### TOWN OF BELVILLE Belville, North Carolina

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2021

### TOWN OF BELVILLE

Belville, North Carolina

#### **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

Mike Allen, Mayor

Chuck Bost, Mayor Pro Temp

Ryan Merrill

David Long

Morgan Mehler

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS**

Athina Williams Town Manage

Sharon Niemann Town Clerk

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# FINANCIAL SECTION



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Belville, North Carolina

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audits, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Belville, 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 conformity 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 and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2022 on our consideration of Town of Belville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to

provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Belville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA

Wilmington, North Carolina February 15, 2022

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

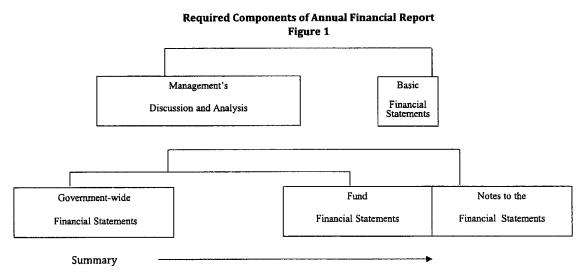
As management of the Town of Belville (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town of Belville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Belville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented 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 of Belville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,063,360 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$802,946, primarily due to increase in tax collections.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Belville's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$2,711,480 with a net change of \$768,945 in fund balance. Approximately 38% of this total amount, or \$1,019,926, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,691,554, or 124% of total general fund expenditures and transfer out for the fiscal year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Belville'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 Belville.



#### **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 5) 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 two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison 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 can also be found in this part of the statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, 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 include *governmental activities*. The governmental activities include all of the Town's basic services such as public safety, transportation, and general administration. Property taxes and sale taxes finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements are on 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 Belville, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Belville can be found in the governmental funds.

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

The Town of Belville 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.

**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 follow Exhibit 5 of this report.

**Other Information** - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Belville's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 28 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**

# Town of Belville's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			Total			1	
		2021		2020		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	2,740,067	\$	1,786,085	\$	2,740,067	\$	1,786,085
Capital assets		4,134,671		4,156,716	\$	4,134,671	\$	4,156,716
Deferred outflows of resources		48,704		41,267	\$	48,704	\$	41,267
Total assets and deferred outflows of						•		
resources		6,923,442		5,984,068		6,923,442		5,984,068
Long-term liabilities outstanding		746,749		801,427		746,749		801,427
Deferred inflows of resources		6,135		5,632		6,135		5,632
Other liabilities		107,198		99,111		107,198		99,111
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of								
resources		860,082		906,170	•	860,082		906,170
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		3,401,060		3,354,494		3,401,060		3,354,494
Restricted		1,019,926		753,907		1,019,926		753,907
Unrestricted		1,642,374		969,497		1,642,374		969,497
Total net position	\$	6,063,360	\$	5,077,898	\$	6,063,360	\$	5,077,898

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Belville exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,063,360 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$802,946 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, a portion, \$3,401,060 (56%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Belville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Belville's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Belville's net position of \$1,019,926 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,642,374 is unrestricted.

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 99.60%.
- Increased sales tax revenues of approximately \$127,000 due to economic growth in the Town.

#### Town of Belville 's Change in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				T	otal		
		2021		2020	2021		2020	
Revenues:								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	16,632	\$	52,861	\$ 16,632	\$	52,861	
Operating grants and contributions		409,781		464,115	409,781		464,115	
Capital grants and contributions		-		-	-		-	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		208,141		209,353	208,141		209,353	
Other taxes		1,453,993		1,117,402	1,453,993		1,117,402	
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific programs		-		-	-		•	
Other		48,697		6,504	 48,697		6,504	
Total revenues		2,137,244		1,850,235	48,697		1,850,235	
Expenses:								
General government		908,571		743.896	908,571		743,896	
Public safety				4.891			4,891	
Public works & transportation		255,394		57,505	255,394		57,505	
Cultural & recreation		143,806		125,240	143,806		125,240	
Interest		26,527		24,864	26,527		24,864	
Total expenses		1,334,298		956,396	 1,334,298		956,396	
Increase (decrease) in net position		802,946		893,839	802,946		893,839	
Net position, beginning as previously reported		5,077,898		4,184,059	5,077,898		4,184,059	
Restatement		182,516		-	182,516		•	
Net position, beginning restated		5,260,414		4,184,059	 5,260,414		4,184,059	
Net position, June 30	\$	6,063,360	\$	5,077,898	\$ 6,063,360	\$	5,077,898	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$802,946. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

