

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE  
NORTH CAROLINA**

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**



# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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# MARTIN STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, P.A.

*"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"*

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### ***Opinions***

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Lure, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Lure, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Lake Lure ABC Board. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Town of Lake Lure ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### ***Basis for Opinions***

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Lake Lure, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the Town of Lake Lure ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

### ***Change in Accounting Principle***

As discussed in note 10 to the financial statements, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town of Lake Lure adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Lake Lure's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.



We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability, Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll, Retiree Health Benefit Fund Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability and Contributions, Other Post-Employment Benefit – Other Insurance Plan Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economical, or historical context. We and the other auditors 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 Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Lake Lure's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied 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 by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditor, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards 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 July 21, 2023 on our consideration of the Town of Lake Lure'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.*

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.  
Hickory, North Carolina  
July 21, 2023

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Lake Lure, we offer readers of the Town of Lake Lure's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Lake Lure for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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

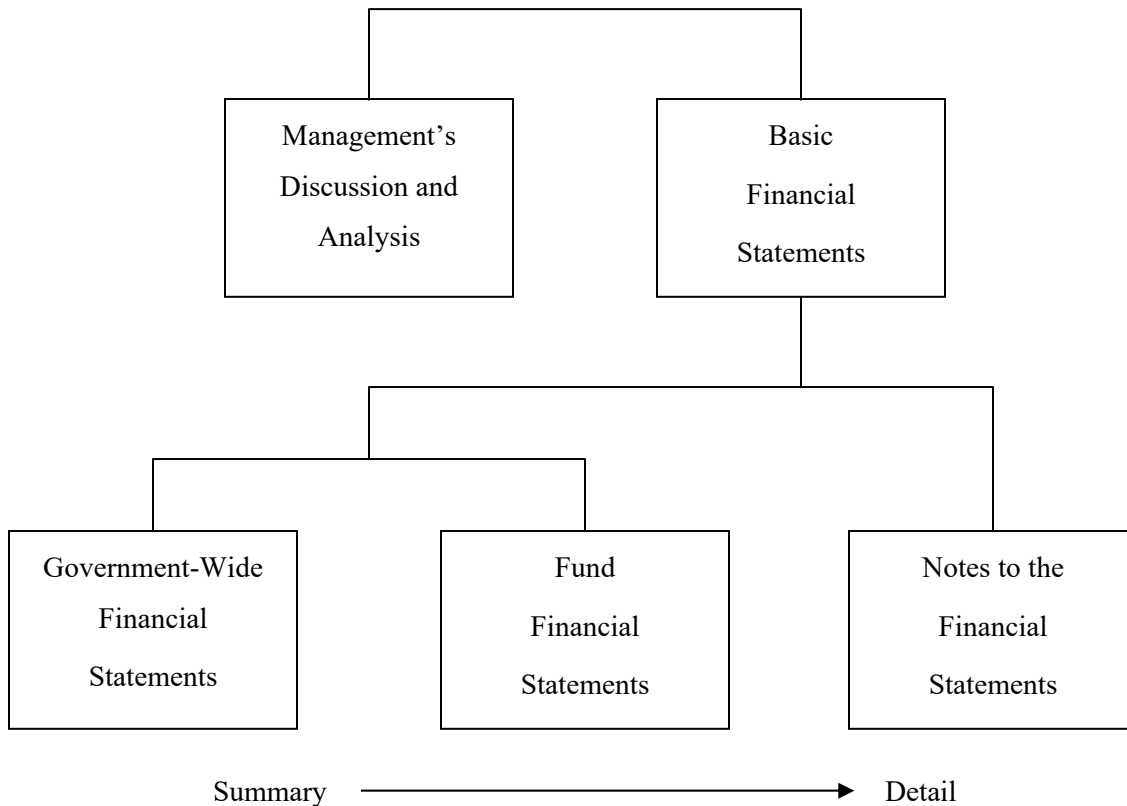
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Lake Lure exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$20,106,854 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,991,751, due to increases in both the governmental activities and business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lake Lure's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$7,576,039, an increase of \$1,686,985 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 17.32% of this total amount, or \$1,312,120, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,894,432, or 42.0%, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year. Total fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$5,176,381. Approximately 76.27% of this total amount, or \$3,948,100 is available for spending at the government's discretion (*available fund balance*).

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Lake Lure'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 Lake Lure.

## Required Components of the Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



### Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) 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 C through K) 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, (3) the proprietary fund statements, and (4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **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 three categories: (1) governmental activities, (2) business-type activities, and (3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, economic and physical development, streets and public works, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Lake Lure. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

## Fund Financial Statements

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

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between governmental 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 Lake Lure adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: (1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; (2) the final budget as amended by the Board; (3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and (4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Lake Lure 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 Lake Lure uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations and electric operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

**Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Town of Lake Lure has one fiduciary fund, which is a custodial 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 follow Exhibit K 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 Lake Lure's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes to the financial statements in this report.

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

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

### Town of Lake Lure's Net Position

Figure 2

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Assets and Deferred</b>						
<b>Outflows of Resources:</b>						
Current and other assets	\$ 24,663,954	\$ 6,206,118	\$ 1,786,369	\$ 890,141	\$ 26,450,323	\$ 7,096,259
Right to use leased assets	30,804	-	-	-	30,804	-
Capital assets	9,809,277	8,804,535	8,040,475	7,425,196	17,849,752	16,229,731
Deferred outflows of resources	1,954,611	1,349,991	153,289	98,569	2,107,900	1,448,560
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>36,458,646</u>	<u>16,360,644</u>	<u>9,980,133</u>	<u>8,413,906</u>	<u>46,438,779</u>	<u>24,774,550</u>
<b>Liabilities and Deferred</b>						
<b>Inflows of Resources:</b>						
Current liabilities	17,263,989	552,250	785,606	154,632	18,049,595	706,882
Other liabilities	5,495,412	5,229,533	999,728	1,102,308	6,495,140	6,331,841
Deferred inflows of resources	1,652,245	1,510,316	134,945	110,408	1,787,190	1,620,724
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>24,411,646</u>	<u>7,292,099</u>	<u>1,920,279</u>	<u>1,367,348</u>	<u>26,331,925</u>	<u>8,659,447</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	8,376,031	7,425,621	7,240,751	6,505,528	15,616,782	13,931,149
Stabilization for state statute	1,227,501	999,328	-	-	1,227,501	999,328
Other restricted	81,087	78,668	-	-	81,087	78,668
Unrestricted	2,362,381	564,928	819,103	541,030	3,181,484	1,105,958
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,047,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,068,545</u>	<u>\$ 8,059,854</u>	<u>\$ 7,046,558</u>	<u>\$ 20,106,854</u>	<u>\$ 16,115,103</u>

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 Lake Lure exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$20,106,854 as of June 30, 2022. The Town's net position increased by \$3,991,751 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The largest portion of net position (77.67%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Lake Lure uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Lake Lure'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 Lake Lure's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The total amount restricted for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$1,308,588. The remaining balance of \$3,184,484 is unrestricted.

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

- Purchasing additional capital assets and equipment
- Sustained increase in Water & Sewer Fund operating revenues
- Federal and State funding of major capital improvements and expansions

## Town of Lake Lure's Changes in Net Position

**Figure 3**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,351,057	\$ 1,346,503	\$ 1,946,208	\$ 2,376,551	\$ 3,297,265	\$ 3,723,054
Operating grants and contributions	539,405	216,995	-	-	539,405	216,995
Capital grants and contributions	882,854	-	1,012,000	-	1,894,854	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	4,490,877	3,512,333	-	-	4,490,877	3,512,333
Other taxes restricted to specific programs	2,034,390	1,578,243	-	-	2,034,390	1,578,243
Other	5,904	4,398	1,803	1,041	7,707	5,439
Total revenues	<u>9,304,487</u>	<u>6,658,472</u>	<u>2,960,011</u>	<u>2,377,592</u>	<u>12,264,498</u>	<u>9,036,064</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General government	1,570,292	1,477,286	-	-	1,570,292	1,477,286
Public safety	1,598,898	1,635,166	-	-	1,598,898	1,635,166
Transportation and physical development	512,904	508,208	-	-	512,904	508,208
Environmental protection	492,925	268,494	-	-	492,925	268,494
Cultural and recreation	1,922,317	1,446,358	-	-	1,922,317	1,446,358
Interest on long-term debt	44,808	40,819	-	-	44,808	40,819
Water and sewer	-	-	1,625,882	1,187,493	1,625,882	1,187,493
Electric	-	-	504,721	490,699	504,721	490,699
Total expenses	<u>6,142,144</u>	<u>5,376,331</u>	<u>2,130,603</u>	<u>1,678,192</u>	<u>8,272,747</u>	<u>7,054,523</u>
Change in net position before transfers and special items	3,162,343	1,282,141	829,408	699,400	3,991,751	1,981,541
Transfers	(183,888)	-	183,888	-	-	-
Change in net position	<u>2,978,455</u>	<u>1,282,141</u>	<u>1,013,296</u>	<u>699,400</u>	<u>3,991,751</u>	<u>1,981,541</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>						
Beginning of year - July 1	9,068,545	8,164,176	7,046,558	6,347,158	16,115,103	14,511,334
Restatement	-	(377,772)	-	-	-	(377,772)
Beginning of year, as restated	<u>9,068,545</u>	<u>7,786,404</u>	<u>7,046,558</u>	<u>6,347,158</u>	<u>16,115,103</u>	<u>14,133,562</u>
End of year - June 30	<u>\$ 12,047,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,068,545</u>	<u>\$ 8,059,854</u>	<u>\$ 7,046,558</u>	<u>\$ 20,106,854</u>	<u>\$ 16,115,103</u>

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town of Lake Lure's net position by \$2,978,455. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in lake and recreation revenues
- Increase in state shared sales tax revenues
- Renewal of lake dredging grant received
- Increase in property tax collections



**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town of Lake Lure's net position by \$1,013,296. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- New power purchase agreement with Duke Energy
- Personnel reallocation from Hydro Operations
- Decrease expenditures in Water/Sewer Fund
- Decrease expenditures in Hydro-electric Capital Outlays

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

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Lake Lure. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,948,100, while total fund balance was \$5,176,381. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 42.58% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 55.83% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of the Town of Lake Lure reported a combined fund balance of \$7,576,039 with a net increase in fund balance of \$1,686,985. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance in the General Fund.

**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. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues by \$343,853.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Lake Lure's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Total net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$7,473,842 with \$1,267,843 being unrestricted. Factors concerning the finances of the Enterprise Fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Lake Lure's business-type activities. The total net position of the Town's Electric Fund at year-end was \$586,012 with (\$448,740) of that amount being unrestricted.

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

**Capital Assets.** The Town of Lake Lure's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 totals \$17,849,752 net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). These assets include buildings, land, improvements, equipment, water capacity, and construction in progress.

### Town of Lake Lure's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 3,073,479	\$ 3,073,479	\$ 90,189	\$ 90,189	\$ 3,163,668	\$ 3,163,668
Construction in progress	459,396	1,557,074	654,774	142,774	1,114,170	1,699,848
Buildings and system	2,950,544	2,950,544	3,958,286	3,958,286	6,908,830	6,908,830
Other improvements	2,817,413	1,719,645	1,625,772	1,619,572	4,443,185	3,339,217
Equipment and furniture	977,171	611,196	1,252,523	1,170,954	2,229,694	1,782,150
Infrastructure	3,663,809	2,703,639	6,801,171	6,349,885	10,464,980	9,053,524
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,503,050	2,265,801	93,828	136,021	2,596,878	2,401,822
Accumulated depreciation	(6,635,585)	(6,076,843)	(6,436,068)	(6,042,485)	(13,071,653)	(12,119,328)
Total	<u>\$ 9,809,277</u>	<u>\$ 8,804,535</u>	<u>\$ 8,040,475</u>	<u>\$ 7,425,196</u>	<u>\$ 17,849,752</u>	<u>\$ 16,229,731</u>

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

**Long-Term Debt.** As of June 30, 2022, the Town of Lake Lure had total notes payable outstanding of \$2,235,821, all of which is secured by assets of the Town.

### Town of Lake Lure's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Installment obligations	\$ 1,436,097	\$ 1,381,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,436,097	\$ 1,381,785
General obligation indebtedness	-	-	799,724	919,668	799,724	919,668
Total	<u>\$ 1,436,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,381,785</u>	<u>\$ 799,724</u>	<u>\$ 919,668</u>	<u>\$ 2,235,821</u>	<u>\$ 2,301,453</u>

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 Lake Lure is approximately \$64,624,000.

Additional information regarding the Town of Lake Lure's long-term debt can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

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

The following is an economic indicator affecting the Town:

- The Town will maintain a fair and healthy property tax rate
- The Town has experienced a steady increase in tourism.
- Capital items and repairs continue to trend upward
- Streamline personnel cost in General Fund and Hyrdo fund
- Maintain water and sewer rates that will continue to fund repairs over the next 5 years

### **Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023**

**Governmental Activities.** The Town of Lake Lure maintains a tax rate of 53 cents per \$100. A portion of tax monies (equivalent to 19 cents of the tax rate) continue to be earmarked for the Capital Reserve Fund and are restricted for government-wide capital improvements, equipment replacements, engineering for grants and loans, and additions of capital assets deemed necessary. In addition, the Town has appropriated \$850,000 toward dredging and silt removal in parks, recreation and lake operations.

