



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION	
Transmittal Letter	i-v
Organizational Chart	vi
List of Principal Officials	vii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund	18
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	22-50

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA	<u>PAGE</u>
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Local Government Employees' Retirement System	51
Schedule of Contributions - Local Government Employees' Retirement System	52
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability - Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	53
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	54
INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	55-57
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Town Hall Capital Project Fund	58
Scheduled of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Texas Road Capital Project Fund	59
Combining Balance Sheet for Non-Major Governmental Funds	60
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	61
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - From Inception - Budget and Actual:	
Public Works Capital Project Fund	62
Culvert Project Special Revenue Fund	63
CARES Act Special Revenue Fund	64
Urban Forestry 2018 Special Revenue Fund	65
Urban Forestry 2019 Special Revenue Fund	66
Landscape Special Revenue Fund	67

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (continued)	<u>PAGE</u>
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water Fund	68
OTHER SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	69
Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town-Wide Levy	70
STATISTICAL SECTION	71

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Town of Montreat

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June 2, 2022

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Montreat Montreat, North Carolina

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("Annual Report") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is hereby submitted. For readers that are unfamiliar with municipal Annual Reports, a brief introduction is in order.

An Annual Report is a set of financial statements for a state, municipality or other governmental entity that comply with the accounting requirements established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). It must be audited by an independent auditor using generally accepted government auditing standards.

Generally, the Annual Report consists of three sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical

- The introductory section guides the reader through the report
- The financial section presents the entity's basic financial statements as well as notes to the statements and the independent auditor's report
- The statistical section provides additional financial and statistical data, including data about financial trends that may better inform the reader about the government's activities

While virtually all governmental units (including all North Carolina local governments) must produce annual audited financial statements, a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is considered to be a step beyond this minimal requirement. Local governments produce Annual Reports in an attempt to better inform their elected officials and the general public about their financial condition. In some cases, lenders may also expect to see an Annual Report for the sake of the additional information they provide.

The basic structure of this and all Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports conform to standards that have been established by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). These standards are somewhat flexible, given that there are so many differences between governmental units at the state and local level. This Annual Report reflects the attempt of the Town's administration to provide the reader with that information, which we believe to be most relevant to our particular situation and to the needs of our elected officials and our citizens.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation (including all disclosures within this Annual Report) rests with the administration of the Town of Montreat. To ensure reliability of the information, Town management has established a comprehensive framework of internal control. Internal controls protect the Town's assets from loss, theft, and misuse and help ensure that information is reliable for the preparation of this report. The administration has gone to great lengths to analyze and strengthen our internal controls to minimize any material misstatements in the financial statements. We believe that this Annual Report is accurate and reliable in all material respects. The financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Carter, P.C. Their unmodified opinion is included in the financial section of this Annual Report.

In this Annual Report and the audited financial statements contained herein, we are reporting on the financial accounts and activities considered to be controlled by or dependent upon the Town's Board of Commissioners, as defined by the Governmental Standards Accounting Board (GASB). The Town of Montreat is a small municipality and provides a substantial but limited range of services to our citizens. Our General Fund accounts for the police, building inspections and zoning, streets, sanitation, and Open Space programs undertaken by the Town, as well as its general governmental activities. Our Water Fund accounts for the activities associated with operating, maintaining, and expanding the Town's water system. Our Capital Projects funds include the new buildings and infrastructure storm repair. Some other functions that might be typically provided by municipal governments, such as fire protection or wastewater treatment, are provided in Montreat by other governmental entities (i.e., the East Buncombe Fire District and the Metropolitan Sewer District of Buncombe County), which service a wider region and thus are not included within the purview of this Annual Report.

An obvious question that any reader of a document such as this one will ask immediately is: How are we doing? What is the financial condition of the Town? The administration of the Town of Montreat can confidently report that our Town is in good financial condition. With the measures taken by the Board of Commissioners to counteract the effects of the pandemic, our revenues and expenditures have been roughly in balance with each other, remaining adequate to meet our or operational needs. We provide a more complete review of the Town's financial condition in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the audited financial statements, immediately following the auditor's opinion letter below. That document and this letter are intended to be read together. Combined, it is anticipated that the reader will derive a comprehensive overview of the Town's present situation.

Profile of the Town

The Town of Montreat is situated on the Southern slopes of the Black Mountains of the Blue Ridge range, including Mt. Mitchell, the tallest peak East of the Mississippi, and the Eastern Continental Divide. Our community is placed entirely within a narrow box canyon bisected by the rapidly running clear water of Flat Creek, a tributary of the Swannanoa River. It is a heavily wooded, rugged mountainous terrain and enjoys four distinct seasons

of natural beauty. Our healthy natural environment teams with wildlife, including the black bears that are symbolic of our community and are commonly seen by our residents and visitors.

Montreat is a small community with an official population of only 901 people according to the state demographer in the NC Office of State Budget and Management. This figure is somewhat deceptive as far more people than that abide in Montreat temporarily over the course of the year, especially during the summer months, while there is a different population of Montreat College students during the school year. Only a few hundred people are actual year-round residents.

While the community of Montreat is over a century old, the Town has only been incorporated since 1967. Montreat is predominantly a residential community. While some of our residents live here year-round, many have their primary residence elsewhere and come here only seasonally or for vacation. There are also a mix of single family, multi-family, and group seasonal rental units in Montreat. Our community is home to two large institutions: The Montreat Conference Center and Montreat College. These two institutions, along with the town's residences and the Town government, all have an intertwined history and continue to cooperate together to the present day. The Town exercises direct jurisdiction over 2.78 square miles, and exercises limited extraterritorial jurisdiction for land use regulation over much of the remaining territory within our cove up to the ridgelines.

There are no industrial and only minimal commercial entities within the Montreat Town limits, although there are a wider range of such entities within the immediately adjacent Town of Black Mountain. While a large portion of our population (disregarding conferees and vacationers) are either college students or retirees, many of our working-age population commute to employment in Black Mountain, Asheville, or other nearby communities.

Montreat operates under a mayor-council form of government. The Town Board of Commissioners consists of a mayor and five commissioners, all elected at large to staggered four year terms. The Town provides police, water, solid waste collection, streets, and code enforcement services to its residents. Fire protection, sewers, and public education are provided by other governmental entities serving part or all of Buncombe County.

Local Economic Conditions

As indicated above, Montreat is a small residential community with no industry and – excepting the two large not-for-profit institutions - a trivial commercial sector. Most of our residents are either college students or retirees living here for part or all of the year. Only a minority of our population is employed, and most of these people commute to jobs in Black Mountain, Asheville, or other nearby communities. In turn, most of the employees of the Town, the Montreat Conference Center, and Montreat College do not live in Montreat but rather commute in from other nearby communities. An estimate of 298 people over the age of 16 were employed in Montreat, with a median income of \$99,583 in 2021, according to Census Bureau data. Most of the income received by Montreat residents thus

comes from either wages and salaries earned elsewhere, or from pension, investment, and government transfer payments that all derive from outside the community. With the exception of the payment of property taxes, water bills, and – in the case of college students – tuition, most of the income received by Montreat residents is expended outside of our town limits. The Montreat Conference Center also receives fees paid by conferees that live outside of the area. In consequence of all of this, the local Montreat economy is extremely integrated with and dependent upon the wider regional and national economy, and there is very little that can or does happen here that has an impact upon the flow of funds through our community.

The Asheville Metropolitan Statistical Area and the entire Southern Highlands region have become an attractive destination for retirees over the past few decades. As a consequence, the median age for the Asheville MSA is 44.4 years vs. 38.6 years nationally, according to Census Bureau data. The source of household income within the entire region is skewed more toward unearned income (investment income, rents, pensions, government transfer payments) and away from earned income (salaries and wages) than the national average. The advantage of this is that the unearned income tends to be more stable than is the case with earned income subject to cyclical fluctuations in employment. This in turn means that the regional economy has been more stable and less vulnerable to the extremes of the boom and bust cycles that have been inflicted upon the national economy as a whole. The unemployment rate in the Asheville MSA reached 2.6% in December 2021.

The regional employment market offers limited opportunities for job seekers even during good times, especially for those who are highly educated or skilled, and as a consequence individual and household incomes in this area have generally been below national averages. For example, the median household income in Buncombe County is \$54,970 vs. a national median of \$79,900 according to the Census Bureau. Montreat is a more affluent community than is typical for our area, and our residents thus enjoy higher incomes: the median income of Montreat of \$99,583.

The Asheville region has had a history of being a center for healthcare going back to the large concentration of tuberculosis sanitariums located in the area over a century ago. More recently, the large influx of retirees settling in the region, with their increasing needs for healthcare as part of the natural aging process, has led to the development of an extensive healthcare industry serving the local population, mostly in Asheville and Black Mountain.

In addition to Montreat College, whose main campus is located within our Town's boundaries, the area is also served by several other institutions of higher learning. The famous Black Mountain College closed a half-century ago, but Warren Wilson College is still operating nearby. Asheville is home to both the Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College and the University of North Carolina at Asheville. In addition to the Buncombe County and Asheville City public school systems, several private primary and secondary schools operate in the area; none of these have facilities within the boundaries of the Town of Montreat, and all of our K-12 students must be transported to schools in Black Mountain or elsewhere.

The growth of the professional and business services sector in our area mirrors the nationwide trend and the U.S. continues its transition to a post-industrial economy. In our

area, this trend appears to be driven not by a few large employers but rather by the growth of a myriad of smaller firms. The area, with its exceptional quality of life, is an attractive location for entrepreneurs to set up small businesses, especially ones that are able to deliver services nationally and even globally over the internet.

Tourism has been a strong regional industry going back for over a century. People have always been drawn to the beautiful scenery, comfortable climate, and abundant recreational opportunities offered by our mountains. Tourism is an industry in which Montreat participates directly through the Montreat Conference Center. Though the tourism industry was hit hard by the pandemic, we are already seeing signs of early recovery.

Local government, represented by the Town of Montreat, is itself an important industry in the local economy, both because of our general and water fund budgets, and because the Town employees a full-time staff of 13 individuals.

Long-Term Financial Planning & Major Initiatives

The Town's Board of Commissioners and staff are dedicated to managing the Town's financial affairs in a professional and prudent manner, and to maintaining the Town in sound financial condition. To this end, we avoid running operating deficits and funding operations with appropriated fund balance unless absolutely necessary. Our indebtedness is far below the maximums mandated by North Carolina state law. We strive to manage the Town's operations efficiently. The Water Fund is operated as much as possible on a self-supporting basis, with general funds subsidizing capital expenditures, and we attempt to set water rates that are fair to all users.

The Board of Commissioners, in collaboration with the Town staff, establishes a set of goals as a part of the annual budget and Capital Improvement Plan (C.I.P) process. Both documents may be found on the Town's website (https://townofmontreat.org/.)

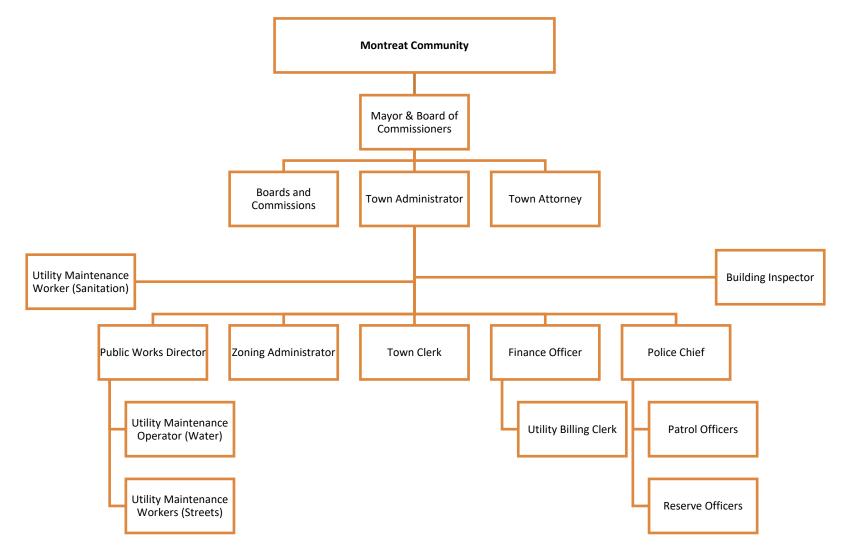
The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible with the assistance of Carter, P.C., and with the assistance of the Town of Montreat staff members, to whom we express our appreciation. We also acknowledge the support of the Mayor, Board of Commissioners, and members of the Audit Committee of the Town of Montreat in our efforts to improve the professionalism and quality of our management and reporting of the Town's financial affairs.