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

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Belville. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Belville's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,691,554, while total fund balance reached \$2,711,480. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 124% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 198% of the same amount.

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

Revenues were up this year for sales tax collections.

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

Capital assets. The Town of Belville's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 totals \$4,134,671 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, vehicles, and equipment.

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

	Governn Activi	ıl	Total				
	 2021 2020		2020	2021			2020
Land	\$ 1,917,780	\$	1,917,780	\$	1,917,780	\$	1,917,780
Buildings and systems	1,505,372		1,537,471		1,505,372		1,537,471
Improvements other than buildings	638,466		642,144		638,466		642,144
Equipment	 73,053		59,321		73,053		59,321
Total	\$ 4,134,671	\$	4,156,716	\$	4,134,671	\$	4,156,716

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

Long-term Debt. Please see notes for Town of Belville's long-term debt.

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

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

- Unemployment rates remained low.
- Sales tax revenues increased over the previous year.

#### Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Question concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Town of Belville Finance Officer 63 River Road Belville, NC 28451

You can also call 910-371-2456, visit their website at www.townofbelville.com, or send an e-mail to for more information.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

	_	Primary Government			-			
		Governmental Activities		Total	7	Fown of Belville ABC Board		
ASSETS	-	*			_			
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,714,071	\$	1,714,071	\$	828,776		
Restricted cash		430,386		430,386		-		
Taxes receivables (net)		4,565		4,565		•		
Accrued interest receivable on taxes		1,505		1,505		•		
Accounts receivable (net)		589,540		589,540		-		
Prepaid items		-		•		12,323		
Inventories		-		-		305,751		
Total current assets	-	2,740,067	_	2,740,067		1,146,850		
Non-current assets:								
Capital assets (Note 4):								
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and								
construction in progress		1,917,780		1,917,780		-		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	_	2,216,891	_	2,216,891		162,568		
Total capital assets	_	4,134,671	_	4,134,671		162,568		
Total assets	-	6,874,738	_	6,874,738		1,309,418		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	48,704		48,704		- \		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		22,517		22,517		187,320		
Accrued payable		21,348		21,348		12,656		
Current-portion of long-term liabilities		63,333		63,333		-		
Due to primary government		-		•		450,648		
Total current liabilities	_	107,198	_	107,198		650,624		
Long-term liabilities:	_				_			
Net pension liability		76,471		76,471		-		
Due in more than one year	_	670,278	_	670,278		-		
Total liabilities	-	853,947	_	853,947		650,624		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	6,135	_	6,135		-		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		3,401,060		3,401,060		162,568		
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by State statute		589,540		589,540		-		
Streets		430,386		430,386		-		
Working capital				•		185,660		
Unrestricted		1,642,374	_	1,642,374		310,566		
Total net position	\$	6,063,360	_ 5	6,063,360	_ \$ _	658,794		