**Business-Type Activities.** The Town is in negotiations with the state for sewer activities; estimates have been trending upward towards \$20 million. Monies to fund this project are expected to come through grants and zero-interest loans.

### **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 Finance Director, Stephen Ford, 2948 Memorial Highway, Lake Lure, North Carolina 28746.

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**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Primary Government</b>			<b>Town of Lake Lure ABC Board</b>
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Assets:</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,667,064	\$ 1,049,354	\$ 7,716,418	\$ 599,469
Taxes receivable, net	73,741	-	73,741	-
Accounts receivable, net	43,219	223,516	266,735	-
Lease receivable	-	11,313	11,313	-
Internal balances	542,079	(542,079)	-	-
Due from other governments	830,651	1,012,000	1,842,651	-
Inventories	780	32,265	33,045	203,530
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	4,736
Total current assets	<u>8,157,534</u>	<u>1,786,369</u>	<u>9,943,903</u>	<u>807,735</u>
Non-current assets:				
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	<u>30,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,804</u>	<u>-</u>
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	<u>16,506,420</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,506,420</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets:				
Land and other non-depreciable capital assets	3,532,875	744,963	4,277,838	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>6,276,402</u>	<u>7,295,512</u>	<u>13,571,914</u>	<u>15,268</u>
Total capital assets	<u>9,809,277</u>	<u>8,040,475</u>	<u>17,849,752</u>	<u>15,268</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>26,346,501</u>	<u>8,040,475</u>	<u>34,386,976</u>	<u>15,268</u>
Total assets	<u>34,504,035</u>	<u>9,826,844</u>	<u>44,330,879</u>	<u>823,003</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>				
Pension deferrals	712,167	53,909	766,076	-
RHBF OPEB deferrals	1,102,168	89,092	1,191,260	-
Other insurance plan OPEB deferrals	<u>140,276</u>	<u>10,288</u>	<u>150,564</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,954,611</u>	<u>153,289</u>	<u>2,107,900</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	325,726	663,160	988,886	446,876
Advance from grantor	16,500,000	-	16,500,000	-
Accrued interest payable	13,175	-	13,175	-
Current portion of compensated absences	47,438	2,502	49,940	-
Current portion of lease liabilities	9,148	-	9,148	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	<u>368,502</u>	<u>119,944</u>	<u>488,446</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>17,263,989</u>	<u>785,606</u>	<u>18,049,595</u>	<u>446,876</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.*

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Primary Government</b>			<b>Town of Lake Lure ABC Board</b>
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Long-term liabilities:				
Total pension liability (LEO)	364,542	-	364,542	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	379,253	32,978	412,231	-
RHBF OPEB liability	3,001,046	233,968	3,235,014	-
Other insurance plan OPEB liability	519,106	45,497	564,603	-
Compensated absences	142,313	7,505	149,818	-
Due in more than one year	1,089,152	679,780	1,768,932	-
Total long-term liabilities	5,495,412	999,728	6,495,140	-
Total liabilities	22,759,401	1,785,334	24,544,735	446,876
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Pension deferrals	579,126	47,330	626,456	-
RHBF OPEB deferrals	1,004,093	71,239	1,075,332	-
Other insurance plan OPEB deferrals	69,026	5,078	74,104	-
Leases	-	11,298	11,298	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,652,245	134,945	1,787,190	-
<b>Net Position:</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	8,376,031	7,240,751	15,616,782	15,268
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by state statute	1,227,501	-	1,227,501	-
Working capital	-	-	-	41,592
Municipality profit distribution	-	-	-	17,536
Public safety	3,668	-	3,668	-
Economic and physical development	2,419	-	2,419	-
Cultural and recreation	75,000	-	75,000	-
Unrestricted	2,362,381	819,103	3,181,484	301,731
Total net position	\$ 12,047,000	\$ 8,059,854	\$ 20,106,854	\$ 376,127

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.*

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**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

		<b>Program Revenues</b>		
		<b>Charges for</b>	<b>Operating</b>	<b>Capital</b>
	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Services</b>	<b>Grants and</b>	<b>Grants and</b>
			<b>Contributions</b>	<b>Contributions</b>
<b>Functions/Programs:</b>				
<b>Primary Government:</b>				
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
General government	\$ 1,570,292	\$ 40,799	\$ 240,528	\$ -
Public safety	1,598,898	30	52,142	-
Transportation and physical development	512,904	-	76,606	-
Environmental protection	492,925	59,275	-	882,854
Cultural and recreation	1,922,317	1,250,953	170,129	-
Interest on long-term debt	44,808	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>6,142,144</u>	<u>1,351,057</u>	<u>539,405</u>	<u>882,854</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Electric	504,721	321,999	-	-
Water and sewer	<u>1,625,882</u>	<u>1,624,209</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,012,000</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>2,130,603</u>	<u>1,946,208</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,012,000</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 8,272,747</u>	<u>\$ 3,297,265</u>	<u>\$ 539,405</u>	<u>\$ 1,894,854</u>
<b>Component Unit:</b>				
ABC Board	<u>\$ 1,349,771</u>	<u>\$ 1,413,495</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.*



**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Primary Government			Town of Lake Lure ABC Board
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Functions/Programs:				
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ (1,288,965)	\$ -	\$ (1,288,965)	
Public safety	(1,546,726)	-	(1,546,726)	
Transportation and physical development	(436,298)	-	(436,298)	
Environmental protection	449,204	-	449,204	
Cultural and recreation	(501,235)	-	(501,235)	
Interest on long-term debt	(44,808)	-	(44,808)	
Total governmental activities	(3,368,828)	-	(3,368,828)	
Business-Type Activities:				
Electric	-	(182,722)	(182,722)	
Water and sewer	-	1,010,327	1,010,327	
Total business-type activities	-	827,605	827,605	
Total primary government	(3,368,828)	827,605	(2,541,223)	
Component Unit:				
ABC Board				\$ 63,724
General Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	4,490,877	-	4,490,877	-
Local option sales tax	1,750,560	-	1,750,560	-
Utilities franchise tax	259,390	-	259,390	-
Video franchise tax	19,034	-	19,034	-
Beer and wine tax	5,406	-	5,406	-
Investment earnings	5,904	1,803	7,707	627
Total general revenues	6,531,171	1,803	6,532,974	627
Transfers	(183,888)	183,888	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	6,347,283	185,691	6,532,974	627
Change in net position	2,978,455	1,013,296	3,991,751	64,351
Net Position:				
Beginning of year - July 1	9,068,545	7,046,558	16,115,103	311,776
End of year - June 30	\$ 12,047,000	\$ 8,059,854	\$ 20,106,854	\$ 376,127

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.*

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	<b>Major Funds</b>		<b>Nonmajor Funds</b>	
	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Dam Capital Project Fund</b>	<b>Other Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,270,158	\$ 2,419	\$ 2,394,487	\$ 6,667,064
Taxes receivable, net	73,741	-	-	73,741
Accounts receivable, net	43,219	-	-	43,219
Inventories	780	-	-	780
Due from other governments	830,651	-	-	830,651
Due from other funds	329,104	-	-	329,104
Advances to other funds	212,975	-	-	212,975
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,668	16,500,000	2,752	16,506,420
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,764,296</u>	<u>\$ 16,502,419</u>	<u>\$ 2,397,239</u>	<u>\$ 24,663,954</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:</b>				
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 325,726	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,726
Grants received in advance	-	16,500,000	-	16,500,000
Total liabilities	<u>325,726</u>	<u>16,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,825,726</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Unavailable revenue	170,129	-	-	170,129
Property taxes receivable	73,741	-	-	73,741
Clean-up fees receivable	18,319	-	-	18,319
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>262,189</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>262,189</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>				
Non-spendable, not in spendable form:				
Inventories	780	-	-	780
Restricted:				
Stabilization by state statute	1,227,501	-	-	1,227,501
Restricted, other	3,668	2,419	77,752	83,839
Committed	-	-	2,316,005	2,316,005
Assigned	50,000	-	3,482	53,482
Unassigned	3,894,432	-	-	3,894,432
Total fund balances	<u>5,176,381</u>	<u>2,419</u>	<u>2,397,239</u>	<u>7,576,039</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,764,296</u>	<u>\$ 16,502,419</u>	<u>\$ 2,397,239</u>	<u>\$ 24,663,954</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:	
Total fund balances	\$ 7,576,039
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	9,809,277
Right to use assets, net of amortization	30,804
Net pension liability - LGERS	(379,253)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	(364,542)
Total OPEB liabilities	(3,520,152)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	712,167
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.	1,242,444
Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivable not expected to be available within 90 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Net Position.	262,189
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	(579,126)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.	(1,073,119)
Accrued interest payable	(13,175)
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(1,656,553)</u>
Net position of governmental activities per Exhibit A	<u>\$ 12,047,000</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.*

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Funds		Nonmajor Funds	
	General Fund	Dam Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,510,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,510,224
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,034,390	-	-	2,034,390
Restricted intergovernmental	785,706	-	183,888	969,594
Permits and fees	825,981	-	-	825,981
Sales and service	487,256	-	-	487,256
Investment earnings	3,484	2,419	1	5,904
Miscellaneous	320,356	-	-	320,356
Total revenues	8,967,397	2,419	183,889	9,153,705
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government	1,325,683	-	-	1,325,683
Public safety	1,684,209	-	-	1,684,209
Transportation and physical development	728,626	-	-	728,626
Environmental protection	492,925	-	-	492,925
Cultural and recreation	2,018,355	-	90	2,018,445
Unemployment and insurance	159,768	-	-	159,768
Special projects	912,621	-	-	912,621
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	303,989	-	-	303,989
Interest and other charges	45,572	-	-	45,572
Total expenditures	7,671,748	-	90	7,671,838
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,295,649	2,419	183,799	1,481,867
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers to other funds	(1,600,000)	-	(183,888)	(1,783,888)
Transfers from other funds	-	-	1,600,000	1,600,000
Lease liabilities issued	39,736	-	-	39,736
Debt issued	349,270	-	-	349,270
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,210,994)	-	1,416,112	205,118
Net change in fund balances	84,655	2,419	1,599,911	1,686,985
<b>Fund Balances:</b>				
Beginning of year - July 1	5,091,726	-	797,328	5,889,054
End of year - June 30	\$ 5,176,381	\$ 2,419	\$ 2,397,239	\$ 7,576,039

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 1,686,985
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Exhibit D reports revenues using a current financial resources basis, which generally means revenue is recognized when collected, or is expected to be collected, within 90 days of year-end. Exhibit B reports revenues when the earning process is complete, regardless of when it is collected. This measurement difference causes timing of revenue recognition differences for the following revenue types:

Property taxes	(19,347)
Unavailable revenue for NC Dredging grant	170,129

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental:

Change in compensated absences	(13,338)
Change in accrued interest	764

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.

1,563,484

Right to use leased asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	39,736
--	--------

Amortization expense for intangible assets	(8,932)
--	---------

Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.

(558,742)

OPEB plan expense	167,290
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Pension expense - LGERS	60,121
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Pension expense - LEOSA	(24,678)
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Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement; however, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.

303,989

Proceeds from issuance of debt are reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement; however, in the Statement of Activities, it is not a revenue, rather it is an increase in liabilities.

(389,006)

Change in net position in governmental activities per Exhibit B	<u>\$ 2,978,455</u>
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*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.*

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

**MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	General Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over/Under
	Original	Final	Actual	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,429,782	\$ 4,429,782	\$ 4,510,224	\$ 80,442
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,615,327	1,615,327	2,034,390	419,063
Restricted intergovernmental	898,742	1,095,595	785,706	(309,889)
Permits and fees	671,161	671,161	825,981	154,820
Sales and services	504,300	504,300	487,256	(17,044)
Investment earnings	3,000	3,000	3,484	484
Miscellaneous	142,025	289,025	320,356	31,331
Total revenues	8,264,337	8,608,190	8,967,397	359,207
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government	1,287,824	1,377,849	1,325,683	52,166
Public safety	1,892,852	1,958,695	1,684,209	274,486
Transportation and physical development	766,101	854,788	728,626	126,162
Environmental protection	252,400	496,679	492,925	3,754
Cultural and recreation	1,911,621	2,055,612	2,018,355	37,257
Unemployment and insurance	157,500	169,500	159,768	9,732
Special projects	502,100	1,040,850	912,621	128,229
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	329,574	329,574	303,989	25,585
Interest and other charges	66,365	66,365	45,572	20,793
Total expenditures	7,166,337	8,349,912	7,671,748	678,164
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,098,000	258,278	1,295,649	1,037,371
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers to other funds	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	-
Transfers from other funds	-	839,722	-	(839,722)
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	39,736	39,736
Debt issued	502,000	502,000	349,270	(152,730)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,098,000)	(258,278)	(1,210,994)	(952,716)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	84,655	\$ 84,655
<b>Fund Balance:</b>				
Beginning of year - July 1			5,091,726	
End of year - June 30			\$ 5,176,381	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Major Funds</b>		
	<b>Electric Fund</b>	<b>Water and Sewer Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,049,354	\$ 1,049,354
Accounts receivable, net	-	223,516	223,516
Lease receivable	-	11,313	11,313
Due from other governments	-	1,012,000	1,012,000
Inventories	-	32,265	32,265
Total current assets	-	2,328,448	2,328,448
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and other non-depreciable capital assets	57,889	687,074	744,963
Depreciable capital assets, net	976,863	6,318,649	7,295,512
Capital assets, net	1,034,752	7,005,723	8,040,475
Total non-current assets	1,034,752	7,005,723	8,040,475
Total assets	1,034,752	9,334,171	10,368,923
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Pension deferrals	20,216	33,693	53,909
RHBF OPEB deferrals	47,147	41,945	89,092
Other insurance plan OPEB deferrals	4,014	6,274	10,288
Total deferred outflows of resources	71,377	81,912	153,289
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,796	658,364	663,160
Due to other funds	329,104	-	329,104
Advances from other funds	-	212,975	212,975
Compensated absences, current	310	2,192	2,502
Current portion of long-term debt	-	119,944	119,944
Total current liabilities	334,210	993,475	1,327,685
Non-current liabilities:			
RHBF OPEB liability	112,084	121,884	233,968
Other insurance plan OPEB liability	16,583	28,914	45,497
Compensated absences	928	6,577	7,505
Net pension liability	12,366	20,612	32,978
Installment obligations payable	-	679,780	679,780
Total non-current liabilities	141,961	857,767	999,728
Total liabilities	476,171	1,851,242	2,327,413