Ben Blackburn Interim Town Administrator

Darlene Carrasquillo Darlene Carrasquillo

Finance Officer

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Town Council Members

Honorable Tim Helms, Mayor Tom Widmer, Mayor Pro Tem Jane Alexander Katheryn Fouche Alice Lentz Kent Otto

Audit Committee

Hugh Alexander, Chair Philip Arnold, Vice Chair Angela Murphy, Secretary Jane Alexander Katheryn Fouche

Administrative and Financial Staff

Alex Carmichael, Town Administrator Darlene Carrasquillo, Finance Officer Angela Murphy, Town Clerk David Arrant, Chief of Police Barry Creasman, Director of Public Works

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Montreat, 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 Montreat (the "Town"), North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Montreat, North Carolina Page 2

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 Montreat, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 53 and 54, respectively, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 55 and 56, 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 Town of Montreat, North Carolina. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Montreat, North Carolina Page 3

Supplementary and Other Information (continued)

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

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

CARTER, P.L.

Asheville, North Carolina June 16, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

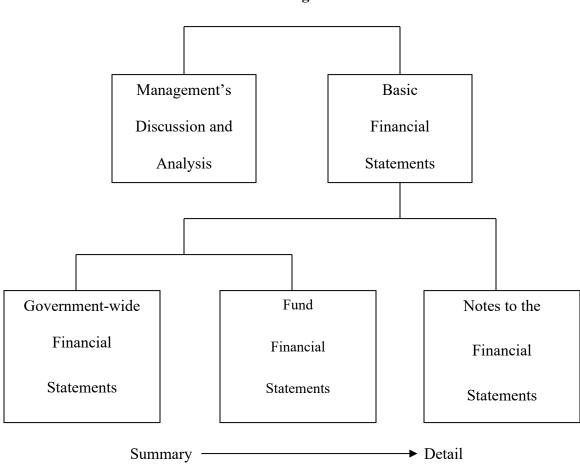
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,925,799 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$327,604, primarily due to increases in operating grants and contributions and increased water revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$875,470, with a net increase of \$117,005 in fund balance. Approximately 25.62% of this total amount, or \$239,171, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$465,950, or 24.16% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$65,622 (3.32%) during the current fiscal year, primarily due to scheduled debt service payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

TOWN OF MONTREAT, NORTH CAROLINA



Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1

Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 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 four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, transportation, 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 services offered by the Town.

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 Montreat, 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 can be divided into three 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 fewer 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 Montreat 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 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 Montreat has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Montreat uses an enterprise fund to account for its water activity. The fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In accordance with *GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities*, the Town of Montreat reports custodial assets and the related liability in its proprietary fund.

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

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 53 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Figure 2											
	Government	tal Activities 2020	Business-ty 2021	pe Activities 2020	<u>Total</u> 2021 2020						
Current and other assets	\$ 933,475	\$ 791,717	\$ 885,537	\$ 814,910	\$ 1,819,012	\$ 1,606,627					
Capital assets	6,392,562	6,266,603	1,432,032	1,498,513	7,824,594	7,765,116					
Total assets	7,326,037	7,058,320	2,317,569	2,323,423	9,643,606	9,371,743					
Total deferred outflows of resources	268,590	252,542	13,053	5,607	281,643	258,149					
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,454,190	1,466,306	325,493	356,998	1,779,683	1,823,304					
Other liabilities	143,018	117,837	54,743	76,453	197,761	194,290					
Total liabilities	1,597,208	1,584,143	380,236	433,451	1,977,444	2,017,594					
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,621	13,876	1,385	227	22,006	14,103					
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets	5,444,896	5,236,070	1,084,229	1,082,388	6,520,866	6,318,458					
Restricted	239,171	212,689			239,171	212,689					
Unrestricted	292,731	264,084	864,772	802,964	1,172,799	1,067,048					
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,976,798</u>	<u>\$ 5,712,843</u>	<u>\$ 1,949,001</u>	<u>\$ 1,885,352</u>	<u>\$ 7,925,799</u>	<u>\$ 7,598,195</u>					

Town of Montreat's Net Position Figure 2

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Montreat exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7,925,799 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$327,604 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Montreat uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Montreat'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's net position, \$239,171, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.90%. The statewide average in fiscal year 2021 was 98.96%.
- Continued efforts in cost savings by Town management.
- Increase in tax rate from \$0.41 to \$0.43 during the year ending June 30, 2021.

Town of Montreat's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 68,427	\$ 106,809	\$ 340,336	\$ 325,553	\$ 408,763	\$ 432,362	
Operating grants and							
contributions	257,147	48,479			257,147	48,479	
Capital grants and contributions	2,705	2,600			2,705	2,600	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,079,096	1,015,155			1,079,096	1015,155	
Sales taxes	457,847	412,785			457,847	412,785	
Other taxes	93,117	95,091			93,117	95,091	
Investment earnings	487	1,582	35	251	522	1,833	
Other	5,133	33,471			5,133	33,471	
Total revenues	1,963,959	1,715,972	340,371	325,804	2,304,330	2,041,776	
Evenences							
Expenses: General government	539,937	563,874			539,937	563,874	
Public safety	460,939	491,583			460,939	491,583	
Transportation	505,964	511,804			505,964	511,804	
Environmental protection	134,919	129,150			134,919	129,150	
Cultural and recreation	26,657	43,774			26,657	43,774	
Interest on long-term debt	31,588	34,037			31,588	34,037	
Water	51,500	54,057	276,722	336,603	276,722	336,603	
Total expenses	1.700.004	1,774,222	276,722	336,603	1,976,726	2,110,825	
Total expenses	1,700,004	1,774,222	270,722		1,970,720	2,110,623	
Increase (decrease) in net position	263,955	(58,250)	63,649	(10,799)	327,604	(69,049)	
Net position, beginning	5,712,843	5,771,093	1,885,352	1,896,151	7,598,195	7,667,244	
Net position, ending	\$5,976,798	\$5,712,843	\$1,949,001	\$1,885,352	\$7,925,799	\$7,598,195	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$263,955, accounting for 81% of the total increase in the net position of the Town of Montreat. The increase net position was the result of additional grants received by the Town. The Town continued efforts to control costs and manage expenditures and Town management continued to reduce non-essential programs to a minimum and implemented cost saving strategies across departments. Town management believes that healthy investment in the Town will result in additional revenues, adding to the Town's net position. Capital projects over the past few years, which were largely funded by governmental activities, resulted in negative impacts on net position of governmental activities. Town management acknowledges that 2020 was a difficult year but plans on improving operations as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Montreat's net position by \$63,649 accounting for 19% of the total increase of the government's net position. A key element of this increase was reduction in water fund expenses. Cost-saving measures have been taken to continue reducing operating costs in the Water Fund and improve fiscal health.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$548,777, while total fund balance reached \$725,236. The Governing Body of the Town of Montreat has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of at least 35% of general fund budgeted expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 31.55% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 49.10% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2021, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$875,470, with a net increase in fund balance of \$117,005. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance in the general fund of \$30,056.

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.

There were several reasons the Town revised its budget throughout the year. Amendments were made for unplanned expenses and additional transfers to other funds. Expenditures were not held in line with budget in all of the Town's functions, see note 2.

Proprietary Fund. The Town of Montreat'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 Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$864,772. The total change in net position for the Water Fund was \$63,649. The change in net position in the Water Fund is primarily a result increased water billings in the fund. Custodial assets and liabilities in the proprietary fund total \$63,808 as of June 30, 2021.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Montreat's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$7,824,594 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, construction on progress, buildings, building improvements, infrastructure, equipment, IT equipment, and vehicles. Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following: construction on a new Public Works building, construction of a new Town Hall, and a construction project on Greybeard. There was no construction in progress at June 30, 2021.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Land	\$ 1,057,505	\$ 1,057,505	\$ 367.968	\$ 367.968	\$ 1,425,473	\$ 1,425,473		
Construction in progress	\$ 1,057,505	2,199,178	\$ 507,500	\$ 507,500	φ 1, 1 23,175	2,199,178		
Buildings	2,379,140	1,681	63,968	67,520	2,443,108	69,201		
Building improvements	5,710	8,408	437,993	457,902	443,703	466,310		
Infrastructure	2,753,640	2,816,684	549,352	605,123	3,302,992	3,421,807		
Equipment	108,988	49,877	12,751		121,739	49,877		
Vehicles	87,579	133,270			87,579	133,270		
Total	<u>\$ 6,392,562</u>	<u>\$ 6,266,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,432,032</u>	<u>\$ 1,498,513</u>	<u>\$ 7,824,594</u>	<u>\$ 7,765,116</u>		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Montreat had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,000. The installment debt is backed by security interest in the property for which it was issued. The Town's other debt consisted of installment notes, compensated absences, and pension related debt.

Town of Montreat's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmen	tal Activities	В	Business-type Activities				Total			
	2021	2020	2021		2020		2021			2020	
Bonds payable	\$	\$	\$	6,000	\$	34,000	\$	6,000	\$	34,000	
Installment purchases	947,666	1,030,533		341,803		382,125		1,289,469		1,412,658	
Compensated absences	86,217	95,580						86,217		95,580	
Pension related debt (LGERS)	306,530	277,824		24,012		9,196		330,542		287,020	
Pension related debt (LEOSSA)	196,644	145,236						196,644		145,236	
Total	<u>\$ 1,537,057</u>	<u>\$ 1,549,173</u>	<u>\$</u>	371,815	<u>\$</u>	425,321	<u>\$</u>	1,908,872	<u>\$</u>	1,974,494	

Town of Montreat's Outstanding Debt. The Town of Montreat's total long-term obligations decreased by \$65,622 (3.32%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in the decrease were planned debt service principal payments.

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 Montreat is \$18,641,140.

Additional information regarding the Town of Montreat's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.B.6 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.

- Consistent property values in the current fiscal year.
- Continued effort by the Town to limit excess costs.
- Completion of two large capital projects.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: Property taxes and other tax revenues are expected to increase during 2022. Revenues from fees and permits are expected to decline slightly during the next fiscal year. Town will use these increases in revenues to finance programs currently in place. Management has seen some improvement in areas that were affected by COVID-19 and anticipates more growth in coming years.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase approximately 11% to \$1,810,952. The budgeted increases are in response to an overall general increase in costs.

Business-type Activities: Budgeted Water Fund revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, have been estimated at \$344,041. This represents an increase of \$3,670, or 1%, from the final actual revenues of \$340,371 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Generally, water revenues are expected to be consistent for the next fiscal year.

