FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Town Council Members
James Robinette, Jr., Mayor
C. Reid Washam, Mayor Pro Tem
Carrie B. Bailey
Jay McCosh
Joe Rankin
Greg Richardson

Administrative and Financial Staff
Lesley Dellinger, Town Clerk / Finance Officer
Kim Carver, Utility Billing / Planning Secretary

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October 24, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of McAdenville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of McAdenville's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of McAdenville, North Carolina as of June 30, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of McAdenville and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the 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 audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 raises substantial doubt about the Town of McAdenville's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently know 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 of 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 Governmental Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Governmental Auditing Standards we

- exercised professional judgement and maintained 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 responsible 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 of McAdenville'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 of McAdenville'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 on pages 2-11 and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions on pages 46-47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting

Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of McAdenville's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2024 on our consideration of the Town of McAdenville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of McAdenville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Butter & Stowe

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of McAdenville, we offer readers of the Town of McAdenville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of McAdenville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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.

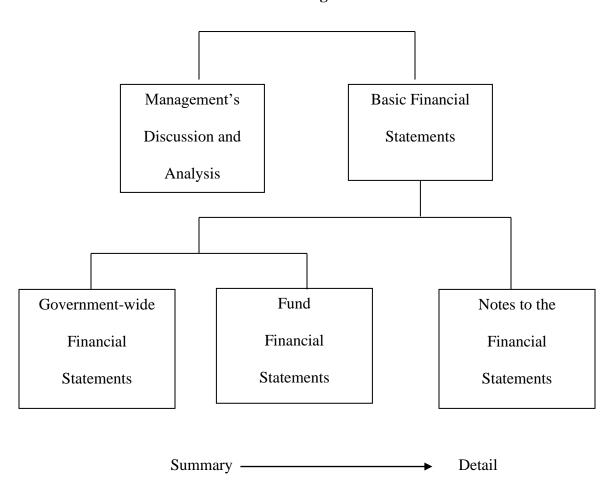
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of McAdenville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$9,130,790 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$496,545, primarily due to budgeting and cost controls.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of McAdenville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,308,115 with a net change of \$428,077 in fund balance. Approximately 24.48 percent of this total amount, or \$565,035, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,743,080 or 167.07 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of McAdenville's basic financial statements. The Town of McAdenville'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 of McAdenville 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 McAdenville.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town of McAdenville's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Town of McAdenville

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Utility Franchise Tax, Property Tax Revenue, Local Option Sales Tax 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.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Town of McAdenville

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes required supplementary information concerning the Town of McAdenville's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 46 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of McAdenville's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Business-Type					ype					
		Activ	vitie	S	Activities			Total			
		2024		2023		2024		2023	2024		2023
Current and other assets	\$	2,355,308	\$	1,893,828	\$	2,109,113	\$	2,100,814	\$ 4,464,421	\$	3,994,642
Capital assets		3,481,848		3,418,998		1,577,561		1,622,776	5,059,409		5,041,774
Deferred outflows of resources		50,175		45,445		10,073		11,304	60,248		56,749
Total assets		5,887,331		5,358,271		3,696,747		3,734,894	9,584,078		9,093,165
Long-term liabilities		89,767		77,009		257,368		273,813	347,135		350,822
Other liabilities		42,650		3,460		60,853		101,357	103,503		104,817
Deferred inflows of resources		2,207		2,627		443		654	2,650		3,281
Total liabilities		134,624		83,096		318,664		375,824	453,288		458,920
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets		3,481,848		3,418,998		1,577,561		1,622,776	5,059,409		5,041,774
Restricted		108,831		653,576					108,831		653,576
Unrestricted		2,162,028		1,202,601		1,800,522		1,736,294	3,962,550		2,938,895
Total net position	\$	5,752,707	\$	5,275,175	\$	3,378,083	\$	3,359,070	\$ 9,130,790	\$	8,634,245

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 McAdenville exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$9,130,790 as of June 30, 2024. The Town's net position increased by \$496,545 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. However, a large portion (55.4%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of McAdenville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of McAdenville's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position \$565,035 (6.19%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,513,181 is unrestricted.

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

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.45%. The statewide average in fiscal year 2022 was 98.75%.

Town of McAdenville Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total		
		2024		2023	2024		2023		2024		2023
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	2,889	\$	3,335	\$ 580,644	\$	784,202	\$	583,533	\$	787,537
Operating grants and contributions		29,361		240,376			90,100		29,361		330,476
Capital grants and contributions		53,295							53,295		
General revenues:											
Property taxes		794,968		537,944					794,968		537,944
Other taxes		546,627		500,192					546,627		500,192
Other		119,501		26,646	61,235		2,277		180,736		28,923
Total revenues		1,546,641		1,308,493	641,879		876,579		2,188,520		2,185,072
Expenses:											
General Government		620,681		569,167					620,681		569,167
Public safety		363,806		359,205					363,806		359,205
Transportation		23,647		8,013					23,647		8,013
Parks and recreation		60,975		21,315					60,975		21,315
Water and sewer					622,866		579,894		622,866		579,894
Total expenses		1,069,109		957,700	622,866		579,894		1,691,975		1,537,594
Increase in net position		477,532		350,793	19,013		296,685		496,545		647,478
Transfer of assets to City of Gastonia									-		
Net position, beginning		5,275,175		4,924,382	3,359,070		3,062,385		8,634,245		7,986,767
Net position, June 30	\$	5,752,707	\$	5,275,175	\$ 3,378,083	\$	3,359,070	\$	9,130,790	\$	8,634,245

Management's Discussion and Analysis Town of McAdenville

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$477,532 thereby accounting for 96.2% of the total growth in net position of the Town of McAdenville.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of McAdenville's net position by \$19,013 (before transfer of assets), accounting for 3.8% of the total growth in the government's net position.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of McAdenville. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of McAdenville's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,743,080 while the total fund balance reached \$2,308,115. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 167.07% of general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 221.22% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2024, the governmental funds of Town of McAdenville reported a combined fund balance of \$2,308,115 with a net increase in fund balance of \$428,077.