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

Net (Expense) Revenue
Program Revenues and Changes in Net Position

					Primary Govern	nent	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total	Town of Belville ABC Board
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 908,571	16,632	\$ 409,781	\$ - \$	(482,158) \$	(482,158) \$	-
Public Safety	-	-	•	•	-	-	-
Public Works & Transportatio		•	-	•	(255,394)	(255,394)	-
Cultural and Recreation	143,806	•	•	-	(143,806)	(143,806)	-
Interest	26,527		·		(26,527)	(26,527)	
Total governmental							
activities	1,334,298	16,632	409,781	_ <del></del> _	(907,885)	(907,885)	
Total primary government	\$ 1,334,298	16,632	\$ 409,781	\$\$	(907,885) \$	(907,885) \$	
Component unit:							
ABC Board	6,017,171	6,240,835	-	-	-		223,664
Total component unit	\$ 6,017,171	6,240,835	\$	\$\$	- \$	\$	223,664
	General revenue Taxes: Property t Local option: Other taxes	axes, levied for g	eneral purpose		208,141 798,710 655,283	208,141 798,710 655,283	- -
	Grants and co	ntributions not r	estricted to specifi	c programs	-	-	-
	Unrestricted	investment earni	ngs		2,028	2,028	11,399
	Miscellaneou Transfers	5			46,669	46,669	
		eneral revenues :	and transfers exclu	ding special items	1,710,831	1,710,831	11,399
	Change	in net position			802,946	802,946	235,063
	Net position, beg	inning as previo	usly reported		5,077,898	5,077,898	423,731
	Restatement		•		182,516	182,516	-
	Net position, beg	inning restated			5,260,414	5,260,414	
	Net position, end	ling		9	6,063,360 \$	6,063,360	658,794

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

			Major Fund		
			General	Total Governmental Funds	ı
ASSETS					_
Cash and cash equivalen	its	\$	1,714,071	\$ 1,714,07	1
Restricted cash			430,386	430,38	6
Receivables, net:	•				
Taxes			4,565	4,56	
Accounts		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	589,540 2,738,562	589,54 2,738,56	
Total assets		<del></del>	2,730,362	2,736,30	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES					_
Accounts payable and	l accrued liabilities		22,517	22,51	
Total liabilities			22,517	22,51	7_
DEFERRED INFLOWS C	OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes receive	able		4,565	4,56	5_
Total deferred inflows	s of resources		4,565	4,56	<u>55</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Stabilization by Sta	ite Statute		589,540	589,54	10
Streets-Powell bill			430,386	430,38	16
Unassigned			1,691,554	1,691,55	4
Total fund balan	ces	•	2,711,480	2,711,48	30
Total liabilities, deferred	d inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,738,562	\$ 2,738,56	2
	Amounts reported for governmental activities (Exhibit 1) are different because:	s in the Statement	t of Net Position		
	Capital assets used in governmental activities therefore are not reported in the funds.	are not financial	resources and	4,134,67	11
	Other long-term assets (accrued interest rece pay for current-period expenditures and ther funds.			1,50	)5
	Contributions to the pension plan in the curre resources on the Statement of Net Position.	ent fiscal year are	deferred outflows of	48,70	)4
	Liabilities for earned revenues considered destatements.	ferred inflows of i	resources in fund	4,56	<b>6</b> 5
	Pension related deferrals			(6,13	35)
	Net pension liability			(76,47	71)
	Some liabilities are not due and payable in the reported in the funds	e current period a	and therefore are not	(754,95	59)
		Net no	sition of governmental		
		ро			<u> </u>

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

**Major Fund** 

			•	
		General Fund	T	otal Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	209,118	\$	209,118
Other taxes and licenses		798,710		798,710
Unrestricted intergovernmental		655,283		655,283
Restricted intergovernmental		409,781		409,781
Sales and service		16,632		16,632
Investment earnings		2,028		2,028
Miscellaneous		46,669		46,669
Total revenues	_	2,138,221	_	2,138,221
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration		874,935		874,935
Public safety		-		-
Public works/transportation		255,394		255,394-
Parks and recreation		143,809		143,809
Debt service		95,138		95,138
Total expenditures		1,369,276	_	1,369,276
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>
expenditures		768,945	_	768,945
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from installment purchases	_	-		_
Net change in fund balance		768,945		768,945
Fund balances, beginning, July 1, previously				
reported		1,760,019		1,760,019
Restatement		182,516		182,516
Fund balances, beginning, restated		1,942,535		1,942,535
Fund balances, ending	<b>\$</b> —	2,711,480	- \$ -	2,711,480