Budgeted Water Fund expenditures and debt service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, equal \$344,041. This is an increase of \$67,319, or 24%, from the final actual expenditures of \$276,722 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This is primarily due an increase in residents and rentals during 2021, hence more water usage.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Administrator, Town of Montreat, P.O. Box 423 Montreat, North Carolina, 28757. One can also call (828) 669-8002, visit our website www.townofmontreat.org, or send an email to bblackburn@townofmontreat.org mailto:biltmoreforest@charter.netfor more information. **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

TOWN OF MONTREAT, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government						
	Governmental			isiness-type			
	<u>Activities</u> A		Activities		Total		
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	708,062	\$	827,925	\$	1,535,987	
Taxes receivable, net		177,569				177,569	
Accounts receivable, net				35,049		35,049	
Inventories				16,540		16,540	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		47,844		6,023		53,867	
Total current assets		933,475		885,537		1,819,012	
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and							
constructions in process		1,057,505		367,968		1,425,473	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		5,335,057		1,064,064		6,399,121	
Total non-current assets		6,392,562		1,432,032		7,824,594	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	7,326,037	<u>\$</u>	2,317,569	<u>\$</u>	9,643,606	
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	268,590	<u>\$</u>	13,053	<u>\$</u>	281,643	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	60,151	\$	2,398	\$	62,549	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets			•	6,023	•	6,023	
Current portion of long-term liabilities		82,867		46,322		129,189	
Total current liabilities		143,018		54,743		197,761	
Long-term liabilities:							
Total Pension liability		196,644				196,644	
Net pension liability		306,530		24,012		330,542	
Due in more than one year		951,016		301,481		1,252,497	
Total long-term liabilities		1,454,190		325,493		1,779,683	
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,597,208	<u>\$</u>	380,236	<u>\$</u>	1,977,444	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	20,621	<u>\$</u>	1,385	<u>\$</u>	22,006	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,444,896	\$	1,084,229	\$	6,529,125	
Restricted:	*	-))	•	,, ,	•	- , , -	
Stabilization by State Statute		176,459				176,459	
Streets		47,844				47,844	
Open Space		14,868				14,868	
Unrestricted		292,731		864,772		1,157,503	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	5,976,798	<u>\$</u>	1,949,001	<u>\$</u>	7,925,799	

TOWN OF MONTREAT, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenue	·s		t (Expense) Rever Changes in Net Pos	
			Operating	Capital	Govern-	Business-	
	Г	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	mental	type	T (1
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 539,937	\$ 54,549	\$ 213,641	\$ 2,705	\$ (269,042)	¢	\$ (269,042)
Public safety	\$ 559,937 460,939	3 ,371	3,420	\$ 2,703	\$ (209,042) (454,148)	Φ	(454,148)
Transportation	505,964	5,571	40,086		(465,878)		(465,878)
Environmental protection	134,919	10,507	40,000		(124,412)		(124,412)
Cultural and recreation	26,657	10,507			(26,657)		(26,657)
Interest on long-term debt	31,588				(31,588)		(31,588)
Total governmental activities	1,700,004	68,427	257,147	2,705	(1,371,725)		(1,371,725)
					(1,0 / 1, / 20)		(1,0 / 1,/ 20)
Business-type activities:							
Water	276,722	340,336				63,614	63,614
Total business-type activities	276,722	340,336				63,614	63,614
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,976,726</u>	<u>\$ 408,763</u>	<u>\$ 257,147</u>	<u>\$ 2,705</u>	(1,371,725)	63,614	(1,308,111)
	General revenu	ies:					
	Taxes:						
	Property t	axes, levied for ge	eneral purpose		1,079,096		1,079,096
	Sales taxe	s			457,847		457,847
	Other taxe	es			93,117		93,117
	Unrestricted	investment earnin	ngs		487	35	522
	Gain on sale	of capital assets			2,111		2,111
	Miscellaneo	us			3,022		3,022
		eral revenues			1,635,680	35	1,635,715
	Change in net				263,955	63,649	327,604
	Net position, b				5,712,843	1,885,352	7,598,195
	Net position, e	nding			<u>\$ 5,976,798</u>	<u>\$ 1,949,001</u>	<u>\$ 7,925,799</u>

Balance Sheet	
Governmental Funds	
June 30, 2021	

Assets	(General Fund	Major Funds Town Hall Capital <u>Project Fund</u>	(xas Road Capital ject Fund	No	Total onmajor Funds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Other receivables, net	\$	556,073 177,569	\$	\$	129,656	\$	22,333	\$	708,062 177,569
Restricted cash		47,844							47,844
Total assets	\$	781,486	\$	\$	129,656	\$	22,333	\$	933,475
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$	55,140	\$	\$		\$	1,755	\$	56,895
Deferred inflows of resources		1,110							1,110
Fund balances									
Restricted:									
Stabilization by State statute		176,459							176,459
Streets		47,844							47,844
Open Space		14,868							14,868
Committed		20,115			129,656		20,578		170,349
Unassigned		465,950			,,		_ • ,• · •		465,950
Total fund balances		725,236			129,656		20,578		875,470
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$	781,486	\$	\$	129,656	\$	22,333		
resources, and fund balances	<u>s</u>	/01,400	<u>Φ</u>	<u>v</u>	129,030	<u> </u>			
Amounts reported for governmental Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1 Capital assets used in government resources and therefore are not re) are al act porte	different be ivities are 1	not financial						
Gross capital assets at historical	cost								7,778,008
Accumulated depreciation	. 4 . 1 .	•						()	1,385,446)
Deferred outflows of resources rel reported in the funds	ated	o pensions	are not						268,590
Long-term liabilities used in gover	rnmei	ntal activiti	es are not						200,570
financial uses and therefore are no Long-term debt included as net	t repo	orted in the	funds:	lition					
of long-term debt and principal									(82,867)
Net pension liability									(306,530)
Total pension liability									(196,644)
Installment purchases									(951,016)
Deferred inflows of resources rela	ted to	pensions a	are not						
reported in the funds									(19,511)
Other long-term liabilities (accrue				ole					
in the current period and therefore		not reporte	d in the funds						(3,256)
Net position of governmental activit	ies							<u>\$</u>	<u>5,976,798</u>

TOWN OF MONTREAT, NORTH CAROLINA

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

Revenues Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues	General Fund \$ 1,079,524 457,847 93,117 242,986 68,427 486 14,081 1,956,468	Major Funds Town Hall Capital Project Fund \$ 1 2,705 2,706	Texas Road Capital Project Fund \$	Total Nonmajor <u>Funds</u> \$ 3,420 <u>3,420</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u> \$ 1,079,524 457,847 93,117 246,406 68,427 487 <u>16,786</u> 1,962,594
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	517,869	183,439		318	701,626
Public safety	432,316			5,136	437,452
Transportation	374,265		39,927	41,389	455,581
Environmental protection	119,678				119,678
Cultural and recreation	14,584			4,324	18,908
Debt service:					
Principal	16,200	66,667			82,867
Interest and other charges	2,095	29,493			31,588
Total expenditures	1,477,007	279,599	39,927	51,167	1,847,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	479,461	(276,893)	(39,927)	(47,747)) 114,894
		<u> ((</u>	<u> ((</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other financing sources Sale of capital assets	2,111				2,111
Transfers from (to) other funds	(451,516)	276,893	168,583	6,040	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(449,405)	276,893	168,583	6,040	2,111
Net change in fund balance	30,056		128,656	(41,707)) 117,005
Fund balances, beginning	695,180		1,000	62,285	758,465
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 725,236</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 129,656</u>	<u>\$ 20,578</u>	<u>\$ 875,470</u>

Exhibit 4 (cont.)

TOWN OF MONTREAT, NORTH CAROLINA

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	117,005
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		343,228
Depreciation expense for governmental assets		(217,269)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		58,227
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		16,715
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Decrease in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		(428)
The issuance of long-tern debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net affect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items Principal payments on long-term debt		82,867
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Pension expense		9,363 (145,753)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	263,955
	-	, ,

TOWN OF MONTREAT, NORTH CAROLINA

General Fund

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

Devenue	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget- positive (negative)
Revenues Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,049,036	\$ 1,049,036	\$ 1,079,524	\$ 30,488
Other taxes and licenses	375,900	375,900	457,847	\$
Unrestricted intergovernmental	99,722	99,722	93,117	(6,605)
Restricted intergovernmental	33,642	33,642	242,986	209,344
Permits and fees	74,714	74,714	68,427	(6,287)
Investment earnings	2,300	2,300	486	(1,814)
Miscellaneous	1,450	1,450	14,081	12,631
Total revenues	1,636,764	1,636,764	1,956,468	319,704
Expenditures				
Current:	550 205	545 (04	440 247	02.0(0
General government	559,305	545,604	449,247	83,969
Public safety	443,872 418,760	438,299	426,789	11,510
Transportation Environmental protections	122,982	413,737 128,620	374,265 119,678	39,472 8,942
Cultural and recreation	22,100	22,100	14,584	8,942 7,516
Debt service:	22,100	22,100	14,364	7,510
Principal	16,200	16,200	16,200	
Interest and other charges	2,100	2,100	2,095	5
Capital outlay	49,000	59,000	74,149	(2,761)
Total expenditures	1,634,319	1,625,660	1,477,007	148,653
Total expenditures	1,054,517	1,025,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	140,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,445	11,104	479,461	468,357
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	3,000	3,000	2,111	(889)
Transfer to other funds	(140,753)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(137,753)	(289,161)	(449,405)	(160,244)
Fund balance appropriated	135,308	278,057		(278,057)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	30,056	<u>\$ 30,056</u>
Fund balance, beginning			695,180	
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 725,236</u>	

TOWN OF MONTREAT, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

Assets	Major Enterprise Fund Water Fund	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Inventories Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	\$ 827,925 35,049 16,540 <u>6,023</u> 885,537	
Noncurrent assets: Land and construction in process Capital assets, net of depreciation Total noncurrent assets	367,968 <u>1,064,064</u> <u>1,432,032</u>	
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,317,569</u>	
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 13,053</u>	
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Installment purchases, current Bond payable, current Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits Total current liabilities	$ \begin{array}{r} \$ & 2,398 \\ & 40,322 \\ & 6,000 \\ \hline & 6,023 \\ \hline & 54,743 \end{array} $	
Noncurrent liabilities: Installment purchases Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	301,481 24,012 325,493 $ 380,236 $	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,385</u>	
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 1,084,229 <u>864,772</u> <u>\$ 1,949,001</u>	

TOWN OF MONTREAT, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major	
	Enterprise	
	Fund	
	Water Fund	
Operating revenues	• • • • • • • •	
Charges for services	\$ 288,880	
Other operating revenues	51,456	
Total operating revenues	340,336	
One wating expenses		
Operating expenses Water expensions	100.090	
Water operations	190,089	
Depreciation	79,658	
Total operating expenses	269,747	
Operating income	70,589	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Investment earnings	35	
Interest expense	(6,975)	
Total non-operating expenses	(6,940)	
	(
Change in net position	63,649	
Beginning net position	1,885,352	
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ 1,949,001</u>	

TOWN OF MONTREAT, NORTH CAROLINA

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

	Major Enterprise Fund Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	\$ 327,873 (114,247) (67,739)
Net cash provided by operating activities	145,887
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal payment on long-term debt Interest payment on long-term debt Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(13,177) (68,322) (6,975) (88,474)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	35
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	575,448
Balances, beginning	776,500
Balances, ending	<u>\$ 833,948</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$ 70,589 79,658
Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase in customer deposits Increase in net pension liability Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(13,179) (425) 716 14,816 (7,446)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pensions Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,158</u> <u>\$ 145,887</u>

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Montreat (the "Town") is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member board of commissioners.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Town Hall Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the expenditures for the new Town Hall in the Town of Montreat.

Texas Road Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the expenditures for the construction of Texas Road in the Town of Montreat.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds. The special revenue funds accounts for specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds maintained by the Town are the Calvin Trail Special Revenue Fund, Culvert Project Special Revenue Fund, Miscellaneous Project Fund, Urban Forestry 2018 Special Revenue Fund, Urban Forestry 2019 Special Revenue Fund, and the Landscape Special Revenue Fund.

