Town of Mars Hill, North Carolina

Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Board of Aldermen (As of June 30, 2021)

John L. Chandler, Mayor Larry Davis Stuart Jolley Nicholas Honeycutt Robert W. Zink

> Town Manager Nathan Bennett

> Finance Officer Robert W. Zink



Town of Mars Hill, North Carolina *Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen Mars Hill, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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 Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen Page 2

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 principles 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mars Hill, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the 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 on pages 4-11, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on page 48, and the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's schedules of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions on pages 46 and 47, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen Page 3

The individual fund 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 individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Mars Hill, North Carolina'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 the Town of Mars Hill, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Asheville, North Carolina November 30, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

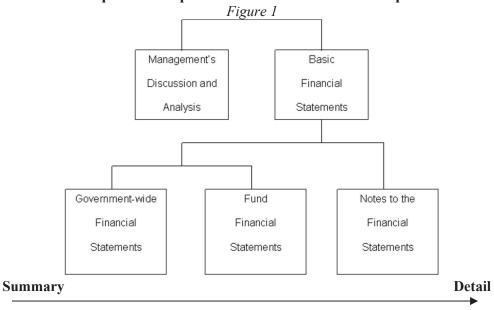
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Mars Hill exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$19,877,501 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$584,212 due to increases in net position in both governmental activities as well as business-type activities
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Mars Hill's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$4,523,939, with a net increase of \$768,934 in fund balance. Approximately 9% of this total amount, or \$420,563, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,963,376, or 225% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Mars Hill'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 with the government-wide statements and the 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 Mars Hill.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the Governmental Funds Statements; 2) the Budgetary Comparison Statement; and 3) the Proprietary Fund Statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) Governmental activities; 2) Business-type activities; and 3) Component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Mars Hill.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Mars Hill, 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 Mars Hill can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

Proprietary Funds – The Town of Mars Hill has one proprietary fund. The *Enterprise Fund* is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Mars Hill uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is 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.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Mars Hill's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Interdependence with Other Entities – The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Mars Hill's Net Position

Figure 2

	Government	tal Activities			Business-Type Activities				To		Total		
			Restated]	Restated	Percentage	
	2021		2020		2021	2020		2021		2020		Change	
Current and other assets	\$ 4,619,236	\$	3,844,291	\$	3,945,919	\$	4,090,262	\$	8,565,155	\$	7,934,553	8%	
Capital assets	3,880,318		4,068,031		8,619,623		8,478,333		12,499,941		12,546,364	0%	
Total assets	8,499,554		7,912,322		12,565,542		12,568,595		21,065,096		20,480,917	3%	
Deferred outflows of resources	 271,567		178,638		69,503		55,627		341,070		234,265		
Long-term liabilities	550,441		412,422		642,163		806,190		1,192,604		1,218,612	-2%	
Other liabilities	74,705		43,970		233,931		123,701		308,636		167,671	84%	
Total liabilities	625,146		456,392		876,094		929,891		1,501,240		1,386,283	8%	
Deferred inflows of resources	 25,063		32,276		2,362	_	3,334		27,425		35,610	-23%	
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets	3,880,318		4,068,031		8,012,812		7,780,407		11,893,130		11,848,438	0%	
Restricted	420,563		402,861		-		-		420,563		402,861	4%	
Unrestricted	3,820,031		3,131,400		3,743,777		3,910,590		7,563,808		7,041,990	7%	
Total net position	\$ 8,120,912	\$	7,602,292	\$	11,756,589	\$	11,690,997	\$	19,877,501	\$	19,293,289	3%	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Mars Hill exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$19,877,501 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$584,212 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The largest component of net position (59.8%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment less the debt related to those assets). The Town of Mars Hill uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Mars Hill's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Mars Hill's net position (2.1%), \$420,563, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,563,808 (38.1%) is unrestricted.

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

- The Town benefited from the Madison County real property revaluation in 2019 which increased the property tax base by approximately 28%.
- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes, which resulted in a collections rate of 95.78% and additional efforts for collection of delinquent taxes of all prior years following close of the fiscal year.
- Sales tax distributions and grants to the Town exceeded anticipated amounts.

Town of Mars Hill's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total					
	202	<u> </u>		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 3	5,368	\$	29,014	\$	1,011,103	\$	1,016,494	\$	1,046,471	\$	1,045,508
Operating grants and contributions	8	8,985		131,344		-		-		88,985		131,344
Capital grants and contributions	5	3,122		-		87,619		165,124		140,741		165,124
General revenues:												
Property taxes	72	2,820		581,630		-		-		722,820		581,630
Local option sales tax	72	0,409		605,076		-		-		720,409		605,076
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specfic programs	88	2,781		702,907		-		-		882,781		702,907
Unrestricted investment earnings		696		40,919		629		39,318		1,325		80,237
Miscellaneous	2	8,357		11,178		-		-		28,357		11,178
Total revenues	2,53	2,538		2,102,068		1,099,351		1,220,936		3,631,889		3,323,004
Expenses:												
General government	39	5,721		345,388		-		-		395,721		345,388
Public safety	1,10	4,914		1,015,585		-		-		1,104,914		1,015,585
Transportation	28	0,408		266,570		-		-		280,408		266,570
Environmental protection	12	3,789		114,873		-		-		123,789		114,873
Culture and recreation	10	9,086		101,199		-		-		109,086		101,199
Water and sewer		-		-		1,012,534		947,789		1,012,534		947,789
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		21,225		23,427		21,225		23,427
Total expenses	2,01	3,918		1,843,615		1,033,759		971,216		3,047,677		2,814,831
Increase in net position	51	8,620		258,453		65,592		249,720		584,212		508,173
Net position, beginning, as restated	7,60	2,292		7,343,839		11,690,997		11,441,277		19,293,289		18,785,116
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,12	0,912	\$	7,602,292	\$	11,756,589	\$	11,690,997	\$	19,877,501	\$	19,293,289

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$518,620, thereby accounting for approximately 88% of the growth in the net position of the Town of Mars Hill.

- Ad valorem and special fire district taxes increased due to increased property tax base resulting from Madison County revaluation.
- Sales tax exceeded projected amounts.
- Receipt of CARES Act allocation from Madison County.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Mars Hill's net position by \$65,592. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Water rates increased slightly which helped offset some of the decrease in water usage resulting from the Coronavirus pandemic.
- Grant revenue received for the completion of the Wastewater Treatment project.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Mars Hill'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 Mars Hill's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Mars Hill. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Mars Hill's fund balance available for appropriation in the General Fund was \$4,278,762, while total fund balance reached \$4,523,939. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 243% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 256% of the same amount.

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.

Actual revenues were more than the budgeted amounts for Ad Valorem Taxes, Special Fire District Tax and Local Option Sales Tax. Expenditures were also held in check to comply with budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Mars Hill's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$3,743,777. The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was an increase of \$65,592. The change in net position in the Water and Sewer Fund is primarily a result of the receipt of grant funding for the completion of the Town's Wastewater Treatment Plant project and continued efforts in collection of water receipts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Mars Hill's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$12,499,941 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, vehicles, furniture, plant and distribution systems, and town infrastructure.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Purchase of a vehicle for the Police department at a cost of \$18,924.
- A generator and a defibrillator for the Fire department at a total cost of \$14,215.
- Purchase of a vehicle for the Fire Department at a cost of \$35,700.
- New fire alarm system for the library at a cost of \$8,625.
- Completion of the Wastewater Improvements Project for a total cost of \$1,082,836
- Construction of downtown water system improvements for \$181,985 and purchase of equipment of \$5,189 for water/sewer operations.

Town of Mars Hill's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2021	2020		2021		2020			2021	2020	
Land and construction in progress	\$ 811,052	\$	811,052	\$	82,273	\$	920,674	\$	893,325	\$	1,731,726
Buildings	1,784,555		1,854,628		463,045		479,533		2,247,600		2,334,161
Vehicles	786,607		865,127		-		-		786,607		865,127
Furniture and equipment	203,050		212,108		64,936		89,324		267,986		301,432
Infrastructure	295,054		325,116		8,009,369		6,988,802		8,304,423		7,313,918
Total capital assets	\$ 3,880,318	\$	4,068,031	\$	8,619,623	\$	8,478,333	\$	12,499,941	\$	12,546,364

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Mars Hill had total debt in the form of installment purchase contracts of \$606,811.

Town of Mars Hill's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Direct Placement Installment Purchases Payable and Bond Anticipation Note Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
	2	2021	20	020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Installment purchases payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	606,811	\$	697,926	\$	606,811	\$	697,926

Town of Mars Hill's Outstanding Debt

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Mars Hill is approximately \$12,000,000.

Additional information regarding the Town of Mars Hill's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The Town has seen continued growth in the housing market during FY 2021, and we expect that this will
 continue during FY 2022. Homes are currently selling with minimal time spent on the open real estate
 market.
- There are roughly 100 residential units that have either been approved or are currently in the development review process. Developers report that the market is strong with high customer demand and are pleased with market conditions for continued positive activity.
- The Madison County unemployment rate as of June 30, 2021 was 4.5%. This is a substantial improvement from one year ago when the rate was 8.6% (as adjusted) due to the direct economic impacts associated with the Coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic. The rate appears to have stabilized during the course of 2021 to the historic normal range.
- COVID-19 has presented a number of challenges to local governments around the nation, and the Town of Mars Hill has been no exception. However, with the availability of vaccines and other precautionary

measures, most activities have returned to normal, particularly the return of in-person and on-campus activities at Mars Hill University, one of Town's major employers and water service customers. In addition, the availability of funding for COVID-19 recovery and infrastructure improvements from the federal American Rescue Plan Act Plan will be a significant boost to the Town's ability to grow and prosper.

• The Town's fund balance continues to remain strong which helps the Town avoid any drastic cut to services and/or massive rate increases.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: The Town Mayor and Board of Aldermen has adopted a budget for fiscal year 2021-2022 that sets the tax rate at \$0.470 per \$100 of valuation, which is the same rate from fiscal year 2020-2021. Budget development for this fiscal year was difficult given the uncertainties of the continuation of the coronavirus pandemic and the economic impacts to the Town's federal, state, and local revenue sources. Currently, the economy for the country and our local community appears to be in the midst of recovery with new confidence that the worst of the pandemic may be over with the prolific availability of an effective vaccine. We all yearn for the return of a sense of normalcy and vibrant economic conditions.

The Town approved a cost of living pay increase for full-time employee's across the board in the amount of \$1,500. In addition, the Board allocated funds for an increase of 5% in health and dental insurance for Town employees and a 1.2% increase for the contribution to the Local Government Retirement System. The budget reflects an increase for general liability insurance by approximately 5% over the current year budget. In general, the overall budget increased 6.8% for FY 2022.

The Town allocated funding to conduct the 2021 municipal election totaling \$7,000. The budget provides funding for a replacement snow truck vehicle and targeted street rehabilitation projects. In addition, funding was approved to convert a part-time sanitation position to full-time status. The fire department was allocated funding for purchase of a quick response vehicle and other necessary capital equipment. The police department was allocated continued funding for an additional patrol officer. Most other items were maintained at or near current levels.

Business-type Activities: The Mars Hill Water System is operated as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private businesses, where the intent of the governing body is that user charges fund the cost of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis. The Board continued the policy of prior years for a recurring increase of 2.5% in water rates. This will account for an increase in water and sewer revenue combined with an increase in billed water connections. Water and sewer tap fees are anticipated to increase. Investment income has been significantly decreased due to very low interest rates stemming from the current economic conditions attributable to the coronavirus/COVID-19. Water revenue is expected to stabilize and return to the historic growth patterns with the return of in-person learning/on-campus students and activities at Mars Hill University which will occur with the Fall 2021 semester. The closure of on-campus housing FY 2021 severely reduced water fund income. Operating and maintenance expenses are expected to be maintained at or near current levels.

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 Nathan Bennett, Manager, Town of Mars Hill, PO Box 368, Mars Hill, NC 28754. You can also call (828) 689-2301.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Primary Government					
		vernmental		usiness-type		
ACCIETTO		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS Current assets:						
	\$	1 201 251	¢.	2 5 4 5 5 1 7	\$	7 926 971
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net	Ф	4,281,354 44,522	\$	3,545,517	Ф	7,826,871 44,522
Accounts receivable, net		44,322		90,852		90,852
Due from other governments		245,177		7,495		252,672
Inventories		243,177		85,849		85,849
Internal balances		(127,203)		127,203		-
Restricted cash and equivalents		175,386		89,003		264,389
Total current assets		4,619,236		3,945,919		8,565,155
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land and construction						
in progress		811,052		82,273		893,325
Other capital assets, net		3,069,266		8,537,350		11,606,616
Total capital assets		3,880,318		8,619,623		12,499,941
Total assets		8,499,554		12,565,542		21,065,096
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•					
Pension deferrals		271,567		69,503		341,070
Total deferred outflows of resources		271,567		69,503		341,070
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		48,983		17,262		66,245
Payable from restricted cash:						
Customer deposits		-		89,003		89,003
Unearned charges				6,832		6,832
Accrued interest payable		-		16,324		16,324
Current portion of long-term liabilities		25,722		104,510		130,232
Total current liabilities		74,705		233,931		308,636
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability (LGERS)		403,376		128,707		532,083
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		129,987		-		129,987
Due in more than one year		17,078		513,456		530,534
Total long-term liabilities		550,441		642,163		1,192,604
Total liabilities		625,146		876,094		1,501,240
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Prepaid taxes		1,792		-		1,792
Pension deferrals		23,271		2,362		25,633
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,063		2,362		27,425
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		3,880,318		8,012,812		11,893,130
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State statute		245,177		-		245,177
Streets		175,386		-		175,386
Unrestricted		3,820,031	Φ.	3,743,777	Φ	7,563,808
Total net position	\$	8,120,912	\$	11,756,589	\$	19,877,501

TOWN OF MARS HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
							Primary Governmen				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		rnmental tivities	Business-type Activities		Total		
Primary government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$ 395,721			\$ -	\$	(395,061)	\$ -	\$	(395,061)		
Public safety	1,104,914	10,958	88,985	-		(1,004,971)	-		(1,004,971)		
Transportation	280,408	-	-	53,122		(227,286)	-		(227,286)		
Environmental protection	123,789	-	-	-		(123,789)	-		(123,789)		
Cultural and recreation	109,086	23,750	-	-		(85,336)	-		(85,336)		
Total governmental activities	2,013,918	35,368	88,985	53,122		(1,836,443)	-		(1,836,443)		
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer	1,033,759	1,011,103	-	87,619		-	64,963		64,963		
Total primary government	\$ 3,047,677	\$ 1,046,471	\$ 88,985	\$ 140,741	=	(1,836,443)	64,963		(1,771,480)		
	General revenue Taxes:	es:									
	Property tax	xes, levied for g	eneral purpose			722,820	_		722,820		
	Local optio		1 1			720,409	_		720,409		
			restricted to spec	ific programs		882,781	_		882,781		
		nvestment earni	•	1 &		696	629		1,325		
	Miscellaneou		8			28,357	<u>-</u>		28,357		
	Total general re	venues				2,355,063	629		2,355,692		
	Change in	n net position				518,620	65,592		584,212		
	Net position, be	ginning of year				7,542,491	11,690,997		19,233,488		
	Restatement (N					59,801	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		59,801		
	Net position, be		as restated			7,602,292	11,690,997		19,293,289		
	Net position, en	d of year			\$	8,120,912	\$ 11,756,589	\$	19,877,501		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	C	eneral Fund	Ca	General pital Project Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		ilti ai i uiiu		runu		runus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,281,354	\$	_	\$	4,281,354
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	175,386	Ψ		Ψ	175,386
Taxes receivable, net		39,593		_		39,593
Due from other governments		245,177		_		245,177
Total assets	\$	4,741,510	\$	-	\$	4,741,510
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	48,983	\$	-	\$	48,983
Due to other funds		127,203		-		127,203
Total liabilities		176,186		-		176,186
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		39,593		-		39,593
Prepaid taxes		1,792		-		1,792
Total deferred inflows of resources		41,385		-		41,385
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Stabilization by State statute		245,177		-		245,177
Streets		175,386		-		175,386
Assigned						
Subsequent year's expenditures		140,000		-		140,000
Unassigned		3,963,376		-		3,963,376
Total fund balances		4,523,939		-		4,523,939
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	4,741,510	\$		\$	4,741,510

TOWN OF MARS HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 3 (cont)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen	t
of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	

of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:			
Total fund balances of governmental funds		\$	4,523,939
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,066,592 (6,186,274)		3,880,318
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds			271,567
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes is not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is not reported in the funds.)			4,929
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.			39,593
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences	(42,800)		
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	(129,987)		
Net pension liability (LGERS)	(403,376)		(576,163)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds			(23,271)
Not resition of accommental activities		•	
Net position of governmental activities			8,120,912

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended June 30, 2021

Major Fund

	General Fund	General Capital l Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	A = 51 000	•	————
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 721,880		\$ 721,880
Other taxes and licenses	720,409	-	720,409
Unrestricted intergovernmental	882,781	-	882,781
Restricted intergovernmental	142,107		142,107
Permits and fees	11,618		11,618
Sales and services	23,750		23,750
Investment earnings	696	-	696
Miscellaneous	28,357	-	28,357
Total revenues	2,531,598	-	2,531,598
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	257 202		257 202
General government	357,293	-	357,293
Public safety	983,028		983,028
Transportation	220,812		220,812
Environmental protection	120,082		120,082
Cultural and recreation	83,023		83,023
Total expenditures	1,764,238		1,764,238
Revenues over expenditures	767,360	-	767,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer from general fund	-	(1,574)	(1,574)
Transfer to capital project fund	1,574	-	1,574
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,574	(1,574)	-
Net change in fund balances	768,934	(1,574)	767,360
Fund balances, beginning, as originally stated	3,695,204	1,574	3,695,204
Prior period adjustment (Note 7)	59,801	-	59,801
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	3,755,005	1,574	3,756,579
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,523,939	\$ -	\$ 4,523,939

_\$

518,620

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

ctivities (Exilloit 2) are different occause.		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	767,360
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized. Depreciation expense for governmental assets.	\$ 77,469 (265,182)	(187,713)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		80,096
Benefit payments paid for the LEOSSA are not included in the Statement of Activities.		4,690
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. In addition, some revenues reported in the fund statements are not reported as revenues in the statement of Change in accrued interest receivable on taxes Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	(926) 1,866	940
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences used (accrued) Pension expense - LGERS Pension expense - LEOSSA	2,037 (137,804) (10,986)	(146,753)

Total changes in net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For the year ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund						
		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>		8			<u> </u>
Ad valorem taxes	\$	641,159	\$	641,159	\$ 721,880	\$	80,721
Other taxes and licenses		441,000		534,500	720,409		185,909
Unrestricted intergovernmental		712,500		712,500	882,781		170,281
Restricted intergovernmental		56,000		56,000	142,107		86,107
Permits and fees		8,200		8,200	11,618		3,418
Sales and services		23,000		23,000	23,750		750
Investment earnings		10,000		10,000	696		(9,304)
Miscellaneous		12,100		12,100	28,357		16,257
Total revenues		1,903,959		1,997,459	2,531,598		534,139
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government		371,100		423,600	357,293		66,307
Public safety		1,058,700		1,076,700	983,028		93,672
Transportation		375,859		375,859	220,812		155,047
Environmental protection		134,300		147,300	120,082		27,218
Cultural and recreation		89,000		99,000	83,023		15,977
Total expenditures		2,028,959		2,122,459	1,764,238		358,221
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(125,000)		(125,000)	767,360		892,360
Other financing sources: Appropriated fund balance Transfer to capital project fund		125,000		125,000	- 1,574		(125,000) 1,574
Total other financing sources		125,000		125,000	1,574		(123,426)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	768,934	\$	768,934
Fund balance, beginning, as originally stated Prior period adjustment (Note 7)					3,695,204 59,801		
Fund balance, beginning, as restated					3,755,005		
Fund balance, end of year					\$ 4,523,939	:	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
ASSETS	Sewer Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,545,517
Accounts receivable, net	90,852
Due from other governments	7,495
Inventory	85,849
Due from other funds	127,203
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	89,003
Total current assets	3,945,919
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	82,273
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	8,537,350
Capital assets, net	8,619,623
Total assets	12,565,542
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	69,503
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	8,048
Salaries and payroll taxes payable	9,214
Payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	89,003
Accrued interest payable	16,324
Unearned charges	6,832
Compensated absences, current	11,155
Installment loan payable - current	93,355
Total current liabilities	233,931
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Installment obligation payable - noncurrent	513,456
Net pension liability	128,707
Total noncurrent liabilities	642,163
Total liabilities	876,094
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	2,362
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,012,812
Unrestricted	3,743,777
Total net position	\$ 11,756,589

TOWN OF MARS HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund			
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 997,201			
Other operating revenues	13,902			
Total operating revenues	1,011,103			
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Water administration	228,483			
Water operations	507,876			
Depreciation	276,175			
Total operating expenses	1,012,534			
Operating loss	(1,431)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	629			
Interest expense	(21,225)			
Total nonoperating loss, net	(20,596)			
Loss before capital contributions	(22,027)			
Capital contributions	87,619			
Change in net position	65,592			
Net position, beginning of year	11,690,997			
Net position, end of year	\$ 11,756,589			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund Water and
Cal Game from a straight a	Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	¢ 1,022,204
Cash paid for goods and services	\$ 1,022,304 (358,250)
	` · · · /
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Net cash provided by operating activities	(344,525) 319,529
Net cash provided by operating activities	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Decrease in due from other funds	220,900
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	220,900
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(417,466)
Interest paid on bond maturities	(21,864)
Capital contributions	87,619
Principal payments on debt	(91,115)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(442,826)
The cash asea by capital and related infahening activities	(112,020)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earned	629
Net cash provided by investing activities	629
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	98,232
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,536,288
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,634,520
Reconciliation of operating income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,431)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	276,175
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and	
deferred inflows of resources:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	3,532
Decrease in grants receivable	33,823
Increase in due from other governments	(2,484)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(13,875)
Increase in inventory	(13,196)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(973)
Decrease in accounts payable	(3,364)
Increase in customer deposits	7,758
Increase in salaries and payroll taxes payable	2,055
Decrease in deferred charges	(89)
Decrease in compensated absences	(354)
Increase in net pension liability	31,952
Total adjustments	320,960
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 319,529

TOWN OF MARS HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Mars Hill is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and a four member Board of Aldermen.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities, however interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in

another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, state grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. This fund also covers acquisition and construction of major water and sewer capital facilities and infrastructure, which are accounted for in the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund that is combined with the Water and Sewer Fund (the operating fund) for financial statement purposes. The non-GAAP budgetary comparison for the capital project fund has been included in the supplementary information.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

General Capital Project Fund – The capital project fund account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are

recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine 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 Mars Hill because the tax is levied by Madison County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. A project ordinance is adopted for the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund and the General Capital Project Fund. The Water and Sewer Capital Project fund is consolidated with the operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted. Appropriations are adopted at the department level.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Restricted Cash	
Governmental activities:	
General Fund - Streets	\$ 175,386
Total governmental activities	175,386
Business-type activities:	
Water & Sewer Fund - customer deposits	89,003
Total business-type activities	89,003
Total Primary Government	\$ 264,389

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory

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 material and supplies held for consumption. The cost of these inventories is recorded as an expense as the inventories are consumed.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain amount and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: all land, regardless of value; improvements other than buildings, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; vehicles, \$5,000; and infrastructure, \$100,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired prior to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30 - 50
Buildings	30 - 50
Improvements	15 - 25
Vehicles and motorized equipment	3 - 10
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10
Equipment	3 - 5

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. As of June 30, 2021, the Town one item that meet this criterion, pension deferrals for the pension plan in the 2021 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. As of June 30, 2021, the Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, and pension deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the

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

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to ten days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The maximum amount of annual leave for which a terminated employee can be compensated is twenty days. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

Committed fund balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Mars Hill's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority.) The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Town of Mars Hill intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

Unassigned fund balance – portion of total fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The Town has not adopted a formal revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources; however, the Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds; federal funds; State funds; local non-town funds; town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are typically 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 if it is in the best interest of the Town.

F. <u>Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans</u>

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

G. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Deficit in Fund Balance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, there is a deficit fund balance in the Water and Sewer Improvements Capital Projects Fund of \$(198,052). The Town will fund the deficit in the subsequent year as required by NC G.S. 159-13(b)(2), which states that the full amount of any deficit in each fund shall be appropriated.

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the Town's deposits are insured or collateralized using one of two options. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits over the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names.

The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has

deposits only in the Pooling Method depositories. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$562,093 and a bank balance of \$604,503. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$354,503 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$200.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$7,528,967 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAAm-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2021.

3. Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

<u>Funds</u>	
General Fund - Taxes Receivable	\$ 30,220
Enterprise Fund - Uncollectible Accounts	18,000
Total	\$ 48,220

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 811,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 811,052
Total capital assets not being depreciated	811,052			811,052
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,863,068	-	-	2,863,068
Furniture and fixtures	20,845	-	-	20,845
Equipment	738,420	22,839	-	761,259
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,989,762	54,630	-	2,044,392
Infrastructure	3,565,976			3,565,976
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,178,071	77,469		9,255,540
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,008,440	70,073	-	1,078,513
Furniture and fixtures	2,978	2,978	-	5,956
Equipment	544,179	28,919	-	573,098
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,124,635	133,150	-	1,257,785
Infrastructure	3,240,860	30,062		3,270,922
Total accumulated depreciation	5,921,092	265,182	_	6,186,274
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,256,979			3,069,266
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,068,031			\$ 3,880,318

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

General government	\$ 23,808
Public safety	154,863
Transportation	51,823
Cultural and recreational	 34,688
Total depreciation expense	\$ 265,182

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 82,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,273
Construction in Progress	838,401	244,435	1,082,836	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	920,674	244,435	1,082,836	82,273
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	671,860	-	-	671,860
Plant and distribution systems	14,235,973	1,264,821	-	15,500,794
Vehicles and motorized equipment	36,277	-	-	36,277
Equipment	455,212	5,189	14,144	446,257
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,399,322	1,270,010	14,144	16,655,188
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	192,327	16,488	-	208,815
Plant and distribution systems	7,247,171	244,254	-	7,491,425
Vehicles and motorized equipment	36,277	-	-	36,277
Equipment	365,888	15,433	-	381,321
Total accumulated depreciation	7,841,663	276,175	_	8,117,838
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,557,659			8,537,350
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,478,333			\$ 8,619,623

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

1. Plan Description

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

2. Benefits Provided

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

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

3. Contributions

Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Mars Hill employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Mars Hill's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.9% of compensation for law enforcement officers, 10.15% for general employees, and 10.15% for firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Mars Hill were \$105,654 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

4. Refunds of Contributions

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

5. 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 \$532,083 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.01489%, which was an increase of .00054% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$180,465. 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

	Deleti	ea o atmovis	Deferred filliows		
	of R	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 67,193		\$	-	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		39,597		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		74,876		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		9,764	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		105,654		_	
Total	\$	287,320	\$	9,764	

\$105,654 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 46,637
2023	65,031
2024	38,074
2025	22,160
2026	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 171,902

6. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.50 percent to 8.10 percent, including inflation

and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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 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 weighing 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 rate of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 and 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 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

7. 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.

8. Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be 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:

	19	1% Decrease		count Rate	1%	Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
Towns proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,079,539	\$	532,083	\$	77,109

9. Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town of Mars Hill 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 the valuation date of December 31, 2019, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	5
Total	5

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation
	and productivity factor
Discount rate	1.93 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

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.

4. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town did not pay any benefits during the reporting period.

5. 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 \$129,987. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$10,986.

	Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,757	\$	14,090	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		43,303		1,779	
Town benefit payments and plan adminstrative					
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		4,690			
Total	\$ 53,750		\$	15,869	

\$4,690 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made 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 outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 2,743
2023	2,908
2024	5,110
2025	7,733
2026	7,648
Thereafter	 7,049
	\$ 33,191

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 1.93 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount

rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		1% Decrease Discount Rate			1%	Increase
	((0.93%)	(1.93%)	((2.93%)		
Total pension liability	\$	142,424	\$	129,987	\$	118,623		

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

	2021	
Beginning balance	\$	73,272
Service cost		5,855
Interest on the total pension liability		2,389
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		
in the measurement of the total pension liabliity		2,136
Change of assumptions or other inputs		46,335
Benefit payments		-
Other changes		-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	129,987

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

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

	LGERS		S LEOSSA		Total
Pension expense	\$	180,465	\$	10,986	\$ 191,451
Pension liability		532,083		129,987	662,070
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	(0.01489%		n/a	
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	67,193	\$	5,757	\$ 72,950
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		39,597		43,303	82,900
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
plan investments		74,876		-	74,876
Benefit payments paid subsequent to the measurement date		105,654		4,690	110,344
	\$	287,320	\$	53,750	\$ 341,070
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	14,090	\$ 14,090
Changes of assumptions		-		1,779	1,779
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		9,764		-	9,764
	\$	9,764	\$	15,869	\$ 25,633

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

1. Plan Description

The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

2. Funding Policy

Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each law enforcement officer's salary, and all amounts contributed

are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$14,133, which consisted of \$12,007 from the Town and \$2,126 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' 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.

Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	Amount
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year	\$ 105,654
Benefit payments made for LEOSSA subsequent to	
measurement date	4,690
Differences between expected and actual experience	72,950
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	82,900
Net differences between projected and actual earnings	74,876
	\$ 341,070

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end comprises the following:

	State	ement of	General Fund	
Source	Net	Position	Bala	nce Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	1,792	\$	1,792
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)		-		39,593
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		1,779		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		14,090		-
Changes in proporation and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions (pension)		9,764		
	\$	27,425	\$	41,385

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town has general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits.

The Town carries commercial insurance for risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year. The Town does not carry flood insurance.

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

3. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase

The Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract to build an interconnector between Mars Hill and the water treatment facilities of the Town of Weaverville. A security interest in the facilities constructed is collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. This agreement was executed in September 2011 between the Town and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and requires 40 annual installments of \$27,558 with interest at 3.375% per annum. The total principal borrowed was \$600,000. The agreement contains a provision that in an event of default, the entire outstanding balance becomes immediately due and payable. The balance of this direct placement installment purchase as of June 30, 2021 was \$523,351.

The Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract to refinance a general obligation bond originally issued to finance construction of facilities utilized in the operation of the water and sewer system and a USDA rural development loan originally issued for a sewer plant. The facilities constructed were pledged as collateral for this debt. The agreement was executed on April 25, 2014 between the Town and a local bank and requires eight annual

payments of \$85,421, with interest of 2.35% per annum. The total principal borrowed is \$616,417. The agreement contains a provision that in an event of default, the entire outstanding balance becomes immediately due and payable. The balance of this direct placement installment purchase as of June 30, 2021 was \$83,460.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2021, including \$328,280 of interest, are as follows:

Year ending		Business-type Activities					
June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest			
2022	\$	93,355	\$	19,624			
2023		10,229		17,329			
2024		10,574		16,984			
2025		10,931		16,627			
2026		11,300		16,258			
2027-2031		62,484		75,306			
2032-2036		73,764		64,026			
2037-2041		87,081		50,709			
2042-2046		102,802		34,988			
2047-2051		121,361		16,429			
2052-2056		22,930		_			
	\$	606,811	\$	328,280			

As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Mars Hill had a legal debt margin of \$11,987,000.

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	I	Balance					Е	Balance	Current		
	Ju	July 1, 2020		Increase		Decrease		e 30, 2021	F	ortion	
Governmental Activities:											
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$	294,313	\$	109,063	\$	-	\$	403,376	\$	-	
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		73,272		56,715		-		129,987		-	
Compensated absences		44,837		23,685		25,722		42,800		25,722	
Governmental activity long-											
term liabilities	\$	412,422	\$	189,463	\$	25,722	\$	576,163	\$	25,722	
By purpose:											
General government	\$	299,281	\$	20,065	\$	3,830	\$	315,516	\$	3,830	
Public safety		103,454		141,494		16,566		228,382		16,566	
Sanitation		3,766		8,964		1,711		11,019		1,711	
Transportation		5,921		18,940		3,615		21,246		3,615	
Total	\$	412,422	\$	189,463	\$	25,722	\$	576,163	\$	25,722	
							· ·				

Business-type Activities:					
Direct placement					
general obligation bonds	\$ 697,926	\$ -	\$ 91,115	\$ 606,811	\$ 93,355
Net pension liability (LGERS)	96,755	31,952	-	128,707	-
Compensated absences	11,509	12,235	12,589	11,155	11,155
Business-type activity long-					
term liabilities	\$ 806,190	\$ 44,187	\$ 103,704	\$ 746,673	\$ 104,510

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a calculation of net investment in capital assets:

	Governmental		_	Bu	smess-type
Capital assets	\$	3,880,318		\$	8,619,623
Less: Long-term debt			_		606,811
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,880,318		\$	8,012,812

D. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund loans – During the year ended June 30, 2017, the General Fund borrowed \$322,001 from the Water and Sewer Fund to fund a fire truck purchase. This transaction was approved by the Board of Aldermen in the budget for the 2016-2017 fiscal year. \$223,898 of the loan was repaid during the year ended June 30, 2018, with a balance remaining on the loan of \$98,103 as of June 30, 2021. The intention is to repay the remaining balance of the loan, along with an additional \$29,100 borrowed by the general fund, within the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

\$1,574 in unspent project funds were transferred to the General Fund from the General Capital Project Fund during the year ended June 30, 2021.

E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 4,523,939
Less:	
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by state statute	245,177
Fund balance available for appropriation	\$ 4,278,762

F. On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

The Town has recognized as a revenue and an expenditure, on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries of \$8,298 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible firemen by the local board of trustees of the Firemen's Relief fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Under State law, the local board of trustees for the Fund receives and amount each year, which the board may use at its own discretion for eligible firemen or their departments.

Note 4 – Related Organizations

The five member board of the Mars Hill Housing Authority is appointed by the Mayor of the Town of Mars Hill. The Town is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however. The Town is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority. The Town of Mars Hill is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the Mars Hill Housing Authority.

Note 5 – Joint Ventures

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firefighter's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firefighter's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums which insurers remit to the State. The State passes these monies to the local board of the Firefighter's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Town's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town reported no revenues and expenditures made through the Fireman's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. The Firefighter's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firefighter's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

Note 6 – Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from various Federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs could 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 potential required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

Note 7 - Prior Period Adjustment/Change in Accounting Policy

The Town is adjusting the June 30, 2020 fund balance to reflect the collection of sales and use tax generated by June 2020 retail sales within the Town. These funds were remitted to the Town in September 2020. As a result, beginning net position for governmental activities increased \$59,801.



TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS *

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	_	2017	 2016	_	2015	 2014
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01489%	0.14320%	0.01435%	0.01394%		0.13820%	0.01284%		-0.01110%	0.01160%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 532,083	\$ 391,068	\$ 340,431	\$ 212,962	\$	293,307	\$ 57,625	\$	(65,462)	\$ 139,825
Town's covered payroll	904,268	851,622	793,352	755,266		762,844	714,116		694,667	694,349
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	58.84%	45.92%	42.91%	28.20%		38.45%	8.07%		(9.42%)	20.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%		91.47%	98.09%		102.64%	94.35%

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

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 105,654	\$ 84,366	\$ 70,298	\$ 61,382	\$ 56,688	\$ 52,346	\$ 51,939	\$ 49,484
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	105,654	84,366	70,298	61,382	56,688	52,346	51,939	49,484
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,019,106	\$ 904,268	\$ 851,622	\$ 793,352	\$ 755,266	\$ 762,844	\$ 714,116	\$ 694,667
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.37%	9.33%	8.25%	7.76%	7.48%	6.86%	7.15%	7.12%

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

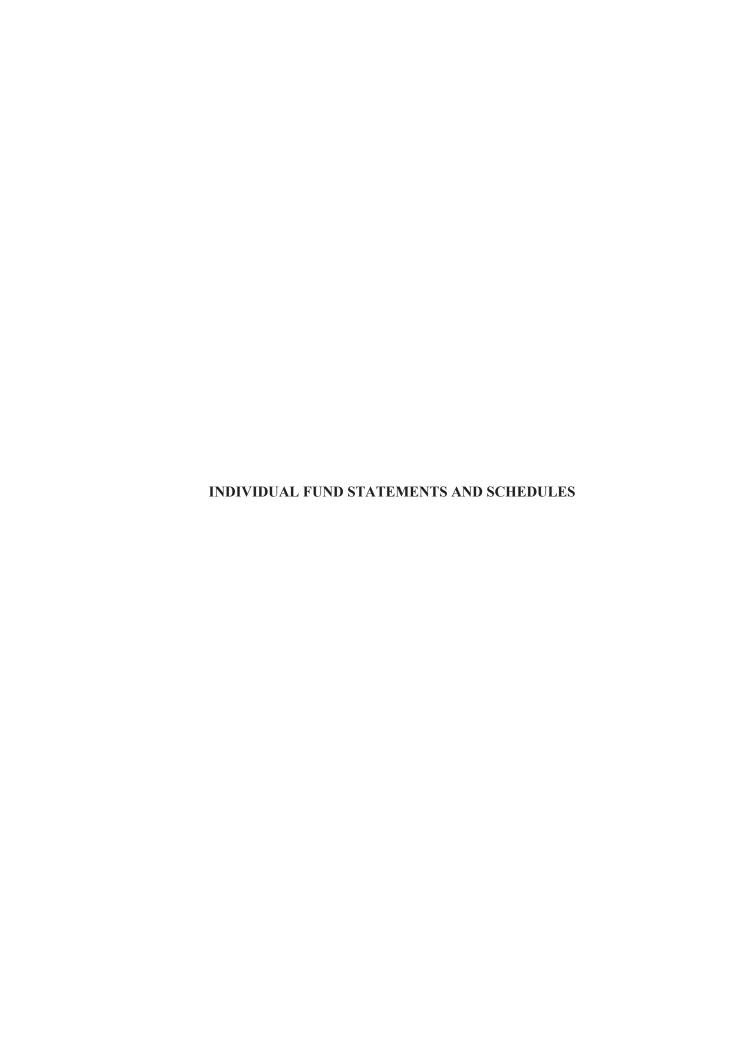
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

		2021		2020		2019	 2018	2017
Beginning balance Service cost	\$	73,272 5,855	\$	57,618 5,289	\$	57,227 4,084	\$ 78,410 3,930	\$ 72,105 5,288
Interest on the total pension liability		2,389		2,097		1,808	3,027	2,574
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		2.126		5 (21		(2.004)	(22 (27)	
in the measurement of the total pension liabliity Change of assumptions or other inputs		2,136 46,335		5,631 2,637		(2,804) (2,697)	(32,627) 4,487	(1,557)
Benefit payments		-		2,037		(2,097)	-,407	(1,557)
Other changes		_		_		_	-	_
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	129,987	\$	73,272	\$	57,618	\$ 57,227	\$ 78,410
Schedule of Total Pension	on Li	ability as a l	Percer	itage of Cov	ered F	'ayroll		
Total pension liability	\$	129,987	\$	73,272	\$	57,618	\$ 57,227	\$ 78,410
Covered payroll		224,849		219,219		179,351	195,610	253,023
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		57.81%		33.42%		32.13%	29.26%	30.99%

Notes to the schedules:

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

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



GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Dudget	Actual	(ivegative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year	\$ 633,659	\$ 708,644	\$ 74,985
Prior years	5,500	10,798	5,298
Penalties and interest	2,000	2,438	438
Tenantes and interest	641,159	721,880	80,721
Other taxes and licenses:	011,137	721,000	00,721
Payments in lieu of taxes	8,000	11,586	3,586
Excise tax	8,000	8,635	635
Local option sales tax	518,500	700,188	181,688
1	534,500	720,409	185,909
Intergovernmental revenues:			
Unrestricted:			
Utilities sales tax	127,500	133,337	5,837
Tax refunds	10,000	8,902	(1,098)
Special fire district tax	575,000	740,542	165,542
	712,500	882,781	170,281
Restricted:			
Federal grants	-	88,985	88,985
Powell Bill	56,000	53,122	(2,878)
	56,000	142,107	86,107
Permits and fees:			
Court cost, fees, etc.	100	113	13
Parking revenues	8,000	9,995	1,995
Fire code inspections	-	850	850
Building permits (zoning)	100	660	560
	8,200	11,618	3,418
Sales and services			
Recreation revenue	20,000	23,750	3,750
Rent and concessions	3,000	-	(3,000)
	23,000	23,750	750
Investment earnings	10,000	696	(9,304)
Other:			
Miscellaneous	5,000	19,580	14,580
Contributions	100	2,457	2,357
Fire department revenues	7,000	6,320	(680)
The department to vehicles	12,100	28,357	16,257
		, .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total revenues	1,997,459	2,531,598	534,139

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	2021						
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
EXPENDITURES							
General government:							
Governing board:							
Board honorarium		23,500					
Professional services		36,474					
Dues and subscriptions		560					
Leadership project		2,000					
Insurance and bonds		6,864					
Miscellaneous		7,085					
	94,300	76,483	17,817				
Administration:							
Salaries and wages		135,475					
FICA tax expense		9,844					
Group insurance		13,963					
Retirement expense		12,032					
Telephone and postage		5,349					
Maintenance - equipment		3,296					
Contracted services		14,286					
Professional services		25					
Supplies and materials		2,907					
Dues and subscriptions		3,247					
Inusrance and bonds		11,924					
Miscellaneous		9,161					
Cares Cct - Mars Hill University		25,000					
Non-capital equipment		5,347					
	293,800	251,856	41,944				
Tax collections:							
Telephone and postage		357					
Miscellaneous		2,087					
Printing and advertising		408					
	3,500	2,852	648				
Public buildings:							
Utilities		4,820					
Maintenance - buildings/grounds		13,917					
Supplies and materials		4,023					
Insurance and bonds	22.000	3,342	£ 000				
	32,000	26,102	5,898				
Total general government	423,600	357,293	66,307				
0 0		. ,	/ /				

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	2021						
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
Public safety:							
Police:		256 554					
Salaries and wages		256,554					
FICA tax expense Group insurance		18,760 38,895					
Retirement expense		26,027					
Retirement - supplemental		12,007					
Telephone and postage		7,905					
Contract labor		2,686					
Maintenance - auto		7,434					
Automotive supplies		17,792					
Supplies and materials		9,438					
Training and physicals		1,770					
Uniforms		5,958					
Maintenance - equipment		6,836					
Insurance and bonds		12,520					
Dues and subscriptions		490					
Miscellaneous		1,132					
Capital outlay - equipment		19,392					
Non-capital equipment		10,760					
	489,569	456,356	33,213				
Fire:							
Salaries and wages		258,641					
FICA tax expense		19,255					
Group insurance		34,848					
Retirement expense		25,605					
Telephone and postage		2,495					
Utilities		5,834					
Maintenance - buildings/gruonds		2,795					
Maintenance - equipment		10,220					
Maintenance - auto		26,064					
Pension fund		1,600					
Supplies and materials		18,340					
Training and physcials		6,053					
Uniforms		4,512					
Fire prevention		1,533					
Contracted labor Dues and subscriptions		4,875 590					
Insurance and bonds		34,550					
Christmas dinner		3,896					
Miscellaneous		4,598					
Capital outlay - equipment		49,921					
Noncapital equipment		10,447					
	587,131	526,672	60,459				
Total public cafety	1 076 700	082 020	02 672				
Total public safety	1,076,700	983,028	93,672				

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Transportation:			(===8=)
Streets: Salaries and wages FICA tax expense Group insurance Retirement expense Utilities Maintenance - equipment Maintenance - auto Automotive supplies Supplies and materials Uniforms Contracted labor Insurance and bonds Miscellaneous Telephone and postage Christmas lights and parade		111,473 8,343 20,945 11,356 23,386 1,064 1,184 3,056 2,473 2,360 8,112 5,649 150 199 257	
	229,859	200,007	29,852
Powell Bill:			
Supplies and materials		7,914	
Contracted services	146,000	12,891 20,805	125,195
Total transportation	375,859	220,812	155,047
Environmental protection: Sanitation:			
Salaries and wages FICA tax expense Group insurance Retirement expense Maintenance - auto Maintenance - equipment Automotive supplies Contract labor Uniforms		66,340 4,892 8,707 5,419 10,581 12 5,722 1,859 2,263	
Insurance and bonds Non-capital outlay - equipment		6,533 6,882	
Miscellaneous		872	
Total environmental protection	147,300	120,082	27,218

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
			()
Cultural and recreational:			
Recreation:			
Salaries and wages		24,698	
FICA tax expense		1,890	
Telephone and postage		696	
Utilities		3,159	
Maintenance - building and grounds Maintenance - equipment		7,739 348	
Supplies and materials		9,624	
Contract labor		120	
Insurance and bonds		3,390	
Noncapital equipment		2,154	
Miscellaneous		699	
	69,000	54,517	14,483
Library:			
Utilities		5,037	
Supplies and materials		206	
Insurance and bonds		1,671	
Maintenance - equipment		101 9,721	
Capital outlay Maintenance - buildings and grounds		11,770	
manifes and grounds	30,000	28,506	1,494
		,	<u> </u>
Total Cultural and recreational	99,000	83,023	15,977
Total expenditures	2,122,459	1,764,238	358,221
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(125,000)	767,360	892,360
04			
Other financing sources:	125 000		(125,000)
Appropriated fund balance Transfer from capital project fund	125,000	1,574	(125,000) 1,574
Total other financing sources	125,000	1,574	(123,426)
Total other intalled gottlees	123,000	1,074	(123,120)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	768,934	\$ 768,934
P 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2 (0 - 20 :	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as originally s	tated	3,695,204	
Prior period adjustment (Note 7) Fund balance, beginning, as restated	_	59,801 3,755,005	
i und balance, beginning, as restated	_	5,755,005	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 4,523,939	

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUND BAILEY MOUNTAIN PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Project Prior		Current			Total		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Aut	horization	_	Years	_	Year		Total	(UII	iavorable)
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental										
Federal grants	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	250,000	\$	-
State grants		352,326		352,326				352,326		-
		602,326		602,326	_			602,326		
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay										
Land purchase		675,000		680,752		-		680,752		(5,752)
Administration		33,400	_		_					33,400
Total expenditures	_	708,400	_	680,752	_			680,752		27,648
Revenues under expenditures		(106,074)		(78,426)		-		(78,426)		27,648
Other Financing Uses:										
Transfer from/(to) general fund		106,074		80,000	_	(1,574)		78,426		(27,648)
Revenues and other sources over/										
(under) expenditures	\$		\$	1,574		(1,574)	\$		\$	
Fund balance, beginning					_	1,574				
Fund balance, ending					\$					

WATER AND SEWER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other operating revenues		\$ 997,201 13,902	
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,032,600	1,011,103	\$ (21,497)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES Investment earnings		629	
Total non-operating revenues	12,000	629	(11,371)
Total revenues	1,044,600	1,011,732	(32,868)
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Water and sewer administration: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Supplies and materials Insurance Other operating expenses		104,308 29,391 3,030 32,575 53,940	
Total water and sewer administration	228,500	223,244	5,256
Treatment and distribution: Salaries and employee benefits Supplies and materials Utilities Repairs and maintenance Non-capital equipment Capital outlay Miscellaneous Total treatment and distribution	830,584	241,564 122,613 66,370 25,780 12,450 187,174 26,881 682,832	147,752
Debt service:			
Principal retirement Interest		91,115 21,864	
Total debt service	113,100	112,979	121
Total expenditures	1,172,184	1,019,055	153,129

WATER AND SEWER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

			2021	
	Budge	<u>t</u>	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Appropriated fund balance	239,		-	(239,376)
Transfer to capital projects	(111,		-	111,792
Total other financing sources (uses)	127,	584	-	(127,584)
Revenues and other sources under expenditures and other uses	¢		(7.323)	\$ (7,323)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Reconciling items: Payment of debt principal			91,115	
Contributed capital			87,619	
Capital outlay			187,174	
Decrease in accrued interest			640	
Increase in compensated absence liability			(354)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions			13,875	
Increase in net pension liability			(31,952)	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions			973	
Depreciation			(276,175)	
Change in net position		\$	65,592	

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND WATER AND SEWER IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2021

					Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Total		
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental						
Federal grants	\$ 390,120	\$ 334,355	\$ 55,765		\$ -	
State grants Interest	487,650	462,792 18	31,854	494,646 18	6,996 18	
interest	877,770		87,619	884,784	7,014	
	8//,//0	797,165	87,019	804,704		
Expenditures: Capital outlay						
Design, Administration	151,700	134,364	48,400	182,764	(31,064)	
Construction	935,392	704,037	196,035	900,072	35,320	
	1,087,092	838,401	244,435	1,082,836	4,256	
Revenues under expenditures	(209,322)	(41,236)	(156,816)	(198,052)	11,270	
Other Financing Sources: Transfers from the Water Fund	209,322				(209,322)	
Revenues and other sources over expenditures	<u> </u>	\$ (41,236)	(156,816)	<u>\$ (198,052)</u>	\$ (198,052)	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning			(41,236)			
Fund balnce (deficit), ending			\$ (198,052)			



GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	E	collected Balance 30/2020	A	dditions	ollections nd Credits]	ncollected Balance /30/2021
2020-2021	\$	_	\$	739,900	\$ 708,644		31,256
2019-2020		17,132		_	7,206		9,926
2018-2019		10,166		_	2,311		7,855
2017-2018		2,764		-	502		2,262
2016-2017		5,399		-	126		5,273
2015-2016		2,266		-	138		2,128
2014-2015		2,706		-	24		2,682
2013-2014		2,916		-	48		2,868
2012-2013		3,245		-	25		3,220
2011-2012		2,377		-	34		2,343
2010-2011		1,495		-	1,495		_
	\$	50,466	\$	739,900	\$ 720,553	\$	69,813
Less allowance for un			axes rece	eivable		\$	39,593
Reconcilement with F		Fund				\$	721,880
Reconciling items:	CC C C	1 2010 2	011				1.40.7
Amount written o	ii for fisca	1 year 2010-20	UII				1,495
Interest collected							(2,438)
Other adjustments	5						(384)
Total collections an	d credits					\$	720,553

GENERAL FUND ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY For the year ended June 30, 2021

					Property		
					Excluding Legistered	R	egistered
	Property		Total	11	Motor	10	Motor
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	,	Vehicles	,	Vehicles
Original levy:							
Original levy	\$ 157,402,340	0.00470	\$ 739,791	\$	680,825	\$	58,966
Total			739,791		680,825		58,966
Discoveries:	704044		2.722		2.722		
Current year taxes and penalties	794,044		3,732		3,732		-
Abatements	(770,851)		(3,623)		(3,623)		
	_						
Total property valuation	\$ 157,425,532						
Net levy			739,900		680,934		58,966
			, - , , , , , ,				,
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			31,256		31,256		
							_
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 708,644	\$	649,678	\$	58,966
			0.5.5007		05.4107		100.000/
Current levy collection percentage			 95.78%		95.41%		100.00%





Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Mars Hill, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mars Hill, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Mars Hill, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Mars Hill, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that were 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 Mars Hill, North Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Mars Hill, North Carolina's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control, as item 2021-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Mars Hill's Response to Finding

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Asheville, North Carolina November 30, 2021

TOWN OF MARS HILL, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the year ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Xyes	no
• Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	_X_no

II. Financial Statement Findings

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2021 – **001** Segregation of duties in regard to cash receipts

<u>Criteria:</u> Duties in regard to cash receipts should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately and consistently.

<u>Condition</u>: There is a lack of segregation of duties among Town personnel. Presently, a single individual can receive cash, post transactions to customer accounts and the general ledger, prepare cash deposits, and make deposit at the banking institution.

Effect: Transactions could be mishandled. Errors in financial reporting could occur and not be detected.

<u>Cause:</u> Overall, there is limited number of Town personnel involved in the receipting process due to the size of the Town. But, these limited number of personnel have the ability and perform all steps within the cash receipting process depending on when assigned to the intake desk and the receipting function. Staffing situations dictate the need due to when a staff member is not working and their responsibility is covered by another individual in the Town's office.

Recommendation: The duties should be separated as much as possible, and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of separation. Individuals would not have the ability to perform all functions within the receipting process.

<u>Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:</u> The Town agrees with this finding and will adhere to the corrective action plan on next page in this audit report.



John L. Chandler

Mayor
Nicholas A. Honeycutt

Vice-Mayor
Robert W. Zink

Treasurer
Stuart L. Jolley

Clerk
Larry H. Davis

Secretary

Town of Mars Hill, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2021 – 001 Segregation of duties

Name of contact person: Nathan Bennett, Town Manager

Corrective Action: The duties will be separated as much as possible and

alternative controls will be used to compensate for lack of

separation.

Proposed Completion Date: January 2022

Mars Hill Town Hall

280 North Main Street • P.O. Box 368 Mars Hill, North Carolina 28754 Phone: (828) 689-2301 • Fax: (828) 689-3333 www.townofmarshill.org

TOWN OF MARS HILL, NORTH CAROLINA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Finding: 2020-01 Status: This finding has been repeated in the current year.