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.*

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Major Funds</b>		
	<b>Electric Fund</b>	<b>Water and Sewer Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Pension deferrals	17,749	29,581	47,330
RHBF OPEB deferrals	24,194	47,045	71,239
Other insurance plan OPEB deferrals	2,003	3,075	5,078
Leases	-	11,298	11,298
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>43,946</u>	<u>90,999</u>	<u>134,945</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	1,034,752	6,205,999	7,240,751
Unrestricted	<u>(448,740)</u>	<u>1,267,843</u>	<u>819,103</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 586,012</u>	<u>\$ 7,473,842</u>	<u>\$ 8,059,854</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.*



## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN  
FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Major Funds</b>		
	<b>Electric Fund</b>	<b>Water and Sewer Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 321,999	\$ 1,564,834	\$ 1,886,833
Water and sewer taps	-	6,721	6,721
Other operating revenues	-	41,309	41,309
Total operating revenues	<u>321,999</u>	<u>1,612,864</u>	<u>1,934,863</u>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
Salaries and benefits	263,713	66,616	330,329
General operations	144,572	1,213,477	1,358,049
Depreciation	96,436	339,340	435,776
Total operating expenses	<u>504,721</u>	<u>1,619,433</u>	<u>2,124,154</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(182,722)</u>	<u>(6,569)</u>	<u>(189,291)</u>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):</b>			
Investment earnings	82	1,721	1,803
Interest and other charges	-	(6,449)	(6,449)
Lease revenue	-	11,345	11,345
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>82</u>	<u>6,617</u>	<u>6,699</u>
<b>Capital Contributions and Transfers:</b>			
Capital contributions	-	1,012,000	1,012,000
Transfers from other funds	-	183,888	183,888
Total contributions and transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>1,195,888</u>	<u>1,195,888</u>
Change in net position	(182,640)	1,195,936	1,013,296
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Beginning of year - July 1	<u>768,652</u>	<u>6,277,906</u>	<u>7,046,558</u>
End of year - June 30	<u>\$ 586,012</u>	<u>\$ 7,473,842</u>	<u>\$ 8,059,854</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.*

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Funds		
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Cash received from customers	\$ 321,999	\$ 1,581,453	\$ 1,903,452
Cash paid for goods and services	(153,650)	(1,083,979)	(1,237,629)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(283,916)	(71,976)	(355,892)
Net cash provided by (used) operating activities	(115,567)	425,498	309,931
<b>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:</b>			
Due to (from) other funds	135,470	-	135,470
Transfers from other funds	-	183,888	183,888
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	135,470	183,888	319,358
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(19,985)	(519,070)	(539,055)
Principal paid on installment note	-	(119,944)	(119,944)
Lease payments received	-	11,330	11,330
Interest paid on installment note	-	(6,449)	(6,449)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(19,985)	(634,133)	(654,118)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>			
Investment earnings	82	1,721	1,803
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(23,026)	(23,026)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents:</b>			
Beginning of year - July 1	-	1,072,380	1,072,380
End of year - June 30	\$ -	\$ 1,049,354	\$ 1,049,354
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (182,722)	\$ (6,569)	\$ (189,291)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	96,436	339,340	435,776
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	(31,411)	(31,411)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	(9,151)	3,364	(5,787)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9,078)	129,498	120,420
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(15,195)	(25,325)	(40,520)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(4,158)	(6,930)	(11,088)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	17,392	28,987	46,379
Increase (decrease) other insurance plan total OPEB liability	1,306	783	2,089
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for other insurance plan OPEB	1,255	753	2,008
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for other insurance plan OPEB	(550)	(330)	(880)
Increase (decrease) RHBF total OPEB liability	37,585	22,551	60,136
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for RHBF OPEB	(28,525)	(17,115)	(45,640)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for RHBF OPEB	(20,162)	(12,098)	(32,260)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (115,567)	\$ 425,498	\$ 309,931

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA****STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUND  
JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u><b>Custodial Fund</b></u> <u><b>Chimney Rock</b></u>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,384
Receivables:	
Utilities receivable, net	<u>13,922</u>
Total assets	<u>44,306</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	<u>11,359</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>	
Restricted for:	
Other governments	<u>32,947</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 32,947</u></u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.*

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Fund</u> <u>Chimney Rock</u>
<b>Additions:</b>	
Charges for water service	\$ 93,597
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Operating expenses	<u>96,473</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	(2,876)
<b>Net Position:</b>	
Beginning of year - July 1	<u>35,823</u>
End of year - June 30	<u>\$ 32,947</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.*

# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

### **1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of the Town of Lake Lure, North Carolina, (the “Town”) and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### **A. Reporting Entity**

The Town of Lake Lure is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected Mayor and a Town 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 Town’s financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

##### **Town of Lake Lure ABC Board**

The members of the ABC Board’s governing body are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by 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 the Town of Lake Lure ABC Board, Lake Lure, North Carolina 28746.

#### **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. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or in part, by fees charged to external parties.

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

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

*Fund Financial Statements.* The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including the Fiduciary Fund. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – 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 nonmajor 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.

### **Governmental Funds**

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 general government administration, public safety, street maintenance, and construction.

**Dam Capital Project Fund.** This fund is to be used for dam replacement as well as dam conversion from old dam to new dam in terms of connecting valves and other related equipment or infrastructure.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

**Bridge Preservation Reserve Special Revenue Fund.** This fund is used to account for the funds that the Town received from the state when the state transferred ownership of a bridge to the Town. These funds are to be used for the maintenance of the Town bridge. The bridge was donated by the state as part of the agreement and the Town has assumed all maintenance responsibilities.

**American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund.** This fund accounts for the transactions related to the American Rescue Plan Funds.

**Capital Reserve and Silt Removal Capital Project Fund.** This fund is used to account for excess unrestricted revenues over expenses, which have been designated for future capital expenditures and/or major silt removal maintenance expenditures.

**Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund.** This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for future capital related activities.

**Marina Slip Expansion and Boardwalk Replacement Capital Project Fund.** This fund is used to account for capital related activities for marina and boardwalk construction and improvements.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Proprietary Funds

The Town reports on the following major enterprise funds:

**Electric Fund.** This fund is used to account for the Town's Electric Fund operations.

**Water and Sewer Fund.** This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. The water and sewer capital project funds (the Low Pressure Project and Sewer Line Extension) have been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparisons for the Low Pressure Project Capital Project Fund and Sewer Line Extension Enterprise Fund Capital Project Fund have been included in the supplemental information.

The Town reports the following fund types:

**Custodial Fund.** Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment funds, or private purpose trust funds. The custodial fund is used to account for assets the Town holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. The Town maintains one custodial fund: Chimney Rock, which accounts for water charges that are billed and collected by the Town for Chimney Rock but that are not revenues to the Town.

### 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, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund 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.

# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as utilities franchise tax collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the Town, are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Lake Lure because the tax is levied by Rutherford 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 by general revenues.



# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

### **D. Budgetary Data**

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Bridge Preservation Reserve Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Reserve and Silt Removal Fund, Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund, and the enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Marina Slip Expansion and Boardwalk Replacement Capital Project Fund, the Dam Capital Project Fund, the American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund, the Low Pressure Project Enterprise Fund Capital Project Fund, and the Sewer Line Extension Enterprise Capital Project Fund. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for the annually budgeted funds of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level for all annually budgeted funds of the enterprise 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 more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary and were approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year, or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

#### **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] 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 reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, an 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 is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

In accordance with state law, the Town has invested in securities which are callable, and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

### **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.

### **Restricted Assets**

Unspent grant proceeds of \$3,668 for drug and alcohol education are shown as restricted assets in the General Fund because their use is externally restricted for those purposes. The unexpended grant funds of \$16,500,000 are shown as restricted assets in the Dam Capital Project Fund because their use is externally restricted for those purposes. Unspent debt proceeds in the Marina Slip Expansion and Boardwalk Replacement Capital Project Fund of \$2,752 are classified as restricted assets for their fund because their use is restricted for the purpose for which the notes were originally issued.

### **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 1<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021. As allowed by state law, the County 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.

### **Lease Receivable**

The Town's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. There are no variable components under the lease agreement. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### **Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**

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

### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

The inventories of the Town and those of the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out, and average), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds and those of the ABC Board 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 the government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

#### 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; building improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; vehicles and motorized equipment, \$5,000; computer software, \$5,000; and computer equipment, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network 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 assets or materially extend assets lives, are not capitalized.

Over the years, there are parcels of land around the lake that have been created due to silt and other occurrences of nature. The Town does not hold title to this land. There is no historical cost to this land and, therefore, it is not recorded at a value in the financial records. If recorded at the current value in the financial records, the land value of the Town could differ significantly.

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

<b>Asset</b>	<b>Estimated Useful Lives</b>
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Buildings	40 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Water reservoir, plant and lines	10-50 years
Vehicles and motorized equipment	6 years
Furniture and equipment	7-10 years
Computer software	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	20 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5-20 years
Computers	3 years

#### Right to Use Assets

The Town has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has several items that met these criteria - pension deferrals and other post-employment benefit plan deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 assets that applies to future period and so will not be recognized as revenues until then. The Town has several items that meet these criteria – property taxes receivable, clean-up fees receivable, unavailable revenue, pension deferrals and other post-employment benefit plan deferrals.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the 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.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave, with such leave being fully vested when earned. Any excess amounts of vacation leave roll to sick leave time. 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 statements.

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

### 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, 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:

**Non-Spendable 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

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 Public Safety* – portion of General Fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the purpose of alcohol and drug education.

*Restricted for Cultural and Recreation* – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for the construction of the marina slip expansion, boardwalk, and bridge beautification.

*Restricted for Economic and Physical Development* – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for Dam projects.

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Dam Capital Project Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Restricted, all other:				
Stabilization by state statute	\$ 1,227,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,227,501
Economic and physical development	-	2,419	-	2,419
Public safety	3,668	-	-	3,668
Cultural and recreation	-	-	77,752	77,752
Total	<u>\$ 1,231,169</u>	<u>\$ 2,419</u>	<u>\$ 77,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,311,340</u>

Restricted net position on Exhibit A differs from restricted fund balance on Exhibit C by unspent debt proceeds in the governmental funds of \$2,752.

**Committed Fund Balance.** This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government’s 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 Silt Removal Capital Reserve* – portion of fund balance committed by the governing body for future capital activities and silt removal.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

*Committed for General Capital Reserve* – portion of fund balance committed by the governing body for future capital activities.

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>
Committed:	
Silt removal capital reserve	\$ 64,265
General capital reserve	<u>2,251,740</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,316,005</u></u>

**Assigned Fund Balance.** Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes. The Town’s governing body has the authority to assign fund balance. The Manager and Finance Officer, as granted in the officially adopted budget ordinance, have been granted limited authority to assign fund balance.

*Council Protection* – portion of fund balance designated by the Council for legal assistance in the event a member of the Town Council is sued in his individual capacity for an alleged breach of duty incurred in the performance of the individual’s office.

*Marina Slip Expansion and Boardwalk Replacement Capital Project* – portion of fund balance assigned by the governing body for future capital activities.

Assigned fund balance at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assigned:			
Council protection	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Marina Slip Expansion and Boardwalk Replacement Capital Project Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>3,482</u>	<u>3,482</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 50,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,482</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 53,482</u></u>

**Unassigned Fund Balance.** Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following order: bond/debt proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-Town funds, and 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 or when required by grant or other contractual agreements.

The Town has not officially adopted a fund balance policy.

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	\$ 5,176,381
<b>Less:</b>	
Stabilization by state statute	1,227,501
Inventories	<u>780</u>
Total available fund balance	<u><u>\$ 3,948,100</u></u>

### F. 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), the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (State Health Plan) and additions to/deductions from LGERS and State Health Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS and the State Health Plan. 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 and the State Health Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

### G. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.



# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

### **2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability**

#### **Non-Compliance with North Carolina General Statutes**

N.C. General Statute 159-34 requires the Town to have an audit as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year. The 2022 audit was delayed; refer to finding 2022-003 for further information.

### **3. Detail Notes on All Funds**

#### **A. Assets**

##### **Deposits**

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$24,187,487 and a bank balance of \$24,425,825. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$599,469 and a bank balance was \$597,797. \$347,797 of the bank balance was not covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2022, the Town's petty cash totaled \$375.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Town had \$65,360 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm rating by Standard & Poor's (S&P) and AAA-mf by Moody's Investors Service. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk and no formal policy regarding credit risk or concentration of credit risk.