Capital Project Funds. The capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The nonmajor capital projects maintained by the Town are the Providence Terrace Capital Project Fund, Lower Greybeard Wall Capital Project Fund, and the Public Works Building Capital Project Fund.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water operations. The Town reports custodial assets and liabilities within the water fund. The Town collects sewer charges that are required to be remitted to the Metropolitan Sewerage District (MSD). These funds are typically held for less than three months.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the Town's enterprise fund 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 fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, state law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received.

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 because the tax is levied by Buncombe County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for all capital project funds and special revenue funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary.

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. 159-30I] 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 Town's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it are 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 and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

Restricted cash at June 30, 2021 consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund:		
Streets	\$	47,844
Business-type activities:		
Water Fund:		
Customer deposits		6,023
Total restricted cash	<u>\$</u>	53,867

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. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. <u>Allowances for Doubtful Accounts</u>

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

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased. The inventories of the Town's enterprise fund consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; equipment and furniture, \$5,000; vehicles and motorized equipment, \$10,000; \$5,000 computer software and computer equipment \$500. 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 system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Equipment and furniture	10
Vehicles	6
Computer equipment	3

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. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2021 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has 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 withheld from the actual debt proceeds received or not, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Compensated Absences

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

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute." Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the 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 non-spendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Montreat'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.

Committed for General Government - portion of fund balance that is committed by the Board for the Town Hall building project.

Committed for Transportation - portion of fund balance that is committed by the Board for road projects.

Committed for Culture and Recreation - portion of fund balance that is committed by the Board for forestry and landscape projects.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures - the portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriations withing funds up to \$2,500.

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

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

The Town of Montreat has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that remaining fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 35% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 35% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the transfers to other funds made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board by \$159,355. This over-expenditure occurred primarily because capital expenditures made in another fund exceeded available funds and General Fund funds were needed to cover those capital expenditures.

Corrective Action Plan

Management believes this error was made due to a deficit in the financial controls of the Town's antiquated financial software. A number of expenses came due at the end of the year FY21 but were paid out in FY22. It appears that the software did not automatically block the expenses as it should, perhaps due to the crossing of fiscal years.

In FY22, the Town has bid out and purchased a new financial software that we believe will help alleviate this problem. Training on the new software system will begin the July 2022. Management will work with the new software company to ensure that the appropriate checks are in place and will more closely monitor expenditures requests, especially those that cross fiscal years.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. Noncompliance with Minimum Fund Balance Policy

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was equal to 28.6% of budgeted expenditures. The Town's minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that remaining fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 35% of budgeted expenditures. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget and financial reports to ensure compliance in future years.

Corrective Action Plan

The Town's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was equal to 16.81% of budgeted expenditures in fiscal year ended June 20, 2020, falling well below the minimum fund balance policy of 53%. In FY21, the General Fund's fund balance was equal to 28.6% of budgeted expenditures. While not quite at the 35% requirement, the unassigned fund balance has significantly increased from FY20 to FY21.

It is the goal of the Town to continue to increase fund balance and bring the unassigned fund balance to the 35 % requirement. A property tax increase was enforced in FY21, and FY22 was a revaluation year in Buncombe County. Both the rate increase and the property revaluation will help increase fund balance.

In addition, the Town was awarded funding through the American Rescue Plan Act that will allow the Town to pursue needed expenses without using the General Fund.

C. Late Audit

The Town's audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was due on October 31, 2021, but was not finalized until June 16, 2022.

Corrective Action Plan

As a result of the late audit in FY20, the Town has made every effort to adhere to a timeline agreed upon with the LGC and the Town auditors. The FY20 Financial Statements were submitted to the LGC on December 31, 2021. The FY21 Financial Statements will be submitted to the LGC on or before June 30, 2022. The FY22 Financial Statements will be submitted to the LGC on or before October 31, 2022.

Moving forward, the Town will continue to prioritize completion of the Financial Statements on a timely basis in order to prevent this situation from re-occurring.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with 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 \$1,653,662 and a bank balance of \$1,676,839. Of the bank balance, \$513,843 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$250.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$13,843 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.

3. <u>Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts</u>

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

Water fund - accounts receivable

<u>\$ 1,748</u>

4. Capital Assets

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	\$	1,057,505	\$		\$		\$	1,057,505
Construction in progress		2,199,178				2,199,178		
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		3,256,683				2,199,178		1,057,505
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,921		2,424,006				2,425,927
Improvements		59,507						59,507
Infrastructure		3,472,933		44,251				3,517,184
Equipment		126,240		61,761				188,001
IT equipment		51,607		12,388				63,995
Vehicles		465,889						465,889
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		4,178,097	<u>\$</u>	2,542,406	<u>\$</u>			6,720,503
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		240	\$	46,547	\$			46,787
Improvements		51,099		2,698				53,797
Infrastructure		656,249		107,295				763,544
Equipment		76,966		10,457				87,423
IT equipment		51,004		4,581				55,585
Vehicles		332,619		45,691				378,310
Total accumulated								
depreciation		1,168,177	<u>\$</u>	217,269	<u>\$</u>			1,385,446
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		3,009,920						5,335,057
Governmental activity capital								
assets, net	<u>\$</u>	6,266,603					<u>\$</u>	6,392,562

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

General government	\$	57,871
Public safety		12,231
Transportation		122,533
Environmental protection		12,561
Cultural and recreation		12,073
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	217,269

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ф.	ф.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Land	<u>\$ 367,968</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 367,968</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	142,110			142,110
Improvements	601,155			601,155
Infrastructure	2,064,611			2,064,611
Equipment	98,938	7,500		106,438
IT equipment	23,776	5,677		29,453
Vehicles	26,514	5,077		26,514
Total capital assets	20,314			20,314
being depreciated	2,957,104	\$ 13,177	\$	2,970,281
being depreciated	2,757,104	Φ 15,177	Ψ	2, , , 7, 0, 201
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	74,590	\$ 3,552	\$	78,142
Improvements	143,253	19,909		163,162
Infrastructure	1,459,488	55,771		1,515,259
Equipment	98,938	268		99,206
IT equipment	23,776	158		23,934
Vehicles	26,514			26,514
Total accumulated depreciation	1,826,559	<u>\$ 79,658</u>	\$	1,906,217
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	1,130,545			1,064,064
Water fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,498,513</u>			<u>\$ 1,432,032</u>

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Montreat is a participating employer in the state-wide 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 (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined at 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 or 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 and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Montreat 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 Montreat's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 10.90% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.15% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Montreat were \$62,244 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$330,542 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 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.00925%, which was a decrease of 0.00126% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$109,019. 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	
	<u>of R</u>	lesources	<u>of Re</u>	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	41,742	\$	
Changes of assumptions		20,582		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		46,515		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,609		19,071
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		62,244		
Total	\$	179,692	\$	19,071

\$62,244 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	\$ 27,659
2023	38,135
2024	22,833
2025	13,766
2026	
Thereafter	

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

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

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

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

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
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%	

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

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

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

		1%	Γ	Discount		1%
	Ι	Decrease		Rate	Iı	ncrease
	((6.00%)	(7.00%)	_(8	8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	670,634	\$	330,542	\$	47,902

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

(1) Plan Description

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits Active plan members Total

2
5
7

(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	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	1.93 percent

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

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

(4) Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$16,715 as benefits became due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$196,644. 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 \$62,300.

	Deferred			eferred
	Outflows		Ir	nflows
	of R	Resources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	38,737	\$	2,559
Changes of assumptions		46,499		376
Town benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		16,715		
Total	<u>\$</u>	101,951	<u>\$</u>	2,935

\$16,715 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 31,007
2023	18,325
2024	17,689
2025	15,280
2026	
Thereafter	

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 2.98 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 (1.98 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.98 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(0.93%)	(1.93%)	(2.93%)
Total pension liability	\$ 207,317	\$ 196,644	\$ 186,443

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

		2021
Beginning balance	\$	145,236
Service Cost		4,244
Interest on the total pension liability		4,190
Difference between expected and actual experience		21,634
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		54,770
Benefit payments		(33,430)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$</u>	196,644

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

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

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

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

	 LGERS	I	LEOSSA	 Total
Pension Expense	\$ 109,019	\$	62,300	\$ 171,319
Pension Liability	330,542		196,644	527,186
Proportionate share of net pension liability	0.00925%		n/a	

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 41,742	\$ 38,737	\$ 80,479
Changes of assumptions	20,582	46,499	67,081
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments	46,515		46,515
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	8,609		8,609
Benefit payments and administrative costs			
paid subsequent to the measurement date	62,244	16,715	78,959
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,559	2,559
Changes of assumptions		376	376
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	19,071		19,071

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$11,398 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for General Employees

Plan Description. The Town also contributes each month an amount equal to 5% of each nonlaw enforcement employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$20,509 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

2. Other Employment Benefits

Plan Description. 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. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position are comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year	\$	62,244
Benefit payments and administrative expense for		
LEOSSA made subsequent to the measurement date		16,715
Differences between expected and actual experience		80,479
Changes of assumptions		67,081
Net difference between projected and actual		46,515
Changes in employer contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions		8,609
Total	<u>\$</u>	281,643

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

	Statement of	Gen	eral Fund
	Net Position	Bala	nce Sheet
Property tax receivable	\$	\$	1,110
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,559		
Changes of assumptions	376		
Changes in employer contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	19,071		
Total	<u>\$ 22,006</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,110

4. <u>Risk Management</u>

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability of property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Medical stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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

The Town does not carry flood insurance due to its geographic location.

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 Town Administrator and the Finance Officer are each individually bonded for \$50,000. The Town Clerk is bonded for \$10,000.

5. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the Town was not a defendant to any lawsuits.

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

The Town's installment purchases serviced by the General Fund at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

In November 2015, the Town entered into a note with a private banking institution for \$162,000 to finance the construction of the Upper Kentucky Road Water Extension Project. The note bears interest at 2.12% and is payable in 10 annual installments beginning in November 2016. Secured by a deed of trust.	\$	81,000
In June 2019, the Town entered into a note with a private banking institution for \$1,000,000 to finance the construction of a Town Hall. The note bears interest at 3.16% and is payable in 15 annual installments beginning in June 2020. Secured by		
a deed of trust.		866,666
Total installment purchases - General Fund	<u>\$</u>	947,666

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for installment purchases serviced by the General Fund are as follows:

	(Governmental Activities		
Years Ending June 30	Р	rincipal]	Interest
2022	\$	82,867	\$	29,128
2023		82,867		26,673
2024		82,867		24,218
2025		82,867		21,765
2026		82,867		19,308
2027-2031		333,331		63,548
2032-2036		200,000		12,640
Total	<u>\$</u>	947,666	<u>\$</u>	197,280

The Town's installment purchases serviced by the Water Fund at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

In November 2015, the Town entered into a note with a private banking institution for \$138,000 to finance the construction of the Upper Kentucky Road Water Extension Project. The note bears interest at 2.12% and is payable in 10 annual installments beginning in November 2016. Secured by a deed of trust.	\$	69,000
Drinking Water State Revolving Loan principal forgiveness loan for the construction of two water-related projects. The loan has a maximum amount of \$492,995, of which \$246,947 could be debt. The loan has three parts: parts one and two are interest free, and part three bears interest at a 2.22%. The notes are payable in 20 annual installments beginning at the time the project is completed.		
Unsecured.		272,803
Total installment purchases - Water Fund	<u>\$</u>	341,803

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for installment purchases serviced by the Water Fund are as follows:

Very Dallar Lease 20		Type Activities
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 40,322	\$ 4,683
2023	40,322	4,096
2024	40,322	3,508
2025	40,322	2,922
2026	40,322	2,333
2027-2031	127,088	5,818
2032-2036	13,105	291
Total	<u>\$ 341,803</u>	<u>\$ 23,651</u>

b. General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bond was issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2021 is comprised of the following individual issue, serviced by the Water Fund:

\$609,000 Series A General Obligation Bond, issued in August 1983 to finance the purchase and construction of water system facilities. The bond bears interest at 5% and is due in 37 annual payments beginning in August 1986, with accelerating principal maturities. \$6,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds serviced by the Water Fund are as follows:

	Business-Type Activ							
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest						
2022	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 300</u>						

c. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
Installment purchases	\$ 1,030,533	\$	\$ 82,867	\$ 947,666	\$ 82,867
Total pension liability (LEO)	145,236	51,408	+,,	196,644	÷ =_;==;
Net pension liability (LGERS)	277,824	28,706		306,530	
Compensated absences	95,580		9,363	86,217	
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,549,173</u>	<u>\$ 80,114</u>	<u>\$ 92,230</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,057</u>	<u>\$ 82,867</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 34,000	\$	\$ 24,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Installment purchases	382,125		40,322	341,803	40,322
Net pension liability (LGERS)	9,196	14,816		24,012	
Business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 425,321</u>	<u>\$ 14,816</u>	<u>\$ 64,322</u>	<u>\$ 371,815</u>	<u>\$ 46,322</u>

At June 30, 2021, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$18,641,140.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Town Hall Capital		
Project Fund for capital project expenditures	\$	276,893
From the General Fund to the Texas Road Capital		
Project Fund for capital project expenditures		168,583
From the General Fund to the Lower Graybeard Wall		
Capital Project Fund for capital project expenditures		4,324
From the General Fund to Cares Act Special Revenue		
Fund for current year expenditures		1,716
Total	<u>\$</u>	451,516

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The Town's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021 is calculated as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type
Capital assets	\$ 6,392,562	\$ 1,432,032
Less: bonds payable		6,000
Less: installment purchases	947,666	341,803
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 5,444,896</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,229</u>

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	\$	725,236
Less:		
Stabilization by State Statute		(176,459)
Restricted for streets		(47,844)
Restricted for open space		(14,868)
Committed		(20,115)
Working capital / fund balance policy		(568,981)
Remaining fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(103,031)

The Town has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 35% of final budgeted expenditures. The Town is not in compliance with this policy at June 30, 2021, see Note 2.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Note 5 - Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

The Town has paid legal fees of approximately \$112,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. These fees have been incurred in responding to issues related to the construction of a new hotel within town limits. Management has evaluated the risk of loss and has determined that the Town is not a risk.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 16, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Local Government Employees' Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years*

		2021	 2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		2014
Montreat's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	(0.00925%	0.01051%	(0.00797%	0.00926%	0.00946%	0.01067%	0.00934%	С	0.00133%
Montreat's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	330,542	\$ 287,020	\$	189,076	\$ 141,467	\$ 200,773	\$ 47,886	\$ (55,082)	\$	124,155
Montreat's covered payroll	\$	656,341	\$ 537,596	\$	546,381	\$ 595,751	\$ 623,948	\$ 631,711	\$ 587,628	\$	614,739
Montreat's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset as a percentage of its covered payroll)	50.36%	53.39%		34.61%	23.75%	32.18%	7.58%	(9.37%)		20.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		90.86%	91.63%		94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%		94.35%

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

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

Schedule of Contributions Local Government Employees' Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years*																
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	62,244	\$	60,543	\$	43,456	\$	42,845	\$	45,161	\$	43,897	\$	45,387	\$	41,947
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		62,244		60,543		43,456		42,845		45,161		43,897		45,387		41,947
Contribution deficiency	<u>\$</u>															
Covered payroll	<u>\$</u>	605,136	<u>\$</u>	656,351	<u>\$</u>	537,596	<u>\$</u>	546,381	<u>\$</u>	595,751	<u>\$</u>	623,948	<u>\$</u>	631,711	<u>\$</u>	587,628
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.29%		9.22%		8.08%		7.84%		7.58%		7.04%		7.18%		7.14%

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

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Beginning balance	\$	145,236	\$	154,885	\$	59,532	\$)	\$	70,293
Service cost		4,244		4,168		2,736		5,494		5,389
Interest on the total										
pension liability		4,190		5,029		1,353		2,635		2,509
Difference between expected										
and actual experience		21,634		12,192		127,434		(15,203)		
Changes of assumptions or										
other inputs		54,770		2,392		(2,740)		7,661		(589)
Benefit payments		(33,430)		(33,430)		(33,430)		(18,657)		
Ending balance of the total										
pension liability	<u>\$</u>	196,644	<u>\$</u>	145,236	<u>\$</u>	154,885	<u>\$</u>	59,532	<u>\$</u>	77,602

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

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

	 2021		2020		2019	 2018	2017		
Total pension liability Covered payroll	\$ 196,644 233,551	\$	145,236 237,346	\$	154,885 181,374	\$ 59,532 240,642	\$	77,602 227,806	
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	84.20%		61.19%		85.40%	24.74%		34.06%	

Notes to the schedule

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

The pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

	Budget	Actual	Р	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues	 	 		<u> </u>
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current year taxes	\$ 1,049,036	\$ 1,077,689	\$	28,653
Interest		 1,835		1,835
Total	 1,049,036	 1,079,524		30,488
Other taxes and licenses:				
Local sales tax	 375,900	 457,847		81,947
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
Utility franchise tax	95,400	88,363		(7,037)
Solid waste disposal	672	724		52
Beer and wine tax	 3,650	 4,030		380
Total	 99,722	 93,117		(6,605)
Restricted intergovernmental:		• • • • • • •		• • • • • • •
Grant proceeds	22 (12	202,900		202,900
Powell Bill allocation	 33,642	 40,086		6,444
Total	 33,642	 242,986		209,344
Permits and fees:				
Community service fees	21,373	4,529		(16,844)
Building permits	40,000	49,556		9,556
Public safety charges	3,371	3,371		
Sanitation fees	3,360	4,971		1,611
Zoning permits	800	455		(345)
Other	 5,810	 5,545		(265)
Total	 74,714	 68,427		(6,287)
Investment earnings	 2,300	 486		(1,814)
Other income:				
Miscellaneous		3,022		3,022
Contributions	 1,450	 11,059		9,609
Total	 1,450	 14,081		12,631
Total revenues	 1,636,764	 1,956,468		319,704
Expenditures				
General government:				
Governing Body:				
Salaries and employee benefits	20,710	10,550		10,160
Operating expenses	34,225	18,907		15,318
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	 (1,373)	 (1,373)		
Total	 53,562	 28,084		25,478

General Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	. ,	\$ 294,550	· · · ·
Operating expenses	154,177	120,092	34,085
Capital outlay		12,388	(12,388)
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	(11,671)	(11,671)	
Total	451,465	415,359	36,106
Public Buildings:			
Operating expenses	50,500	28,115	22,385
Capital outlay	59,000	56,234	2,766
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	(9,923)	(9,923)	
Total	99,577	74,426	25,151
Total general government	604,604	517,869	86,735
Public safety:			
Police Department:			
Salaries and employee benefits	376,041	385,658	(9,617)
Operating expenses	62,258	41,131	21,127
Capital outlay		5,527	(5,527)
Total public safety	438,299	432,316	5,983
Transportation:			
Planning and zoning:			
Operating expenses	76,310	63,278	13,032
Public Works:			
Salaries and employee benefits	92,000	90,176	1,824
Operating expenses	21,900	15,897	6,003
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	(5,496)	(5,496)	
Total	108,404	100,577	7,827
Streets:			
Salaries and employee benefits	116,500	113,766	2,734
Operating expenses	127,577	111,698	15,879
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	(15,054)	(15,054)	
Total	229,023	210,410	18,613
Total transportation	413,737	374,265	39,472

General Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental protection:			
Sanitation:		(0.0 50	ф (100
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 75,985 \$	· · · ·	\$ 6,133 2,000
Operating expenses	52,635	49,826	2,806
Total environmental protection	128,620	119,678	8,942
Cultural and recreation:			
Recreation Commission:			
Operating expenses	22,100	14,584	7,516
Debt service			
Principal retirement	16,200	16,200	
Interest and fees	2,100	2,095	5
Total debt services	18,300	18,295	5
		· · · · ·	
Total expenditures	1,625,660	1,477,007	148,653
Revenues over (under) expenditures	11,104	479,461	468,357
Other financing sources (uses)			
Sale of capital assets	3,000	2,111	(889)
Transfer to other funds	(292,161)	(451,516)	(159,355)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(289,161)	(449,405)	(160,244)
Fund balance appropriated	278,057		(278,057)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	30,056	<u>\$ 30,056</u>
Fund balance, beginning	_	695,180	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	725,236	

Town Hall Major Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Project	Prior			ctual irrent	Total to		Variance Positive	
	Authorization		ears		lear	Date		(Negative)	
Revenues									
Investment earnings	\$ 38	\$	38	\$		\$	38	5	
Contributions	81,880		79,175		2,706	81,8	81		
Total revenues	81,918		79,213		2,706	81,9	19		
Expenditures									
General Government:									
Operating expenditures	1,515		1,515			1,5	515		
Professional services	172,648		171,599			171,5	99	1,049	
Debt service:									
Principal payments	133,333		66,667		66,667	133,3			
Interest payments	61,093		31,600		29,493	61,0			
Capital outlay	1,925,836	1,	671,314		183,439	1,854,7	<u>'53</u>	71,083	
Total expenditures	2,294,425	1,	942,695		279,599	2,222,2	.94	72,132	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,212,507))(1,	863,482)	((276,893)	(2,140,3	<u>575</u>)	(72,132)	
Other financing sources									
Transfers from other funds:									
From General Fund	1,212,507		863,482		276,893	1,140,3		(72,132)	
Proceeds from long-term debt	1,000,000		000,000			1,000,0			
Total other financing sources	2,212,507	1,	863,482		276,893	2,140,3	75	(72,132)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>				<u>\$</u>		5	
Fund balance, beginning									
Fund balance, ending				<u>\$</u>					

Texas Road Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Grant proceeds	<u>\$ 27,650</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (27,650</u>)
Expenditures Capital outlay	<u>\$ 183,943</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 39,927	<u>\$ 39,927</u>	<u>\$ 144,016</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(156,293))	(39,927)	(39,927)	116,366
Other financing sources Transfers from other funds: From General Fund	156,293		168,583	168,583	12,290
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	128,656	<u>\$ 128,656</u>	<u>\$ 128,656</u>
Fund balance, beginning			1,000		
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 129,656</u>		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Culvert Project	Public Works	Urban <u>Forestry 2018</u>	Urban <u>Forestry 2019</u>	Landscape	CARES Act	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 525</u>	<u>\$ 9,50</u>	<u>5</u> <u>\$</u> 4,159	<u>\$ 7,762</u>	<u>\$ 382</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 22,333</u>
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,75	<u>5</u> \$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,755</u>
Fund balances: Committed: Culture and recreation Transportation Total fund balances	<u>525</u> 525			7,762	382 <u>382</u>		12,303 8,275 20,578
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 525</u>	<u> </u>	<u>5 \$ 4,159</u>	<u>\$ 7,762</u>	<u>\$ 382</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 22,333</u>

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Culvert Project	Public Works	Urban Forestry 2018	Urban <u>Forestry 2019</u>	Landscape	CARES Act	Total
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,420	
Total revenues						3,420	3,420
Expenditures Transportation Public safety Cultural and recreation		41,389			318	5,136	41,389 5,136 <u>318</u>
Total expenditures		41,389			318	5,136	46,843
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(41,389)			(318)	(1,716)	(43,423)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from General Fund						1,716	1,716
Net change in fund balances		(41,389)			(318)		(41,707)
Fund balances Beginning of year - July 1	525	49,139	4,159	7,762	700		62,285
End of year - June 30	<u>\$ 525</u>	<u>\$ 7,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,159</u>	<u>\$ 7,762</u>	<u>\$ 382</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 20,578</u>