# Town of Belville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance 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	\$	768,945
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.		(22,045)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		19,926
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		615
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: Pension expense  Change in compensated absences		(28,517) (4,589)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of principal payments on long-term debt and related items.		68,611
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ _	802,946

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

**General Fund** Variance with Final Budget -Actual Positive Original Final Amounts (Negative) Revenues: Ad valorem taxes \$ 197,500 197,500 \$ 209,118 \$ 11,618 Other taxes and licenses 570,000 630,000 798,710 168,710 Unrestricted intergovernmental 311,600 655,283 333,120 322,163 Restricted intergovernmental 48,000 408,000 409,781 1,781 2,632 Permits and fees 14,000 14,000 16,632 Investment earnings 2,000 2,000 2,028 28 Miscellaneous 5,000 5,000 46,669 41,669 1,148,100 Total revenues 1,589,620 2,138,221 548,601 Expenditures: Current: General government 749,135 1,011,155 874,935 136,220 Public safety 1,000 Public works 255,394 46,958 299,452 302,352 Debt service 110,000 95,138 14,862 Parks and recreation 98,513 166,113 143,809 22,304 Total expenditures 1,589,620 1,148,100 1,369,276 220,344 Revenues over (under) expenditures 768,945 768,945 Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses) 768,945 \$ Net change in Fund Balance 768,945 Fund balances, beginning, July 1, previously reported 1,760,019 Restatement 182,516 Fund balances, beginning, restated 1,942,535 Fund balances, ending 2,711,480

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

#### Town of Belville, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

#### Town of Belville ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by the State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Town of Belville ABC Board, 44 River Road, Belville, NC 28451.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The Town only has one type of activity, its governmental activity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for 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 specific 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. The Town only has governmental funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds.

The Town reports one major governmental fund:

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

#### 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 Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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.

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 on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Belville because the tax is levied by Brunswick 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 resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

#### D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. 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. 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.

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's and the ABC Board'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. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### 3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

# Town of Belville Restricted Cash

Total Restricted Cash		_\$	430,386
Total Governmental Activities		\$	430,386
General Fund	Streets	\$	430,386

#### 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. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

#### 6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The ABC Board's inventory consists of product to be sold. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than purchased.

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

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$1,000; and vehicles, \$10,000. Purchase or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	5

Property, plant, and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Furniture and Equipment	10

#### 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 plan 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 two items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

#### 9. Compensated Absences

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

The Town's sick leave Policies 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.

#### 10. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calcualted at the end of each fiscal year for all anually 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 GSAB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a resriction is "imposed by law through consitutional 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 the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Belville'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 Capital Improvement Plan - portion of the fund balance assigned by the Board for capital improvements.

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

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

### 11. 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'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.

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

#### 1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

Timeliness of audit submission.

#### 2. Contractual Violations

None.

#### B. <u>Deficit in Fund Balance of Individual Funds not appropriated in subsequent year's budget ordinance</u>

None.

#### C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None.

#### III. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and the ABC Board 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 or the ABC Board's agents in those units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board's agents in the entities' names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town, the ABC Board, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and the ABC Board 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. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,656,677 and a bank balance of \$1,704,917. Of the bank balance, \$486,487 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$824,744 and the bank balance was \$890,661. Of the bank balance, \$589,524 was covered by Federal depository insurance. The rest of which was covered under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled to \$4,032 for the ABC Board and \$725 for the Town.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Belville had \$487,055 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio, which earned a credit rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

#### 3. Capital Assets

### **Primary Government**

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

	Beginning						Ending	
	Balances			Increases Decreases		reases	Balances	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,917,780	\$	-	\$		\$	1,917,780
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,917,780				-		1,917,780
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Building		1,633,768		-		-		1,633,768
Improvements		789,027		26,975		-		816,002
Equipment		161,275		18,000		-		179,275
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,584,070		44,975	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	-		2,629,045
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building		96,297		32,099		-		128,396
Improvements		146,883		30,653		-		177,536
Equipment		101,954		4,268		-		106,222
Total accumulated depreciation		345,134		67,020		-		412,154
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,238,936	_					2,216,891
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	4,156,716	=				\$	4,134,671

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

General government	\$ 67,020
Total depreciation expense	\$ 67,020

#### Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	eginning Balances	Increases	1	Decreases	]	Ending Balances
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Furniture and equipment	\$ 249,691	\$ 10,111	\$	(83,093)	\$	176,709
Leasehold improvements	159,390	16,554		-		175,944
Total capital assets being depreciated	409,081	26,665		(83,093)		352,653
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Equipment and improvements	252,125	13,304		(75,344)		190,085
Total accumulated depreciation	 252,125	13,304		(75,344)		190,085
ABC capital assets, net	\$ 156,956				\$	162,568

#### B. Liabilities

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

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. 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 or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.79% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$19,926 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 \$76,471 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 0.00214%, which was an decrease of 0.00015% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$26,925. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,657	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	5,691	•
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,761 2,669	6,135
	2,009	0,133
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,926	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 48,704	\$ 6,135

\$19,926 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an 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	\$	6,943
2023		8,804
2024		3,711
2025		3,185
2026		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	22,643

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 position 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	2.2%
Global equity	42.0%	5.8%
Real estate	8.0%	5.2%
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%
Credit Inflation	7.0%	6.8%
protection	6.0%	3.4%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 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 asset 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 % Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
(asset)	\$155,152	\$76,471	\$11,082

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

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

Deferred outflows of resources reported on the Statement of Net Position is comprised of the following:

Source	A	mount
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,657
Changes of assumptions		5,691
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments		10,761
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,669
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		19,926
Total	\$	48,704

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

	Re	venue
Pension deferrals	\$	6,135
Taxes receivable (General Fund), less penalties	\$	4,565

#### 3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in 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, worker's compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in the 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 because they are not located in a flood plain.

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

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

#### 5. Long Term Obligations

#### a. Installment Purchases

On January 5, 2017 the Town entered into an direct placement contract for the construction of a new town hall. The contract will be paid in monthly installments of \$5,278 including interest at 2.95% annum for 15 years. The note is secured with the real property. The balance at June 30, 2021 was \$733,611.

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30		Principal Interes		Interest
2022	\$	63,333	\$	21,075
2023		63,333		19,181
2024		63,333		17,251
2025		63,333		15,393
2026		63,333		13,498
2027-2031		316,667		39,077
2032-2036		100,279		2,502
Totals	\$	733,611	\$	127,977

#### b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Ва	eginning alance, as restated		Increases	 Decreases	Ending Balance	Po	Current ortion of Balance
Governmental activities: Direct Placment Installment purchases	\$	802,222	\$	-	\$ (68,611)	\$ 733,611	\$	63,333
Net pension liability (LGERS)		62,538		13,933	-	76,471		-
Compensated absences		16,759		13,561	 (8,972)	21,348		21,348
Governmental activity long- term liabilities		881,519	\$_	27,494	\$ (77,583)	\$ 831,430	\$	84,681

At June 30, 2021, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$18,454,133.

#### C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental			
Capital assets	\$	4,134,671		
less: long term debt		(733,611)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,401,060		

#### D. 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	\$	2,711,480
Less:		
Stabilization by State Statute	•	589,540
Streets - Powell Bill		430,386
Capital Improvement Plan		-
Remaining Fund Balance		1,691,554

#### E. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from component unit at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Receivable Fund Payable		E	<u>Imount</u>
General Fund	Due from the Belville ABC Board	\$	417,718

#### IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant Deficiencies

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

#### V. Restatements

#### Prior Period Adjustment

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town determined that the ABC Board receivable incorrected as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, an adjustment to beginning fund balance has been recorded to account for this receivable, the net effect of which increased beginning fund balance by \$182,516.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset – Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Contributions – Local Government Employees' Retirement System

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

Local Government Employees' Retrement System

	2021	2020	20	2019	2	2018		2017	2	2016		2015		2014
lown's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00214%	0.00229%	0.0	0.00292%	Ō	0.00227%	_	0.00199%	0	0.00170%		0.0018%		0.1700%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 76,471	\$ 62,538	<del>69</del>	69,272	₩	34,679	₩	42,234	₩	7,629	<del>69</del>	(10,792)	₩	20,492
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 147,474	\$ 132,468	<del>\$</del>	168,690	<del>59</del>	138,962	<del>69</del>	116,437	₩	85,960	₩	109,856	<del>6</del> 2	105,382
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	51.85%	47.21%		41.06%		24.96%		36.27%		8.88%		( 9.82%)		19.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%		91.63%		94.18%		91.47%		98.09%		102.64%		94.35%

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

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

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

# Local Government Employees' Retirement System

_	8,449	8,449		109,856	%69%
2014	œ	8		109	
	<del>€</del>		8	₩	
2015	6,628	6,628	-	85,960	7.71%
	<del>6/3</del>		₩.	₩	
2016	8,514	8,514	-	116,437	7.31%
	<del>69</del>		<del>\$</del>	<del>€9</del>	
2017	10,877	10,877	1	138,962	7.83%
	<del>69</del>		<del>6</del>	<del>€</del>	
2018	13,749	13,749		168,690	8.15%
	<del>59</del>		<b>6</b> 9	₩.	
2019	11,114	11,114	1	132,468	8.39%
	<del>64</del>		S	<del>69</del>	
2020	14,143	14,143		147,474	9.59%
	€		₩	64	
2021	\$ 19,926	19,926		\$ 184,671	10.79%
	€7		69	₩	
	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Town's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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

#### Town of Belville, North Carolina General Fund

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

				2021	
		Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		мищее		1100001	
Ad valorem taxes:					
Taxes	\$	196,500	\$	209,118	12,618
Penalties and interest	•	1,000			(1,000
Total	_	197,500		209,118	11,618
1041		237,000		207/220	
Other taxes and licenses:					
Local option sales taxes		4		798,710	
Total		630,000°		798,710	168,710
Unrestricted intergovernmental:					
Utilities sales tax				65,151	
Sales tax on piped natural gas				145	
Beer and wine tax				9,773	
Telecommunications tax				1,565	
ABC profit distribution				555,719	
Video Programming Distribution				6,831	
Refunds				16,099	
Total		333,120		655,283	322,163
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Grant - Storm Debris Reimbursement				362,456	
Powell Bill allocation				47,325	
Total		408,000		409,781	1,781
Permits and fees:					
Permit fees				12,822	
Other fees				600	
Rents				3,210	a -
Total		14,000		16,632	2,632
10021		11,000		10,002	
Investment earnings	_	2,000		2,028	28
Miscellaneous		5,000		46,669	41,669
Total Revenues		1,589,620		2,138,221	548,601
			-		
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Salaries and benefits				35,651	
Professional services				45,169	
Capital Outlay				44,975	
Other operating expenses	_			115,490	
Total	_	318,795		241,285	77,510

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

			2021	
				Variance
				Positive
		Budget	Actual	(Negative)
dministrat			00000	
	ies and benefits		238,355	
Othe	r operating expenses	455.000	162,776	E 4 700
	Total	455,860	401,131	54,729
anning an	d Zoning:			
Salar	ries and benefits			
Cont	ract Services		228,349	
Othe	r operating expenses		4,170	
	Total	235,500	232,519	2,981
nimal Cont	trol		.•	
a. Goll	Total	1,000		1,000
Tota	l general government	1,011,155	874,935	136,220
blic Work	rs:			
Stree	et Lights		42,901	
	n debris removal		122,943	
Powe	ell Bill		64,972	
Othe	r operating expenses		24,578	
	Total public works	302,352	255,394	46,958
rks and re	ecreation			
	ries and benefits		62,585	
	r operating expenses		81,224	
010	Total parks & recreation	166,113	143,809	22,304
·bt				
eot Princ	cipal		68,611	
Inter			26,527	
	Total	110,000	95,138	14,862
	Total expenditures	1,589,620	1,369,276	220,344
ues over	(under) expenditures	-	768,945	768,945
-	(under) expenditures und balance	\$		768,945 768,945
ange in fi	und balance	\$	768,945 \$	
hange in fo	und balance ce, beginning, previously reported	\$	768,945 \$ <sub>1</sub>	
nange in fi and baland estatemen	und balance ce, beginning, previously reported it	\$	768,945 \$_ 1,760,019 182,516	
hange in fi and balancestatemen	und balance ce, beginning, previously reported it ce, beginning, restated	\$	768,945 \$ <sub>1</sub>	

#### **OTHER SCHEDULES**

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

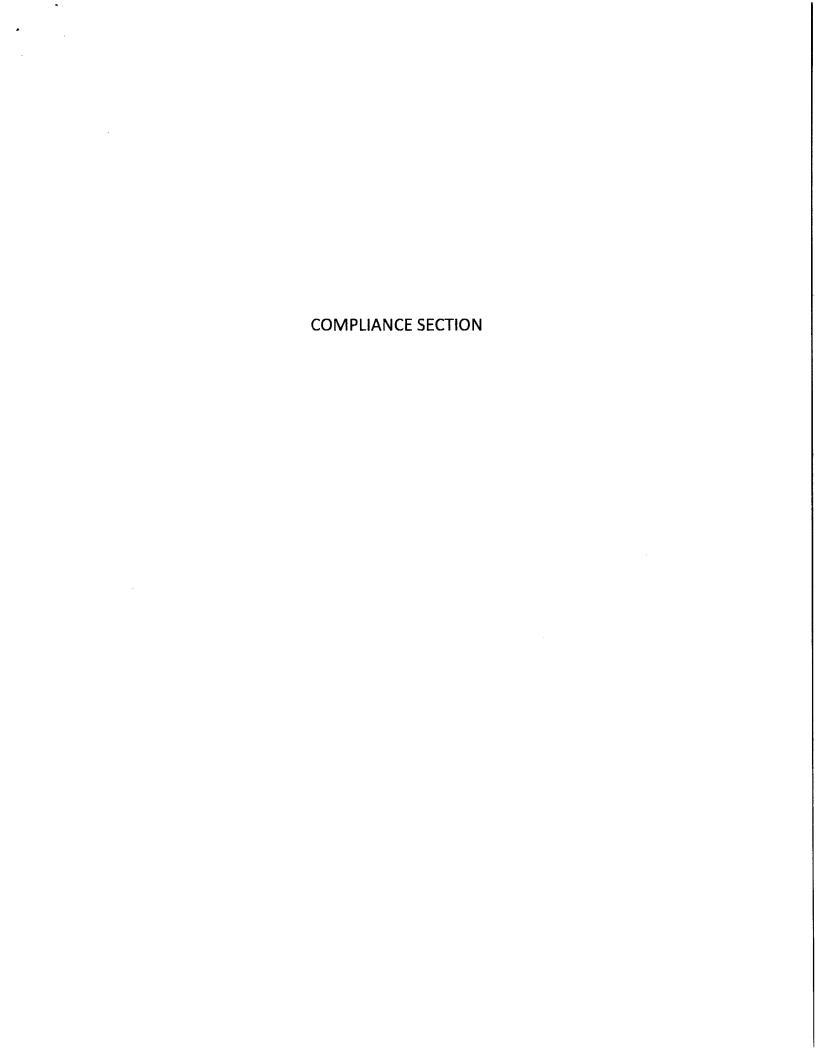
- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

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

Fiscal Year	I	collected Balance y 1, 2020		Additions		Collections And Credits	Incollected Balance ne 30, 2021
2020-2021 2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012	\$ 	2,432 1,033 598 306 248 373 209 346 549 6,094	\$ 	207,609	\$ \$ <u></u>	(206,772) (1,133) (541) (150) 51 (118) (254) (62) (76) (83) (209,138)	\$ 837 1,299 492 448 357 130 119 147 270 466 4,565
		valorem taxe					\$ 4,565
	Re D P	valorem taxe econciling ite iscounts, Rel enalties and tal collection	ms: eases, I Interes	Refunds t collected			\$  209,118 20 - 209,138

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

				Total Lev	у
	Town - Wide Property		Total	Property excluding Registered Motor	Registered Motor
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current	Variation				
year's rate	\$ 230,676,667	0.0900	\$ 207,609 \$	194,793 \$	12,816
Total	230,676,667		207,609	194,793	12,816
Total property valuation	230,676,667				
Net levy			207,609	194,793	12,816
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			(837)	(837)	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ <u>206,772</u> \$	193,956_\$	12,816
Current levy collection percentage			99.60%	99.57%	100.00%





Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. 4024 Oleander Drive Suite 3 Wilmington, North Carolina 28403 Telephone (910) 791-4872 Fax (910) 239-8294

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Belville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Belville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Belville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2022.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies. Listed as items 2021-001 and 2021-002.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Belville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Response to Findings

Town of Belville' responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Town of Belville's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Thompson, Price. Scott. Adams & Co., PA

Wilmington, North Carolina February 15, 2022

#### Town Belville, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of report auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? <u>yes X no</u>

• Significant Deficiency(s) identified? \_X\_yes\_ \_no

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_ yes  $\underline{X}$ no

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2021-001 Timeliness of Audit Report Submission

Criteria: The June 30, 2021 audit was submitted passed the required due date. This is a violation of

G.S. 159-33.

Condition: Required reports to the State of North Carolina were not filed by the required due date.

Context: The Town was unable to produce all the paperwork needed in a timely manner for the

Auditor to be able to complete the audit.

Effect: The reports are a requirement of General Statutes, lateness created the statue violation.

Cause: A delay in getting the audit firm information it needed to complete the audit.

Recommendation: The Town has implemented steps to prevent this in the future.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding and has already taken action.

2021-002 Restatement of previously issued financial statements to reflect the correction of a

misstatement.

Criteria: The ABC Board receivable was reported incorrectly resulted in a prior period adjustment.

Condition: The ABC Board receivable was reported incorrectly.

Effect: Fund balance was understated for this receivable in prior year.

Cause: Condition was created due to the accounts receivables did not manage correctly.

 $Recommendation: The \ Town \ will \ adjust \ the \ ABC \ Board \ accounts \ receivable \ to \ match \ the \ ABC \ Board \ audit$ 

report.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding and will address this issue.



#### Town of Belville, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2021-001 Timeliness of Audit Report Submission

Name of contact person: Athina Williams, Town Manager

Correction Action: The Town Manager will start evaluating this significant deficiency to ensure that produce all the paperwork needed in a timely manner for the auditor to be able to complete the audit.

Proposed Completion Date: The Town Manager will implement the above procedure immediately.

2021-002 Restatement of previously issued financial statements to reflect the correction of a misstatement.

Name of contact person: Athina Williams, Town Manager

Correction Action: The Town Manager will start evaluating this significant deficiency to ensure that the accounts receivable reports correctly.

Proposed Completion Date: The Town Manager will implement the above procedure immediately.