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1 debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

### Receivables

Receivables at Exhibit A at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

<u>Type of Receivable</u>	<u>Amount (Net of Allowance)</u>		
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Accounts Receivable:</b>			
Taxes receivable	\$ 73,741	\$ -	\$ 73,741
Other accounts receivable	43,219	-	43,219
Customer/client billings	-	223,516	223,516
Total	<u>\$ 116,960</u>	<u>\$ 223,516</u>	<u>\$ 340,476</u>
<b>Due from Other Governments:</b>			
Grant receivable	\$ -	\$ 1,012,000	\$ 1,012,000
Sales and use tax, sales tax refund	830,651	-	830,651
Total	<u>\$ 830,651</u>	<u>\$ 1,012,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,651</u>

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

	<u>Allowance Amount</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	
Taxes receivable	\$ 39,423
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	
Water and sewer receivables	<u>9,027</u>
Total	<u>\$ 48,450</u>

At June 30, 2022, utilities receivables for other governments in the custodial fund is net of an allowance for doubtful account of \$500.

### Lease Receivable

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On July 1, 2021, Town of Lake Lure, NC entered into a 23-month lease as Lessor for the use of Lake Lure Water Tower. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$23,623. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$11,313. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,030. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3080%. The Infrastructure estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$11,298, and Town of Lake Lure, NC recognized lease revenue of \$12,325 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 1 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Capital Assets

#### Governmental Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the Town's governmental capital assets follows:

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2022
<b>Non-Depreciable Assets:</b>					
Land	\$ 3,073,479	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,073,479
Construction in progress	1,557,074	90	-	(1,097,768)	459,396
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>4,630,553</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,097,768)</u>	<u>3,532,875</u>
<b>Depreciable Assets:</b>					
Buildings	2,950,544	-	-	-	2,950,544
Other improvements	1,719,645	-	-	1,097,768	2,817,413
Equipment and furniture	611,196	365,975	-	-	977,171
Infrastructure	2,703,639	960,170	-	-	3,663,809
Vehicles and equipment	2,265,801	237,249	-	-	2,503,050
Total depreciable assets	<u>10,250,825</u>	<u>1,563,394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,097,768</u>	<u>12,911,987</u>
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</b>					
Buildings	1,653,353	56,843	-	-	1,710,196
Other improvements	999,902	101,672	-	-	1,101,574
Equipment and furniture	469,232	107,645	-	-	576,877
Infrastructure	1,352,155	135,689	-	-	1,487,844
Vehicles and equipment	1,602,201	156,893	-	-	1,759,094
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>6,076,843</u>	<u>\$ 558,742</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>6,635,585</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>4,173,982</u>				<u>6,276,402</u>
Governmental capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,804,535</u>				<u>\$ 9,809,277</u>

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

#### Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 211,786
Public safety	100,055
Transportation and physical development	92,478
Cultural and recreation	<u>154,423</u>
Total	<u>\$ 558,742</u>

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Proprietary Capital Assets

The capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
<b>Water and Sewer Fund:</b>				
<b>Non-Depreciable Assets:</b>				
Land	\$ 32,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,300
Construction in progress	142,774	512,000	-	654,774
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>175,074</u>	<u>512,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>687,074</u>
<b>Depreciable Assets:</b>				
Water plant and lines	3,958,286	-	-	3,958,286
Water reservoir	24,722	-	-	24,722
Waste treatment plant and lines	6,349,885	451,286	-	6,801,171
Equipment	371,111	67,784	-	438,895
Vehicles	136,021	-	42,193	93,828
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>10,840,025</u>	<u>519,070</u>	<u>42,193</u>	<u>11,316,902</u>
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</b>				
Water plant and lines	1,380,067	77,651	-	1,457,718
Water reservoir	18,926	494	-	19,420
Waste treatment plant and lines	2,864,570	236,122	-	3,100,692
Equipment	315,127	19,243	-	334,370
Vehicles	122,416	5,830	42,193	86,053
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,701,106</u>	<u>\$ 339,340</u>	<u>\$ 42,193</u>	<u>4,998,253</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>6,138,919</u>			<u>6,318,649</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>6,313,993</u>			<u>7,005,723</u>
	<u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
<b>Electric Fund:</b>				
<b>Non-Depreciable Assets:</b>				
Land	57,889	\$ -	\$ -	57,889
<b>Depreciable Assets:</b>				
Furniture and equipment	799,843	13,785	-	813,628
Improvements	1,594,850	6,200	-	1,601,050
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>2,394,693</u>	<u>19,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,414,678</u>
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</b>				
Furniture and equipment	63,472	62,155	-	125,627
Improvements	1,277,907	34,281	-	1,312,188
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,341,379</u>	<u>\$ 96,436</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,437,815</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>1,053,314</u>			<u>976,863</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>1,111,203</u>			<u>1,034,752</u>
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,425,196</u>			<u>\$ 8,040,475</u>

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
<b>ABC Board:</b>				
<b>Depreciable Assets:</b>				
Equipment	\$ 79,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,511
Leasehold improvements	27,378	-	-	27,378
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>106,889</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106,889</u>
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</b>				
Equipment	66,304	2,617	-	68,921
Leasehold improvements	20,998	1,702	-	22,700
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>87,302</u>	<u>\$ 4,319</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>91,621</u>
ABC Board capital assets, net	<u>\$ 19,587</u>			<u>\$ 15,268</u>

### Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 is composed of the following elements:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Electric Fund</u>	<u>Total Business-Type Activities</u>
Capital assets	\$ 9,809,277	\$ 7,005,723	\$ 1,034,752	\$ 8,040,475
Right-to-use leased assets	30,804	-	-	-
Long-term debt	(1,466,802)	(799,724)	-	(799,724)
Unspent debt proceeds	2,752	-	-	-
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 8,376,031</u>	<u>\$ 6,205,999</u>	<u>\$ 1,034,752</u>	<u>\$ 7,240,751</u>

### Right to Use Lease Assets

The Town has recorded five right to use lease assets. The assets are right to use assets for leased equipment. The related leases are discussed in the *Leases* subsection of the long-term obligations section of this note. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Right to use asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	<u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<b>Right-to-Use Assets:</b>				
Equipment	\$ -	\$ 39,736	\$ -	\$ 39,736
<b>Less Accumulated Amortization:</b>				
Equipment	-	\$ 8,932	\$ -	8,932
Total right-to-use assets, net	-			30,804
Governmental activities right-to-use assets, net	\$ -			\$ 30,804

### B. Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are composed of the following amounts at June 30, 2022:

	<u>Vendors</u>	<u>Salaries and Benefits</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 275,086	\$ 50,640	\$ 325,726
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>			
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 658,364	\$ -	\$ 658,364
Electric Fund	850	3,946	4,796
Total business-type activities	\$ 659,214	\$ 3,946	\$ 663,160

### Pension Plan and Post-Employment Obligations

#### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description.* The Town of Lake Lure 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

# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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

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

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Lake Lure 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 Lake Lure's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 12.10% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.35% 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 Lake Lure were \$248,436 for the year ended June 30, 2022.



# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

*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, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$412,231 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022, the Town’s proportion was 0.02688% (measured as of June 30, 2021), which was an increase of 0.00117% from its proportion as of June 30, 2021 (measured as of June 30, 2020).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$183,085. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 131,145	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	258,986	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	588,954
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	35,291	2,707
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	248,436	-
Total	<u>\$ 673,858</u>	<u>\$ 591,661</u>

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

\$248,436 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 ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Total</b>
2023	\$ 50,753
2024	2,638
2025	(39,407)
2026	(180,223)
2027	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ (166,239)</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increase	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 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, 2020 valuation, with the exception of the discount rate, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	4.0%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary as part of a study conducted in 2016, and is part of the asset, liability, and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. 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 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. 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.

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

*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 6.50%, 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 (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (5.50%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate (6.50%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (7.50%)</b>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,600,245</u>	<u>\$ 412,231</u>	<u>\$ (565,436)</u>

*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.

#### **Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**

*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 .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. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2020, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>10</u>
Total	<u>12</u>

#### **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 and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2020 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent per annum
Salary increase	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor per annum
Discount rate	2.25 percent per annum, compounded annually

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

***Mortality Assumption:*** All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

***Mortality Projection:*** All mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

***Deaths After Retirement (Healthy):*** Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Retirees. Rates for all members are multiplied by 97% and Set Forward by 1 year.

***Deaths After Retirement (Disabled Members at Retirement):*** Mortality rates are based on the Non-Safety Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees. Rates are Set Back 3 years for all ages.

***Deaths After Retirement (Survivors of Deceased Members):*** Mortality rates are based on the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are Set Forward 3 years. Rates for female members are Set Forward 1 year. Because the contingent survivor tables have no rates prior to age 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Employees is used for ages less than 45.

***Deaths Prior to Retirement:*** Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

**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 operation budget. There were no contributions made by the 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 \$19,712 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$364,542. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$45,120.

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,461	\$ 25,490
Changes of assumptions	58,266	9,305
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	9,491	-
Total	<u>\$ 92,218</u>	<u>\$ 34,795</u>

\$9,491 paid as benefits came due and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2023	\$ 16,828
2024	13,662
2025	12,940
2026	4,448
2027	54
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ 47,932</u>

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

*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 2.25 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 (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.25 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (1.25%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate (2.25%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (3.25%)</b>
Total pension liability	<u>\$ 392,820</u>	<u>\$ 364,542</u>	<u>\$ 338,545</u>

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

	<b>2022</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 354,197
Service cost	20,687
Interest on the total pension liability	6,646
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	11,518
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(8,794)
Benefit payments	<u>(19,712)</u>
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 364,542</u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.93% at December 31, 2020 (measurement date) to 2.25% at December 31, 2021 (measurement date).

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

	<u>LGERS</u>	<u>LEOSSA</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pension expense	\$ 183,085	\$ 45,120	\$ 228,205
Pension liability	412,231	364,542	776,773
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.02688%	n/a	-

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources:

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 131,145	\$ 24,461	\$ 155,606
Changes of assumptions	258,986	58,266	317,252
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	35,291	-	35,291
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	248,436	9,491	257,927
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 673,858</u>	<u>\$ 92,218</u>	<u>\$ 766,076</u>

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 25,490	\$ 25,490
Changes of assumptions	-	9,305	9,305
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	588,954	-	588,954
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,707	-	2,707
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 591,661</u>	<u>\$ 34,795</u>	<u>\$ 626,456</u>

### Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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



## **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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

*Funding Policy.* Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent (5%) of each officer's salary, and all amounts are vested immediately. Law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the Plan. The Town made contributions of \$23,375 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

#### **General Employees**

*Plan Description.* The Town has elected to contribute to the Plan for the general employees as well as for law enforcement officers. Participation begins at the date of employment. Employees may contribute up to fifteen percent (15%) of their annual salary not to exceed the maximum amount established by law. The Town will match the contribution one hundred percent (100%), up to five percent (5%) of the employee's salary. The Town made contributions of \$62,069 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

#### **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

##### **Healthcare Benefits**

##### **Medical Insurance Benefits**

*Plan Description.* The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. The RHBF is established by General Statute 135-7, Article 1. It is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools and some select local governments also participate.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer, the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources, who serve as ex-officio members. The RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided from the State Health Plan.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which can be found at <https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports>.

# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

*Benefits Provided.* Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. The benefits provided include medical and pharmacy coverage for employees and their dependents. Non-Medicare eligible members have two self-funded options administered by the State Health Plan while Medicare members have three options, including one self-funded option and two fully insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan (MA-PDP) options. Self-funded medical and pharmacy claims costs are shared between the covered member and the State Health Plan. If the self-funded plan is elected by a Medicare eligible member, the coverage is secondary to Medicare. Fully insured claims include cost sharing from covered members with the remaining balance paid by the fully insured carrier.

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from the RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the General Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a non-contributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the state will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's non-contributory premium.

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an allowed local system unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

*Contributions.* By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also, by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state-supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Town contributed 5.90% of covered payroll, which amounted to \$123,249.

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$3,235,014 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Town's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.01046%. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$79,236).

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 19,099	\$ 60,219
Changes of assumptions	264,596	786,179
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	1,655
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	784,316	227,279
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	123,249	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,191,260</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,332</u>

\$123,249 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2023	\$ (343,644)
2024	(40,312)
2025	148,641
2026	93,312
2027	134,682
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ (7,321)</u>

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, 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 mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period ending December 31, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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 and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term
		Expected 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%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation sensitive	6.0%	4.0%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for RHBF was 2.16%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 2.16% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2021.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

*Actuarial Assumptions.* Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans follow individual note disclosures for each OPEB plan.

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increase	3.25% - 6.25%, including 2.50% inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates - medical	6.00% grading down to 5.00% by 2026
Healthcare cost trend rates - prescription drug	9.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2030
Healthcare cost trend rates - Medicare advantage	Rates are guaranteed for 2021-2025; 5.00 for years after 2026
Healthcare cost trend rates - administrative	3.00%

*Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net RHBFB OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.* The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (1.16%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate (2.16%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (3.16%)</b>
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 3,848,002</u>	<u>\$ 3,235,014</u>	<u>\$ 2,738,562</u>

*Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net RHBFB OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates.* The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

	<b>1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</b>	<b>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</b>	<b>1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</b>
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 2,619,816</u>	<u>\$ 3,235,014</u>	<u>\$ 4,051,131</u>

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

*RHBF OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina.