Public Works Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Actual		Variance	
		Project		Prior	Current	Total to	Positive	
	Au	thorization		Years	Year	Date	(Negative)	
Expenditures Transportation:	•		•					
Professional services	\$	82,975	\$	27,243	44.000	27,243	55,732	
Capital outlay		320,914		327,507	41,389	368,896	(47,982)	
Total expenditures		403,889		354,750	41,389	396,139	7,750	
Other financing sources Transfers from General Fund		403,889		403,889		403,889		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	49,139	(41,389)	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 7,750</u>	
Fund balance, beginning					49,139			
Fund balance, ending					<u>\$ 7,750</u>			

Culvert Project Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Expenditures					
General Government	\$ 865	\$ 865	\$	\$ 865	\$
Transportation	38,935	38,410		38,410	525
Total expenditures	39,800	39,275		39,275	525
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(39,800)) (39,275)	(39,275)	525
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from General Fund	39,800	39,800		39,800	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 525</u>		<u>\$ 525</u>	<u>\$ 525</u>
Fund balance, beginning			525		
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 525</u>		

CARES Act Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)	
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental	<u>\$ </u>	\$	<u>\$ 3,420</u> \$	3,420	<u>\$ (6,277)</u>	
Expenditures Public safety	<u>\$ </u>	\$	<u>\$ 5,136</u> \$	5,136	<u>\$ 4,561</u>	
Revenues over (under) expenditures			(1,716)	(1,716)	(1,716)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from General Fund			1,716	1,716	1,716	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>)</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Fund balance, beginning						
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$</u>			

Urban Forestry 2018 Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

D	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental	<u>\$ 7,397</u>	<u>\$ 6,131</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 6,131</u>	<u>\$ (1,266)</u>
Expenditures Environmental Projection:					
Salaries and employee benefits Operating Professional services	5,433 2,317 2,250	841		841	5,433 1,476 2,250
Total expenditures	10,000	841		841	9,159
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,603)	5,290		5,290	7,893
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers (to) from General Fund	2,603	(1,131))	(1,131)	(3,734)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,159</u>	_	<u>\$ 4,159</u>	<u>\$ 4,159</u>
Fund balance, beginning			4,159		
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 4,159</u>		

Urban Forestry 2019 Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Decement	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental	<u>\$ (18,081)</u> <u>\$</u>		\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 18,081</u>
Expenditures Environmental Projection:					
Salaries and employee benefits Operating Professional services	4,113 5,112 889	1,589 763		1,589 763	2,524 4,349 889
Total expenditures	10,114	2,352		2,352	7,762
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,195)	(2,352)		(2,352)	25,843
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers (to) from General Fund	28,195	10,114		10,114	(18,081)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	7,762		<u>\$ 7,762</u>	<u>\$ 7,762</u>
Fund balance, beginning			7,762		
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 7,762</u>		

Landscape Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues	Project Authorizatio		Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restricted intergovernmental	<u>\$ 1,47</u>	<u>5</u> <u>\$</u>	1,475	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,475</u>	<u>\$</u>
Expenditures Culture and recreation: Operating	75	0	50	318	368	382
Revenues over (under) expenditures	72	5	1,425	(318)	1,107	382
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers (to) from General Fund	(72	<u>5)</u>	(725)		(725)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	700	(318)	<u>\$ 382</u>	<u>\$ 382</u>
Fund balance, beginning				700		
Fund balance, ending			-	<u>\$ 382</u>		

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

Revenues		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	262,730	\$	288,880	\$	26,150
Other	•	48,290	*	51,456	•	3,166
Total operating revenues		311,020		340,336		29,316
Non-operating revenues:						
Investment earnings		230		35		(195)
Total revenues		311,250		340,371		29,121
Expenditures						
Operating expenditures:						
Salaries and related		69,009		67,739		1,270
Repairs and maintenance		45,332		13,517		31,815
Other operating expenditures		114,112		100,305		13,807
Total expenditures		228,453		181,561		46,892
Debt services:						
Principal retirement		68,322		68,322		
Interest and fees		6,975		6,975		
Total debt services		75,297		75,297		
Capital outlay		7,500		7,500		
Total expenditures		311,250		264,358		46,892
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>			76,013	<u>\$</u>	76,013
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Reconciling items: Principal retirement				68,322		
Capital outlay				7,500		
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions				7,300		
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions				(1,158)		
Increase in net pension liability				(14,816)		
· ·						
Depreciation Total reconciling items				<u>(79,658)</u> (12,364)		
Change in net position			\$	63,649		
Change in net position			Ψ	03,072		

OTHER SCHEDULES

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021
2020 - 2021 2019 - 2020 2018 - 2019 2017 - 2018 2016 - 2017 2015 - 2016 2014 - 2015 2013 - 2014 2012 - 2013 2011 - 2012 2010 - 2011	\$ 1,436 102	\$ 1,078,912	\$ 1,077,802 1,436 102	\$ 1,110
	<u>\$ 1,538</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,912</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,340</u>	1,110
	Ad valorem taxes	receivable - net		<u>\$ 1,110</u>
	Reconciliation to r	revenues:		
	Ad valorem taxes Reconciling iten Interest collect Prior years' co Taxes written	ns: ted ollections		\$ 1,079,524 (1,835) 1,538 113
	Total tax collection	ns and credits		<u>\$ 1,079,340</u>

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

	T	Town-Wide						Total Levy				
	Property		Total			Registered Motor	R	legistered Motor				
	Valuation	Rate		Levy		Vehicles		Vehicles				
Original levy:												
Property taxed at												
current rate	\$ 321,011,771	0.43	\$	1,091,712	\$	1,066,502	\$	25,210				
Exemptions	(67,125,259)											
Discoveries	63,953			275		275						
Releases	(3,040,698)			(13,075)		(13,075)						
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 250,909,767</u>											
Net levy				1,078,912		1,053,702		25,210				
Uncollected taxes at June 30	, 2021			(1,110)		(1,105)		(5)				
Current year's taxes collecte	d		<u>\$</u>	1,077,802	<u>\$</u>	1,052,597	<u>\$</u>	25,205				
Current levy collection perce		99.90%		99.90%		99.98%						

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Montreat's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed and historical information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes, and disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends Information	72
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	
Revenue Capacity Information	79
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity Information	83
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	86
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	89
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the financial reports for the relevant year.

		Net Position by Activity Governmental and Business-Type Functions											
Governmental Activities Net position:	FYE 2021	FYE 2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015	FYE 2014	FYE 2013	FYE 2012			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Subtotal, Governmental	\$ 5,444,896 239,171 292,731	\$ 5,236,070 212,689 264,084	\$ 3,933,973 405,906 <u>1,355,034</u>	\$ 3,695,360 390,961 <u>1,526,914</u>	\$ 3,749,519 330,586 <u>1,353,386</u>	\$ 3,707,773 294,400 <u>1,267,022</u>	\$ 3,731,572 267,742 910,515	\$ 3,394,389 255,216 <u>1,016,240</u>	\$ 2,794,719 249,671 <u>990,917</u>	\$ 1,887,129 269,501 <u>1,132,305</u>			
net position Business-Type Activities	<u>5,976,798</u>	5,712,843	5,694,913	5,613,235	5,433,491	5,269,195	4,909,829	4,665,845	4,035,307	3,288,935			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	1,084,229	1,082,388	1,070,467	1,038,682	1,032,219	1,020,541	1,180,864	1,036,410	982,912	959,327			
Unrestricted	864,772	802,964	825,684	881,868	822,641	754,721	391,634	597,996	595,469	866,473			
Subtotal, Business-Type net position	1,949,001	1,885,352	1,896,151	1,920,550	1,854,860	1,775,262	1,572,498	1,634,406	1,578,381	1,825,800			
Total Primary Government Net position: Net investment in													
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	6,529,125 239,171 <u>1,157,503</u>	6,318,458 212,689 <u>1,067,048</u>	5,004,440 405,906 <u>2,180,718</u>	4,734,042 390,961 <u>2,408,782</u>	4,781,738 330,586 <u>2,176,027</u>	4,728,314 294,400 <u>2,021,743</u>	4,912,436 267,742 <u>1,302,149</u>	4,430,799 255,216 <u>1,614,236</u>	3,777,631 249,671 <u>1,586,386</u>	2,846,456 269,501 <u>1,998,778</u>			
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,925,799</u>	<u>\$ 7,598,195</u>	<u>\$ 7,591,064</u>	<u>\$ 7,533,785</u>	<u>\$ 7,288,351</u>	<u>\$ 7,044,457</u>	<u>\$6,482,327</u>	<u>\$ 6,300,251</u>	<u>\$ 5,613,688</u>	<u>\$ 5,114,735</u>			

				Change in No Governmenta						Table 2
	FYE 2021	FYE 2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015	FYE 2014	FYE 2013	FYE 2012
Revenues	11L 2021	<u>TTL 2020</u>	<u>11L 2019</u>	<u>11122018</u>	<u>11L2017</u>	<u>11L 2010</u>	<u> 1 1 L 2015</u>	<u>11L 2014</u>	<u>11L 2013</u>	<u>11122012</u>
Program revenues:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 54,549	\$ 92,100	\$ 99,068	\$ 88,002	\$ 89,095	\$ 86,153	\$ 79,484	\$ 102,254	\$ 94,897	\$
Public safety	3,371	4,218	3,408	1,673	3,371	3,371	3,090	3,846	3,396	39,701
Environmental	10,507	10,491	7,516	5,109	6,521	14,472	447	388	325	494
Charges for services	68,427	106,809	109,992	94,784	98,987	103,996	83,021	106,488	98,618	40,195
Operating grants and	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
contributions	257,147	48,479	262,302	152,413	147,450	164,985	135,379	108,380	105,034	134,045
Capital grants and										
contributions	2,705	2,600	79,504	2,787	3,694	155,346	36,977	360,088	584,932	385,151
General revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	1,079,096	1,015,155	1,008,941	1,000,700	974,695	962,972	968,042	970,716	892,839	886,345
Sales taxes	457,847	412,785								
Other taxes and licenses	93,117	95,091	414,136	406,038	402,651	390,699	356,952	332,403	313,951	307,211
Gain on sale of assets	2,111	33,417								
Investment earnings	487	1,582	4,263	4,395	3,643	1,709	1,073	1,629	1,850	5,915
Miscellaneous	3,022	54	2,212	5,453	6,115	2,116	10,362	194	20	15,931
Total revenues	1,963,959	1,715,972	1,881,350	1,666,570	1,637,235	1,781,823	1,591,806	1,879,898	1,997,244	1,774,793
Expenses	520.027	5(2.074	550 (07	227 102	(04 004	470 542	551.016	247.070	402 705	411 402
General government	539,937	563,874	552,607	337,182	604,294	479,543	551,016	347,272	403,785	411,493
Public safety	460,939 505,964	491,583 511,804	440,675 549,008	358,436 473,469	439,093	450,926 362,962	415,119 107,255	418,288 214,513	417,698 137,836	450,064 338,622
Transportation Environmental protection	303,964 134,919	129,150	126,867	473,469	380,618 96,173	12,343	107,233	162,683	203,889	338,622 17,779
Cultural and recreation	26,657	43,774	120,807	26,265	20,419	12,545	109,206	60,993	102,532	96,161
Interest on long-term debt	31,588	34,037	2,021	3,278	6,221	600	109,200	00,993	102,552	90,101
Total expenses	1,700,004	1,774,222	1,688,863	1,315,935	1,546,818	1,422,457	1,184,183	1,203,749	1,265,740	1,314,119
Total expenses	1,700,004	1,//4,222	1,000,005	1,515,955	1,040,010	1,422,437	1,104,105	1,203,749	1,203,740	1,314,119
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers and special items Special item	263,955	(58,250)	192,487	350,635 (170,891)	90,417	359,366	407,623	676,149	731,504	460,674
Transfers								(45,614)	14,868	66,827
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$ 263,955</u>	<u>\$ (58,250</u>)	<u>\$ 192,487</u>	<u>\$ 179,744</u>	<u>\$ 90,417</u>	<u>\$ 359,366</u>	<u>\$ 407,623</u>	<u>\$ 630,535</u>	<u>\$ 746,372</u>	<u>\$ 527,501</u>