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

There were several budget transfers made at the function level. There were several line item amendments made within the departments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Town of McAdenville

Proprietary Funds. The Town of McAdenville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,800,522. The total change in net position for the water and sewer fund was \$19,013.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of McAdenville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2024, totals \$5,059,405 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

Town of McAdenville's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

		nmental ivities			Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Land	\$ 522,500	\$	522,500	\$		\$		\$	522,500	\$	522,500
Software	51,735								51,735		
Buildings	188,729		175,397						188,729		175,397
Other Improvements	1,808,514		1,769,121		1,577,561		1,622,776		3,386,075		3,391,897
Machinery and equipment	39,020		43,884						39,020		43,884
Infrastructure	 864,515		908,096						864,515		908,096
	\$ 3,475,013	\$	3,418,998	\$	1,577,561	\$	1,622,776	\$	5,052,574	\$	5,041,774

Additional information on the Town of McAdenville's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- A string of renewal projects focused on fostering growth in the historic downtown area have been completed. A 25,000 sq ft vacant warehouse has been repurposed and upfitted with office and retail space. The building is named Dynamo 31 after Thomas Edison's 31st hydroelectric generator that was installed to illuminate McAden Mills No. 1 & 2 in 1884. The anchor tenant is the Catawba River Keeper Foundation, who relocated their non-profit headquarters to McAdenville. The Riverkeeper has created a multifunctional space providing youth education programs, a lab facility for water quality testing, and a tap room in which proceeds support their mission to preserve, protect, and restore local All available space in the Dynamo 31 facility is leased bringing five waterways. professional service providers to the heart of downtown. The Pharr accounting and personnel offices which were closed after the sale of their textile manufacturing business in 2019 have been redesigned and repurposed providing over 5,000 sq ft of retail space on Main Street. The goal of attracting unique retail concepts was successful with the opening of an eco-friendly sustainable fashion store offering rentable boutique brand clothing for women, an old fashion style candy store, and a trendy collector shop for vinyl records and accessories.
- For over 60 years, McAdenville has been known for its Christmas Lights celebration which today draws over 600,000 to town during the month of December. The new focus is to make McAdenville a year-round destination for entertainment, dining, and recreation. Belmont Land & Investment is the primary land holder of undeveloped property in the town limits of McAdenville totaling over 90 acres. Conceptual plans for development of approximately 40 acres as a transitional mixed-use community incorporating both single family and multifamily homes along with a new river front retail district is under review by the elected board. Additionally, the Pharr Company is working with the Town on future redevelopment plans for Mill #2 which was closed in 2012 and located in the downtown historic district. The redevelopment vision includes converting the 42,000 square foot textile mill into a multi-tenant retail and entertainment complex as a partner project to the Dynamo 31 facility renovation. The Pharr Company is deeply rooted in McAdenville's history and continues to be an important corporate partner supporting the Town's future growth and financial success.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Town of McAdenville

- The South Fork River flows through the center of Town so new trails and greenways are being developed to utilize this natural amenity. Due to the popularity of the McAdenville Greenway, the Town partnered with the Carolina Thread Trail to design a sidewalk connector along the South Fork River. The design idea is to extend the Carolina Thread Trail from the existing trail head in McAdenville along the South Fork River to the Town of Cramerton providing a paved bike/ped path connection between the downtowns. McAdenville used \$46K in grant funding from the Carolina Thread Trail to start this project's design.
- McAdenville, like many small towns, inherited water and sewer infrastructure installed by a previous industrial/manufacturing entity. With a limited customer base of less than 400 connections it is difficult to generate adequate revenues to cover the maintenance of the system while keeping the rates affordable for our customers. In 2012, McAdenville signed an agreement with Two Rivers Utilities for contract operations of the utility and began discussions for future consolidation. A formal MOU was signed in 2022 setting forth the basic understandings of both parties for a proposed merger of McAdenville's water & sewer system into the Two Rivers Utilities existing system. The Town has been awarded approximately \$7 million dollars of Viable Utility Reserve grant funding from the Division of Water Infrastructure for water rehabilitation projects. WithersRavenel has been contracted for design and engineering services of both projects which are expected to be completed and available for bid by Fall of 2024. These grant awards are transformational for the Town allowing us to address key capital improvement projects identified in the MOU as a requirement for future system consolidation. McAdenville has successfully transformed the management of our utility system from reactive to proactive and will remain focused on developing solutions for long-term financial solvency.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

Governmental Activities: The FY net position budget reflects the goal of maintaining the present level of services provided by the Town. The Town maintained the current property tax rate of \$.39 for each \$100 valuation of taxable property and a \$5.00 vehicle tax.

Business – **type Activities**: It is anticipated the Water & Sewer operations will continue to support itself without a contribution from the General Fund. The agreement between the City of Gastonia and the Town for the purchase of water and waste treatment will remain in effect as efforts toward a regional consolidation are pursued.

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 Lesley Dellinger, Town Clerk / Finance Officer, 163 Main Street, PO Box 9, McAdenville, NC 28101, (704) 824-3190.