#### **Other Insurance Benefits**

*Plan Description.* Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, which covers dental, vision, and life insurance (the "Other Insurance Plan"). The Town Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets were accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

*Benefits Provided.* This Plan provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least five years of creditable service with the Town. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the Plan.

*Dependent Coverage.* Dependent coverage is available for dental and vision coverage, and the dependent has to pay the full cost of this coverage.

Membership of the Other Insurance Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	<b>General Employees</b>
Retirees receiving benefits	15
Active plan members	39
Total	54

#### **Total Other Insurance Plan OPEB Liability**

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$564,603 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

*Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs.* The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	0.75 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General employees	3.25 percent - 8.41 percent
Firefighters	3.25 percent - 8.15 percent
Law enforcement officers	3.25 percent - 7.90 percent
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	2.21 percent
Measurement date	2.16 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Dental	4.00 percent
Vision	2.50 percent

The Town selected a Municipal Bond Index Rate equal to the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index published at the last Thursday of June by The Bond Buyer, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date as the discount rate used to measure the TOL.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Changes in the Total Other Insurance Plan OPEB Liability

	<b>Total OPEB - Other Liability</b>
<b>Balance at July 1, 2021</b>	<b>\$ 538,489</b>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	30,627
Interest	12,439
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,088
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(7,396)
Benefit payments	(12,644)
Net changes	26,114
<b>Balance at June 30, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 564,603</b>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% to 2.16%.

*Sensitivity of the Total Other Insurance Plan OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.* The following presents the total Other Insurance Plan OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (1.16%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate (2.16%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (3.16%)</b>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 689,206	\$ 564,603	\$ 469,524

*Sensitivity of the Total Other Insurance Plan OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates.* The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 464,326	\$ 564,603	\$ 698,934



## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Insurance OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$57,210. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 36,138	\$ 41,742
Changes of assumptions	101,782	32,362
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	12,644	-
Total	<u>\$ 150,564</u>	<u>\$ 74,104</u>

\$12,644 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total Other Insurance Plan OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2023	\$ 14,144
2024	14,144
2025	14,294
2026	11,271
2027	7,911
Thereafter	2,052
Total	<u>\$ 63,816</u>

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

	<b>RHBF OPEB</b>	<b>Other Insurance Plan OPEB</b>	<b>Total</b>
OPEB expense	\$ (79,236)	\$ 57,210	\$ (22,026)
OPEB liability	3,235,014	564,603	3,799,617
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	0.01046%	n/a	-

### Deferred Outflows of Resources:

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 19,099	\$ 36,138	\$ 55,237
Changes of assumptions	264,596	101,782	366,378
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	784,316	-	784,316
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	123,249	12,644	135,893
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,191,260</u>	<u>\$ 150,564</u>	<u>\$ 1,341,824</u>

### Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 60,219	\$ 41,742	\$ 101,961
Changes of assumptions	786,179	32,362	818,541
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,655	-	1,655
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	227,279	-	227,279
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,075,332</u>	<u>\$ 74,104</u>	<u>\$ 1,149,436</u>

### Other Employee Benefits

#### Death Benefit Plan

The Town has also 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 one hundred eighty (180) days after retirement or

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

### Group Life Insurance

In addition to the Death Benefit Plan, the Town has elected to provide additional death benefit coverage for all eligible employees through the North Carolina League of Municipality. The Town pays the full cost of a life insurance policy for all regular full-time employees who work a minimum of 32 hours per week. Employee coverage is equivalent to double the employee's current salary and payable to the designated beneficiary of the employee.

### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Pension deferrals	\$ 766,076
OPEB deferrals	1,341,824
Total	<u>\$ 2,107,900</u>

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

	<u>Statement of Net Position</u>	<u>General Fund Balance Sheet</u>
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 73,741
Clean up fees (General Fund)	-	18,319
Unavailable revenue	-	170,129
Leases	11,298	-
Pension deferrals	626,456	-
OPEB deferrals	1,149,436	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,787,190</u>	<u>\$ 262,189</u>

# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

### **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 two self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. 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. 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 provides health insurance coverage to eligible employees through a third party. Any health claims in excess of policy limits are the responsibility of the employee and not the Town. Except for the Welcome Center Building, the Town carries limited flood damage coverage through the North Carolina League of Municipalities because the Town has been mapped and flood zones have been identified. The coverage has a \$50,000 deductible. The Welcome Center Building is insured through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer and Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000 and \$20,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$20,000, in regard to employee dishonesty, forgery, and altercation, and \$5,000 for theft of money and securities per occurrence.

### **Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities**

At June 30, 2022, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's attorneys, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

### **Long-Term Obligations**

#### **Leases**

The Town has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

On July 1, 2021, the Town of Lake Lure, NC entered into a 48-month lease as Lessee for the use of Sharp Copier - MX5071. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$11,705. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$8,801. The Town of Lake Lure, NC is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$247. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5600%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 of \$11,704 with accumulated amortization of \$2,899 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On July 23, 2021, the Town of Lake Lure, NC entered into a 60-month lease as Lessee for the use of Sharp copier - 2948 Memorial Highway. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,358. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$4,299. The Town of Lake Lure, NC is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$91. The lease has an interest rate of 0.6870%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 of \$5,357 with accumulated amortization of \$1,007 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On July 1, 2021, the Town of Lake Lure, NC entered into a 59-month lease as Lessee for the use of Sharp Copier - 197 Buffalo Shoals Road. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,785. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$5,423. The Town of Lake Lure, NC is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$117. The lease has an interest rate of 0.6870%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 of \$6,784 with accumulated amortization of \$1,366 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On July 1, 2021, the Town of Lake Lure, NC entered into a 47-month lease as Lessee for the use of Sharp - Color Multifunctional Printer. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$11,462. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$8,559. The Town of Lake Lure, NC is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$247. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5600%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 of \$11,461 with accumulated amortization of \$2,877 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

On August 16, 2021, the Town of Lake Lure, NC entered into a 60-month lease as Lessee for the use of Kyocera - Fire Dept. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$4,426. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$3,623. The Town of Lake Lure, NC is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$75.00. The lease has an interest rate of 0.6870%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 of \$4,424 with accumulated amortization of \$775 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2023	\$ 9,148	\$ 164
2024	9,204	108
2025	9,013	52
2026	3,264	12
2027	76	-
Total	<u>\$ 30,705</u>	<u>\$ 336</u>

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Installment Notes Payable

A schedule of the Town's governmental activities debt includes the following installment purchases:

	<u>Balance</u>
Note payable, bearing interest at 1.81% per annum, with 20 semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$23,327, beginning December 2013 and ending June 2023; collateralized by the fire engine	\$ 46,028
Note payable, bearing interest at 3.80% per annum, with 36 monthly payments of \$2,884 principal and interest, beginning February 2021 and ending January 2024; collateralized by vehicles	55,793
Note payable, bearing interest at 4.00% per annum, with 36 monthly payments of \$1,492 principal and interest, beginning June 2021 and ending May 2024; collateralized by vehicle	32,966
Note payable, bearing interest at 2.92% per annum, with 20 semi-annual payments of \$63,951 principal and interest, beginning July 2020 and ending January 2030; collateralized by marina expansion	905,071
Note payable, bearing interest at 3.25% per annum, with 36 monthly payments of \$3,331 principal and interest, beginning April 2020 and ending March 2023; collateralized by vehicles	29,523
Note payable, bearing interest at 3.85% per annum, with 48 monthly payments of \$2,259 principal and interest, beginning July 2019 and ending June 2023; collateralized by vehicles and equipment	26,529
Note payable, bearing interest at 4.25% per annum, with 36 monthly payments of \$10,361 principal and interest, beginning June 2022 and ending May 2025; collateralized by vehicles and equipment	<u>340,187</u>
Total installment debt	<u>\$ 1,436,097</u>

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to the governmental activities of \$46,028 is secured by a security interest in the equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the equipment securing the loan and the Town will relinquish all rights to the equipment.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to the governmental activities of \$55,793 is secured by a security interest in various vehicles. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the various vehicles securing the loan and the Town will relinquish all rights to the vehicles.

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to the governmental activities of \$32,966 is secured by a security interest in a vehicle. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the vehicle securing the loan and the Town will relinquish all rights to the vehicle.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to the governmental activities of \$905,071 is secured by a security interest in real property. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the property securing the loan and the Town will relinquish all rights to the property.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to the governmental activities of \$29,523 is secured by a security interest in various vehicles. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the various vehicles securing the loan and the Town will relinquish all rights to the vehicles.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to the governmental activities of \$26,529 is secured by a security interest in various vehicles and equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the various vehicles and equipment securing the loan and the Town will relinquish all rights to the vehicles and equipment.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to the governmental activities of \$340,187 is secured by a security interest in various vehicles and equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the various vehicles and equipment securing the loan and the Town will relinquish all rights to the vehicles and equipment.

Annual debt service payments are as follows:

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2023	\$ 368,502	\$ 42,607
2024	257,669	31,162
2025	219,524	22,354
2026	111,248	16,654
2027	114,566	13,336
2028-2030	364,588	19,117
Total	<u>\$ 1,436,097</u>	<u>\$ 145,230</u>

At June 30, 2022, the Town had a legal debt margin of approximately \$64,624,000.



## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligations were issued to finance the construction and capital improvements of water and sewer lines. The obligations are being retired by the water and sewer system's resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. The general obligation indebtedness is not secured by a pledge of full-faith and credit of the Town but is payable solely from revenues of the project or the benefited systems or other available funds comprised of fees. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

A schedule of the Town's Water and Sewer Fund direct borrowing notes payable is as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>
State revolving loan of \$1,119,085 for storage tank and water lines under the North Carolina Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act of 1987. Payments are due on May 1 and November 1 in decreasing installments through May 1, 2026, with an interest at 2.305%.	\$ 223,821
State revolving loan of \$1,279,794 for sewer line improvements issued by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality. Payments are due in 20 equal installments ending May 1, 2031. The loan is interest free.	<u>575,903</u>
Total	<u>\$ 799,724</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these long-term obligations of the Water and Sewer Fund are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 119,944	\$ 5,159
2024	119,944	3,869
2025	119,944	2,580
2026	119,944	1,290
2027	63,990	-
2028-2031	<u>255,958</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 799,724</u>	<u>\$ 12,898</u>

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

In addition, the Town has a State revolving loan of \$1,784,316 for sanitary sewer line project under the North Carolina Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act of 1987. Payments are due annually on May 1 decreasing installments through May 1, 2041, with an interest rate of 0%. No drawdowns have been made at June 30, 2022.

### Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	<u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Current</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 1,381,785	\$ 349,270	\$ (294,958)	\$ 1,436,097	\$ 368,502
Lease liabilities	-	39,736	(9,031)	30,705	9,148
Net OPEB - medical liability	2,309,481	691,565	-	3,001,046	-
Total OPEB - other liability	495,081	24,025	-	519,106	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	354,197	10,345	-	364,542	-
Compensated absences	176,413	116,034	(102,696)	189,751	47,438
Net pension liability (LGERS)	845,230	-	(465,977)	379,253	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,562,187</u>	<u>\$ 1,230,975</u>	<u>\$ (872,662)</u>	<u>\$ 5,920,500</u>	<u>\$ 425,088</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
<b>Water and Sewer Fund:</b>					
Direct borrowing notes payable	\$ 919,668	\$ -	\$ (119,944)	\$ 799,724	\$ 119,944
Net OPEB - medical liability	99,333	22,551	-	121,884	-
Total OPEB - other liability	28,131	783	-	28,914	-
Compensated absences	5,405	10,241	(6,877)	8,769	2,192
Net pension liability (LGERS)	45,937	-	(25,325)	20,612	-
Total Water and Sewer Fund	<u>1,098,474</u>	<u>33,575</u>	<u>(152,146)</u>	<u>979,903</u>	<u>122,136</u>
<b>Electric Fund:</b>					
Net OPEB - medical liability	74,499	37,585	-	112,084	-
Total OPEB - other liability	15,277	1,306	-	16,583	-
Compensated absences	10,389	1,501	(10,652)	1,238	310
Net pension liability (LGERS)	27,561	-	(15,195)	12,366	-
Total Electric Fund	<u>127,726</u>	<u>40,392</u>	<u>(25,847)</u>	<u>142,271</u>	<u>310</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,226,200</u>	<u>\$ 73,967</u>	<u>\$ (177,993)</u>	<u>\$ 1,122,174</u>	<u>\$ 122,446</u>

Compensated absences, other post-employment benefits and pension liabilities for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Interfund Balances and Activity

##### Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,600,000	\$ -	\$0.03 tax collection toward capital expenses
Capital Reserve Capital			
Project Fund	-	1,600,000	
Water and Sewer Fund	-	183,888	For capital infrastructure improvements
ARPA Special Revenue			
Fund	183,888	-	
Total	<u>\$ 1,783,888</u>	<u>\$ 1,783,888</u>	

##### Internal Balances

The advances to/from other funds of \$212,975 at year-end is due to a loan from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund during the year ended 2018. The purpose of the loan is to assist the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund with preliminary expenditures of the project until the capital project fund receives its funding source from grantors in fiscal year 2023. The loan will be repaid to the General Fund at that time.

The due to/from other funds of \$329,104 at year-end is due to a cash advance from the General Fund to the Electric Fund during the year ended 2022 to cover the negative cash balance.

#### 4. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town's volunteer fire department appoints five (5) members to the five-member local Board of Trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums that insurers remit to the state. The state passes these monies to the local Board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the "on-behalf of" payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Town's Fire Department by the Board of Trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town did not reported any revenues and expenditures made to the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements. Instead, the local Board of Trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

### **5. 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 general-purpose financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

### **6. Concentration in Electric Fund Revenues**

The Town generates hydroelectricity, which it sells to Duke Energy on a contractual agreement. The Town's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$324,270.

### **7. Related Organizations**

The Town of Lake Lure ABC Board is a component unit of the Town of Lake Lure and therefore, are related parties. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town did not receive any tax distributions from the ABC Board.

### **8. Reimbursements for Pandemic-Related Expenditures**

In fiscal year 2020-2021 the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for the eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The Town was allocated \$367,778 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$183,888 was received in July 2021. The second installment was received subsequent to year end. Town staff and the Town Council have elected to use the money for sewer enhancement and repairs. \$183,888 was transferred from the ARPA Special Revenue Fund to the Water and Sewer fund and spent prior to June 30, 2022.

### **9. Subsequent Event**

In July 2022, the Town secured a borrowing of \$54,548 for financing a new police vehicle.

Subsequent to year end, the Town signed a promissory note for a federal revolving loan. The total award amount was \$2,284,316 of which \$500,000 is principal forgiveness and the remaining portion of \$1,784,316 is the amount of the note. The note will be repaid over 5 years at an interest rate of 0%. This promissory note is related to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund which was issued from the U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency and passed-through the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality; project no. CS370489-05.

# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

### **10. Change in Accounting Principle**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

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**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**
**SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY**  
**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE**  
**LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 354,197	\$ 289,024	\$ 269,421
Service cost	20,687	10,725	10,161
Interest on the total pension liability	6,646	9,101	9,475
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	11,518	(19,107)	11,199
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(8,794)	84,166	6,993
Benefit payments	<u>(19,712)</u>	<u>(19,712)</u>	<u>(18,225)</u>
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 364,542</u>	<u>\$ 354,197</u>	<u>\$ 289,024</u>

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.



**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY**  
**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE**  
**LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 325,986	\$ 221,542	\$ 222,873
Service cost	9,493	11,812	12,251
Interest on the total pension liability	10,157	8,444	7,682
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	(58,423)	70,536	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(8,656)	19,204	(5,863)
Benefit payments	<u>(9,136)</u>	<u>(5,552)</u>	<u>(15,401)</u>
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 269,421</u>	<u>\$ 325,986</u>	<u>\$ 221,542</u>

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A  
PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL  
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE  
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 364,542	\$ 354,197	\$ 289,024
Covered-employee payroll	504,880	437,934	467,995
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	72.20%	80.88%	61.76%

**Notes to the Schedules:**

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A  
 PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL  
 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE  
 LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 269,421	\$ 325,986	\$ 221,542
Covered-employee payroll	409,924	476,842	462,140
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	65.72%	68.36%	47.94%

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN OF LAKE LURE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY - RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS \*

	Retiree Health Benefit Fund		
	2022	2021	2020
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (%)	0.01046%	0.00895%	0.00818%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 3,235,014	\$ 2,483,313	\$ 2,588,269
Town's covered payroll*	\$ 1,898,349	\$ 1,858,924	\$ 1,779,228
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	170.41%	133.59%	145.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability**	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%

\* 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 RHBF plan.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN OF LAKE LURE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
OF NET OPEB LIABILITY - RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS \***

	<b>Retiree Health Benefit Fund</b>		
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (%)	0.00788%	0.00900%	0.00992%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 2,243,524	\$ 2,950,894	\$ 4,316,628
Town's covered payroll*	\$ 1,643,398	\$ 1,615,634	\$ 1,659,982
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	136.52%	182.65%	260.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability**	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA****TOWN OF LAKE LURE'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO  
THE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS**

	<b>Retiree Health Benefit Fund</b>		
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 123,249	\$ 126,810	\$ 120,273
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	123,249	126,810	120,273
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,088,961	\$ 1,898,349	\$ 1,858,924
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.90%	6.68%	6.47%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA****TOWN OF LAKE LURE'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO  
THE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS**

	<b>Retiree Health Benefit Fund</b>		
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 111,558	\$ 99,426	\$ 90,470
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	111,558	99,426	90,470
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,779,228	\$ 1,643,398	\$ 1,615,634
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.27%	6.05%	5.60%

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - OTHER INSURANCE PLAN

## SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

## LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS \*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 30,627	\$ 15,377	\$ 13,765	\$ 16,745	\$ 20,070
Interest	12,439	16,249	15,580	11,315	10,356
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,088	(54,926)	(3,039)	80,222	(476)
Changes of assumptions	(7,396)	117,310	29,565	(19,202)	(50,301)
Benefit payments	<u>(12,644)</u>	<u>(8,723)</u>	<u>(6,303)</u>	<u>(6,494)</u>	<u>(5,303)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	26,114	85,287	49,568	82,586	(25,654)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>538,489</u>	<u>453,202</u>	<u>403,634</u>	<u>321,048</u>	<u>346,702</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 564,603</u>	<u>\$ 538,489</u>	<u>\$ 453,202</u>	<u>\$ 403,634</u>	<u>\$ 321,048</u>
 Covered-employee payroll	 \$ 1,810,286	 \$ 1,810,286	 \$ 1,533,608	 \$ 1,533,608	 \$ 1,325,312
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.19%	29.75%	29.55%	26.32%	24.22%

**Notes to Schedule:**

*Changes of Assumptions:* Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

\* This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.



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**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**
**TOWN OF LAKE LURE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
 OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS \***

	<b>Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System</b>				
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02688%	0.02571%	0.02519%	0.02297%	0.02523%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 412,231	\$ 918,728	\$ 687,919	\$ 544,926	\$ 385,445
Town's covered payroll*	\$ 1,898,349	\$ 1,858,924	\$ 1,779,228	\$ 1,643,398	\$ 1,615,634
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.72%	49.42%	38.66%	33.16%	23.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%

\* 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.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**
**TOWN OF LAKE LURE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
 OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS \***

	<b>Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System</b>			
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02957%	0.03061%	0.03190%	0.03380%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 627,574	\$ 137,376	\$ (188,129)	\$ 407,420
Town's covered payroll*	\$ 1,659,982	\$ 1,552,910	\$ 1,495,102	\$ 1,422,995
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	37.81%	8.85%	( 12.58%)	28.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS**

<b>Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System</b>					
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 248,436	\$ 192,353	\$ 165,217	\$ 138,911	\$ 126,416
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>248,436</u>	<u>192,353</u>	<u>165,217</u>	<u>138,911</u>	<u>126,416</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,088,961	\$ 1,898,349	\$ 1,858,924	\$ 1,779,228	\$ 1,643,398
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.89%	10.13%	8.89%	7.81%	7.69%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS**

<b>Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System</b>				
	<b><u>2017</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2014</u></b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 123,780	\$ 117,305	\$ 111,991	\$ 106,548
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>123,780</u>	<u>117,305</u>	<u>111,991</u>	<u>106,548</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,615,634	\$ 1,659,982	\$ 1,552,910	\$ 1,495,102
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.66%	7.07%	7.21%	7.13%

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Over/Under</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
<b>Ad Valorem Taxes:</b>			
Taxes	\$ 4,424,282	\$ 4,491,780	\$ 67,498
Penalties and interest	5,500	18,444	12,944
Total	<u>4,429,782</u>	<u>4,510,224</u>	<u>80,442</u>
 <b>Unrestricted Intergovernmental:</b>			
Local option sales tax	1,372,527	1,750,560	378,033
Utilities franchise tax	220,000	259,390	39,390
Video franchise tax	17,600	19,034	1,434
Beer and wine tax	5,200	5,406	206
Total	<u>1,615,327</u>	<u>2,034,390</u>	<u>419,063</u>
 <b>Restricted Intergovernmental:</b>			
Powell Bill allocation	65,000	76,606	11,606
Solid waste disposal tax	650	1,018	368
ABC revenue for law enforcement	750	-	(750)
ABC revenue for alcohol education	21,250	4	(21,246)
Other grants	1,007,945	708,078	(299,867)
Total	<u>1,095,595</u>	<u>785,706</u>	<u>(309,889)</u>
 <b>Permits and Fees:</b>			
Boating permits	595,000	705,584	110,584
Zoning permits	67,457	105,727	38,270
Vacation rental fees	8,504	14,420	5,916
Fire inspection fees	-	30	30
Golf cart permits	200	220	20
Total	<u>671,161</u>	<u>825,981</u>	<u>154,820</u>
 <b>Sales and Services:</b>			
Marina sales and fees	353,500	315,387	(38,113)
Beach sales and fees	65,000	74,439	9,439
Other lake fees	85,800	97,430	11,630
Total	<u>504,300</u>	<u>487,256</u>	<u>(17,044)</u>

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Over/Under</u>
<b>Investment Earnings:</b>			
Interest income	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,484</u>	<u>484</u>
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>			
Rents received	20,000	15,167	(4,833)
Contributions	247,000	240,524	(6,476)
Miscellaneous	<u>22,025</u>	<u>64,665</u>	<u>42,640</u>
Total	<u>289,025</u>	<u>320,356</u>	<u>31,331</u>
 Total revenues	 <u>8,608,190</u>	 <u>8,967,397</u>	 <u>359,207</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
<b>General Government:</b>			
<b>Governing Body:</b>			
Salaries and benefits	14,300	14,210	90
Contracted services	48,250	35,911	12,339
Operating expenses	<u>20,750</u>	<u>18,679</u>	<u>2,071</u>
Total	<u>83,300</u>	<u>68,800</u>	<u>14,500</u>
 <b>Administration:</b>			
Salaries and benefits	725,754	692,688	33,066
Operating expenses	295,400	287,447	7,953
Contract services	89,275	84,150	5,125
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>28,525</u>	<u>(28,525)</u>
Total	<u>1,110,429</u>	<u>1,092,810</u>	<u>17,619</u>
 <b>Central Services:</b>			
Operating expenditures	114,120	105,053	9,067
Capital outlay	<u>70,000</u>	<u>59,020</u>	<u>10,980</u>
Total	<u>184,120</u>	<u>164,073</u>	<u>20,047</u>
 Total general government	 <u>1,377,849</u>	 <u>1,325,683</u>	 <u>52,166</u>

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Over/Under</u>
<b>Public Safety:</b>			
<b>Police:</b>			
Salaries and benefits	793,570	655,646	137,924
Operating expenses	101,350	102,478	(1,128)
Capital outlay	104,000	105,617	(1,617)
Total	<u>998,920</u>	<u>863,741</u>	<u>135,179</u>
<b>Fire and EMS:</b>			
Salaries and benefits	600,017	547,861	52,156
Operating expenses	128,300	113,612	14,688
Contract services	154,800	144,800	10,000
Capital outlay	76,658	14,195	62,463
Total	<u>959,775</u>	<u>820,468</u>	<u>139,307</u>
Total public safety	<u>1,958,695</u>	<u>1,684,209</u>	<u>274,486</u>
<b>Transportation and Physical Development:</b>			
<b>Streets and Highways:</b>			
Salaries and benefits	419,538	299,460	120,078
Operating expenses	156,500	150,649	5,851
Contracted services	750	-	750
Capital outlay	278,000	278,517	(517)
Total transportation and physical development	<u>854,788</u>	<u>728,626</u>	<u>126,162</u>
<b>Environmental Protection:</b>			
<b>Sanitation:</b>			
Contracted services	191,400	196,186	(4,786)
Tipping fees	38,000	31,898	6,102
Total	<u>229,400</u>	<u>228,084</u>	<u>1,316</u>
<b>Dam:</b>			
Operating expenses	<u>267,279</u>	<u>264,841</u>	<u>2,438</u>
Total environmental protection	<u>496,679</u>	<u>492,925</u>	<u>3,754</u>



# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Over/Under</u>
<b>Cultural and Recreation:</b>			
<b>Community Development:</b>			
Salaries and benefits	257,680	249,079	8,601
Operating expenses	27,750	19,800	7,950
Contracted services	38,000	27,828	10,172
Total	<u>323,430</u>	<u>296,707</u>	<u>26,723</u>
<b>Parks:</b>			
Salaries and benefits	330,682	319,731	10,951
Operating expenditures	1,049,000	1,078,008	(29,008)
Capital outlay	98,000	97,000	1,000
Total	<u>1,477,682</u>	<u>1,494,739</u>	<u>(17,057)</u>
<b>Beach and Marina:</b>			
Operating expenditures	<u>17,500</u>	<u>12,859</u>	<u>4,641</u>
<b>Golf Course:</b>			
Operating expenditures	5,000	4,367	633
Contracted services	101,000	100,035	965
Total	<u>106,000</u>	<u>104,402</u>	<u>1,598</u>
<b>Lake:</b>			
Capital outlay	<u>131,000</u>	<u>109,648</u>	<u>21,352</u>
Total cultural and recreation	<u>2,055,612</u>	<u>2,018,355</u>	<u>37,257</u>
<b>Unemployment and Insurance:</b>			
Operating expenditures	<u>169,500</u>	<u>159,768</u>	<u>9,732</u>
<b>Special Projects:</b>			
Operating expenditures	<u>1,040,850</u>	<u>912,621</u>	<u>128,229</u>

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Over/Under</u>
<b>Debt Service:</b>			
Principal retirement	329,574	303,989	25,585
Interest and other charges	66,365	45,572	20,793
Total	<u>395,939</u>	<u>349,561</u>	<u>46,378</u>
 Total expenditures	 <u>8,349,912</u>	 <u>7,671,748</u>	 <u>678,164</u>
 Revenues over (under) expenditures	 <u>258,278</u>	 <u>1,295,649</u>	 <u>1,037,371</u>
 <b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers to other funds	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	-
Transfers from other funds	839,722	-	(839,722)
Lease liabilities issued	-	39,736	39,736
Proceeds from long-term debt	502,000	349,270	(152,730)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(258,278)</u>	<u>(1,210,994)</u>	<u>(952,716)</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 <u>\$ -</u>	 84,655	 <u>\$ 84,655</u>
 <b>Fund Balance:</b>			
Beginning of year - July 1		<u>5,091,726</u>	
 End of year - June 30		 <u>\$ 5,176,381</u>	

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

**DAM CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - MAJOR FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Actual</u>			<u>Variance Over/Under</u>
		<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>	
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Interest revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,419	\$ 2,419	\$ 2,419
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,419</u>	<u>\$ 2,419</u>	<u>\$ 2,419</u>

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>Capital Project Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,000	\$ 2,319,487	\$ 2,394,487
Restricted cash	-	2,752	2,752
Total assets	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,322,239</u>	<u>\$ 2,397,239</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Restricted, all other	\$ 75,000	\$ 2,752	\$ 77,752
Committed	-	2,316,005	2,316,005
Assigned	-	3,482	3,482
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,322,239</u>	<u>\$ 2,397,239</u>

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>Capital Project Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 183,888	\$ -	\$ 183,888
Investment earnings	-	1	1
Total revenues	<u>183,888</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>183,889</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Cultural and recreation	-	90	90
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>183,888</u>	<u>(89)</u>	<u>183,799</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers from other funds	-	1,600,000	1,600,000
Transfers to other funds	<u>(183,888)</u>	-	<u>(183,888)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(183,888)</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,416,112</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	1,599,911	1,599,911
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Beginning of year - July 1	<u>75,000</u>	<u>722,328</u>	<u>797,328</u>
End of year - June 30	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,322,239</u>	<u>\$ 2,397,239</u>

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

	<b>American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Bridge Preservation Reserve Special Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</b>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Bridge Preservation Reserve Special Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 183,888	\$ -	\$ 183,888
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers to other funds	<u>(183,888)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(183,888)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Beginning of year - July 1	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>
End of year - June 30	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 75,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 75,000</u></u>

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

		<u>Actual</u>			
	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>	<u>Variance Over/Under</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 367,777	\$ -	\$ 183,888	\$ 183,888	\$ (183,889)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	367,777	-	183,888	183,888	183,889
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers to Water Sewer	(367,777)	-	(183,888)	(183,888)	(183,889)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -



# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## BRIDGE PRESERVATION RESERVE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Over/Under</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Miscellaneous income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Fund Balance:</b>			
Beginning of year - July 1		<u>75,000</u>	
End of year - June 30		<u>\$ 75,000</u>	

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Reserve and Silt Removal Capital Project Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund	Marina Slip Expansion and Boardwalk Replacement Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,265	\$ 2,251,740	\$ 3,482	\$ 2,319,487
Restricted cash	-	-	2,752	2,752
Total assets	<u>\$ 64,265</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,740</u>	<u>\$ 6,234</u>	<u>\$ 2,322,239</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>				
Restricted, all other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,752	\$ 2,752
Committed	64,265	2,251,740	-	2,316,005
Assigned	-	-	3,482	3,482
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 64,265</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,740</u>	<u>\$ 6,234</u>	<u>\$ 2,322,239</u>

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Capital Reserve and Silt Removal Capital Project Fund</b>	<b>Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund</b>	<b>Marina Slip Expansion and Boardwalk Replacement Capital Project Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Cultural and recreation	-	-	90	90
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(89)	(89)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers from other funds	-	1,600,000	-	1,600,000
Net change in fund balances	-	1,600,000	(89)	1,599,911
<b>Fund Balances:</b>				
Beginning of year - July 1	64,265	651,740	6,323	722,328
End of year - June 30	<u>\$ 64,265</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,740</u>	<u>\$ 6,234</u>	<u>\$ 2,322,239</u>

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**CAPITAL RESERVE AND SILT REMOVAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Over/Under</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance:</b>			
Beginning of year - July 1		<u>64,265</u>	
End of year - June 30		<u>\$ 64,265</u>	

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**CAPITAL RESERVE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Over/Under</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers from other funds	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ -
Transfers to other funds	(1,600,000)	-	1,600,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,600,000</u>
<b>Fund Balance:</b>			
Beginning of year - July 1		<u>651,740</u>	
End of year - June 30		<u>\$ 2,251,740</u>	

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

**MARINA SLIP EXPANSION AND BOARDWALK  
REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

		<b>Actual</b>			
	<b>Project Authorization</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Total To Date</b>	<b>Variance Over/Under</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Interest revenue	\$ -	\$ 4,001	\$ 1	\$ 4,002	\$ 4,002
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Cultural and recreation:					
Demolition	35,000	35,000	-	35,000	-
Construction - docks and boardwalk	919,292	1,022,619	90	1,022,709	(103,417)
Boat ramp	78,608	22,767	-	22,767	55,841
Security cameras	17,100	17,292	-	17,292	(192)
Contingency	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Total expenditures	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,097,678</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>1,097,768</u>	<u>2,232</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,100,000)	(1,093,677)	(89)	(1,093,766)	6,234
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Proceeds from long-term debt	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,323</u>	<u>\$ (89)</u>	<u>\$ 6,234</u>	<u>\$ 6,234</u>

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## ELECTRIC FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Over/Under</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 400,000	\$ 321,999	\$ (78,001)
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest earnings	325	82	(243)
Total revenues	<u>400,325</u>	<u>322,081</u>	<u>(78,244)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits	277,325	283,916	(6,591)
Operating expenditures	144,200	144,572	(372)
Capital outlay	<u>22,800</u>	<u>19,985</u>	<u>2,815</u>
Total expenditures	<u>444,325</u>	<u>448,473</u>	<u>(4,148)</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(44,000)	(126,392)	(82,392)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers in	<u>44,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(44,000)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	(126,392)	<u>\$ (126,392)</u>
<b>Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:</b>			
Reconciling items:			
Depreciation		(96,436)	
Change in compensated absences		9,151	
Change in other insurance plan OPEB liability		(1,306)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - other insurance plan OPEB		(1,255)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - other insurance plan OPEB		550	
Change in RHBFB OPEB liability		(37,585)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - RHBFB OPEB		28,525	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - RHBFB OPEB		20,162	
Change in deferred outflows - pension		4,158	
Change in net pension liability		15,195	
Change in deferred inflows - pension		(17,392)	
Capital asset additions		<u>19,985</u>	
Change in net position		<u>\$ (182,640)</u>	

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## WATER AND SEWER FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

## BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Over/Under</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for service	\$ 1,620,000	\$ 1,576,179	\$ (43,821)
Water and sewer taps	10,000	6,721	(3,279)
Other operating revenues	19,360	32,047	12,687
Total operating revenues	<u>1,649,360</u>	<u>1,614,947</u>	<u>(34,413)</u>
Non-operating revenues:			
Miscellaneous revenues	-	9,262	9,262
Interest earnings	750	1,721	971
Total non-operating revenues	<u>750</u>	<u>10,983</u>	<u>10,233</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,650,110</u>	<u>1,625,930</u>	<u>(24,180)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Water administration and operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	71,900	(71,900)
Operating expenditures	96,700	83,884	12,816
Capital outlay	411,500	30,125	381,375
Total water administration and operations	<u>508,200</u>	<u>185,909</u>	<u>322,291</u>
Sewer administration and operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits	3,000	76	2,924
Operating expenditures	670,021	694,437	(24,416)
Engineering costs	600,926	435,156	165,770
Capital outlay	703,000	488,945	214,055
Total sewer administration and operations	<u>1,976,947</u>	<u>1,618,614</u>	<u>358,333</u>
Debt service:			
Principal	119,945	119,944	1
Interest	7,740	6,449	1,291
Total debt service	<u>127,685</u>	<u>126,393</u>	<u>1,292</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,612,832</u>	<u>1,930,916</u>	<u>681,916</u>



**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA****WATER AND SEWER FUND****SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES****BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Over/Under</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(962,722)</u>	<u>(304,986)</u>	<u>657,736</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers from other funds	1,349,847	183,888	(1,165,959)
Transfers to other funds	<u>(387,125)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>387,125</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>962,722</u>	<u>183,888</u>	<u>(778,834)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(121,098)</u>	<u>\$ (121,098)</u>
<b>Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:</b>			
Reconciling items:			
Depreciation		(339,340)	
Principal retirement		119,944	
Change in compensated absences		(3,364)	
Change in other insurance plan OPEB liability		(783)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - other insurance plan OPEB		(753)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - other insurance plan OPEB		330	
Change in RHBF OPEB liability		(22,551)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - RHBF OPEB		17,115	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - RHBF OPEB		12,098	
Change in deferred outflows - pension		6,930	
Change in net pension liability		25,325	
Change in deferred inflows - pension		(28,987)	
Capital asset additions		519,070	
Capital contributions, revenues from Sewer Line Extension Project		<u>1,012,000</u>	
Change in net position		<u>\$ 1,195,936</u>	

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

SEWER LINE EXTENSION ENTERPRISE FUND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Actual			
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Over/Under
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 8,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,012,000	\$ 1,012,000	\$ (7,488,000)
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Engineering	526,386	-	-	-	526,386
Construction	20,109,614	-	512,000	512,000	19,597,614
Permitting	354,000	-	-	-	354,000
Other professional services	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Total expenditures	21,000,000	-	512,000	512,000	20,488,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,500,000)	-	500,000	500,000	13,000,000
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers from general fund	250,000	-	-	-	(250,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt	12,250,000	-	-	-	(12,250,000)
Total	12,500,000	-	-	-	(12,500,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

LOW PRESSURE PROJECT ENTERPRISE FUND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Actual			
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Over/Under
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Construction	\$ 10,715,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,715,591
Contingency	610,000	-	-	-	610,000
Engineering costs	1,254,670	142,774	-	142,774	1,111,896
Closing costs	251,605	-	-	-	251,605
Total expenditures	<u>12,831,866</u>	<u>142,774</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142,774</u>	<u>12,689,092</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,831,866)	(142,774)	-	(142,774)	12,689,092
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Proceeds from long-term debt	<u>12,831,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,831,866)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (142,774)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (142,774)</u>	<u>\$ (142,774)</u>

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA****SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE  
JUNE 30, 2022**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Uncollected Balance July 1, 2021</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Collections and Credits</b>	<b>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2022</b>
2021-2022	\$ -	\$ 4,429,471	\$ 4,400,314	\$ 29,157
2020-2021	30,457	-	16,459	13,998
2019-2020	19,655	-	7,861	11,794
2018-2019	24,747	-	7,462	17,285
2017-2018	15,057	-	5,812	9,245
2016-2017	14,193	-	4,942	9,251
2015-2016	13,096	-	4,955	8,141
2014-2015	11,500	-	4,261	7,239
2013-2014	6,457	-	4,293	2,164
2012-2013	8,706	-	3,816	4,890
2011-2012	7,359	-	7,359	-
Total	<u>\$ 151,227</u>	<u>\$ 4,429,471</u>	<u>\$ 4,467,534</u>	113,164
Less: Allowance for uncollectible ad valorem taxes receivable				<u>(39,423)</u>
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net				<u>\$ 73,741</u>
<b>Reconcilement with Revenues:</b>				
Taxes - ad valorem				\$ 4,510,224
Reconciling items:				
Interest collected				(18,444)
Miscellaneous adjustments				(31,605)
Amounts written off for tax years per Statute of Limitations				<u>7,359</u>
Total collections and credit				<u>\$ 4,467,534</u>

## TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

## TOWN-WIDE LEVY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<b>Town-Wide</b>			<b>Total Levy</b>	
	<b>Property Valuation</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Amount of Levy</b>	<b>Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>Registered Motor Vehicles</b>
<b>Original Levy:</b>					
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 831,390,432	0.530	\$ 4,406,369	\$ 4,313,632	\$ 92,737
<b>Discoveries</b>	<u>4,358,860</u>		<u>23,102</u>	<u>23,102</u>	<u>-</u>
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 835,749,292</u>				
<b>Net Levy</b>			4,429,471	4,336,734	92,737
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022			<u>(29,157)</u>	<u>(29,157)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Current Year's Taxes Collected</b>			<u>\$ 4,400,314</u>	<u>\$ 4,307,577</u>	<u>\$ 92,737</u>
<b>Current Levy Collection Percentage</b>			<u>99.34%</u>	<u>99.33%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

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# MARTIN ♦ STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, P.A.

*"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"*

## **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 Town Council  
Town of Lake Lure, North Carolina

We have audited, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Lure, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Town of Lake Lure ABC Board, as described in our report on the Town of Lake Lure's financial statements. The financial statements of the Town of Lake Lure ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable non-compliance associated with the Town of Lake Lure ABC Board.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Lake Lure'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 Lake Lure's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as items 2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003, and 2022-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Lake Lure's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 an instance of non-compliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as item 2022-003.

### **Town of Lake Lure's Responses to Findings**

The Town of Lake Lure's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. The Town's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

*Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.*

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.  
Hickory, North Carolina  
July 21, 2023



# MARTIN ♦ STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, P.A.

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## **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act**

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

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

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### ***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited the Town of Lake Lure, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Lake Lure's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of Lake Lure's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Lake Lure complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### ***Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town of Lake Lure and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Lake Lure's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to the Town of Lake Lure's federal programs.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town of Lake Lure's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material non-compliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material non-compliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town of Lake Lure's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

- exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town of Lake Lure's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Town of Lake Lure's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lake Lure's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of non-compliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as item 2022-005. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures of the Town of Lake Lure's response to the non-compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. The Town of Lake Lure's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

*A deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as item 2022-005 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

*Government Auditing Standards* require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Lake Lure's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. The Town of Lake Lure's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

*Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.*

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.  
Hickory, North Carolina  
July 21, 2023

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# MARTIN ♦ STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, P.A.

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

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

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

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

#### ***Opinion on Each Major State Program***

We have audited the Town of Lake Lure, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Lake Lure's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of Lake Lure's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Lake Lure complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### ***Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program***

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town of Lake Lure and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Lake Lure's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town of Lake Lure's state programs.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town of Lake Lure's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material non-compliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material non-compliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town of Lake Lure's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town of Lake Lure's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Town of Lake Lure's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lake Lure's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of non-compliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as item 2022-006. Our opinion on the major state program is not modified with respect to this matter.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures of the Town of Lake Lure's response to the non-compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. The Town of Lake Lure's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

*A deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as item 2022-006 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Lake Lure's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. The Town of Lake Lure's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

*Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.*

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.  
Hickory, North Carolina  
July 21, 2023

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# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? Yes

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness identified? Yes
- Significant deficiency identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes

Identification of major federal programs:

<u>Program Name</u>	<u>AL#</u>
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster	66.458

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

### **1. Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)**

#### **State Awards**

Internal control over major state programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for  
major state programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to  
be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit  
Implementation Act?

Yes

Identification of major state programs:

#### **Program Name**

Water Resources Development Project Grant Program

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements**

**Material Weakness**

**Finding 2022-001: Segregation of Duties**

**Criteria:** Duties should be segregated to provide assurance that transactions are handled appropriately.

**Condition:** Due to the limited number of personnel in the Town's Administration Office, there is a lack of segregation of duties among Town personnel regarding cash collections. The Finance Director performs review and approval of journal entries for other finance staff but can also post journal entries. There is no review of journal entries posted by the Finance Director.

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

**Cause:** There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions in the Town.

**Identification of Repeat Finding:** This is a modified and repeated finding from the immediate previous audit, 2021-001.

**Recommendation:** Ideally, the individual that collects cash should not also balance the drawer and take the deposit to the bank. Additionally, the individual preparing or proposing journal entries should not have access to post the entries. To the extent possible, alternative controls should be used to compensate for any lack of segregation of duties. The Town Manager or a member of the Council could review a report listing of adjusting journal entries on a monthly basis to detect unauthorized adjustments to the general ledger.

**Name of Contact Person:** Stephen Ford, Finance Director

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** Management agrees with the findings and will implement adequate internal controls to ensure that these issues do not recur. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan following this section.

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

**Material Weakness**

**Finding 2022-002: Bank Reconciliation**

**Criteria:** Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

**Condition:** Account reconciliations were prepared but not balanced to the general ledger, such that checks written in July 2022 were included on June 2022's bank reconciliation as outstanding checks.

**Effect:** Lack of timely balancing of the reconciliations greatly increases the risk of improper financial reporting.

**Cause:** Outstanding items on the bank reconciliations were not agreed to the general ledger during the year.

**Recommendation:** The Town should evaluate the internal controls over bank reconciliations and require the outstanding items be balanced to source documents and general control accounts monthly.

**Name of Contact Person:** Stephen Ford, Finance Director

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** Management agrees with the findings and will implement adequate internal controls to ensure that these issues do not recur. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan following this section.

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

**Material Weakness, Non-Compliance**

**Finding 2022-003: Delayed Audit**

**Criteria:** N.C. General Statute 159-34 requires the Town to have an audit as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year.

**Condition:** The annual audit was delayed due to turnover in financial personnel.

**Effect:** Delays of timely reporting and errors in financial reporting could occur.

**Cause:** Staff turnover.

**Recommendation:** Management should cross-train where possible so that vacancies in key personnel do not create significant disruptions in day-to-day operations.

**Name of Contact Person:** Stephen Ford, Finance Director

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** Management agrees with the findings and will implement adequate internal controls to ensure that these issues do not recur. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan following this section

**TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

**Material Weakness**

**Finding 2022-004: Significant Audit Adjustments**

**Criteria:** Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting. This includes identifying all necessary adjustments to the Town's general ledger to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and generally accepted governmental auditing standards.

**Condition:** A significant audit adjustment is a proposed correction of the basic financial statements that, in our judgement may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. The existence of such material adjustments indicates that the Town's system of controls did not detect and prevent such errors. We have provided management with a report of these adjustments.

**Effect:** Several year-end closing entries had not been completed prior to sending the trial balance to the auditor.

**Cause:** Due to staff turnover, there was limited time to reconcile year-end balances. As a result, there were several significant audit adjustments required to prevent the financial statements from being materially misstated.

**Recommendation:** Management should reconcile the subsidiary ledgers at year-end and full accrual entries, along with any adjusting entries, should be posted as needed to the final trial balance, to prevent material audit adjustments in the future.

**Name of Contact Person:** Stephen Ford, Finance Director

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** Management agrees with the findings and will implement adequate internal controls to ensure that these issues do not recur. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan following this section

## **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

### **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

#### **3. Federal Award Findings**

**U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency**  
Passed-through N.C. Department of Environmental Quality  
Program Name: Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster  
AL Number: 66.458  
Grant Number: CS370489-05

#### **Finding 2022-005: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment**

##### **Material Weakness, Non-Compliance**

**Criteria:** In accordance with Section 602(b)(14) of the Clean Water Act, management should have an adequate system of internal control procedures in place to ensure that procurement policies are implemented and functioning as intended. Projects receiving Clean Water State Revolving Fund funding must comply with engineering procurement guidelines. To comply management must follow North Carolina General Statute 143-64.31, Article 3D procurement of architectural, engineering, and surveying services. Management must monitor activities under federal awards to assure compliance with federal requirements.

**Condition:** The Town's internal controls over procurement are not functioning as intended.

**Context:** During our testing, we examined one purchase and determined that the required procurements guidelines were not followed. Expenditures were approved prior to payment; however proper procurement documentation was not kept on file as required by procurement guidelines for use of Clean Water State Revolving Fund funding.

**Effect:** Purchases may be made without the proper procurement procedures being followed.

**Cause:** Due to staff turnover at the Town, there were instances where proper procurement documentation was not kept on file.

**Questioned Cost:** None. This finding represents an internal control issue; therefore, questioned costs are not applicable.

**Recommendation:** The Town should have a system in place to ensure that the procurement policies are implemented and functioning as intended.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** The Town agrees with this finding. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan section of this report.

## **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

### **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

#### **4. State Award Findings**

##### **North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality**

Program Name: Water Resources Development Project Grant Program

Grant number DEQ-19

##### **Finding 2022-006: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment**

##### **Material Weakness, Non-Compliance**

**Criteria:** In accordance with G. S. 143, Article 8, management should have an adequate system of internal control procedures in place to ensure that procurement policies are implemented and functioning as intended. Management must monitor activities under state awards to assure compliance with state requirements.

**Condition:** The Town implemented procurement policies that conform with state laws. However, the Town's internal controls over procurement were not functioning as intended.

**Context:** During our testing, we examined four purchases and determined that they did not follow the Town's policy. Expenditures were approved prior to payment; however proper procurement documentation were not kept on file as required by the state and Town's policy.

**Effect:** Purchases may be made without the proper procurement approvals.

**Cause:** Due to the staff turnover at the Town, there were instances where a proper procurement documentation was not on file.

**Questioned Costs:** None. This finding represents an internal control issue; therefore, questioned costs are not applicable.

**Recommendation:** The Town should have a system in place to ensure that the procurement policies are implemented and functioning as intended.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:** Management agrees with the findings and will implement adequate internal controls to ensure that these issues do not recur. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan following this section.





**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**2. Financial Statement Findings**

**Finding: 2022-001**

**Name of Contact Person:** Stephen Ford, Finance Director

**Corrective Action:** The Town has approved funding for three administrative positions and restructured three other positions that will provide adequate staffing for separation of duties and enhanced internal controls necessary for the current accounting, banking, and cash receipting systems for the Town.

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

**Finding: 2022-002**

**Name of Contact Person:** Stephen Ford, Finance Director

**Corrective Action:** The Town, during staff transition of Finance Directors in late June 2022, did have some accounting entry and bookkeeping postings that were entered incorrect periods and bank reconciliation were not updated to reflect this issue. The Town utilizes the services of a very qualified professional accounting consultant (CPA, former Finance Manager, former external auditor). After reviewing the bank reconciliations and accounting records, the incorrect periods and related issues were found but not updated. Hopefully this is an isolated incident due to timing and miscommunication and not indicative of a system flaw.

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



**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**2. Financial Statement Findings (continued)**

**Finding:**           **2022-003**

**Name of Contact Person:** Stephen Ford, Finance Director

**Corrective Action:** The Town has always considered the audit process and audit report as a great tool and aid. That appreciation for the process still exists in the organization at all levels. Over the last two years, the Town has undergone a significant staff transition. The Town Manager, Finance Director, Town Clerk, HR Director, Water Customer Service Representative, the Front Office Staff, the Public Works Director, the Community Development Director, and several clerical and technical positions have transitioned. This has had a tremendous positive impact on the Town. But it has also caused some challenges in locating records and confirmation of procedures and actions. Also with the acceptance of significant federal and state funding and grants, the Town now undergoes additional reviews and single audit procedures. The Town has taken large and great steps to providing needed information and data and will continue to do so as staff adhere to procedures and record keeping requirements

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

**Finding:**           **2022-004**

**Name of Contact Person:** Stephen Ford, Finance Director

**Corrective Action:** The Town, during staff transition of Finance Directors in late June 2022, did have some accounting postings that were entered into incorrect periods. The same were not updated to reflect this issue. The Town utilizes the services of a very qualified professional accounting consultant (CPA, former Finance Manager, former external auditor). After reviewing the accounting records the incorrect periods, incorrect accounts and related issues were found but not updated. Hopefully this is an isolated incident due to timing and miscommunication and not indicative of a system flaw as also explained in regards to the bank reconciliation process.

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



### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

#### **3. Federal Award Findings**

**Finding: 2022-005**

**Name of Contact Person:** Stephen Ford, Finance Director

**Corrective Action:** As stated before over the last two years, the Town has undergone a significant staff transition. The Town Manager, Finance Director, Town Clerk, HR Director, Water Customer Service Representative, the Front Office Staff, the Public Works Director, the Community Development Director, and several clerical and technical positions have transitioned. This has had a tremendous positive impact on the Town. But it has also caused some challenges in locating records and confirmation of procedures and actions.

**It is also believed that former management, department heads, and employees adhere to procurement procedures and requirements.** However, records and documentation cannot be found providing supporting evidence of adherence and compliance. This process has been greatly improved and communicated throughout the organization.

#### **4. State Award Findings**

**Finding: 2022-006**

**Name of Contact Person:** Stephen Ford, Finance Director

**Corrective Action:** As stated before over the last two years, the Town has undergone a significant staff transition. The Town Manager, Finance Director, Town Clerk, HR Director, Water Customer Service Representative, the Front Office Staff, the Public Works Director, the Community Development Director, and several clerical and technical positions have transitioned. This has had a tremendous positive impact on the Town. But it has also caused some challenges in locating records and confirmation of procedures and actions.

**It is also believed that former management, department heads, and employees adhere to procurement procedures and requirements.** However, records and documentation cannot be found providing supporting evidence of adherence and compliance. This process has been greatly improved and communicated throughout the organization.

# **TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA**

## **SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**Finding 2021-001:**

**Status:** Modified and repeated as 2022-001.

**Finding 2021-002:**

**Status:** Corrected.

# TOWN OF LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal/State Program Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-through to Subrecipients
<b><u>Federal Assistance</u></b>					
<b><u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u></b>					
Direct Program -					
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	NC0240	\$ 183,888	\$ -	\$ -
Passed-through N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SRP-W-ARP-0077	512,000	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			695,888	-	-
<b><u>U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency</u></b>					
Passed-through N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Cluster:					
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	CS370489-05	1,067,061	-	-
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Cluster			1,067,061	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency			1,067,061	-	-
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,762,949	\$ -	\$ -
<b><u>State Assistance</u></b>					
<b><u>North Carolina Department of Transportation</u></b>					
Powell Bill		DOT-4		\$ 112,500	\$ -
Total North Carolina Department of Transportation				112,500	-
<b><u>North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality</u></b>					
Water Resources Development Project Grant Program		DEQ-19		632,969	-
Total North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality				632,969	-
Total State Assistance				\$ 745,469	\$ -

### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Lake Lure under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Lake Lure, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Lake Lure.

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable, or are limited, as to reimbursement.

### Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Town of Lake Lure has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### Note 4 - Loans Outstanding

The Town of Lake Lure had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2022 for loans that the grantor/pass-through grantor has still imposed continuing compliance requirements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the SEFSA. No drawdowns have been made at June 30, 2022 for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2022 consist of:

Program Name	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Amount Outstanding
Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CS370489-05	\$ -

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