Change in Net Position Business-Type Functions											
	FYE 2021	FYE 2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015	FYE 2014	FYE 2013	FYE 2012	
Revenues Program revenues: Charges for services: Water Capital grants and contributions	\$ 340,336	\$ 325,553	\$ 346,654	\$ 333,751	\$ 351,697	\$ 450,882	\$ 320,392	\$ 346,006	\$ 281,712	\$ 270,153	
General revenues: Investment earnings Miscellaneous	35	251	321	284 3,602	244	152	75	102	231	1,324	
Total revenues	340,371	325,804	346,975	337,637	351,941	451,034	320,467	346,108	281,943	271,477	
Expenses Water Total expenses	<u> 276,722</u> 276,722	<u>336,603</u> <u>336,603</u>	<u>313,067</u> <u>313,067</u>	<u> 271,947</u> 271,947	<u> 272,343</u> 272,343	<u>251,345</u> 251,345	<u>382,375</u> <u>382,375</u>	<u>335,697</u> <u>335,697</u>	<u> 171,006</u> <u> 171,006</u>	<u>223,169</u> 223,169	
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers Transfers Increase (decrease) in net	63,649	(10,799)	33,908	65,690	79,598	199,689 	(61,908)	10,411 45,614	110,937 (14,868)	48,308 (66,827)	
position	<u>\$ 63,649</u>	<u>\$ (10,799</u>)	<u>\$ 33,908</u>	<u>\$ 65,690</u>	<u>\$ 79,598</u>	<u>\$ 202,764</u>	<u>\$ (61,908</u>)	<u>\$ 56,025</u>	<u>\$ 96,069</u>	<u>\$ (18,519</u>)	

Change in Net Position												
Total Primary Government												
	FYE 2021	FYE 2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015	FYE 2014	FYE 2013	FYE 2012		
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services:												
General government	\$ 54,549	\$ 92,100	\$ 99,068	\$ 88,002	\$ 89,095	\$ 86,153	\$ 79,484	\$ 102,254	\$ 94,897	\$		
Public safety	3,371	4,218	3,408	1,673	3,371	3,371	3,090	3,846	3,396	39,701		
Environmental protection	n 10,507	10,491	7,516	5,109	6,521	14,472	447	388	325	494		
Water	340,336	325,553	346,654	333,751	351,697	450,882	320,392	346,006	281,712	270,153		
Charges for services	408,763	432,362	456,646	428,535	450,684	554,878	403,413	452,494	380,330	310,348		
Operating grants and												
contributions	257,147	48,479	262,302	152,413	147,450	164,985	135,379	108,380	105,034	134,045		
Capital grants and												
contributions	2,705	2,600	79,504	2,787	3,694	155,346	36,977	360,088	584,932	385,151		
General revenues:												
Taxes:												
Property taxes	1,079,096	1,015,155	1,008,941	1,000,700	974,695	962,972	968,042	970,716	892,839	886,345		
Sales taxes	457,847	412,785										
Other taxes and licenses	93,117	95,091	414,136	406,038	402,651	390,699	356,952	332,403	313,951	307,211		
Gain on sale of assets	2,111	33,417										
Investment earnings	522	1,833	4,584	4,679	3,887	1,861	1,148	1,731	2,081	7,239		
Miscellaneous	3,022	54	2,212	9,055	6,115	2,116	10,362	194	20	15,931		
Total revenues	2,304,330	2,041,776	2,228,325	2,004,207	1,989,176	2,232,857	1,912,273	2,226,006	2,279,187	2,046,270		
_												
Expenses												
General government	539,937	563,874	552,607	337,182	604,294	479,543	551,016	347,272	403,785	411,493		
Public safety	460,939	491,583	440,675	358,436	439,093	450,926	415,119	418,288	417,698	450,064		
Transportation	505,964	511,804	549,008	473,469	380,618	362,962	107,255	214,513	137,836	338,622		
Environmental protection	134,919	129,150	126,867	117,305	96,173	12,343	1,587	162,683	203,889	17,779		
Cultural and recreation	26,657	43,774	17,685	26,265	20,419	116,083	109,206	60,993	102,532	96,161		
Interest on long-term debt	31,588	34,037	2,021	3,278	6,221	600						
Water	276,722	336,603	313,067	271,947	272,343	251,345	382,375	335,697	171,006	223,169		
Total expenses	1,976,726	2,110,825	2,001,930	1,587,882	1,819,161	1,673,802	1,566,558	1,539,446	1,436,746	1,537,288		
Increase (decrease) in net												
position before transfers												
and special items	327,604	(69,049)	226,395	416,325	170,015	559,055	345,715	686,560	842,441	508,982		
Special item	527,004	(09,049)	220,393	(170,891)		559,055	545,715	000,300	042,441	500,902		
Transfers				(170,891)		3,075						
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 327,604	<u>\$ (69,049)</u>	<u>\$ 226,395</u>	<u>\$ 245,434</u>	<u>\$ 170,015</u>	<u>\$ 562,130</u>	<u>\$ 345,715</u>	<u>\$ 686,560</u>	<u>\$ 842,441</u>	<u>\$ 508,982</u>		
position	<u>\$ 327,004</u>	<u>\$ (07,049</u>)	<u>v 220,393</u>	<u>v 243,434</u>	<u>\$ 170,015</u>	<u>\$ 302,130</u>	<u>\$ 343,/13</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 042,441</u>	<u>\$ 300,702</u>		

Fund Balances / Net Position All Funds

	FYE 2021	FYE 2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015	FYE 2014	FYE 2013	FYE 2012
Governmental Activities										
Nonspendable	\$	\$	\$ 7,098	\$ 2,688	\$ 10,767	\$ 15,394			\$	\$
Restricted	239,171	212,689	1,400,012	390,961	330,586	294,400	267,742	255,216	249,671	269,501
Committed	170,349	83,400	299,712	389,655	34,983	34,932	34,710	30,193	26,854	52,675
Assigned		135,308		32,876	182,297	177,192	382,322	419,290	54,177	53,923
Unassigned	465,950	327,068	1,319,196	1,292,561	1,364,487	1,309,516	762,256	<u> </u>	1,115,891	1,222,858
Total governmental funds										
fund balances	875,470	758,465	3,026,018	2,108,741	1,923,120	1,831,434	1,457,016	1,407,549	1,446,593	1,598,957
Reconcile to net position	5,101,328	4,954,378	2,668,895	3,504,494	3,510,371	3,437,761	3,452,813	3,258,293	2,588,714	1,689,978
Governmental net position	<u>\$ 5,976,798</u>	<u>\$ 5,712,843</u>	<u>\$ 5,694,913</u>	<u>\$ 5,613,235</u>	<u>\$ 5,433,491</u>	<u>\$ 5,269,195</u>	<u>\$ 4,909,829</u>	<u>\$ 4,665,842</u>	<u>\$ 4,035,307</u>	<u>\$ 3,288,935</u>
Business-Type Activities										
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 864,772</u>	<u>\$ 802,964</u>	<u>\$ 825,684</u>	<u>\$ 881,868</u>	<u>\$ 822,641</u>	<u>\$ 754,721</u>	<u>\$ 391,634</u>	<u>\$ 597,996</u>	<u>\$ 595,469</u>	<u>\$ 522,985</u>
Total water fund balance	864,772	802,964	825,684	881,868	822,641	754,721	391,634	597,996	595,469	522,985
Net investment in capital										
assets	1,084,229	1,082,388	1,070,467	1,038,682	1,032,219	1,020,541	1,180,864	1,036,410	982,912	959,327
Business-type net position	<u>\$ 1,949,001</u>	<u>\$1,885,352</u>	<u>\$ 1,896,151</u>	<u>\$ 1,920,550</u>	<u>\$ 1,854,860</u>	<u>\$1,775,262</u>	<u>\$1,572,498</u>	<u>\$ 1,634,406</u>	<u>\$ 1,578,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,482,312</u>

Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

	FYE 2021	FYE 2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015	FYE 2014	FYE 2013	FYE 2012
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,079,524	\$ 1,013,719	\$ 1,008,840	\$ 1,000,700	\$ 974,703	\$ 966,124	\$ 968,685	\$ 973,858	\$ 895,333	\$ 879,659
Other taxes and licenses	457,847	412,785	414,136	406,038	402,651	390,699	356,952	332,403	313,951	307,211
Unrestricted intergovern-										
mental revenues	93,117	95,091	99,793	93,385	94,995	98,336	86,869	59,392	41,756	55,856
Restricted intergovern-										
mental revenues	242,986	42,053	41,699	46,875	47,438	205,259	76,307	300,024	97,902	49,160
Permits and fees	68,427	106,809	99,068	88,002	89,095	86,153	79,467	102,255	94,898	36,003
Sales and services			127,908	18,935	14,909	29,879	12,158	13,784	28,129	43,518
Investment earnings	486	1,550	4,257	4,395	3,643	1,709	1,073	1,629	1,850	5,915
Miscellaneous	14,081	2,700	5,141	8,240	9,809	6,816	10,939	1,396	2,020	21,772
Total revenues	1,956,468	1,674,707	1,800,842	1,666,570	1,637,243	1,784,975	1,592,450	1,784,741	1,475,839	1,399,094
						· · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expenditures										
General government	517,869	553,453	451,845	363,348	409,101	479,832	560,520	652,473	393,828	391,258
Public safety	432,316	454,198	428,067	397,494	449,767	434,507	432,969	390,135	468,435	424,235
Transportation	374,265	774,971	658,186	389,954	486,518	576,811	452,875	478,599	477,526	750,075
Environmental protection	119,678	112,602	109,040	104,362	158,977	103,308	96,431	95,994	101,260	96,161
Cultural and recreation	14,584	31,701	2,633	13,490	7,644	10,945	188	160,970	202,022	16,177
Debt service:	,	,	,	,	,			,	,	*
Principal	16,200	16,200	23,061	29,677	29,308	6,429				
Interest	2,095	2,437	517	3,505	4,242	600				
Total expenditures	1,477,007	1,945,562	1,673,349	1,301,830	1,545,557	1,612,432	1,542,983	1,778,171	1,643,071	1,677,906
1										
Other financing sources										
Transfers from Water Fund									66,000	82,100
Transfers to Water Fund								(45,614)	(51,132)	(15,273)
Transfers to Capital Funds	(451,516)	(970,887)	(138,038)	(525,000)				,		
Sale of capital assets	2,111	145,917								
Debt/installment purchase	,	,								
obligations issued						201,875				
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	(449,405)	(824,970)	(138,038)	(525,000)		201,875		(45,614)	14,868	66,827
					· <u> </u>			/		
Net change in fund balance	30,056	(1,095,825)	(10,545)	(160,260)	91,686	374,418	49,467	(39,044)	(152,364)	(211,985)
Prior period adjustment		38,690								(3)
Fund balance, beginning	695,180	1,791,005	1,762,860	1,923,120	1,831,434	1,457,016	1,407,549	1,446,593	1,598,957	1,810,945
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 725,236</u>	<u>\$ 695,180</u>	<u>\$1,752,315</u>	<u>\$1,762,860</u>	<u>\$1,923,120</u>	<u>\$1,831,434</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,407,549</u>	<u>\$ 1,446,593</u>	<u>\$ 1,598,957</u>

General Governmental Expenditure by Function (GAAP basis, Table 2)