TOWN OF MCADENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Primary Government							
	Governmental							
A COPERC	Activities	Activities	Total					
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,119,847	\$ 1,972,875	\$ 4,092,722					
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	6,426 157	109,511	6,426 109,668					
Due from other governments	120,051	109,511	120,051					
Due from improvement fund	120,031		120,031					
Internal balances		636	636					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	108,831	26,091	134,922					
Total current assets	2,355,312	2,109,113	4,464,425					
NONCURRENT ASSETS:								
Right to use leased assets, net	6,831		6,831					
Capital assets:	522 500		500 500					
Land Software	522,500 51,735		522,500 51.735					
Other capital assets, net of	51,735		51,735					
depreciation	2,900,778	1,577,561	4,478,339					
Total capital assets	3,475,013	1,577,561	5,052,574					
Total noncurrent assets	3,481,844	1,577,561	5,059,405					
Total assets	\$ 5,837,156	\$ 3,686,674	\$ 9,523,830					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals	\$ 50,175	\$ 10,073	\$ 60,248					
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	40,766	18,737	59,503					
Revolving loan-current	1.004	16,025	16,025					
Current portion of lease liabilities	1,884	26.001	1,884					
Payable from restricted assets	12.550	26,091	26,091					
Total current liabilities	42,650	60,853	103,503					
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES								
Revolving loan-noncurrent		240,370	240,370					
Noncurrent portion of lease liability	5,101		5,101					
Net pension liability	84,666	16,998	101,664					
	132,417	318,221	450,638					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals	2,207	443	2,650					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	3,475,013	1,577,561	5,052,574					
Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute	156 201		156 201					
Stabilization by State Statute Streets	456,204 108,831		456,204 108,831					
Unrestricted	1,712,659	1,800,522	3,513,181					
Total net position	\$ 5,752,707	\$ 3,378,083	\$ 9,130,790					
1		. , ,	. , ,					

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Progra	m Revenu	es			and Cha	Expense) Revenue anges in Net Position ary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities	Total		
Primary government:												
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$ 620,681	\$ 2,889			\$	53,295	\$	(564,497)	\$	\$ (564,497)		
Public safety	363,806							(363,806)		(363,806)		
Transportation	23,647			29,361				5,714		5,714		
Parks and recreation	60,975							(60,975)		(60,975)		
Total governmental activities	1,069,109	2,889		29,361		53,295		(983,564)	-	(983,564)		
Business-type activities:												
Water and sewer	622,866	580,644							(42,222)	(42,222)		
Total business-type activities	622,866	580,644							(42,222)	(42,222)		
Total primary government	\$ 1,691,975	\$ 583,533	\$	29,361	\$	53,295		(983,564)	(42,222)	(1,025,786)		
	General reven	ues:										
	Taxes:											
		axes, levied fo	or general p	ourpose				794,968		794,968		
	Other tax							546,627		546,627		
		l investment e	arnings					63,877	61,235	125,112		
	Miscellaneo							55,624		55,624		
	Total gei	neral revenues	not includ	ing transfe	rs			1,461,096	61,235	1,522,331		
	Total general	general revenues not including transfers						477,532	19,013	496,545		
	Change in net	position						477,532	19,013	496,545		
	Net position-b	eginning						5,275,175	3,359,070	8,634,245		
	Net position-e	nding					\$	5,752,707	\$ 3,378,083	\$ 9,130,790		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024

Name			Major				
Cash and cash equivalents		Ge	neral Fund	ARI	PA Fund	Go	Total vernmental
Restricted cash 108,831 108,831 Receivables, net:	ASSETS			•	ı		
Taxes Due from other governments Total assets 6,579 (2,355,309) 120,051 (20,051) Total assets 2,3355,309 - \$2,355,309 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 40,768 \$ - \$ 40,768 BACCOUNTS PRESOURCES Froperty taxes receivable 6,426 6,426 Property taxes receivable 6,426 6,426 FUND BALANCES Restricted 456,204 456,204 Stabilization by State Statute 456,204 456,204 Streets 108,831 108,831 Unassigned 1,743,080 1,743,080 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances \$ 2,355,309 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: 4,843,830 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. 4,843,830 Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 10,255 Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources on the refore are not reported in the funds. 50,175	Restricted cash	\$		\$	-	\$	
Due from other governments			6 579				6 579
Total assets \$\frac{\$\frac{1}{2},355,309}{\$\frac{1}{2}}\$\$ - \$\frac{1}{2},355,309}\$\$ LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$\frac{1}{4}0,768\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ - \$\frac{1}{4}0,768}\$\$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable \$6,426\$ \$- \$40,768}\$ Restricted Stabilization by State Statute \$456,204\$ \$- \$456,204 \$							·
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$\frac{40,768}{40,768} \frac{5}{5} - \frac{540,768}{40,768}\$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable \$\frac{6,426}{5}\$ FUND BALANCES Restricted Stabilization by State Statute \$\frac{456,204}{500000000000000000000000000000000000		\$		\$	-	\$	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$40,768 \$-\$40,768 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable 6,426 6,426 FUND BALANCES Restricted Stabilization by State Statute 456,204 Streets 108,831 108,831 Unassigned 1,743,080 1,743,080 Total fund balances 2,308,115 2,308,115 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances \$2,355,309 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets Accumulated depreciation Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost 10,255 Accumulated amortization (3,424) 6,831 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities Net pension liabilities Other long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities Other long-term liabilities Other long-term liabilities Other long-term liabilities Offerred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities Other long-term liabilities	LIABILITIES						
Property taxes receivable 6,426 6,426 FUND BALANCES Restricted Stabilization by State Statute 456,204 456,204 Streets 108,831 108,831 Unassigned 1,743,080 1,743,080 Total fund balances 2,308,115 2,308,115 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances \$\frac{5}{2},308,115\$ \$\frac{5}{2},308,115\$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets 4,843,830 Accumulated depreciation (1,368,813) Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost 10,255 Accumulated amortization (3,424) 6,831 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Farned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (84,666) Other long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (84,666) Other long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (91,651) Other long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (91,651) Other long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (91,651) Other long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds:					-		
Property taxes receivable 6,426 6,426 FUND BALANCES Restricted Stabilization by State Statute 456,204 Streets 108,831 108,831 Unassigned 1,743,080 1,743,080 Total fund balances 2,308,115 2,308,115 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances \$\frac{2}{2,308,115}\$ 2,308,115 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets Accumulated depreciation (1,368,813) Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost 10,255 Accumulated amortization (3,424) 6,831 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (84,666) Other long-term liabilities (6,985) Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities (6,985) Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities (6,985) Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities (6,985) Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds Deferred inflows of resources are not reported (91,651) in the funds		\$	40,768	\$	-	\$	40,768
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute At 56,204 Streets 108,831 Unassigned 1,743,080 Total fund balances 2,308,115 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances S 2,355,309 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets Accumulated depreciation Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost Right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization (3,424) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Farned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (84,666) Other long-term liabilities (6,985) Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (91,651) (2,206)							
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Streets Stre	Property taxes receivable		6,426				6,426
Stabilization by State Statute 456,204 Streets 108,831 Unassigned 1,743,080 Total fund balances 2,308,115 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances \$\frac{2}{3},308,115}\$ Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances \$\frac{2}{3},308,115}\$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets 4,843,830 Accumulated depreciation (1,368,813) Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost 10,255 Accumulated amortization (3,424) 6,831 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds of resources in fund statements 50,175 Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 6,426 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (84,666) Other long-term liabilities (6,985) Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (91,651) in the funds (91,651) in the funds							
Streets Unassigned 1,743,080 1,743,080 Total fund balances 2,308,115 2,308,115 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances \$\frac{\$\screen}{2,308,115}\$\$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets \$\frac{4,843,830}{4,843,830}\$ Accumulated depreciation \$\frac{10,255}{4,843,830}\$ Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost \$\frac{10,255}{3,424}\$ Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds \$\frac{50,175}{3,424}\$ Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability \$\frac{6,426}{3,426}\$ Other long-term liabilities \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Other long-term liabilities \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Other long-term liabilities \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Other long-term liabilities \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Other long-term liabilities \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Other long-term liabilities \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Other long-term liabilities \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Other long-term liabilities \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Other long-term liability \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Other long-term liability \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Other long-term liability \$\frac{6,985}{3,426}\$ Other long-term liabilit			456 204				456 204
Unassigned 1,743,080 2,308,115 2,308,115 Total fund balances 2,308,115 2,308,115 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances \$\frac{1}{2},308,115\$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets \$\frac{4}{2},830\$ Accumulated depreciation \$\frac{1}{2},368,813\$ Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost \$\frac{1}{2},255\$ Accumulated amortization \$\frac{1}{2},424\$ Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Farned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability \$\frac{6}{2},426\$ Other long-term liabilities \$\frac{6}{2},426\$ Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability \$\frac{6}{2},426\$ Other long-term liabilities \$\frac{6}{2},426\$							
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Solution (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets Accumulated depreciation Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost 10,255 Accumulated amortization (3,424) 6,831 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (84,666) Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (84,666) Other long-term liabilities Other long-term liabilities Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: (91,651) (2,206)							
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets Accumulated depreciation Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Net pension liability Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (91,651) in the funds							
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets Accumulated depreciation Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Net pension liability Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (91,651) in the funds	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets Accumulated depreciation Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost Solution Solution Total Capital Assats 4,843,830 (1,368,813) 10,255 Accumulated amortization (3,424) 6,831 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Net pension liability Other long-term liabilities Other long-term liabilities Other long-term liabilities (6,985) Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (91,651) in the funds		_	2 355 309				
Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets Accumulated depreciation Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities Other long-term liabilities Other long-term liabilities (84,666) Other long-term liabilities (91,651) in the funds	and fund buildiness	Ψ	2,333,307				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets Accumulated depreciation Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: (91,651) in the funds			e Statement o	f			
and therefore are not reported in funds. Gross capital assets Accumulated depreciation Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Net pension liabilities Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities (84,666) Other long-term liabilities (6,985) Deferred inflows of resources are not reported (91,651) in the funds			. 6"				
Gross capital assets Accumulated depreciation Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Net pension liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: (91,651) (2,206)		es are	not financial	resourc	ees		
Accumulated depreciation Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: (91,651) in the funds							1 912 920
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost 10,255 Accumulated amortization (3,424) 6,831 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 50,175 Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 6,426 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (84,666) Other long-term liabilities (6,985) Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: (91,651) in the funds (2,206)							
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (91,651) in the funds		ental a	activities are n	ot finar	ncial		(1,500,015)
Right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Net pension liabilities Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (91,651) in the funds					10141		
Accumulated amortization (3,424) 6,831 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 50,175 Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 6,426 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (84,666) Other long-term liabilities (6,985) Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds: (91,651) in the funds (2,206)					10,255		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (91,651) in the funds							6,831
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (91,651) (2,206)	Deferred outflows of resources related to pe	ensio	ns	-			•
of resources in fund statements Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (91,651) in the funds							50,175
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (91,651) (1,206)		VS					
uses and therefore are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Other long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (91,651) (2,206)							6,426
Net pension liability (84,666) Other long-term liabilities (6,985) Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (2,206)				nancial			
Other long-term liabilities (6,985) Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (91,651) (2,206)		funds	S:		(94 ((()		
Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds (91,651) (2,206)							
in the funds $(2,206)$		ted		-	(0,963)		(91.651)
Net position of governmental activities \$ 5,752,707		ıcu					
	Net position of governmental activities					\$	5,752,707

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Major				
		· ·				Total
					Go	vernmental
	Ger	neral Fund	AR	RPA Fund		Funds
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	794,968	\$	-	\$	794,968
Unrestricted intergovernmental		545,451		-		545,451
Restricted intergovernmental		29,361		-		29,361
Licenses and permits		2,400		_		2,400
Investment earnings		63,877		-		63,877
Miscellaneous		35,360				35,360
Total revenues		1,471,417		-		1,471,417
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		354,988		_		354,988
Public safety		382,438		_		382,438
Sanitation		94,464				94,464
Parks and recreation		153,366		_		153,366
Transportation		58,084		_		58,084
Total expenditures		1,043,340		-		1,043,340
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer to general fund		107,242		(107,242)		
Net change in fund balance		535,319		(107,242)		428,077
FUND BALANCE						
Fund balance-beginning		1,772,796		107,242		1,880,038
Fund balance-end of year	\$	2,308,115	\$	-	\$	2,308,115

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 428,077
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is	
allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	
exceeded capital outlay in the current period	
Capital outlay expenditures that were capitalized 187,067	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets (131,052)	<u>)</u>
	56,015
Right to use leased asset capital outlay expenditures which	
were capitalized. 2,172	
Amortization expense for intangible assets (1,994))
	178
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year	
are not included in the Statement of Activities	13,999
Earned revenues recognized on prior year fund statements are	
recognized in the current year Statement of Activities	2,991
, and the second	,
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not	
require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are	
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Interest expense on leases	(241)
Pension expense	(23,487)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 477,532

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- ANNUAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Gener	al Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Original	Tiller	7 Milouints	(Tregutive)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 713,000	\$ 773,000	\$ 794,968	\$ 21,968
Unrestricted intergovernmental	505,000	473,700	545,451	71,751
Restricted intergovernmental	24,000	29,350	29,361	11
Permits and fees	2,000	2,000	2,400	400
Investment earnings	7,500	46,000	63,877	17,877
Miscellaneous	150,000	185,351	35,360	(149,991)
Total revenues	1,401,500	1,509,401	1,471,417	(37,984)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	602,100	581,101	354,988	226,113
Public safety	373,250	391,900	382,438	9,462
Sanitation	100,000	100,000	94,464	5,536
Park maintenance	325,000	372,050	153,366	218,684
Transportation	50,000	85,000	58,084	26,916
Total expenditures	1,450,350	1,530,051	1,043,340	486,711
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(48,850)	(20,650)	428,077	448,727
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer from ARPA Fund		-	107,242	107,242
Appropriated	48,850	20,650		(20,650)
Total other financing sources (uses)	48,850	20,650	107,242	86,592
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	535,319	\$ 535,319
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	_	1,772,796	_
Fund balance, end of year			\$2,308,115	

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund	
	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
ASSETS	bewei Tuliu	
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,972,875	\$ 1,972,875
Cash - restricted	26,091	26,091
Accounts receivable (net) - billed	51,683	51,683
Accounts receivable (net) - unbilled	57,828	57,828
Prepaid items	636	636
Total current assets	2,109,113	2,109,113
Capital assets:		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,577,561	1,577,561
Total noncurrent assets	1,577,561	1,577,561
Total assets	\$ 3,686,674	\$ 3,686,674
Total assets	\$ 3,080,074	\$ 3,080,074
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Contributions to pension plan	\$ 10,073	\$ 10,073
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,737	18,737
Revolving loan-current	16,025	16,025
Customer deposits	26,091	26,091
Total liabilities	60,853	60,853
AT		
Noncurrent liabilities:	240.270	240.270
Revolving loan-noncurrent	240,370	240,370
Net pension liability	16,998	16,998
Total high lities	257,368	257,368
Total liabilities	318,221	318,221
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals	443	443
1 elision deferrais	443	443
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,577,561	1,577,561
Unrestricted	1,800,522	1,800,522
Total net position	\$ 3,378,083	3,378,083

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net position of business-type activities

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund	<u>l</u>
	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 579,894	\$ 579,894
Water and sewer taps	750	750
Total operating revenues	580,644	580,644
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchase of water	185,190	185,190
Metered sewer charges	205,572	205,572
Salaries	26,824	26,824
Payroll taxes and benefits	9,674	9,674
Repairs	26,893	26,893
Depreciation	45,215	45,215
Operation of treatment plant	16,935	16,935
Interest	4,168	4,168
Miscellaneous	102,395	102,395
Total operating expenses	622,866	622,866
Operating income	(42,222)	(42,222)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Interest	61,235	61,235
Income	19,013	19,013
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	19,013	19,013
Total net position - beginning	3,359,070	3,359,070
Total net position - ending	\$ 3,378,083	3,378,083
Change in net position - business-type activities		\$ 19,013
Change in her position - business-type activities		Ψ 17,013

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Water and Sewer	T-4-1
	Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ 562,520	\$ 562,520
Cash paid for goods and services	(477,928)	(477,928)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(36,498)	(36,498)
Customer deposits received	(4,046)	(4,046)
Other operating revenues	600	600
Net cash provided by operating activities	44,648	44,648
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advances to other funds	(105,445)	(105,445)
Transfers to other funds	63,750	63,750
Total cash flows used by noncapital financing activities	(41,695)	(41,695)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payment on revolving loan	(16,025)	(16,025)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(16,025)	(16,025)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest	61,235	61,235
Net cash provided by investing activities	61,235	61,235
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	48,163	48,163
Balances-beginning of the year	1,950,803	1,950,803
Balances-end of the year	\$ 1,998,966	\$ 1,998,966

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund			
	Water and Sewer Fund		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$	(42,222)	\$	(42,222)
Operating income	φ	(42,222)	Ψ	(42,222)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		45,215		45,215
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in accounts receivable		(18,124)		(18,124)
Decrease in due from governments		100,000		100,000
Increase in prepaid		(317)		(317)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		1,231		1,231
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(211)		(211)
Increase in net pension liability		(420)		(420)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(36,458)		(36,458)
Increase in customer deposits		(4,046)		(4,046)
Total adjustments		86,870		86,870
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	44,648	\$	44,648

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of McAdenville, North Carolina 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 McAdenville, North Carolina is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. A Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund has been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for 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,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Grant Projects Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Enterprise Fund Capital Projects Funds. 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 all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

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

Town of McAdenville Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities:

General Fund:

Streets \$ 108,831

Business-type Activities:

Enterprise Fund:

Water & Sewer Fund

Customer deposits \$ 26,091

Total Restricted Cash \$134,922

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5. 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. It is the Town's policy to capitalize any asset with a cost greater than \$500. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

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

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2024 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meets the criteria for this category – property taxes receivable, and deferrals for pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

8. Compensated Absences

The Town's vacation policy provides vacation to be earned based on length of employment. However, vacation must be taken within the Town's next fiscal year. Any vacation earned, but not taken as of June 30, 2024 was paid on June 30, 2024. Therefore, there is no liability for compensated absences as of June 30, 2024.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for five days per fiscal year. Forty hours of sick leave may be accumulated and carried over to the next fiscal year. The Town has two full time employees that have this benefit. 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.

9. Reimbursements for Pandemic-related Expenditures

In FY 2020/21, 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 \$214,484 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$107,242 was received in August 2021. The second installment was received in August 2022. The Board used the funds as revenue replacement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Restricted for recreation – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for recreation development.

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

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

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the finance officer to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to 10% of the appropriated monies for the department.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2024, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,208,227 and a bank balance of \$794,053. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2024, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$200.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2024, the Town of McAdenville had \$2,852,942 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk. The Town does not have a formal investment policy.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 522,500	\$	\$	\$522,500
Software		51,735		51,735
Total	522,500	51,735		<u>574,235</u>
Capital assets being				
depreciated:				
Buildings	265,000	18,629		283,629
Town Hall renovation	553,701			553,701
Other improvements	1,534,646	113,671		1,648,317
Equipment	119,522	3,032		122,554
Infrastructure	<u>1,661,391</u>	0		<u>1,661,391</u>
Total	<u>4,134,260</u>	135,332		4,269,592
Less accumulated				
depreciation for				
Buildings	89,603	5,300		94,903
Other improvements	319,226	74,278		393,504
Equipment	75,638	7,893		83,531
Infrastructure	753,295	43,581		796,876
Total	1,237,762	<u>\$131,052</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,368,814
Total capital assets				
depreciated, net	2,896,498			2,900,778
Governmental activity				
capital assets, net	<u>\$3,418,998</u>			\$3,475,013
	33			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

General government	\$ 53,731
Transportation	55,042
Parks and recreation	22,279
Total depreciation expense	\$131,052

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Fund				_
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Other improvements Less accumulated	\$ 2,225,233			\$ 2,225,233
depreciation for: Other improvements	602,457	<u>\$ 45,215</u>	\$	647,672
Business-type activities Capital assets, net	\$ 1,622,776	<u> </u>		\$1,577,561

5. Right to Use Leased Asset

The Town has recorded a right to use leased asset. The asset is a right to use asset for leased equipment. The lease is disclosed in the Leases section of the Liabilities section of this note. The right to use lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Right to use asset activity for the General government for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Beginning			Ending
Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance
\$ 10,255	\$		\$ 10,255
1,430	1,994		3,424
\$ 8,825	\$	\$ 1,994	\$ 6,831
	Balance \$ 10,255 1,430	Balance Increase \$ 10,255 \$ 1,430 1,994	Balance Increase Decrease \$ 10,255 \$ 1,430 1,994

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

Plan Description. The Town of McAdenville is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. 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, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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 McAdenville 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 McAdenville's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 12.85% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year.

Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of McAdenville were \$17,390 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$101,664 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2022. 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, 2023 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, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.00154%, which decreased 0.00001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$27,480. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred (of Reso		ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	11,328	\$ 244
Changes of assumptions		4,320	
Net differences between projected			
and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments		27,210	
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Town contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions			2,406
Town contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		17,390	
Total	\$	60,248	\$ 2,650

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year ended June 30:

\$17,390 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

1 car chaca saile 50.	
2025	(\$14,275)
2026	(6,905)
2027	(17,878)
2028	(13.769)

2028 (13,769) 2029

Thereafter $\frac{}{(\$52,827)}$

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and

production 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.1%
Global Equity	42.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	7.5%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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 employees will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Town's proportionate share			
of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$176,129	\$101,664	\$40,358

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

b. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for General Government Employees

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive 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 of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$0.

The Town has also elected to contribute to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for the general employees as well as for the law enforcement officers. The contribution rate for general employees equaled five percent of the employee's salary. The Town's contributions were calculated using a covered payroll amount of \$135,389. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$8,583, which consisted of \$6,769 from the Town. Voluntary contributions to the plan were \$1,814.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 17,390
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,328
Changes of assumptions	4,320
Net difference between projected and actual	27,210
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate	
share of contributions	
	<u>\$60,248</u>

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

	Statemen	t of	Gener	ral Fund
	Net Posi	<u>tion</u>	Balan	ce Sheet
Taxes receivable (General Fund), less penalties	\$		\$	6,426
Differences between expected and actual experien	ce	244		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	2,	<u>406</u>		
	\$ 2,0	<u>650</u>	<u>\$</u>	6,426

3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town has secured insurance coverage with an insurance company and is a participant in an employee accident and health insurance pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. The Town's insurance coverage provides the following types of major coverage for the amounts of retained risk noted; general liability (\$1,000,000), auto (\$1,000,000), and worker's compensation (\$1,000,000 per occurrence). The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Town Council each year. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Through the health insurance pool, the Town obtains employee health coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit. The pool is reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000.

The Town does not maintain any flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds is performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$200,000. The remaining employees are insured under a blanket bond of \$10,000 (per occurrence) for employee dishonesty and forgery or alteration. In addition, the Town maintains insurance on employees of \$5,000 (per occurrence) for theft of money and securities both inside and outside the premises.

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning			Ending	Current Portion of
	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance	Balance
Governmental Activities:	Burance	mereuse	Decrease	Bulance	<u> Durance</u>
Lease liabilities	\$ 8,915	\$	\$ 1,930	\$ 6,985	\$1,884
Net pension liability					
(LGERS)	70,024	14,642		84,666	0
	<u>\$78,939</u>	<u>\$ 14,642</u>	\$ 1,930	<u>\$ 91,651</u>	<u>\$1,884</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Water & Sewer Fund					
Net pension liability					
(LGERS)	\$ 17,418	\$	\$ 420	\$ 16,998	\$ 0
Revolving loan	<u>272,420</u>		16,025	256,395	16,025
J	\$289,838	\$	\$ 16,445	\$ 273,393	\$ 16,025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

5. Fund Balances

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

Total Fund Balance – General Fund	\$2,308,115
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	456,204
Streets- Powell Bill	108,831
Remaining Fund Balance	<u>\$1,743,080</u>

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

 Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
	\$336,000	\$ 0

NOTE 3: SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE 4: INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

The Town has entered into an agreement with Town of Cramerton for police safety and fire safety. The total contract amount for police services is \$267,750 per year. The contract amount for fire safety is \$68,500 per year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 5: SEWER REVOLVING LOAN

The North Carolina Local Government Commission approved a sewer revolving loan in the amount of \$320,494 (see Note 2- item 4). The rate as established under this program for the respective loan, State or Federal, is not to exceed 4%. This loan was used by the Town to help finance their portion of the South Fork Sewer Project – Phase II.

Repayment of this long-term debt has been established at an interest rate of 1.53%, with interest payable annually on November 1. Principal payments are \$16,025 annually, payable on May 1.



TOWN OF MCADENVILLE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
McAdenville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00154%	0.00155%	0.00161%	0.00163%	0.00163%	0.00155%	0.00133%	0.00065%	0.00184%
McAdenville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 101,664	\$ 87,442	\$ 24,691	\$ 58,247	\$ 44,514	\$ 36,771	\$ 20,319	\$ 13,793	\$ 8,256
McAdenville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 160,385	\$ 112,044	\$ 107,718	\$ 97,771	\$ 92,408	\$ 86,237	\$ 80,743	\$ 75,930	\$ 88,052
McAdenville's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	63.39%	78.04%	22.92%	59.57%	48.17%	42.64%	25.17%	18.17%	9.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.14%	95.51%	92.00%	88.61%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.07%	99.07%

TOWN OF MCADENVILLE'S CONTRIBUTIONS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,390	\$ 15,355	\$ 12,711	\$ 10,933	\$ 8,750	\$ 7,162	\$ 6,468	\$ 5,878	\$ 5,080
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 17,390	\$ 15,355	12,711	10,933	8,750	7,162	6,468	5,878	5,080
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
McAdenville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 160,385	\$ 126,928	\$ 112,044	\$ 107,718	\$ 97,771	\$ 92,408	\$ 86,237	\$ 80,743	\$ 75,930
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.84%	12.10%	11.34%	10.15%	8.95%	7.75%	7.50%	7.28%	6.69%



GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2024	
			Variance
	5 . 1		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes			
Taxes	\$ 773,000	\$ 792,942	\$ 19,942
Interest		2,026	2,026
Total	773,000	794,968	21,968
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax	200,000	261,215	61,215
Utilities sales tax	270,000	278,475	8,475
Solid waste disposal fees	700	1,224	524
Beer and wine tax	3,000	4,537	1,537
Total	473,700	545,451	71,751
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	29,350	29,361	11
Licenses and permits			
Zoning permits	2,000	2,400	400
Investment earnings			
Investment earnings	46,000	63,877	17,877
Miscellaneous			
Other	35,351	35,360	9
Grant Revenue	150,000		(150,000)
Capital projects reserve			
Total	185,351	35,360	(149,991)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,509,401	1,471,417	(37,984)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Administrative salaries	185,000	133,561	51,439
Professional service	89,138	50,101	39,037
Retirement	19,500	13,996	5,504
FICA expense	14,100	9,195	4,905
401-K	7,600	5,428	2,172
Group insurance	40,000	33,830	6,170
General insurance	10,000	9,576	424
Travel	5,000	2,739	2,261
Supplies	4,160	2,433	1,727
Dues and subscriptions	3,500	3,177	323
Advertisements	1,000	268	732
Bank service charges	750	728	22
Miscellaneous	11,400	10,080	1,320
Maintenance	37,401	31,184	6,217
Equipment maintenance	21,500	11,121	10,379
Capital outlay	100,000	10,641	89,359
Utilities	15,800	13,187	2,613
Cleaning service-Town Hall	10,050	8,540	1,510
Collection fee	5,202	5,203	(1)
Total general government	581,101_	354,988	226,113

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2024	
			Variance
	Б. 1.		Favorable
EVDENDITH DEC (CONTINUED)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED) Public safety			
Professional services	37,000	27,556	9,444
Contract services	267,750	267,750	7, 444 -
Fire department capital outlay	18,650	18,632	18
Fire Department contribution	68,500	68,500	
Total public safety	391,900	382,438	9,462
Sanitation			
Garbage disposal	100,000	94,464	5,536
Parks and recreation:			
Park capital outlay	337,050	119,896	217,154
Park maintenance	35,000	33,470	1,530
Total parks and recreation	372,050	153,366	218,684
Transportation Street capital outlay and maintenance	85,000	58,084	26,916
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,530,051	1,043,340	486,711
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(20,650)	428,077	448,727
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer to other funds			
Transfer from ARPA Fund		107,242	107,242
Fund balance appropriated	20,650		(20,650)
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,650	107,242	86,592
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	535,319	\$ 535,319
FUND BALANCE: Fund balance, beginning of year		1,772,796	
Fund balance, end of year		\$2,308,115	

WATER AND SEWER FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

	2024				
	Pudgat	Budget Actual			
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES					
Operating revenues					
Water and sewer charges	\$ 540,541	\$ 579,894	\$ 39,353		
Water and sewer hookups and fees	750	750			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	541,291	580,644	39,353		
Nonoperating revenues					
Interest	36,000	61,235	25,235		
Fund balance appropriated	296,904		(296,904)		
TOTAL REVENUES	874,195	641,879	(232,316)		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Purchase of water	250,000	185,190	64,810		
Metered sewer charges	220,000	205,572	14,428		
Salaries	28,000	26,824	1,176		
Payroll taxes and benefits	9,100	9,074	26		
Repairs	35,000	26,893	8,107		
Operation of treatment plant	58,400	16,935	41,465		
System improvements	250,000	-	250,000		
Debt service - principal	16,025	16,025	-		
Debt service - interest	4,170	4,168	2		
Miscellaneous	3,500	2,395	1,105		
	874,195	493,076	381,119		
TOTAL EXPENSES	874,195	493,076	381,119		
REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ -	\$ 148,803	\$ 148,803		

WATER AND SEWER FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

			2024	
				Variance
				Favorable
	Ві	ıdget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	_	\$ 148,803	\$ 148,803
			,	
RECONCILIATION FROM BUDGETARY				
BASIS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL) TO				
FULL ACCRUAL				
RECONCILING ITEMS				
Debt service - principal			16,025	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pension	S		211	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pension	S		(1,231)	
Increase in net pension liability			420	
Depreciation			(45,215)	
Decrease in amounts due from other governments			(100,000)	
Total			(129,790)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			\$ 19,013	

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Actual						
	Proje Authoriz			Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:									
ARPA Funds	\$ 214	,484	\$	214,484			\$	214,484	\$ -
Total	214	,484		214,484		-		214,484	
EXPENDITURES:									
Total									
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	214	,484		214,484				214,484	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfer to general fund	(214	,484)		(107,242)		(107,242)		(214,484)	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$		\$	107,242	\$	(107,242)	\$	-	\$ -

WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT GRANT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Actual							
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		ırrent Year		Total to Date	F	fariance Positive [egative)
REVENUES:									
Restricted intergovernmental:									
Grants	\$ 3,269,750	\$	-	\$ 2	92,900	\$	292,900	\$(2	2,976,850)
Total	3,269,750		-	2	92,900		292,900	(2	2,976,850)
EXPENDITURES: Water System Improvement Project Project management Design and permitting Administrative funding Field investigation Water system improvements	100,000 194,000 50,000 85,000 2,840,750		63,750	1	30,000 79,600 9,000 21,250		30,000 179,600 9,000 85,000	2	70,000 14,400 41,000 - 2,840,750
Total	3,269,750		63,750	2	39,850		303,600	2	,966,150
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			(63,750)		53,050		(10,700)		(10,700)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$	(63,750)	\$	53,050	\$	(10,700)	\$	(10,700)

SEWER REHABILITATION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Grants	\$ 3,749,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$(3,749,048)
Total	3,749,048				(3,749,048)
EXPENDITURES: Water System Improvement Project Project management Design and permitting Administrative funding Field investigation Water system improvements Total	100,000 152,000 50,000 149,000 3,298,048 3,749,048		18,000 106,400 2,500 99,050 35,000 260,950	18,000 106,400 2,500 99,050 35,000 260,950	82,000 45,600 47,500 49,950 3,263,048 3,488,098
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			(260,950)	(260,950)	(260,950)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (260,950)	\$ (260,950)	\$ (260,950)

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

June 30, 2024

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2024
2014-2015	14			14
2015-2016	11			11
2016-2017	85			85
2017-2018	152		76	76
2018-2019	95			95
2019-2020	116			116
2020-2021	110			110
2021-2022	655		153	502
2022-2023	2,582		1,329	1,253
2023-2024		800,404	796,240	4,164
	\$ 3,820	\$ 800,404	\$ 797,798	\$ 6,426
Reconcilement with	th revenues:			
	em-general fun	d		\$ 794,968
Reconciling ite Interest collec Taxes written	eted			(2,026) 4,856
Total collections a	and credits			\$ 797,798

TOWN OF MCADENVILLE ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

Town - Wide Levy

June 30, 2024

				Total Levy	
	To	wn - Wide	e	Property excluding Registered	Registered
	Property		Total	Motor	Motor
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 205,638,205	0.39	\$ 801,989	\$ 750,353	\$ 51,636
Releases	(406,410)	0.39	(1,585)	(28)	(1,557)
Total property valuation	\$ 205,231,795				
Net levy			800,404	750,325	50,079
•					
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2024			(4,164)	(4,164)	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 796,240	\$ 746,161	\$ 50,079
Current levy collection percentage			99.48%	99.45%	100.00%







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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of McAdenville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement,, which collectively comprises the Town of McAdenville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of McAdenville'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 McAdenville'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses we identified a certain deficiency as item 2024-1 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of McAdenville's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of McAdenville's responses to the findings identified in our audit and are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Butter & Stowe

TOWN OF MCADENVILLE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Finding: 2024-1

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Segregation of duties

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

Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties among Town personnel.

Effect: Transactions could be mishandled.

Cause: There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions.

Recommendation: The duties should be separated as much as possible and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board should provide some of these controls.

Response: The duties will be separated as much as possible and alternate controls will be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board will become more involved in providing some of these controls.