						Interest on	
Fiscal Year	General	Public		Environmental	Cultural and	Long-term	
Ended June 30	Government	Safety	Transportation	Protection	Recreation	Debt	Total
2021	\$ 539,937	\$ 460,939	\$ 505,964	\$ 134,919	\$ 26,657	\$ 31,588	\$ 1,700,004
2020	563,874	491,583	511,804	129,150	43,774	34,037	1,774,222
2019	552,607	440,675	549,008	126,867	17,685	2,021	1,688,863
2018	337,182	358,436	473,469	117,305	26,265	3,278	1,315,935
2017	604,294	439,093	380,618	96,173	20,419	6,221	1,546,818
2016	479,543	450,926	362,962	12,343	116,083	600	1,422,457
2015	551,016	415,119	107,255	1,587	109,206		1,184,183
2014	347,272	418,288	214,513	162,683	60,993		1,203,749
2013	403,785	417,698	137,836	203,889	102,532		1,265,740
2012	411,493	450,064	338,622	17,779	96,161		1,314,119

General Governmental Revenue by Source (GAAP basis, Table 2)

						Op	perating		Capital				
Fiscal Year	Α	d Valorem	Other Taxes	Cl	narges for	Gr	ants and	G	rants and	Investment			
Ended June 30		Taxes	and Licenses		Services	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions	 Earnings	Mis	<u>cellaneous</u>	 Total
2021	\$	1,079,096	\$ 550,964	\$	68,427	\$	257,147	\$	2,705	\$ 487	\$	5,133	\$ 1,963,959
2020		1,015,155	507,879		106,806		48,479		2,600	1,582		33,471	1,715,975
2019		1,008,941	414,136		109,992		262,302		79,504	4,263		2,212	1,881,350
2018		1,000,700	406,038		94,784		152,413		2,787	4,395		5,453	1,666,570
2017		974,695	402,651		98,987		147,450		3,694	3,643		6,115	1,637,235
2016		962,972	390,699		103,996		164,985		155,346	1,709		2,116	1,781,823
2015		968,042	356,952		83,021		135,379		36,977	1,073		10,362	1,591,806
2014		970,716	332,403		106,488		108,380		360,088	1,629		194	1,879,898
2013		892,839	313,951		98,618		105,034		584,932	1,850		20	1,997,244
2012		886,345	307,211		40,195		134,045		385,151	5,915		15,931	1,774,793

Property Tax Levies and Collections General Fund

					Delinquent	Ratio of			
				Percent	Collections,			Total Tax	Total
Fiscal Year	Total	Tax C	urrent Tax	of Levy	Credits and		Total Tax	Collections	Direct
Ended June 30	Le	<u>vy C</u>	ollections	Collected	Write-offs	(Collections	to Tax Levy	Tax Rate
2021	\$ 1,0	78,912 \$	1,077,082	99.90%	\$ 2,25	8 \$	1,079,340	100.04%	0.43
2020	1,0	14,714	1,013,278	99.86%			1,013,278	99.86%	0.41
2019	1,0	37,530	1,037,428	99.99%		1	1,037,429	100.00%	0.41
2018	1,0	36,520	1,036,520	100.00%			1,036,520	100.00%	0.41
2017	1,0	07,190	1,007,190	100.00%			1,007,190	100.00%	0.41
2016	9	61,948	961,941	100.00%	3,15	9	965,100	100.33%	0.41
2015	9	63,203	961,143	99.79%	2,70	3	963,846	100.07%	0.41
2014	9	72,675	969,735	99.70%	6,08.	3	975,818	100.32%	0.41
2013	9	05,262	898,808	99.29%	2,262	2	901,070	99.54%	0.37
2012	9	05,282	896,135	98.99%	2,46	1	898,596	99.26%	0.37

Note: Ratio of Total Collections to Levy sometimes exceeds 100% due to receipt of delinquent prior year taxes.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property

	TR-2			Public Service	Total
Fiscal Year	Calendar	Real	Personal	Company	Assessed
Ended June 30	Tax Year	Property	 Property	 Property	 Value
2021	2020	\$ 242,828,141	\$ 566,967	\$ 1,464,981	\$ 244,860,089
2020	2019	245,114,091	593,736	1,682,253	247,390,080
2019	2018	251,082,413	700,741	1,272,944	253,056,098
2018	2017	250,837,992	700,059	1,271,705	252,809,756
2017	2016	243,527,907	815,827	1,312,364	245,656,098
2016	2015	232,735,307	877,970	1,008,186	234,621,463
2015	2014	230,269,600	1,289,222	939,831	232,498,653
2014	2013	230,421,550	1,082,225	932,493	232,436,268
2013	2012	236,135,700	898,184	955,716	237,989,600
2012	2011	233,103,700	689,425	982,902	234,776,027

Table 11

Property Tax Rates - Town of Montreat and Overlapping Jurisdictions (Per \$100.00 of Assessed Value)

Fiscal Year	Town of	East Buncombe	Buncombe	Total
Ended June 30	Montreat	Fire District	County	Tax Rate
2021	0.4300	0.1200	.05290	1.0790
2020	0.4100	0.1200	0.5290	1.0590
2019	0.4100	0.1200	0.5290	1.0590
2018	0.4100	0.1200	0.5290	1.0590
2017	0.4100	0.0990	0.6040	1.1130
2016	0.4100	0.0990	0.6040	1.1130
2015	0.4100	0.0990	0.6040	1.1130
2014	0.4100	0.0990	0.6040	1.1130
2013	0.3700	0.0900	0.5250	0.9850
2012	0.3700	0.0900	0.5250	0.9850
2011	0.3700	0.0900	0.5250	0.9850

Source: Buncombe County Tax Department

Table 12

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt per Capita

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Population	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt per Capita
2021	\$ 244,860,089	\$ -	0.00%	868	0.00%
2020	247,390,080	-	0.00%	870	0.00%
2019	253,056,098	-	0.00%	903	0.00%
2018	252,809,756	-	0.00%	868	0.00%
2017	245,656,098	-	0.00%	798	0.00%
2016	234,621,463	-	0.00%	792	0.00%
2015	232,498,653	-	0.00%	728	0.00%
2014	232,436,268	-	0.00%	704	0.00%
2013	237,989,600	-	0.00%	690	0.00%
2012	234,776,027	-	0.00%	688	0.00%

Table 13

Computation of Legal Debt Margin
June 30, 2021

Assed value of taxable property Multiplied by 8% of assessed value Debt limit	\$	244,860,089 0.08 19,588,807
Gross debt:		
Bonds payable		6,000
Installment purchases		1,289,470
Gross debt		1,295,470
Less: Water Fund debts		347,803
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit		947,667
Legal debt margin	<u>\$</u>	18,641,140

Note: Bonds payable are Water Fund, not general obligation.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures

				Total General	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General
Fiscal Year			Total	Governmental	Governmental
Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Expenditures	Expenditures
2021	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,700,004	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	1,774,222	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	1,688,863	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	1,315,935	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	1,546,818	0.00%
2016	-	-	-	1,422,457	0.00%
2015	-	-	-	1,184,183	0.00%
2014	-	-	-	1,203,749	0.00%
2013	-	-	-	1,265,740	0.00%
2012	-	-	-	1,314,119	0.00%

Note: The Town of Montreat has no General Obligation Bonded Debt at present.

Demographic Statistics

Fiscal Year		Per Capita	L	School	Unemployment
Ended June 30	Population	Income	Median Age	Enrollment	Rate % (June)*
2021	868]	N/A N/A	18	4.9
2020	870	1	N/A N/A	18	8.0
2019	903]	N/A N/A	18	3.2
2018	868	1	N/A N/A	18	3.5
2017	798	1	N/A N/A	6	3.9
2016	792	1	N/A N/A	6	4.1
2015	728	1	N/A N/A	6	5.0
2014	704	1	N/A N/A	6	5.3
2013	690	\$ 20,	075 24.3	6	6.7
2012	688]	N/A N/A	10	9.4

N/A = Data not available

* Unemployment rate data is for all of Buncombe County, Montreat-only data is not available.

Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management, State Data Center, Buncombe County Schools, Employment Security Commission.

Table 16

Ten Largest Tax Payers
June 30, 2021

Taxpayer	Classification	 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
	2021		
MOUNTAIN RETREAT ASSOCIATION	Institutional	\$ 2,208,472	0.78%
BURNS, WADE F	Residential	1,485,800	0.52%
CLARK, JACQUELINE F	Residential	1,403,700	0.50%
SHORTIDGE, KENNETH W JR	Residential	1,217,400	0.43%
SCHEU, WILLIAM E REVOCABLE TRUES	Residential	1,178,900	0.42%
GREGORY, H SCOTT	Residential	1,168,000	0.41%
BES-LU LLC	Residential	1,136,400	0.40%
MCCASKILL, WM C	Residential	1,121,030	0.38%
MANDEVILLE LLC	Residential	1,089,100	0.38%
EVANS, E CRAIG	Residential	1,080,600	0.38%
	2020		
MOUNTAIN RETREAT ASSOCIATION	Institutional	\$ 2,558,924	1.03%
NEALE, HENRY W & MARGARET C	Residential	1,772,800	0.72%
LEGERTON, CLARENCE W	Residential	1,194,100	0.48%
CLARK, JACQUELINE F	Residential	1,168,200	0.47%
SCHEU, WILLIAM E	Residential	1,068,500	0.43%
BURRISS, FRANCIS M	Residential	1,054,900	0.43%
SHORTIDGE, KENNETH W JR	Residential	1,023,000	0.41%
HANNAH, WALTER W	Residential	979,000	0.40%
MCCASKILL, WM C	Residential	968,400	0.39%
COLLIE, MICHAEL R	Residential	950,900	0.38%
	2019		
MOUNTAIN RETREAT ASSOCIATION	Institutional	\$ 2,669,270	1.05%
NEALE, HENRY W & MARGARET C	Residential	1,825,984	0.72%
SCHEU, WILLIAM E	Residential	1,204,791	0.48%
CLARK, JACQUELINE F	Residential	1,203,246	0.48%
SLOOP GROUP, LLC	Residential	1,120,228	0.44%
HANNAH, WALTER W	Residential	1,008,370	0.40%
MCCASKILL, WM C	Residential	1,003,869	0.38%
SHORTIDGE, KENNETH W JR	Residential	952,441	0.34%
TOPPLE, STANLEY C	Residential	871,895	0.32%
BURRISS, FRANCIS M	Residential	816,739	0.32%

Note: Comparative data from ten years ago is not available.

Source: Buncombe County Tax Department.

Largest Employers June 30, 2021

Montreat is a predominately residential community. There are only two major employers, the Town of Montreat, and a few smaller organizations. The following is the data that is available:

	Montreat				
	Montreat	Conference	Town of		
Year	College	Center	Montreat	Total	
2021	200	59	13	272	
2020	131	50	15	196	
2019	129	67	13	209	
2018	128	60	13	201	
2017	127	60	14	201	
2016	125	60	14	199	
2015	127	60	13	200	
2014	187	60	14	261	
2013	194	70	14	278	
2012	149	70	14	233	

Source: Montreat College, Montreat Conference Center.

Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2021

Date of establishment	1967
Form of Government	Mayor-Council
Employees: Full-time permanent Vacancies Other (police reserve)	13 0 7
Area	2.78 sq. miles
<u>Town Facilities and Services</u> : Miles of streets Number of street lights	15.6 0
Police Protection: Number of full-time officers Number of reserve officers	5 7
Inspections: Building permits issued	99
Water Service: Number of customers Average daily consumption Miles of water mains Number of wells	676 100,320 gal 18 11

Facilities and Services Provided by Other Entities:

Provided by Black Mountain/East Buncombe Fire District

Education:

Public K-12 school system operated by Buncombe County Schools

Cultural and Recreational:

All recreational facilities owned and operated by Montreat Conference Center

Sewers:

Sanitary sewer system operated by the Municipal Sewer District of Buncombe County

Fire Protection: