TOWN OF BUTNER BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

PREPARED BY:
TOWN OF BUTNER FINANCE DEPARTMENT

SUBMITTED BY
HAK UNG
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

	Exhibit	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Letter of Transmittal		i
Organizational Chart		iv
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		V
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, Fiscal year ended June 30, 2022		vi
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report		1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4-12
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	13
Statement of Activities	2	14
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	3	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	4	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	4	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Annual Budget and Actual – General Fund	5	19
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	6	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	7	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	8	22
Notes to the Financial Statements		23-44

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplemental Financial Data:		
Other Postemployment Benefits - Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	A-1	45
Local Government Employees' Retirement System - Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Schedule of Contributions	A-2	46
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	A-3	47
Combining and Individual Fund Statements:		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	B-1	48-52
Major Special Revenue Fund - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	B-2	53
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	B-3	54
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds	B-4	55
Non-Major Special Revenue Fund - Street Improvements Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	B-5	56
Non-Major Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	B-6	57
Non-Major Capital Project Fund - Capital Improvement Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	B-7	58
Stormwater Fund - Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	B-8	59
Other Schedules		
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	C-1	60
Analysis of Current Tax Levy	C-2	61

	Exhibit	Page
	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Statistical Section		
Introduction		
Financial Trends:		
Net Position by Component	1	62
Changes in Net Position	2	63-64
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source (Accrual Basis)	3	65
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	66
Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	5	67
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source (Modified Accrual Basis)	6	68
Revenue Capacity:		
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	7	69
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	8	70
Principal Property Taxpayers	9	71
Property Tax Levies and Collections	10	72
Debt Capacity:		
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	11	73
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	12	74
Ratio of General Bonded Debt	13	75
Legal Debt Margin Information	14	76
Demographic and Economic Information:		
Demographic and Economic Statistics	15	77
Principal Employers	16	78
Operating Information:		
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function	17	79

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Operating Indicators by Function	18	80
Capital Assets Statistics by Function	19	81
Compliance Section		
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards		82-83
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act		84-86
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		87
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards		88

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Town of Butner

Finance Department

415 Central Avenue, Suite A Butner, NC 27509 Tel 919-575-3033 Fax 919-575-3034

www.butnernc.org

Terry Turner, Mayor Jordan McMillen, Manager



Hak B. Ung, Finance Director

November 21, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council, and Citizens of the Town of Butner

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within four months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal control that is established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide a reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an opinion, based on their audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Butner, North Carolina as of June 30, 2023, 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. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Butner, incorporated in 2007, is located in the north central piedmont area of North Carolina. It currently occupies 6.6 square miles and serves a population of 8,451. The Town of Butner is empowered to levy a property tax on both real property and some personal property located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by voluntary annexation.

The Town of Butner has operated under a council-manager form of government since its incorporation in 2007. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing Council consisting of the mayor and six other members, elected on a non-partisan basis. The Council appoints the government's manager, who in turn appoints the heads of various departments. Council members serve four-year terms, with three members elected every two years. The mayor is elected for a two-year term. The Mayor and all Council members are elected at large.

The Town of Butner provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; planning and zoning services; and certain recreational and cultural activities.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than June 30th. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Butner's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Department heads may use resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the Council.

Local Economy

Major industries located within the Town's boundaries or in close proximity include manufacturers of aerial trucks, aircraft parts, and automobile components. The state and federal governments also provide a significant economic presence thanks to major correctional facilities and two large mental health facilities. These facilities provide a combined employment to more than 3,700 staff.

During the last ten years, unemployment rose from 5. 7% in 2005 to as much as 11 % in 2009. Currently the unemployment rate is 2.8%, as businesses have aggressively hired workers as they have begun to resume normal operations after many were forced to close or scale back operations during the pandemic. Several industries in the area have plans for expansion of their current operations. Butner is in a prime area for industrial development: we are located on Interstate 85 and within 30 minutes of the Research Triangle Park, North Carolina State University, Duke University, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

A master plan is currently in the works for a new mixed use space in Butner. It will be located on a large parcel of property that borders Interstate 85. The plan is for the construction to include residential and retail buildings in addition to restaurants and a hotel. At this time a developer has not shown interest in the plan the Town is creating, so there is no specific time frame that this project may come to fruition.

The Town has acquired a large property in a prime area of town and is seeking input from the public and economic development professionals as to how best to develop the property. Plans are also being considered to develop a Town Center to draw in residents and visitors and encourage commerce in the area.

The Town's revenue from charges for services has remained relatively flat for the last several years. Our revenue from the local option sales and use tax has steadily increased over the past five years but other revenues remain stagnant. There are currently no new sources of revenue for the Town.

Long-term financial planning

Unreserved, unrestricted Fund Balance in the general fund (percent of total general fund revenues) is above the requirement of 30 percent set by the Council in the Town's Fund Balance Policy. The North Carolina Local Budget Commission recommends a minimum of 8 percent unrestricted fund balance.

Major initiatives

The Falls Lake Rules were adopted in January 2011 to restore water quality in the lake by reducing the amount of pollution entering upstream. The rules are a staged nutrient management strategy designed to reduce nutrient discharges to the lake from various sources, including storm water runoff from new and existing development, wastewater treatment plants and agriculture. The Town is about to begin the most cost intensive phase of the implementation of the Rules - the removal of illegal discharges and identification of storm water retrofits.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Town staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the mayor and governing council for the unwavering support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Butner's finances.

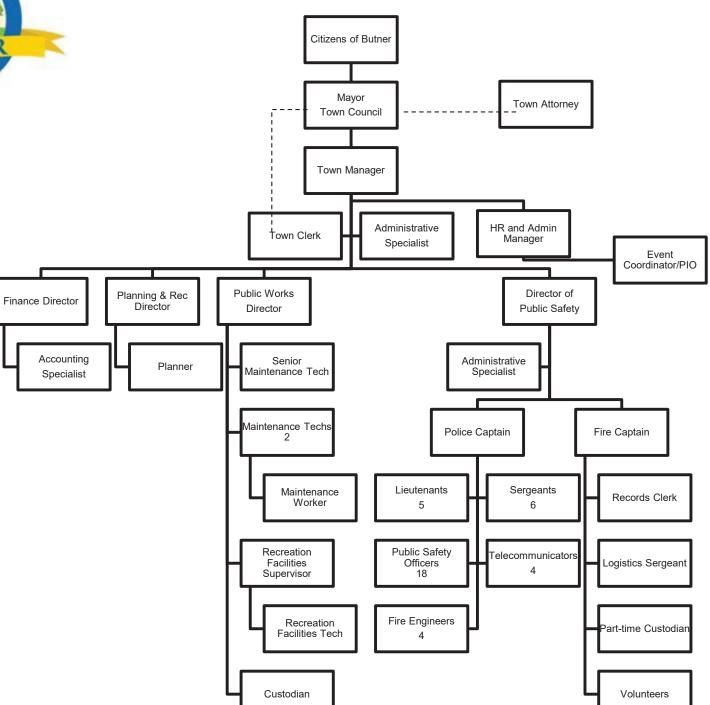
Respectfully submitted,

Jordan McMillen
Town Manager

Hak B. Ung Finance Director



Town of Butner Organizational Chart



Town of Butner List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2023

Elected Officials

Mayor Pro Temp William J. Kellar
Council Member Michel D. Branch
Council Member Judy Cheek
Council Member Linda Jordon
Council Member Thomas W. Lane
Council Member Vickie Smoak

Appointed Officials

Manager
Attorney
James C. Wrenn Jr.
Clerk
Barbara Rote
Finance Director
Hak Ung
Planning & Recreation Director
Public Safety Director
Public Works Director
Reid Daniel



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

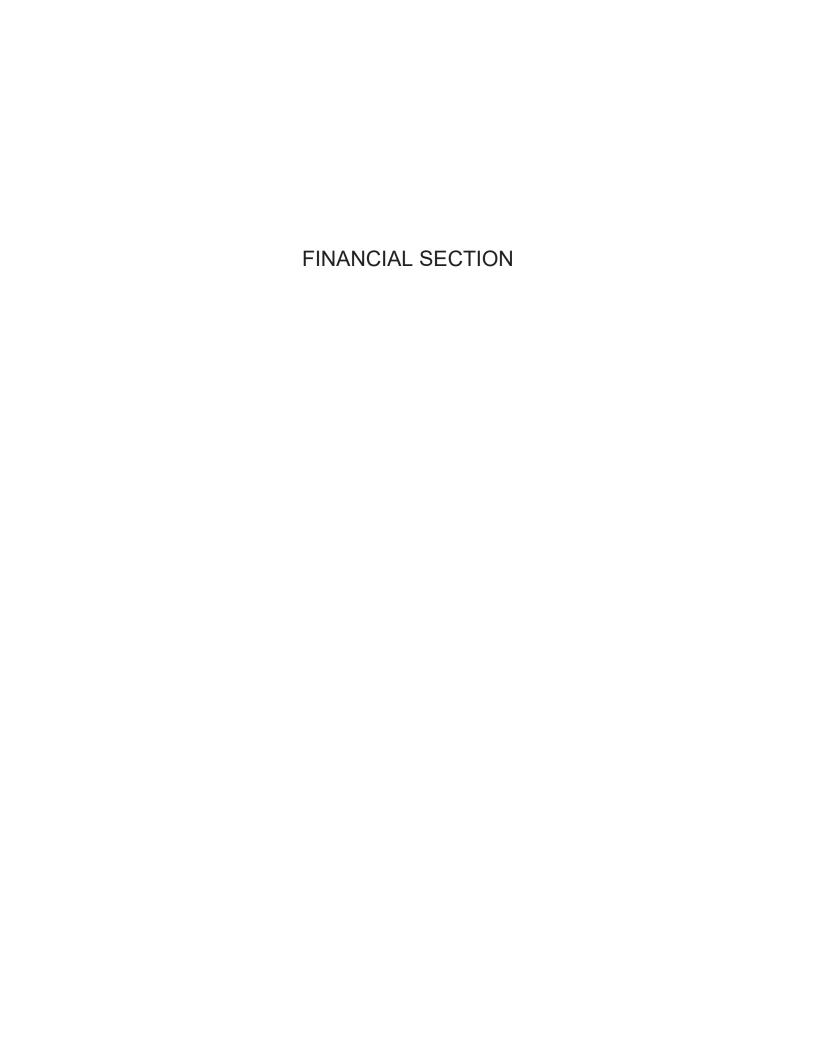
Town of Butner North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.

P.O Box 398 1626 S. Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 Telephone (910) 642-2109 Fax (910) 642-5958

> Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on Audit of 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 Butner, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, 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 Butner, North Carolina as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, cash flows, where applicable, 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 (GAAS), 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 Butner and to meet our 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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 Butner's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any current known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

- exercised professional judgement and maintained professional skeptism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatements 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 Butner'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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Butner'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 other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identify during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12, the Other Post Employment Benefit's Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 45, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, on page 46, and the Law Enforcement officers' Special Separation Allowance's Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, on page 47, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it 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 response to our inquires, 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 basic financial statements of the Town of Butner, North Carolina. The introductory information, combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, statistical section, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audut Requirements for Federal and State Sigle Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subject to audit procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, statistical section as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditres of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.*

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises of the introductory section and statistical section, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statement, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2023 on our consideration of the Town of Butner'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 the 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 Butner's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Rice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, North Carolina November 21, 2023

Town of Butner Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Butner (the "Town"), we offer the readers of the Town of Butner's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Butner for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

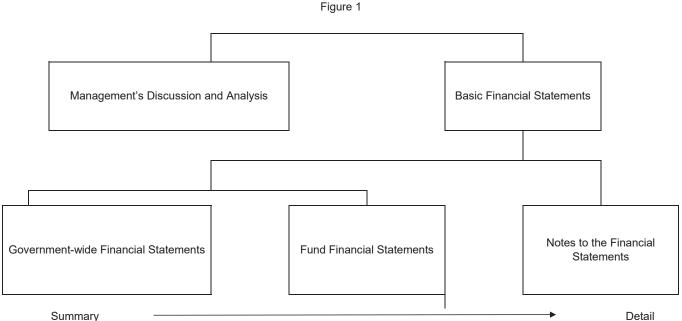
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Butner exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$41,007,598 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,768,770, primarily due to increases in governmental type activities net position of \$3,502,117 and increases in the business type activities net position on \$245,625. Additionally, the was an increase in fund balance of \$21,028 resulting from the implementation of GASB 96 (Note VI).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Butner's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,355,959 with a net increase of \$3,312,227 in fund balance. Approximately 11 percent of this total amount, or \$1,639,498, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,767,650, or 122 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers our for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Butner's total debt increases by \$2,007,287 (74%) during the fiscal year. The key factors in this increases were increases in the net pension liabilities for the Local Government Retirement System (LGERS) of \$2,187,722. Increases were offset by an decreases in the Total Pension Liability (LEOSSA) of \$48,318, the OPEB Liability of \$37,014 and the IT Subscription Liabilities of \$102,122.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



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.

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. Currently the Town's only business type-activity is related to stormwater services under the Falls Lake Rules.

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 Butner, 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 Butner can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town of Butner 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 Butner has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Butner uses enterprise fund to account for its stormwater activities. These funds are the same as the functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 23 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Butner's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 45 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Butner's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmen	tal Activities	E	Business Ty	ре	Activities	Total		
	2023	2022		2023	2022		2023	2022	
Current and other assets	\$ 14,705,989	\$ 12,611,074	\$	1,563,468	\$	1,292,565	\$ 16,269,457	\$ 13,903,639	
Capital assets and right to use assets	27,215,122	26,297,891		418,888		435,644	27,634,010	26,733,535	
Other non-current assets	390,974	440,112		-		-	390,974	440,112	
Total assets	42,312,085	39,349,077		1,982,356		1,728,209	44,294,441	41,077,286	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,335,136	1,657,384		49,037		31,263	2,384,173	1,688,647	
Total assets& deferred outflows of resources	44,647,221	41,006,461		2,031,393		1,759,472	46,678,614	42,765,933	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	4,215,844	1,983,465		78,082		21,484	4,293,926	2,004,949	
Other liabilities	642,752	1,752,740		14,862		15,689	657,614	1,768,429	
Total liabilities & deferred	4,858,596	3,736,205		92,944		37,173	4,951,540	3,773,378	
Deferred inflows of resources	717,163	1,729,186		2,313		31,788	719,476	1,760,974	
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources	5,575,759	5,465,391		95,257		68,961	5,671,016	5,534,352	
Net position:									
Net investments in capital assets	26,899,409	26,300,322		418,888		435,644	27,318,297	26,735,966	
Restricted	1,632,124	2,032,762		-		-	1,632,124	2,032,762	
Unrestricted	10,539,929	7,215,233		1,517,248		1,254,867	12,057,177	8,470,100	
Total net position	\$ 39,071,462	\$ 35,548,317	\$	1,936,136	\$	1,690,511	\$ 41,007,598	\$ 37,238,828	

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 Butner exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$41,007,598 as of June 30, 2023. The Town's net position increased by \$3,768,770 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, including a restatement to fund balance of \$21,028 due to the implementation of GASB 96. However, the largest portion reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Butner uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Butner'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, \$1,621,289 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 97.85%. The statewide average in fiscal year 2023 was 99.35%.
- Increased sales tax revenues of \$253,326 from the previous fiscal year.

- Increase in grants and contributions by \$2,506,662 from the previous fiscal year, resulting from the use of ARPA funding for revenue replacement.
- Interest earnings increased \$425,583 from the previous fiscal year due to higher rates.

The Town of Butner's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 140,721	\$ 129,860	\$ 458,776	\$ 371,843	\$ 599,497	\$ 501,703	
Operating grants & contributions	2,780,290	273,628	-	-	2,780,290	273,628	
Capital grants & contributions	-	(87,490)	-	-	-	(87,490)	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	3,174,804	2,528,527	-	-	3,174,804	2,528,527	
Other taxes	69,776	10,386	-	-	69,776	10,386	
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs	4,998,269	4,660,625		-	4,998,269	4,660,625	
Other	670,959	95,215	46,272	1,745	717,231	96,960	
Total revenues	11,834,819	7,610,751	505,048	373,588	12,339,867	7,984,339	
Expenses:							
General government	2,115,394	1,835,973	_	_	2,115,394	1,835,973	
Public safety	5,064,742	4,327,024	_	_	5,064,742	4,327,024	
Environmental protection	28,308	33,279	_	_	28,308	33,279	
Economic & physical development	206,625	174,932	_	_	206,625	174,932	
Cultural and recreational	737,763	677,089	_	_	737,763	677,089	
Transportation	179,830	132,948	-	_	179,830	132,948	
Interest on Long-term Debt	40	3,270	-	_	40	3,270	
Stormwater	-	-	259,423	241,508	259,423	241,508	
Total expenses	8,332,702	7,184,515	259,423	241,508	8,592,125	7,426,023	
Increase (decrease) in net position	3,502,117	426,236	245,625	132,080	3,747,742	558,316	
Net position, July 1	35,548,317	34,917,358	1,690,511	1,558,431	37,238,828	36,475,789	
Prior Period Adjustment	21,028	204,723	_	_	21,028	204,723	
Net position, June 30	\$ 39,071,462	\$ 35,548,317	\$ 1,936,136	\$ 1,690,511	\$ 41,007,598	\$ 37,238,828	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,502.117, and business-type activities increased net position by \$245,625. The increase in net position within the governmental activities was driven by significant increases in revenues as noted above. Town management continued to reduce non-essential programs to a minimum and implemented cost saving strategies across Town departments. Management believes healthy investment in the Town will result in additional revenues, adding to the Town's net position by investing in capital assets. Increased efforts by the Granville County Tax Administrator to maximize tax collections also contributed to the favorable net position. Though many of the Town's residents were hit hard by the recession, tax revenue increased in fiscal year 2023. Town management acknowledges that 2023 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Butner's net position by \$245,625. A key element of this increase was due increased efforts by the Granville County Tax Administrator to maximize stormwater fee collections and an increase in investment earns due to higher rates.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Butner. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Butner's fund balance available of the General Fund was \$9,778,485, while total fund balance of the general fund balance reached \$12,871,623. The Governing Body of Town of Butner has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 30% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 143% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 188% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,355,959 with a net increase in fund balance of \$3,312,227. Factors that resulted in net increases in fund balance included the following:

- Sales tax revenues in the General Fund increased by approximately \$250,000 due to residents shopping closer to home and online.
- Investment earnings in the General Fund increased by approximately \$441,000 due to higher rates.
- Public Safety expenditures in the General Fund were below budgeted totals by approximately \$2,015,000, in part as a result of the Town postponing the purchase of the new ladder truck.
- Increase in grants and contributions by \$2,506,662 from the previous fiscal year, resulting from the use of ARPA funding for revenue replacement.

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

There were several reasons the Town revised its budget throughout the year. The Town electing to take the standard allowance related to the ARP grant mid fiscal year. Although expenditures were compliant with budgetary requirements, the Town did amend the budget in the General Fund in General Government to account for unexpected capital outlay expenditure. The Town also amended the budget to account for additional transfers mid fiscal year to fund capital projects and to establish a Capital Improvement Fund.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Butner's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position for the Stormwater Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,517,248. The total change in net position for the Stormwater Fund was a \$245,625 increase. The change in net position in the Stormwater Fund is a result of increased efforts by the Granville County Tax Administrator to maximize stormwater fee collections and an increase in investment earnings due to higher rates.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Butner's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2023, totals \$27,634,010 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, and roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total		
	2023	2022		2023		2022	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 15,187,943	\$ 15,187,943	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15,187,943	\$ 15,187,943	
Buildings and distribution systems	6,055,224	6,285,466		-		-	6,055,224	6,285,466	
Improvements other than buildings	3,231,650	3,526,184		418,888		435,644	3,650,538	3,961,828	
Equipment & furniture	492,652	543,359		-		-	492,652	543,359	
Infrastructure	341,900	367,668		-		-	341,900	367,668	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	843,249	335,834		-		-	843,249	335,834	
Right to use asset, net	335,107	443,692					335,107	443,692	
Construction in Progress	727,397	51,437		-		-	727,397	51,437	
Total	\$ 27,215,122	\$ 26,741,583	\$	418,888	\$	435,644	\$ 27,634,010	\$ 27,177,227	

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Disposals of vehicles totaling \$129,491 (mainly public safety vehicles)
- Partial work on two CIP projects totaling \$709,798.
- Purchase of thirteen vehicles for Butner Public Safety, totaling \$665,626.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note II.A.5. of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the Town of Butner had no bonded debt. The Town's only outstanding debts are leases and IT subscription agreements totaling \$2,418 and \$313,295 respectively. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Town of Butner Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total			
	2023		2022		2023	2022		2023			2022
Leases	\$ 2,418	\$	4,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,418	\$	4,816
IT Subscription Agreements	313,295		415,417		-		-		313,295		415,417
Total OPEB liability	204,222		241,236		-		-		204,222		241,236
Net pension liability (LGERS)	2,940,082		808,958		78,082		21,484		3,018,164		830,442
Total pension liability (LEO)	882,535		930,853		-		-		882,535		930,853
Compensated absences	285,773		276,886		6,800		6,270		292,573		283,156
	\$ 4,628,325	\$	2,678,166	\$	84,882	\$	27,754	\$	4,713,207	\$	2,705,920

Town of Butner's Outstanding Debt. The Town of Butner's total debt increases by \$2,007,287 (74%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase was the increase in LGERS net pension liability of \$2,187,722 offset by decreases in IT subscription agreements and Total Pension Liabilities (LEOSSA) by \$102,122 and \$48,318, respectively.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Butner is \$69,395,704. The Town has no bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2023.

Additional information regarding the Town of Butner's long-term debt can be found in Note II.B.6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The business climate and unemployment rate has improved post-COVID, although rising interest rates have slowed the
 residential market and home sales. Limited home sales are available currently in the Butner market.
- The growth in retail is slow due to the age of existing buildings and lack of space for retail growth. The Town is exploring ways for further developing the Butner Gateway area along Interstate 85 that could serve as a mixed-use retail and residential area.
- The South Granville Water and Sewer Authority is undertaking a \$70 million project to increase sewer capacity in the Butner area. This project is set to begin in 2024-2025 and will lead to significant growth and development once completed in 3-5 years.
- Planning efforts are underway for a large residential subdivision along West Lyon Station as the Town continues to feel growth
 pressures from our proximity to the Triangle. Other potential housing subdivisions on the eastern side of I-85 are on hold until
 sewer capacity is improved.
- Interest from industrial brokers and developers for securing land for large box industrial development is strong in anticipation of the upcoming sewer project.
- The recent surge in sales tax revenue from online sales and other sales post-COVID has allowed sales tax revenue to catch up and surpass property tax revenue. This has had a tremendous impact on revenues for the Town.
- Granville County is finalizing a property tax revaluation which will see significant increases in tax values effective January 1, 2023. This will significantly increase the tax base for the Town.
- The recent \$2.5 million received from the American Rescue Plan Act has been used as revenue replacement in the General Fund, which is contributing to a larger fund balance and is freeing up funds for major capital purchases and projects.
- The Town is implementing its first ever Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and anticipates using a large portion of its General Fund balance to fund the future CIP.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities: The Town is taking advantage of the American Rescue Plan Funds and increased sales tax revenues to make large purchases that have been postponed due to economic uncertainty caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. The beginning of a new assigned vehicle program for public safety has resulted in larger than normal purchases of public safety vehicles the last two years – for FY2024 a total of five patrol vehicles are included. Also included is \$1.3 million for the purchase of a ladder truck, although it is anticipated this will remain open with a two-year timeframe for receiving and paying for the new truck. The FY 2023-2024 budget appropriates funds for a service truck for the Public Works Department, remodeling restrooms at the public safety station and reconfiguring offices at Town Hall. Funds for construction of a performance stage in Gazebo Park have been carried over from the prior year as well as funds carried over for replacement of the concrete parking lot at the Public Safety Station. A major project to construct new sidewalks totaling over \$900,000 has been appropriated for FY2023-2024 from the Powell Bill Fund.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease 2.03% to \$10,732,625 following several large purchases in the prior year. The major portion of the decrease was in public safety where a larger than normal number of vehicles were purchased in the prior year. Minor decreases are expected in cultural and recreational, environmental protection, and economic and physical development expenditures with the only increase in general government due to increases in employee compensation, including compensation and benefits adjustments. The Town continues to have no debt service for the current fiscal year.

The Town has appropriated \$1,391,231 in fund balance from the General Fund in the fiscal year 2024 budget primarily for the purchase of the new ladder truck. We do not anticipate using this in the coming year due to the backlog in receiving and paying for the new truck. Management continues to budget revenues conservatively and the tax rate remains the same at 42.5 cents per \$100 in value (\$0.425) in the upcoming fiscal year.

Business – type Activities: The stormwater fees in the Town will remain unchanged. The total budget will increase by \$65,027. \$236,697 of Fund Balance was appropriated as part of the FY 2023-2024 budget.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Butner, 415 Central Ave. Suite A, Butner, NC 27509. One can also call (919)-575-3033, visit our website www.butnernc.org or send an email to hakung@butner.org for more information.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
Assets	•							
Current Assets:								
Cash and Investments	\$ 13,848,354	\$ 1,275,021	\$ 15,123,375					
Restricted Cash and Investments	50,988	4,000	54,988					
Accounts Receivable	11,697	2,657	14,354					
Taxes Receivable	67,205	-	67,205					
Leases Receivable	52,774	-	52,774					
Accrued Interest Receivable on Taxes	4,235	-	4,235					
Due from Other Governments	952,119	407	952,526					
Internal Balances	(281,383)	281,383	16.060.457					
Total Current Assets	14,705,989	1,563,468	16,269,457					
Non-current Assets:								
Lease Receivable Non-current	390,974	-	390,974					
Capital Assets:								
Land and Construction in Progress	15,915,340	-	15,915,340					
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	10,964,675	418,888	11,383,563					
Right to use assets, net	335,107		335,107					
Total Capital Assets	27,215,122	418,888	27,634,010					
Total Non-current Assets	27,606,096	418,888	28,024,984					
Total Assets	42,312,085	1,982,356	44,294,441					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
OPEB deferrals	5,176	_	5,176					
Pension deferrals	2,329,960	49,037	2,378,997					
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,335,136	49,037	2,384,173					
	, ,		, ,					
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:	000 101	4.000	000 400					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	228,421	4,062	232,483					
Customer Deposits	1,850	4,000	5,850					
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities Total current liabilities	412,481 642,752	6,800 14,862	419,281 657,614					
Total current habilities	042,732	14,002	037,014					
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Due in more than one year	4,215,844	78,082	4,293,926					
Total Liabilities	4,858,596	92,944	4,951,540					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Prepaid revenues	2,919	-	2,919					
Leases	436,374	-	436,374					
Pension deferrals	277,870	2,313	280,183					
Total deferred inflows of resources	717,163	2,313	719,476					
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	26,899,409	418,888	27,318,297					
Restricted for:	-,,	,3	, ,					
Stabilization by State Statute	989,605	-	989,605					
Transportation (Powell Bill)	642,519	-	642,519					
Unrestricted	10,539,929	1,517,248	12,057,177					
Total Net Position	\$ 39,071,462	\$ 1,936,136	\$ 41,007,598					

Town of Butner, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense) F		ue and Changes in	Net Position
								-		Prima	ary Government	
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		arges for Services		erating Grants	Capital Grants		Governmental Activities		isiness-type Activities	Total
Primary government:		_хрепаса		701 11000	unu	Contributions	una Commidatio	7110	71011711100		7.00.710.00	Total
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	2,115,394	\$	19,269	\$	2,505,584	\$	-	\$ 409,459	\$	- \$	409,459
Public safety		5,064,742		· -		-		-	(5,064,742))	-	(5,064,742)
Environmental protection		28,308		65,960		-		-	37,652		-	37,652
Economic & physical												
development		206,625		_		_		_	(206,625))	_	(206,625)
Cultural and recreational		737,763		55,492		63,634		_	(618,637)		-	(618,637)
Transportation		179,830		-		211,072		-	31,242			, , ,
Interest on long-term debt		40		-		-		-	(40))	-	(40)
Total governmental activities		8,332,702		140,721		2,780,290		-	(5,411,691))	-	(5,411,691)
Business-type activities:												
Stormwater		259,423		458,776		-		-	-		199,353	199,353
Total business-type activities		259,423		458,776		-		-	-		199,353	199,353
Total primary government	\$	8,592,125	\$	599,497	\$	2,780,290	\$ -		(5,411,691))	199,353	(5,212,338)
	Cono	eral revenues:										
	Tax											
		roperty taxes,	levied	for general p	urnos	se			3,174,804		_	3,174,804
		ther taxes		g					69,776		_	69,776
	Gra	ants and contr	ibutions	s not restricte	d to	specific progra	m		4,998,269		-	4,998,269
		estricted inve							496,831		46,272	543,103
	Gai	in on disposal	of asse	ets					110,980		· -	110,980
	Oth	er revenue							63,148		-	63,148
	Tota	al general rev	enues					_	8,913,808		46,272	8,960,080
		Change in ne	t positi	on				_	3,502,117		245,625	3,747,742
	Net p	osition, begin	ning						35,548,317		1,690,511	37,238,828
	Res	tatement (see	Note \	VI)					21,028		-	21,028
		osition, begin	0.	estated					35,569,345		1,690,511	37,259,856
	Net p	osition, endin	g					_	\$ 39,071,462	\$	1,936,136 \$	41,007,598

Town of Butner, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Major	Fu	nds	•			
	General Fund		ARPA Fund		Non-Major Funds		G	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	12,472,246	\$		\$	1,376,108	\$	13,848,354
Restricted cash and investments	φ	50,988	φ	-	φ	1,370,100	φ	50,988
Accounts receivable		11,697		_		_		11,697
Taxes receivable		67,205		_		_		67,205
Leases Receivable		443,748		_		_		443,748
Due from other governments		948,758		_		3,361		952,119
Due from other funds		18,315		_		123,591		141,906
Total assets	\$	14,012,957	\$	-	\$	1,503,060	\$	15,516,017
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	228,012	\$	_	\$	409	\$	228,421
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	Ψ.	,	•		Ψ.		*	,
Customer deposits		1,850		_		_		1,850
Unspent Grant Proceeds				_		_		,000
Due to other funds		404,974		_		18,315		423,289
Total liabilities		634,836		-		18,724		653,560
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		67,205		-		-		67,205
Prepaid taxes		2,919		-		-		2,919
Lease receivable		436,374		-		-		436,374
Total deferred inflows of resources		506,498		-		-		506,498
FUND BALANCES								
Non Spendable		7.07.4						7.074
Leases Restricted:		7,374				-		7,374
Stabilization by State Statute		989,605		_		_		989,605
Streets - Powell Bill		642,519		-		_		642,519
Committed:								
Capital projects		-		-		1,357,384		1,357,384
Transportation		-		-		126,952		126,952
Assigned:								
Capital projects		23,244		-		-		23,244
Economic development		50,000		-		-		50,000
Subsequent year's expenditures		1,391,231		-		-		1,391,231
Unassigned		9,767,650						9,767,650
Total fund balances		12,871,623				1,484,336		14,355,959
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	14,012,957	\$		\$	1,503,060	\$	15,516,017

(continued)

Town of Butner, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

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

(Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 14,355,959
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation Right to use assets, net \$ 35,584,142 (8,704,127) 335,107	27,215,122
Deferred outflows of resources related pensions are not reported in the funds	2,329,960
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	5,176
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds.	
Accrued interest on taxes receivable	4,235
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	
Property taxes receivable	67,205
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Long-term debt (315,713) Compensated absences (285,773)	
OPEB liability (204,222) Net pension liability - LGERS (2,940,082) Total pension liability - LGESA (292,535)	(4 620 225)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA (882,535)	(4,628,325)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(277,870)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 39,071,462

Town of Butner, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Major	- Fur	nd			
					Total	_	Total
	_			NDDA EI	Non-Major	Go	vernmental
DEVENUE O	G	eneral Fund	F	ARPA Fund	Funds		Funds
REVENUES	Φ	2 140 045	φ		φ	φ	2 140 045
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses	\$	3,140,015 34,985	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,140,015 69,776
Unrestricted intergovernmental		4,998,269		-	34,791		4,998,269
Restricted intergovernmental		275,647		2,504,643	-		2,780,299
Permits and fees		19,269		2,304,043	-		19,269
Sales and Service		121,452		-	-		121,452
Investment earnings		443,041		17,956	35,834		496,831
Other revenue		63,148		17,930	33,034		63,148
Total revenues		9,095,826		2,522,599	70,625		11,689,050
Total revenues		9,095,626		2,522,599	70,025		11,009,000
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		2,004,579		_	_		2,004,579
Public safety		5,229,756		_	_		5,229,756
Environmental protection		28,308		_	_		28,308
Economic and physical development		199,908		_	_		199,908
Cultural and recreational		539,865		_	_		539,865
Tranportation		12,410		_	_		12,410
Capital Outlay		-		_	514,672		514,672
Debt Service:					0.1,0.2		011,012
Principal		2,398		_	_		2,398
Interest & other charges		40		_	-		40
Total expenditures		8,017,264		_	514,672		8,531,936
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		0,011,201			0 : 1,0: =		0,001,000
expenditures		1,078,562		2,522,599	(444,047)		3,157,114
·		, ,		, ,	, ,		, ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		16,750		-	-		16,750
IT Subscriptions Issued		28,531		-	-		28,531
Insurance proceeds		109,832		-	-		109,832
Transfers (to) from other funds		1,132,118		(2,524,603)	1,392,485		· -
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,287,231		(2,524,603)	1,392,485		155,113
				,			
Net change in fund balance		2,365,793		(2,004)	948,438		3,312,227
Fund balances, beginning		10,505,830		2,004	535,898		11,043,732
Fund balances, ending	\$	12,871,623	\$	-	\$ 1,484,336	\$	14,355,959

Exhibit 4 (continued)

Town of Butner, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,312,227
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets Cost basis of assets sold	1,458,013 (860,287) (15,602)	582,124
Right to use lease 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	28,531 (137,116)	(108,585)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		454,225
LEOSSA benefit payments paid and administrative costs made subsequent to the measurement date are not included on the statement of activities		44,292
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities		5,176
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in accrued interest on taxes receivable Change in unavailable revenue for special assessments	32,493 2,296	34,789
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
New long-term debt issued Principal payments on long-term debt	(28,531) 133,051	104,520
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Pension expense - LGERS Pension expense - LEOSSA Other postemployment benefits	(8,887) (806,227) (144,925) 33,388	(926,651)
Total adjustments		
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,502,117

Town of Butner, North Carolina General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,932,031	\$ 2,932,031	\$ 3,140,015	\$ 207,984
Other taxes and licenses	30,000	30,000	34,985	4,985
Unrestricted intergovernmental	4,790,447 275,882	4,790,447 275,882	4,998,269 275,647	207,822
Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees	15,300	15,300	19,269	(235) 3,969
Sales and Services	125,600	125,600	121,452	(4,148)
Investment earnings	1,600	1,600	443,041	441,441
Other revenue	35,500	70,000	63,148	(6,852)
Total revenues	8,206,360	8,240,860	9,095,826	854,966
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	2,547,502	2,610,848	2,004,579	606,269
Public safety	6,742,703	7,244,882	5,229,756	2,015,126
Environmental protection	50,000	50,000	28,308	21,692
Economic and physical development	228,587	303,587	199,908	103,679
Cultural and recreation	960,544	679,362	539,865	139,497
Transportation	243,349	243,349	12,410	230,939
Debt Service:		(10)		(0.400)
Principal	-	(40)	2,398	(2,438)
Interest and other charges	10 772 695	40	8,017,264	2 114 764
Total expenditures	10,772,685	11,132,028	8,017,204	3,114,764
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	(2,566,325)	(2,891,168)	1,078,562	3,969,730
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	45,000	45,000	16,750	(28,250)
IT Subscriptions	-	-	28,531	28,531
Insurance proceeds	-	99,562	109,832	10,270
Transfers (to) other funds	(440,000)	(1,392,485)	(1,392,485)	-
Transfers from other funds	2,504,643	2,504,643	2,524,603	19,960
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,109,643	1,256,720	1,287,231	30,511
Fund balance appropriated	456,682	1,634,448		(1,634,448)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	2,365,793	\$ 2,365,793
Fund balance, beginning of year			10,505,830	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 12,871,623	

Town of Butner, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

	Major Enterprise Fund	
	S	Stormwater
Accepta		Fund
Assets Current assets:		
Cah and investments	\$	1,275,021
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	4,000
Accounts receivable		2,657
Due from other governments		407
Due from other funds		281,383
Total current assets		1,563,468
		.,000,100
Noncurrent assets:		110 000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		418,888
Total Assets		1,982,356
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals		49,037
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,062
Customer Deposits		4,000
Compensated absences		6,800
Total Current Liabilities		14,862
Long-term liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		78,082
·		
Total Liabilities		92,944
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals		2,313
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,313
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		418,888
Unrestricted		1,517,248
Total Net Position	\$	1,936,136

Town of Butner, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Stormwater
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Stormwater fees	\$ 458,776
OPERATING EXPENSES	157,620
Administration	101,803
, tanning a care	101,803
Operating	250 422
Total operating expenses	259,423
Operating income (loss)	199,353
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment earnings	46,272
ű	
Change in Net Position	245,625
Total Net Position, Beginning	1,690,511
Total Net Position, Ending	\$ 1,936,136

Town of Butner, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Enterprise Fund Stormwater Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cashed received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 524,050 (92,744) (149,923) 281,383	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES (Increase) in due from other funds Net cash provided by (used) by non-capital financing activities	(281,383) (281,383)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	46,272 46,272	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	46,272	
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	1,232,749 \$ 1,279,021	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 199,353	
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	16,756	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Total adjustments	56,227 525 (17,774) 56,598 (29,475) (2,357) 530 1,000 82,030	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 281,383	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Butner 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 Butner is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a six member council. The financial statements present only the financial operations of the Town.

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 single column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town of Butner. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State-shared revenues, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for streets and highways, public safety, and general governmental services. The Town maintains a separate Powell Bill fund for accounting purposes. This fund has been consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes.

ARPA Fund. This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for the American Rescue Plan Act.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Street Improvements Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for the proceeds of local motor vehicle taxes that are committed to be used for road improvements on streets not supported by NC DOT funding.

Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital facilities.

Capital Improvement Fund. This fund is used as a capital reserve fund and accounts for the accumulation of resources

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Stormwater Fund. The Stormwater Fund is used for the Town's stormwater operations.

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

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 funds are fees charged to property owners and permit fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Granville 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. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenue.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Grant Project Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, and are prepared by fund, function, and department. Management may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any department. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town 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-registerd (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, and is the NCCMT's share price. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Unexpended grant revenues in the Grant Projects and Capital Projects Funds are classified as restricted when the use of such funds is subject to external restriction.

Town of Butner Restricted Cash	
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Transportation (Powell Bill)	\$ 49,138
Customer Deposits	 1,850
Total Governmental activities	\$ 50,988
Business-type Activities	
Stormwater Fund	
Customer Deposits	\$ 4,000
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,000
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 54,988

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Leases Receivable

The Town's leases receivable is measured as the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

7. Prepaid Expenses

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

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for all categories of capital assets. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost.

The Town's capital assets also include certain right to use assets. These right to use assets arise in association with agreements where the Town reports a lease (only applies when the Town is the lessee) or agreements where the Town reports an Information Technology (IT) Subscription in accordance with the requirements of GASB 87 and GASB 96, respectively.

The right to use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made at or prior to the start of the lease term, less lease incentives received from the lessor at or prior to the start of the lease term, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

The right to use IT subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the subscription liability plus any subscription payments made at the start of the subscription term, if applicable, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs at the start of the subscription term, less any incentives received from the IT subscription vendor at the start of the subscription term. Subscription payments, as well as payments for capitalizable implementation costs made before the start of the subscription term should be reported as a prepayment (asset). Such prepayments should be reduced by any incentives received from the same vendore before the start of the subscription term if a right of offset exists. The net amount of the prepayments and incentives should be reported as an asset or liability, as appropriate, before the start of the subscription term at which time the amount should be included in the initial measurement of the subscription asset. The right to use subscription assets should be amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated on a straight--line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful
Asset Class	Lives
Buildings	30-40 Years
Improvements	15 Years
Infrastructure	30 Years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and equipment	7 Years
Computer equipment	5 Years

9. 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 assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has several items that meet this criterion: deferred charges on debt issuance, and pension related deferrals, including contributions made to the pension plan in the current 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 assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category: property taxes, property taxes receivable, lease receivables and pension deferrals.

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

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

11. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to 240 hours of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither 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.

12. 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.

Lease Receivable, net - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it in not in spendable form. The reported amount is calculated by reducing the lease receivable by the related deferred inflow of 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 Legislaturein the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories, prepaid and lease receivables in excess of deferred inflows of resources for leases, as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.
- Restricted for Streets Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

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

- · Committed for Capital Projects portion of the fund balance committed by the Town Council for capital project expenditures.
- Transportation portion of the fund balance that is committed to be used for road improvements on streets not supported by NC DOT funding.

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

 Assigned for Capital Projects - portion of the fund balance assigned by management for use in future capital projects. Fund balance of \$23,244 has been assigned for future sidewalk improvements.

Assigned for Economic Development - portion of fund balance assigned by management for economic incentives.

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

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

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

The governing body of the Town of Butner has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 30% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town.

13. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has 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 analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institute used by the Town. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2023, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$171,212 and a bank balance of \$268,592. Of the Town's bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC and the excess deposits were collateralized under the pooling method. At June 30, 2023, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$300, not included in the carrying amount.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2023, the City's investment balances were as follows:

	<u>Valuation</u>			
	<u>Measurement</u>	Book Value at		
Investments by Type	Method	6/30/23	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rating</u>
NC Capital Management Trust:				
Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$ 14,551,249	N/A	AAAm

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

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

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk

The Town of Butner's Cash Management and Investment Policy specifies that the objectives of the Town's investment plan are to provide safety and liquidity of money and at the same time optimize investment earnings on idle funds. This policy limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and specifies criteria, ranked in order of importance, for investing the Town's funds:

- 1. Safety Investments must be secure such that the principal amounts of the Town's portfolio are preserved.
- 2. Liquidity The liquidity of an investment shall be a conditional consideration of its appropriateness.
- 3. Yield The yield shall be sufficient to provide a fair market rate of return on the investment.

The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAAm-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2023.

3. Accounts Receivable and Due From Other Governments

The amounts presented in the Statement of Net Position are shown below:

General Fund	
Tax and assessment collections	\$ 67,205
Local option sales tax	742,895
NCVTS	33,004
Utility tax distribution	106,444
Solid waste tax	1,689
Sales tax refund	45,399
Other receivables	31,024
Total: General Fund	1,027,660
Street Improvements Fund Vehicle fee collections	3,361
Business-type activities Stormwater Fund Stormwater fee collections	3,064
·	-,
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,034,085

4. Leases Receivable

On 07/01/2021, Town of Butner entered into a 118 month lease as Lessor for the use of 415B Central Avenue. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$547,395. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$443,748. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed principal and interest payments of \$5,000. The lease has an interest rate of 1.7220%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$440,845, and the Town recognized lease revneue of \$51,874 and \$8,126 of interest revenue under the lease.

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Town of Butner for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	li	ncreases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 15,187,943	\$	-	-	\$ 15,187,943
Construction in Progress	51,437		709,798	33,838	727,397
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 15,239,380		709,798	33,838	15,915,340
Capital assets being depreciated					
Improvements	6,055,757		23,130	-	6,078,887
Buildings	9,062,328		42,459	-	9,104,787
Infrastructure	535,125		_	-	535,125
Equipment	1,384,225		50,838	8,500	1,426,563
Computer software	214,396		-	-	214,396
Vehicles	1,772,909		665,626	129,491	2,309,044
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,024,740		782,053	137,991	19,668,802
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements	2,529,573		317,664	-	2,847,237
Buildings	2,776,862		272,701	-	3,049,563
Infrastructure	167,457		25,768	-	193,225
Equipment	840,866		93,045	-	933,911
Computer software	214,396		-	-	214,396
Vehicles	1,437,075		151,109	122,389	1,465,795
Total accumulated depreciation	 7,966,229	\$	860,287	\$ 122,389	8,704,127
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,058,511		(78,234)	15,602	10,964,675
Capital assets being amortized					
Right to use assets:					
Leased equipment	7,254		-	-	7,254
IT subscriptions	436,445		28,531	2,604	462,372
Total capital assets being amortized	443,699		28,531	2,604	469,626
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Right to use assets:					
Leased equipment	7		5,502	-	5,509
IT subscriptions	-		131,614	2,604	129,010
Total accumulated amortization	7		137,116	2,604	134,519
Total capital assets being amortized, net	443,692		(108,585)	-	335,107
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 26,741,583	\$	522,979	\$ 49,440	\$ 27,215,122

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

General Government	\$ 277,639
Public Safety	280,118
Environmental Protection	-
Cultural & Recreational	293,075
Transportation	146,571
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 997,403

Business-type activities:

Stormwater Fund

	 Beginning Balances	I	ncreases	Decreases		I	Ending Balances
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Improvements	\$ 502,666	\$	-	\$	-	\$	502,666
Total capital assets being depreciated	502,666		-		-		502,666
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Improvements	67,022		16,756		-		83,778
Total accumulated depreciation	 67,022	\$	16,756	\$	-		83,778
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	435,644						418,888
Stormwater fund capital assets, net	\$ 435,644	•				\$	418,888
·		•					

B. - Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Butner 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 Butner's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 13.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.18% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Butner were \$466,288 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$3,018,164 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was .05350%, which was a decrease of .00065% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$827,640. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources		red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	130,050	\$	12,751
Changes of assumptions		301,145		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		997,535		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	d	461		76,652
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		466,288		-
Total	\$	1,895,479	\$	89,403

\$466,288 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2024	\$	412,022
2025		357,524
2026		94,998
2027		475,244
2028		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	1,339,788

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan actuary 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 review for LGERS for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

The projected long-term investment returns 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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2022 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset 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			Increase
	 (5.50%)	(6.50%)		(7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,447,397	\$	3,018,164	1,016,335

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description.

The Town of Butner administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

For the reporting date of June 30, 2023, the Separation allowance has an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2021 and a measurement date of December 31, 2022.

All full-time sworn law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2021, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees Receiving Benefits	4
Terminated plan members entitled to but no yet receiving benefits	0
Active Plan Members	32
Total	36

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2021 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 4.31 percent, including inflation

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index. For the December 31, 2022 measurement date, the discount rate used increased from 2.25 percent to 4.31 percent.

All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables, projected from 2010 to the valuation date using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

4. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the general fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$95,630 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$882,535. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$144,925.

		red Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflovor of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	307,686	•	\$	1,154	
Changes of assumptions		131,540			189,626	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-			-	
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made						
subsequent to the measurement date		44,292			-	
Total	\$	483,518	-	\$	190,780	

The Town paid \$44,292 subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 83,936
2025	82,880
2026	65,434
2027	33,594
2028	(9,723)
Thereafter	 (7,675)
	\$ 248,446

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.31 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.31 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.31 percent) than the current rate:

	_	1% ecrease 3.31%)		Discount Rate (4.31%)		1% Increase (5.31%)
Total pension liability	\$	971,305	\$	882,535	\$	803,166
Schedule Law Enforcement		nges in Tota cers' Specia			•	nce
Beginning Balance Service Cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms					\$	930,853 84,856 20,037
Differences between expected and actual expetotal pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Other changes	rience ir	the measure	emer	nt of the		121,465 (194,000) (80,676)
Ending balance of the total pension liability					\$	882,535

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study obtained by the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019, and are in the aggregate reasonably related to the experience under the benefit program and to reasonable expectations of anticipated experience under the program.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 827,640 \$	144,925	\$ 972,565
Pension Liability	3,018,164	882,535	3,900,699
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.05350%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	130,050	307,686	437,736
Changes of assumptions	301,145	131,540	432,685
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan	997,535	-	997,535
investments			
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	461	-	461
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the	466,288	44,292	510,580
measurement date	,	,	,
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,751	1,154	13,905
Changes of assumptions	, -	189,626	189,626
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	· -	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	76,652	-	76,652

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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 all 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 is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. 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. The Town additionally provides 401(k) benefits for its full and permanent part-time general employees at a percentage of salary as designated by the Town Council. General and law enforcement employees may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$274,674 which consisted of \$190,034 from the Town and \$84,640, from general employees and law enforcement officers.

d. Other Postemployment Benefit

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. By the terms of employment contracts as approved by the Town's governing body, the Town is obligated to provide postretirement health care benefits to two potential retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least five years of creditable service with the Town at the time of retirement. This plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. This benefit is not an element of the Town's current personnel policy, and is not available for current or new hires other than the two individuals noted above. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

The Town will contribute the complete cost of coverage for eligible retiree Medical and Prescription Drug coverage. Eligible retirees participate in the Town's health plan administered by Cigna until eligible for Medicare, at which point the Town will cover the cost of a Blue Cross Blue Shield Plan F Medicare supplement with Part D prescription drug coverage. Additionally, the Town offers a deductible reimbursement program for such retirees until eligible for Medicare. The retiree is responsible for the first \$1,000 of in-network expenses, at which point the Town will reimburse up to the remaining \$4,000.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021 the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

General Employees:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	1
Total	2

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$204,222 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%
Salary increases 3.25% - 8.41%, including inflation
Discount ratePrior Measurement Date 2.16%
Measurement Date 3.54%
Healthcare cost trend rates-

Pre-Medicare 7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031 Medicare 5.125% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2024

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Bond Buyer.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ 241,236
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	3,650
Interest	5,251
Changes in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(648)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(41,641)
Benefit payments	(3,626)
Net Changes	 (37,014)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2023	\$ 204,222

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.16% to 3.54%.

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54%) and 1-percentage-point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Discount R	ate	1% Increase
	(2	2.54%)	(3.54%))	(4.54%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	233.332	\$ 204.2	22 \$	179,875

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 - 3.5 percent, 4.125 - 3.5 percent) and 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 - 5.5 percent, 6.125 - 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Cost	Trend	
	1% D	ecrease	R	ates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	177.814	\$ 2	204.222	\$ 235.562

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of (\$33,388). At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred

Deferred Inflows of

	Out	flows of sources	50	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent to the				
measurement date		5,176		-
Total	\$	5,176	\$	-

\$5,176 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. There were no other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2023.

2. Pension Other Employment Benefits

The Town has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership service in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Bolottou dutione of resources to estimplicate of the following.	Statemen Net Posit	
Government-wide:		
Contributions to LGERS plan in current fiscal year	\$	466,288
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for LEOSSA made		
subsequent to the measurement date		44,292
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for OPEB made		
subsequent to the measurement date		5,176
Differences between expected and actual experience		437,736
Changes in assumption		432,685
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
on pension plan investments		997,535
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		461
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	2,384,173

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

		tement of t Position	General Fund Balance Sheet	
Government-wide:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,905	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		189,626		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		76,652		-
General Fund:				
Prepaid property taxes		2,919		2,919
Property taxes receivable		-		67,205
Lease Receivable		436,374		436,374
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	719,476	\$	506,498

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities.

Through these pools, the Town obtains liability coverages as follows:

modeling and poore, and retire obtained name in governing of the interest			
	Occ	urrence Limit	Aggregate Limit
Commercial general liability	\$	5,000,000	N/A
Employee benefits liability		5,000,000	5,000,000
Public officials liability		5,000,000	5,000,000
Employment practices liability		5,000,000	5,000,000
Police professional liability		5,000,000	5,000,000
Auto liability		5,000,000	N/A
Inland marine coverage (varies by category)	50	,000 - 710,643	N/A
Building and personal property (blanket)		18,139,829	N/A

The pools are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance and excess policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available tot he Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have not 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.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance director is bonded for \$250,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond agreement. The blanket bond agreement covers employee dishonesty up to \$50,000, forgery or alteration up to \$50,000, theft of money inside the premises up to \$10,000 and theft of money outside the premises up to \$10,000.

The Town has made the decision that the cost of carrying flood insurance outweighs the risk.

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town consulted attorneys on various legal matters. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's Attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Leases

The Town has entered into a lease agreement. The lease agreement qualifies as other than short-term lease under GASB 87 and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

On 07/01/2021, Town of Butner entered into a 31 month lease as Lessee for the use of Ricoh - Copier. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$7,254. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease liability is \$2,418. Town of Butner is required to make annual fixed principal and interest payments of \$2,438. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8450%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$7,254 with accumulated amortization of \$5,509 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30	Pı	rincipal				
2024	\$	2,418	\$		20	
Total	\$	2,418	\$		20	

b. Subscriptions

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the Town implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Subscriptions). The Statement provides a definition of Subscriptions and provides uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for such transactions. The guidance will decrease diversity in the accounting and financial reporting for these transactions, thereby, increasing comparability in financial reporting among governments. Further, the reporting of a subscription asset (a right-to-use intangible capital asset) and a subscription liability will enhance the relevance and reliability of the financial statements.

Subscriptions in affect at the end of the prior fiscal year had their assets and liabilities initially measured at the present value of the subscription payments expected over the remaining term of the Subscription after July 1, 2022.

On 07/18/2022, Town of Butner entered into a 12 month subscription for the use of GORequest and GONotify. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,600. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. Town of Butner is required to make annual fixed payments of \$6,600. The subscription has an interest rate of 1.85%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$6,600 with accumulated amortization of \$6,288 is reflected on the Capital Asset

On 04/30/2023, Town of Butner entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of Debtbook. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$21,931. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$14,931. Town of Butner is required to make annual fixed payments of \$7,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.5030%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$21,931 with accumulated amortization of \$1,273 is reflected on the Capital Asset schedule.

On 07/01/2022, Town of Butner entered into a 12 month subscription for the use of JazzHR. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,604. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. Town of Butner is required to make semi-annual fixed payments of \$1,308. The subscription has an interest rate of 1.85%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$0 with accumulated amortization of \$0 is reflected on the Capital Asset schedule.

On 07/01/2022, Town of Butner entered into a 42 month subscription for the use of Enterprise Application Migration. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$412,822. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$298,364. Town of Butner is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$10,275. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.4450%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$433,849 with accumulated amortization of \$121,448 is reflected on the Capital Asset schedule.

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest					
2024	\$ 124,290	\$ 6,362					
2025	127,866	3,286					
2026	61,139	437					
Total	\$ 313,295	\$ 10,085					

c. Changes in Long - Term Liabilities

Changes in the government's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Balance July 01, 2022 Increases Decreases				Balance June 30, 2023			Current Portion Balance		
Governmental Activities:										
Lease liability	\$	4,816	\$	-	\$	2,398	\$	2,418	\$	2,418
IT Subscription Agreement		415,417		28,531		130,653		313,295		124,290
Compensated absences		276,886		234,180		225,293		285,773		285,773
Total OPEB Liability		241,236		-		37,014		204,222		-
Net pension liability-										
LGERS		808,958		2,131,124		-		2,940,082		-
Total pension liability-										
LEOSSA		930,853		-		48,318		882,535		-
Governmental activity										
Long-term liabilities	\$	2,678,166	\$	2,393,835	\$	443,676	\$	4,628,325	\$	412,481
Business-type Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	6,270	\$	7,530	\$	7,000	\$	6,800	\$	6,800
Net pension liability-	Ψ	0,210	Ψ	7,000	Ψ	7,000	Ψ	0,000	Ψ	0,000
LGERS		21,484		56,598		_		78,082		_
Business-type activity		21,404		00,000				70,002		
long-term liabilities	\$	27,754	\$	64,128	\$	7,000	\$	84,882	\$	6,800

The liabilities for pensions, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and compensated absences in governmental activities have typically been liquidated by the General Fund. In the coming years, these liabilities are expected to continue to be liquidated by the General Fund.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Due (from) the General Fund to the Street Improvements Special Revenue Fund	\$ (123,591)
Due (from) the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund	(281,383)
Due (from) Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund	 18,315
Net amount due to the General Fund	\$ (386,659)

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers to/from other funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

To the Capital Project Fund from the Powell Bill Fund to begin new D-12-E Streets Sidewalk project	\$ 627,485
To the General Fund from the ARPA Fund revenue replacement used for Salaries	2,524,603
To the Capital Reserve Fund from the General Fund	440,000
To the Capital Project fund from the General Fund to fund the D-12-E Streets Sidewalk project and	
Gazebo Park State project	 325,000
	\$ 3,917,088

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided for as matching funds for various grant programs.

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 12,871,623
Less:	
Nonspendable - Leases	7,374
Stabilization by State Statute	989,605
Streets - Powell Bill	642,519
Capital Projects	-
Fund balance assigned for capital projects	23,244
Fund balance assigned for economic incentives	50,000
Appropriated fund balance in 2023-2024 budget	1,391,231
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 9,767,650

The Governing Body of the Town has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 30% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town.

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. The encumbrances at year-end totaled \$10,835 for the General Fund.

III. Joint Ventures

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department (an element of Butner Public Safety) each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these monies to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Towns fire department by the board of trustees. The Town does not report revenues or expenditures for payments made by the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2023. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27603.

IV. 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.

Commitments and Contingencies

With Senate Bill 491, of the 2005-06 Legislative Session entitled "AN ACT TO TRANSFER THE ASSETS OF THE BUTNER WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM TO THE SOUTH GRANVILLE WATE AND SEWER AUTHORITY, AND TO PROVIDE THAT BUTNER PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL BE CONSIDERED THE EQUIVALENT OF A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR PURPOSES OF THE LAWS PROVIDING FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND ASSISTANCE TO THE STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES", the General Assembly of North Carolina enacted that South Granville Water and Sewer Authority shall pay to the Department of Health and Human Services a monthly sum to be used by the Department to support the operations of the Butner Reservation. If the majority of the functions of the Butner Reservation are assumed by a municipal corporation (Town of Butner) organized pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina, SGWASA shall pay to such municipal corporation (Town of Butner) the sum of forty-one thousand six hundred sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$41,666.67) per month for a period of 240 months from the date of said incorporation. The amount received by the Town of Butner for the year ended in June 30, 2023 was \$500,000.

V. SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2023, and November 21, 2023, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

VI. CHANGE OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE - RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

The Town has implemented GASB 96, Subscription Based Information Technology (IT) Agreements, as described in the notes above. As a result of this implementation, the Town has reported beginning IT Subscription liability balances of \$415,417 and Right to Use IT Subscription Assets of \$436,445, which resulted in an increase in net position for Governmental Activities on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position of \$21,028 for prior year implementation costs.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (LEOSSA)
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Town of Butner, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 3,650	\$ 4,853	\$ 3,109	\$ 2,828	\$ 3,032	\$ 3,490
Interest on the total pension liability Changes in benefit terms	5,251 -	5,508 -	7,054 -	14,188	13,823	12,940
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	(648)	(24,598)	(2,518)	(169,984)	(5,995)	(14,237)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(41,641)	12,609	41,238	(2,949)	(16,198)	(30,166)
Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,626)	(3,027)	(2,838) \$ 46,045	\$ (17,781) \$ (173,698)	(18,619) \$ (23,957)	(8,773) \$ (36,746)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	\$241,236	\$ 245,891	\$199,846	\$ 373,544	\$397,501	\$434,247
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$204,222	\$ 241,236	\$245,891	\$ 199,846	\$373,544	\$397,501
Covered payroll	N/A**	N/A**	\$ 167,361	\$ 156,509	\$148,134	\$142,634
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	146.92%	127.69%	252.17%	278.69%

^{**} Covered employee payroll is not provided since there are fewer than 10 participants in the plan

Notes to the Schedule

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

Fiscal year	Rate
2023	3.54%
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

Town of Butner, North Carolina Local Government Emplyees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Butner's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.05350%	0.05415%	0.05347%	0.05159%	0.05446%	0.05003%	0.05226%	0.05131%	0.03623%	0.00980%
Butners's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 3,018,164	\$ 830,442	\$ 1,910,711	\$ 1,408,883	\$ 1,291,977	\$ 764,320	\$ 1,109,132	\$ 230,276	\$ (213,665)	\$ 118,128
Butner's covered payroll	\$ 3,546,462	\$ 3,403,220	\$ 3,236,269	\$ 3,097,943	\$ 3,026,852	\$ 2,788,716	\$ 2,775,110	\$ 2,522,162	\$ 2,183,759	\$ 574,263
Butner's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	85.10%	24.40%	59.04%	45.48%	42.68%	27.41%	39.97%	9.13%	-9.78%	20.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Schedule of Contributions										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 466,288	\$ 419,275	\$ 361,453	\$ 306,183	\$ 256,303	\$ 242,964	\$ 217,218	\$ 195,410	\$ 186,111	\$ 156,854
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	466,288	419,275	361,453	306,183	256,303	242,964	217,218	195,410	186,111	156,854
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Butner's covered payroll	\$ 3,796,752	\$ 3,546,462	\$ 3,403,220	\$ 3,236,269	\$ 3,097,943	\$ 3,026,852	\$ 2,788,716	\$ 2,775,110	\$ 2,522,162	\$ 2,183,759
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.28%	11.82%	10.62%	9.46%	8.27%	8.03%	7.79%	7.04%	7.38%	7.18%

Town of Butner, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

Beginning Balance	2023 \$ 930,853	2022 \$ 885,385	2021 \$ 452,757	2020 \$ 273,439	2019 \$ 247,513	2018 \$ 192,127	2017 \$ 158,195
Service Cost	84,856	81,502	54,020	44,130	45,801	33,710	34,696
Interest on the total pension liability	20,037	16,490	13,634	9,052	7,480	7,416	5,648
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	121,465	38,478	210,576	159,278	10,317	(10,754)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(194,000)	(29,039)	223,462	16,363	(16,040)	25,014	(6,412)
Benefit payments	(80,676)	(61,963)	(69,064)	(49,505)	(21,632)		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 882,535	\$ 930,853	\$ 885,385	\$ 452,757	\$ 273,439	\$ 247,513	\$ 192,127

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

Total pension liability	2023 \$ 882,535	2022 \$ 930,853	2021 \$ 885,385	2020 \$ 452,757	2019 \$ 273,439	2018 \$ 247,513	2017 \$ 192,127		
Covered payroll	2,199,123	2,118,455	2,046,168	1,978,878	2,011,260	1,801,109	1,845,648		
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	40.13%	43.94%	43.27%	22.88%	13.60%	13.74%	10.41%		
Notes to the Schedules									

The Town of Butner has no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the cirteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

December 31, 2022 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 2.25% to 4.31%.

December 31, 2021 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 1.93% to 2.25%.

December 31, 2020 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate decreased from 3.26% to 1.93%.

December 31, 2019 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate decreased from 3.64% to 3.26%.

December 31, 2018 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.16% to 3.64%.

December 31, 2017 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate decreased from 3.86% to 3.16%. The assumed inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50% and assumed wage inflation was increased from 0.5% to 1.0%.

December 31, 2016 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.57% to 3.86%.

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Town of Butner, North Carolina General Fund Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and *A*

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023					
			Variance			
	Final		Positive			
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues						
Ad Valorem taxes:						
Current year	\$ 2,927,331	\$ 3,061,505	\$ 134,174			
Prior years	-	45,283	45,283			
Penalties and interest	4,700	33,227	28,527			
Total	2,932,031	3,140,015	207,984			
Other taxes and licenses:						
Motor vehicle tax	30,000	34,985	4,985			
Unrestricted intergovernmental:						
Unrestricted intergovernmental: ABC profit distribution	22,806	22,806				
Local option sales tax	2,696,936	2,899,627	202,691			
Utilities sales distributions	445,225	464,435	19,210			
Fire protection funding	165,166	156,786	(8,380)			
DHHS public safety service contract	919,661	909,655	(10,006)			
Contract for SGWASA	500,000	500,000	(10,000)			
Solid waste tax	6,728	6,789	61			
Beer and wine tax	33,925	38,171	4,246			
Total	4,790,447	4,998,269	207,822			
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:						
Granville County recreation funding	68,633	63,634	(4,999)			
Granville County grant funding	-	-	-			
Powell Bill allocation	207,249	211,072	3,823			
Federal grant income		941	941			
Total	275,882	275,647	(235)			
Permits and fees:						
Court facilities fees	2,500	1,359	(1,141)			
Planning and zoning fees	6,000	5,605	(395)			
Alarm fees	6,000	11,425	5,425			
Other fees	800	880	80			
Total	15,300	19,269	3,969			
Sales and services:						
Recreation department	59,600	55,492	(4,108)			
SGWASA facility lease	66,000	65,960	(40)			
Total	125,600	121,452	(4,148)			
Investment earnings						
General Fund	1,500	122 510	422 D4D			
Powell Bill interest	1,500	423,549 19,492	422,049 19,392			
Total	1,600	443,041	441,441			
IOlai	1,000	443,041	+41,441			

		2023				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Other revenues						
Special assessments	-	-	-			
Non-governmental grants	34,500	44,700	10,200			
Refunds of prior year expenditures	<u>-</u>	10,108	10,108			
Miscellaneous Total	35,500	8,340	(27,160)			
Total	70,000	63,148	(6,852)			
Total Revenues	8,240,860	9,095,826	854,966			
Expenditures						
General Government:						
Governing body:	00.557	00.550	4			
Salaries and employee benefits Ad valorem collection fee	60,557 50,414	60,556 54,506	1 (4,092)			
Other operating expenditures	124,246	104,625	19,621			
Total	235,217	219,687	15,530			
Executive department	405.470	000 540	04.004			
Salaries and employee benefits Repairs and maintenance	425,470 2,100	390,546 296	34,924 1,804			
Operating expenditures	56,046	41,439	14,607			
Total	483,616	432,281	51,335			
		·				
Finance department	070.000	200 442	40.040			
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	278,658 29,500	268,412 15,596	10,246 13,904			
Total	308,158	284,008	24,150			
Human resources Salaries and employee benefits	160,683	141,267	19,416			
Other operating expenditures	12,191	14,331	(2,140)			
Total	172,874	155,598	17,276			
Legal department Salaries and employee benefits	11,626	11,636	(10)			
Other operating expenditures	150,000	119,306	30,694			
Total	161,626	130,942	30,684			
Public works facility	000.070		0.700			
Salaries and employee benefits	386,376	382,670	3,706			
Other operating expenditures Repairs and maintenance	77,650 29,000	62,191 16,439	15,459 12,561			
Capital outlay	70,000	-	70,000			
Total	563,026	461,300	101,726			
EMS building						
EMS building Other operating expenditures	1,100	883	217			
Repairs and Maintenance	1,000	-	1,000			
Total	2,100	883	1,217			

		2023	
	Final	Actual	Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Christmas decorations			
Professional fees	6,000	1,288	4,712
Other operating expenditures	16,500	12,192	4,308
Total	22,500	13,480	9,020
ADA			
Repairs and Maintenance	25,000	1,097	26,097
Total	25,000	1,097	26,097
New demonstrate		_	_
Non-departmental Information technology	91,450	82,476	8,974
Insurance	123,335	111,910	11,425
Landscape and beautification	8,700	6,805	1,895
Capital outlay	5,410	33,941	(28,531)
Other operating expenditures	13,144	10,366	2,778
Total	242,039	245,498	(3,459)
Town hall			
Repairs and maintenance	22,000	10,521	11,479
Other operating expenditures	47,754	44,573	3,181
Total	69,754	55,094	14,660
600 central avenue	2.700	1 027	4 062
Other operating expenditures	3,700	1,837	1,863
Umstead correctional property			
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	522	978
Other operating expenditures	4,388	2,352	2,036
Total	5,888	2,874	3,014
Sales Tax	40,000	_	40,000
Sales Tax on Contracts	5,000	-	5,000
Contingency	270,350	<u> </u>	270,350
Total general government	2,610,848	2,004,579	608,463
Public safety:			
Fire and police			
Salaries and employee benefits	4,149,072	3,921,432	227,640
Other operating expenditures	413,150	353,773	59,377
Repairs and maintenance	223,718	110,531	113,187
Capital outlay	2,440,842	836,111	1,604,731
Total	7,226,782	5,221,847	2,004,935
BPS training center			
Repairs and maintenance	7,000	2,977	4,023
Other operating expenditures	11,100	4,932	6,168
Total	18,100	7,909	10,191
Total public safety	7,244,882	5,229,756	2,015,126

_		2023	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Daaget	7 totaai	(Negative)
Environmental protection:			
Recycling center operations	27,000	19,026	7,974
Forestry and nursery operations	23,000	9,282	13,718
Total	50,000	28,308	21,692
Economic and physical development: Planning and zoning			
Salaries and employee benefits	162,037	153,077	8,960
Other operating expenditures	140,900	46,831	94,069
Repairs and maintenance	650		650
Total	303,587	199,908	103,679
Total economic and physical development	303,587	199,908	103,679
Cultural & Recreational: Gazebo park			
Other operating expenditures	9,500	5,842	3,658
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	5,420	4,580
Total	19,500	11,262	8,238
Sports arena			
Operating expenditures	51,300	24,416	26,884
Repairs and maintenance	25,000	8,851	16,149
Total	76,300	33,267	43,033
Lake holt			
Other operating expenditures	4,200	1,990	2,210
Repairs and maintenance	9,800	6,345	3,455
Total	14,000	8,335	5,665
Butner athletic park			
Salaries and employee benefits	196,665	197,156	(491)
Other operating expenditures	108,450	81,792	26,658
Repairs and maintenance	62,200	42,278	19,922
Capital outlay	116,168	105,183	10,985
Total	483,483	426,409	57,074

		2023				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
D Street Ball Field						
Other operating expenditures	2,400	1,963	437			
Repairs and maintenance	-	34	(34)			
Total	2,400	1,997	403			
Community events						
Operating expenditures	20,050	17,298	2,752			
Chariel avents						
Special events Salaries and employee benefits	39,429	30,753	8,676			
Operating expenses	24,200	10,544	13,656			
Total	63,629	41,297	22,332			
Total culture and recreation	679,362	539,865	139,497			
Total culture and recreation	019,302	339,003	139,497			
Transportation:						
Operating expenditures	38,000	12,410	25,590			
Repairs and maintenance Total	205,349 243,349	12,410	205,349 230,939			
Total	243,349	12,410	230,939			
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement	(40)	2,398	(2,438)			
Interest and other charges Total	40	2,438	(2.420)			
างเลา		2,430	(2,438)			
Total expenditures	11,132,028	8,017,264	3,116,958			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,891,168)	1,078,562	3,971,924			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	45,000	16,750	(28,250)			
IT subscription liabilities issued	-	28,531	28,531			
Insurance proceeds	99,562	109,832	10,270			
Transfers (to) from ARPA Fund	2,504,643	2,524,603	19,960			
Transfers (to) from Capital Project Funds Total	(1,392,485) 1,256,720	(1,392,485) 1,287,231	30,511			
rotar	1,200,720	1,207,201	00,011			
Fund balance appropriated	1,634,448		(1,634,448)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	2,365,793	\$ 2,367,987			
Fund balance:						
Beginning of year, July 1		10,505,830				
End of year, June 30		\$ 12,871,623				
•						

Town of Butner, North Carolina Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (21.027) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Project Authorization		Actual Prior Current Total Years Years to Date				
Revenues: Investment earnings ARPA Grant	\$ 19,960 2,504,643	2,004	\$ 17,956 2,504,643	\$ 19,960 2,504,643	\$ -		
Total Revenues	2,524,603	2,004	2,522,599	2,524,603			
Expenditures: Personnel Costs Total expenditures	2,524,603 2,524,603	<u>-</u>	- _		2,524,603 2,524,603		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,004	2,522,599	19,960	2,524,603		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from (to) General Fund			(2,524,603)				
Net Change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 2,004	\$ (2,004)	\$ 19,960	\$ 2,524,603		
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1			2,004				
End of year, June 30			\$ -				

Town of Butner, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Special enue Fund		Capital Project Funds				
	Street Improvements		Capital Project Fund		Capital Improvement Fund			Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	920,205	\$	455,903	\$	1,376,108
Due from other governments		3,361		-		-		3,361
Due from other funds		123,591				<u> </u>		123,591
Total assets		126,952		920,205		455,903		1,503,060
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		409		-		409
Due to other funds		-		18,315		-		18,315
Total liabilities		-		18,724		-		18,724
FUND BALANCES								
Committed:								
Capital projects		-		901,481		455,903		1,357,384
Transportation		126,952		· -		· -		126,952
Total fund balances		126,952		901,481		455,903		1,484,336
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	126,952	\$	920,205	\$	455,903	\$	1,503,060

Town of Butner, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Fund Street Improvements		Capital Projects Funds					
			Capital Project Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
Other taxes and licenses	\$	34,791	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,791
Investment earnings				19,931	1	15,903		35,834
Total revenues		34,791		19,931		15,903		70,625
Evnandituras								
Expenditures Economic and physical development								
Culture and recreation		_		_		_		-
Capital Outlay		_		514,672		_		514,672
Total expenditures				514,672	-	_		514,672
				,				
Revenues over (under) expenditures		34,791		(494,741)		15,903		(444,047)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Return of excess non-federal contribution		_		_		_		_
Transfers (to) from General Fund		_		952,485		440,000		1,392,485
Total other financing sources (uses)				952,485		440,000		1,392,485
		04.704				455.000		0.40.400
Net change in fund balance		34,791		457,744		455,903		948,438
Fund balance:								
Beginning of year, July 1		92,161		443,737				535,898
End of year, June 30	\$	126,952	\$	901,481	\$	455,903	\$	1,484,336

Town of Butner, North Carolina Non-Major Special Revenue Fund - Street Improvements Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

_			:	2023		
		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance Positive legative)
Revenues Other taxes and licenses: Motor vehicle tax	\$	29,850	\$	34,791	\$	4,941
Expenditures Transportation:	•	<u>, </u>	•	,		<u>, </u>
Street improvement expenses		29,850				(29,850)
Revenues over (under) expenditures				34,791		34,791
Net change in fund balance	\$			34,791	\$	34,791
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1				92,161		
End of year, June 30			\$	126,952		

Town of Butner, North Carolina Non-Major Capital Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Actual			\	/ariance
		roject orization	Prior ⁄ears	Current Years		Total o Date		Positive legative)
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$	8,500	\$ 2,502	\$ 19,931	\$	22,433	\$	13,933
Expenditures: D-12-E Streets Sidewalk Project Capital Outlay								
Professional services - legal Professional services - architect,		5,000	-	6,094		6,094		(1,094)
engineering & surveying General contractor		91,550 882,135	33,765	51,595 439,920		85,360 439,920		6,190 442.215
Contingency		132,300	 <u> </u>	 439,920		439,920		132,300
Subtotal	1,	110,985	33,765	497,609		531,374		579,611
Gazebo Park Stage Project Capital Outlay Professional services - architect,								
engineering & surveying General contractor		49,000 276,000	-	17,063		17,063		31,937 276,000
Subtotal		325,000		17,063		17,063		307,937
Total expenditures	1,4	435,985	 33,765	 514,672		548,437		887,548
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,4	427,485)	 (31,263)	 (494,741)		(526,004)		901,481
Other Financing Sources (Uses) D-12-E Streets Sidewalk Project								
Transfers from (to) Powell Bill Funds Transfers from (to) General Fund	,	102,485 325,000	475,000 -	627,485 325,000	1	,102,485 325,000		-
, ,				 020,000		020,000	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,	427,485	 475,000	 952,485	1	,427,485	_	
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$ 443,737	457,744	\$	901,481	\$	901,481
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1				443,737				
End of year, June 30				\$ 901,481				

Town of Butner, North Carolina Non-Major Capital Project Fund - Capital Improvement Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

_		2023	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 15,903	\$ 15,903
Total revenues		15,903	15,903
Expenditures			
Public Safety - Vehicles	250,000	-	(250,000)
Public Safety - Other equipment	165,000	-	(165,000)
Transportation - Vehicles	16,000	-	(16,000)
Cultural & Recreation - Vehicles	9,000		(9,000)
Total expenditures	440,000		(440,000)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(440,000)	-	455,903
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer from:	(1.10,000)		,
General Fund	440,000	440,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	440,000	440,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	455,903	\$ 455,903
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1			
End of year, June 30		\$ 455,903	

Town of Butner, North Carolina Stormwater Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			2023		
		Final Budget	Actual	ı	/ariance Positive legative)
Revenues Stormwater fees Investment earnings	\$	377,384 200	\$ 458,776 46,272	\$	81,392 46,072
Total		377,584	505,048		127,464
Expenditures Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits Professional services		61,360 137,137	49,633 43,884		11,727 93,253 5,208
Legal services Other operating expenditures Total		12,000 21,783 232,280	6,792 32,110 132,419		(10,327) 99,861
Operating:			<u> </u>		
Salaries and employee benefits Repairs and maintenance		97,976 92,702	90,411 9,824		7,565 82,878
Other operating expenditures Total		219 190,897	134 100,369		85 90,528
Capital Outlay		198,993	 		198,993
Total expenditures		622,170	 232,788		389,382
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(244,586)	 272,260		516,846
Fund balance appropriated		244,586	 		(244,586)
Revenues and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures	\$		\$ 272,260	\$	272,260
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:					
Revenues and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures			\$ 272,260		
Reconciling items: Depreciation expense			(16,756)		
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of			(530) (56,598)		
resources - pensions (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - Total reconciling items	pension	ons	17,774 29,475 (26,635)		
Change in net position			\$ 245,625		

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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

Town of Butner, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2023

	Uncollected			ncollected
	Balance	A 1 1111	Collections	Balance
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2022	Additions	And Credits	 ne 30, 2023
2022-2023	\$ -	\$ 3,167,515	\$ 3,099,358	\$ 68,157
2021-2022	39,453	-	31,135	8,318
2020-2021	18,926	-	13,855	5,071
2019-2020	4,112	-	1,451	2,661
2018-2019	2,574	-	672	1,902
2017-2018	2,458	-	569	1,889
2016-2017	2,958	-	384	2,574
2015-2016	1,729	-	411	1,318
2014-2015	5,610	-	357	5,253
2013-2014	3,468	-	406	3,062
2012-2013	2,423		2,423	
Totals	\$ 83,711	\$ 3,167,515	\$ 3,151,021	 100,205
	Less allowance for uncolle	ctible accounts - G	eneral Fund	(33,000)
	Ad valorem taxes receivab	ole - net		\$ 67,205
	Reconcilement v	vith revenues:		
	<u>rteconclientent v</u>	viiii reveriues.		
		s - General Fund		\$ 3,140,015
	Reconciling			(00.007)
	Interest o			(33,227)
		ns of previously writ	tten off taxes	-
	Refunds			1,980
	Discount			23,575
	Releases			16,329
	Taxes wr			 2,349
	S	Subtotal		 11,006
	Total collections	and credits		\$ 3,151,021

Town of Butner, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town - Wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Total	Levy	
		To	own - Wide		Property excluding Registered	Re	egistered
		Property		Total	Motor		Motor
		Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	\	/ehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current			0.405	 0.040.440	 2 225 222	_	000 704
year's rate	\$	693,743,529	0.425	\$ 2,948,410	\$ 2,625,686	\$	322,724
Penalties				 1,336	 1,336		
Total		693,743,529		 2,949,746	 2,627,022		322,724
Discoveries:							
Current year taxes		68,198,118	0.425	 289,842	 289,842		
Total		68,198,118		 289,842	 289,842		
Abatements: Current year taxes		(16,958,353)	0.425	 (72,073)	 (72,073)		
Total Property Valuation	\$	744,983,294					
Net levy		,,		3,167,515	2,844,791		322,724
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 20	23			 68,157	68,157		
Current year's taxes collected				\$ 3,099,358	\$ 2,776,634	\$	322,724
Current levy collection percentage	je			 97.85%	97.60%		100.00%

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	62-68
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well- being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	69-72
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	73-76
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current level of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	77-78
These schedules present information to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	79-81
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and	

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$24,268,264	\$24,540,380	\$24,805,361	\$24,578,387	\$25,429,983	\$ 26,023,677	\$27,292,688	\$ 26,853,586	\$26,300,322	\$26,899,409
Restricted	1,248,881	1,486,718	839,116	1,272,441	991,386	1,582,047	1,385,757	2,254,021	2,032,762	1,632,124
Unrestricted	6,133,100	6,114,066	7,032,529	6,854,840	6,619,643	5,891,600	6,544,974	5,809,751	7,215,233	10,539,929
Total governmental activities										
net position	\$31,650,245	\$32,141,164	\$32,677,006	\$32,705,668	\$33,041,012	\$33,497,324	\$35,223,419	\$34,917,358	\$35,548,317	\$39,071,462
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ - 391,273 \$ 391,273	\$ - 583,370 \$ 583,370	\$ - 763,856 \$ 763,856	\$ 23,600 948,705 \$ 972,305	\$ 502,666 619,644 \$ 1,122,310	\$ 485,910 796,792 \$ 1,282,702	\$ 469,155 931,673 \$ 1,400,828	\$ 452,399 1,106,032 \$ 1,558,431	\$ 435,644 1,254,867 \$ 1,690,511	\$ 418,888 1,517,248 \$ 1,936,136
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$24,268,264	\$24,540,380	\$24,805,361	\$24,601,987	\$25,932,649	\$26,509,587	\$27,761,843	\$27,305,985	\$26,735,966	\$27,318,297
Restricted	1,248,881	1,486,718	839,116	1,272,441	991,386	1,582,047	1,385,757	2,254,021	2,032,762	1,632,124
Unrestricted	6,524,373	6,697,436	7,796,385	7,803,545	7,239,287	6,688,392	7,476,647	6,915,783	8,470,100	12,057,177
Total primary government net position	\$32,041,518	\$32,724,534	\$33,440,862	\$33,677,973	\$34,163,322	\$34,780,026	\$36,624,247	\$ 36,475,789	\$ 37,238,828	\$41,007,598

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 1,446,897	\$ 1,659,989	\$ 1,378,065	\$ 1,415,122	\$ 1,325,556	\$ 1,457,056	\$ 1,484,034	\$ 1,768,721	\$ 1,835,973	\$ 2,115,394
Culture and recreation	207,853	202,301	723,733	664,814	680,951	694,356	629,900	686,043	677,089	737,763
Public safety	3,184,394	3,172,236	3,395,811	3,622,067	3,910,829	3,887,602	4,109,691	4,452,833	4,327,024	5,064,742
Environmental protection	4,947	4,860	20,678	34,328	20,324	28,115	38,596	37,046	33,279	28,308
Economic and physical development	150,102	423,459	292,565	749,632	659,726	1,958,188	4,824,140	807,342	174,932	206,625
Transportation	22,388	-	144,535	100,132	125,313	112,206	140,678	140,256	132,948	179,830
Interest on long-term debt					45,323	35,117	23,852	12,550	3,270	40
Total governmental activities expenses	5,016,581	5,462,845	5,955,387	6,586,095	6,768,022	8,172,640	11,250,891	7,904,791	7,184,515	8,332,702
Business-type activities										
Stormwater	167,796	174,230	159,677	155,825	230,004	234,650	264,873	229,867	241,508	259,423
Total business-type activities	167,796	174,230	159,677	155,825	230,004	234,650	264,873	229,867	241,508	259,423
Total expenses	5,184,377	5,637,075	6,115,064	6,741,920	6,998,026	8,407,290	11,515,764	8,134,658	7,426,023	8,592,125
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	58,641	69,319	981,131	975,565	68,456	68,372	84,015	81,688	17,128	19,269
Culture and recreation	80,854	99,217	-	-	106,304	115,076	62,068	54,575	53,586	55,492
Public safety	738	801,815	-	-	837,135	868,625	888,100	908,602	-	-
Environmental protection	-	4,987	-	-	5,239	5,912	6,081	6,054	59,146	65,960
Economic and physical development	78,313	127,729	-	-	607,556	11,325	10,649	4,105	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,889	34,512	-	-
Operating grants and contributions										
General government	541,219	500,345	771,216	771,253	525,000	502,574	534,730	510,423	34,470	2,505,584
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	6,116	25,885	63,634
Public safety	869,484	88,998	-	-	86,481	84,324	98,015	297,484	-	-
Environmental protection	4,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-
Transportation	183,396	183,643	-	-	191,205	192,805	182,489	175,869	213,153	211,072
Capital grants and contributions										
General government	-	-	120,173	591,262	-	-	958,158	-	(87,490)	-
Culture and recreation	50,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		-
Public safety	3,302	121,869	_	_	6,062	5,654	2,093	192,100	_	-
Economic and physical development	-	-	_	_	231,713	1,833,365	5,083,850	-	_	-
Transportation	278,612	_	_	_		36,654	23,681	9,015	_	-
Total governmental activities program revenue	2,149,262	1,997,922	1,872,520	2,338,080	2,670,151	3,724,686	7,957,818	2,280,543	315,998	2,921,011
Business-type activities										
Stormwater	364,316	365,275	340,163	364,274	374,034	381,833	372,146	387,293	371,843	458,776
Total business-type activities program revenue	364,316	365,275	340,163	364,274	374,034	381,833	372,146	387,293	371,843	458,776
Total program revenues	\$ 2,513,578	\$ 2,363,197	\$ 2,212,683	\$ 2,702,354	\$ 3,044,185	\$ 4,106,519	\$ 8,329,964	\$ 2,667,836	\$ 687,841	\$ 3,379,787

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITOIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ (847,037)	\$(1,090,325)	\$ 494,455	\$ 922,958	\$ (732,100)	\$ (886,110)	\$ 92,869	\$(1,176,610)	\$(1,871,865)	\$ 409,459
Culture and recreation	(76,999)	(103,084)	(723,733)	(664,814)	(569,647)	(579,280)	(567,832)	(625,352)	(597,618)	(618,637)
Public safety	(2,310,870)	(2,159,554)	(3,395,811)	(3,622,067)	(2,981,151)	(2,928,999)	(3,121,483)	(3,054,647)	(4,327,024)	(5,064,742)
Environmental protection	(244)	127	(20,678)	(34,328)	(15,085)	(22,203)	(32,515)	(30,992)	25,867	37,652
Economic development	(71,789)	(295,730)	(292,565)	(749,632)	179,543	(113,498)	270,359	(803,237)	(174,932)	(206,625)
Transportation	439,620	183,643	(144,535)	(100,132)	65,892	117,253	89,381	79,140	80,205	31,242
Interest on long-term debt					(45,323)	(35,117)	(23,852)	(12,550)	(3,270)	(40)
Total governmental activities	(2,867,319)	(3,464,923)	(4,082,867)	(4,248,015)	(4,097,871)	(4,447,954)	(3,293,073)	(5,624,248)	(6,868,637)	(5,411,691)
Business-type activities										
Stormwater	196,520	191,045	180,486	208,449	144,030	147,183	107,273	157,426	130,335	199,353
Total business-type activities	196,520	191,045	180,486	208,449	144,030	147,183	107,273	157,426	130,335	199,353
Total net (expense) revenue	\$(2,670,799)	\$ (3,273,878)	\$(3,902,381)	\$(4,039,566)	\$(3,953,841)	\$(4,300,771)	\$(3,185,800)	\$ (5,466,822)	\$(6,738,302)	\$(5,212,338)
General Revenues, Transfers and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities										
Property taxes	\$ 2,041,262	\$ 2,004,461	\$ 2,046,260	\$ 2,099,492	\$ 2,162,115	\$ 2,315,455	\$ 2,345,910	\$ 2,463,021	\$ 2,528,527	\$ 3,174,804
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,742,899	1,901,548	2,022,008	2,203,479	2,274,342	2,390,093	2,491,842	2,774,038	4,660,625	4,998,269
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,055	34,695	10,386	69,776
Other	1,447	5,773	20,696	14,883	44,870	32,465	49,570	44,556	18,207	63,148
Unrestricted investment earnings	11,004	1,616	17,252	43,550	103,665	166,253	107,791	1,877	17,862	496,831
Special and extraordinary items	2,916,269		481,659	24,556					59,146	110,980
Total general revenues and transfers	6,712,881	3,913,398	4,587,875	4,385,960	4,584,992	4,904,266	5,019,168	5,318,187	7,294,753	8,913,808
Total governmental activities	6,712,881	3,913,398	4,587,875	4,385,960	4,584,992	4,904,266	5,019,168	5,318,187	7,294,753	8,913,808
Business-type activities Stormwater					5.075	12 200	10.052	177	1.745	46 272
Investment earnings Other	-	-	-	-	5,975	13,209	10,853	177	1,745	46,272
Total business-type activities					5,975	13,209	10,853	177	1,745	46,272
Total general revenues and transfers	6,712,881	3,913,398	4,587,875	4,385,960	4,590,967	4,917,475	5,030,021	5,318,364	7,296,498	8,960,080
Restatements (1) Governmental Activities Business-type activities	-	42,444 1,052	30,834	(109,283)	(151,777)	-	-	-	204,723	21,028
Total restatements		43,496	30,834	(109,283)	(151,777)				204,723	21,028
Change in Net Position	20455	400.0:-		-	-	456015	1.50 (00 -	(204.055)	-	2 522 5 1 -
Governmental activities	3,845,562	490,919	535,842	28,662	335,344	456,312	1,726,095	(306,061)	630,839	3,523,145
Business-type activities	196,520	192,097	180,486	208,449	150,005	160,392	118,126	157,603	132,080	245,625
Total primary government	\$ 4,042,082	\$ 683,016	\$ 716,328	\$ 237,111	\$ 485,349	\$ 616,704	\$ 1,844,221	\$ (148,458)	\$ 762,919	\$ 3,768,770

⁽¹⁾ Restatements include the application of new GASB pronouncements pertaining to Pension and Other Postemployement Benefit plans in 2014, 2017, and 2018 and Subscription Based Information Technology (IT) Agreements in 2023, and a correction to accumulated depreciation effective July 1, 2016.

TABLE 3

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year				Beer and		
Ended June 30	Property	Local Sales	Franchise	Wine	Other	Total
2014	2,041,262	1,255,958	416,794	33,673	4,991	3,752,678
2015	2,004,461	1,375,636	452,684	36,858	1,987	3,871,626
2016	2,046,260	1,452,434	495,961	34,154	-	4,028,809
2017	2,099,492	1,681,889	466,955	35,250	225	4,283,811
2018	2,165,115	1,763,437	464,105	34,130	5,239	4,432,026
2019	2,315,455	1,873,195	472,381	34,381	5,912	4,701,324
2020	2,345,910	1,979,291	454,548	34,563	30,136	4,844,448
2021	2,463,021	2,266,336	451,115	33,780	40,749	5,255,001
2022	2,473,906	2,646,301	443,764	33,342	40,279	5,637,592
2023	3,174,804	2,899,627	464,435	38,171	41,774	6,618,811

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

							Fiscal						
	2014		2015	2016	2017	20)18	2019	2020	2021	2022		2023
General Fund													
Nonspendable	\$ 10	\$	10	\$ -	\$ 12,629	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,374
Restricted													
Stabilization by state statute	420,806		747,778	474,185	744,524	6.	27,322	1,081,021	853,583	1,459,449	1,140,180		989,605
Streets - Powell Bill	539,703		712,289	364,931	527,917	30	64,064	501,026	532,174	707,082	892,582		642,519
Committed:													
Capital Projects	_		-	49,400	49,400	4	49,400	49,400	29,400	-	37,705		
General government	54,024		119,244	93,464	93,861	9	94,975	97,001	98,273	98,292	-		
Cultural and recreational	76,963		76,977	77,146	77,474	,	78,394	80,066	81,115	81,131	-		
Public Safety - LEO Special Separation Allowance	75,001		150,017	225,353	301,368	3′	77,452	385,501	390,556	325,311	-		
Transportation	_		_	48,479	_		-	_	· -	_	_		
Assigned													
Subsequent year's expenditures	_		153,429	1,383,961	1,106,250	6	71,448	72,074	369,159	334,415	456,682	1	,391,231
Economic development incentives	_		_	-	-		_	_	-	-	50,000		50,000
Capital projects	_		_	_	_		23,244	23,244	23,244	23,244	23,244		23,244
Unassigned	6,151,384		5,810,818	5,383,135	5,886,356		78,760	5,699,795	6,239,679	6,594,711	7,905,437	9	,767,650
Total general fund	\$ 7,317,891		7,770,562	\$ 8,100,054	\$ 8,799,779		65,059	\$ 7,989,128	\$ 8,617,183	\$ 9,623,635	\$10,505,830		2,871,623
All other governmental funds													
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	s -	\$	_	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ -	\$	
Restricted	*	*		*	*	-		*	*	*	*	*	
Streets - Powell Bill	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		
Grant Projects	2,203		(12,941)	_	_		_	_	_	87,490	_		
Capital Projects	_,,		-	_	_		_	_	_	-	_		
Committed:													
Capital Projects	244,880		26,667	33,089	33,200		59,343	100,702	33,812	2,135	443,737	1	,357,384
Grant Projects	41,289		266	4	227		-	456,121	518,185	2,133	-	1	,557,501
Transportation	11,207			-			_	150,121	23,889	58,401	92,161		126,952
Assigned:									23,007	50,401	72,101		120,732
Unassigned:	_		-	-	_		_	_	_	_	2,004		
Chassighed.	\$ 288,372	- \$	13,992	\$ 33,093	\$ 33,427		59,343	\$ 556,823	\$ 575,886	\$ 148,026	2,004	_	,484,336

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGE IN FUND FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues									
Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 2,028,498	\$ 2,040,171	\$ 2,037,659	\$ 2,187,877	\$ 2,222,011	\$ 2,303,270	\$ 2,348,313	\$ 2,441,867	\$ 2,528,527
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,944	69,207	33,945
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	3,117,086	3,296,097	3,397,379	3,577,896	3,701,784	3,847,145	3,966,064	4,267,821	4,660,625
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	549,466	342,849	365,460	825,775	834,632	1,992,002	4,823,919	629,374	273,508
Sales and services	88,926	96,409	87,352	85,100	123,176	127,013	104,918	97,273	112,732
Permits and fees	95,464	164,509	45,021	52,844	45,923	13,684	28,550	18,668	17,128
Investment earnings	11,004	1,616	17,253	43,550	110,931	176,297	107,790	1,877	15,858
Other revenue	41,662	8,921	14,153	8,354	181,264	171,815	575,620	48,518	18,207
Total Revenues	5,932,106	5,950,572	5,964,277	6,781,396	7,219,721	8,631,226	12,003,118	7,574,605	7,660,530
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	2,084,667	1,624,870	1,204,686	1,230,871	1,228,670	1,338,792	1,485,507	1,587,860	1,714,191
Public safety	2,947,543	3,046,514	3,281,569	3,263,389	4,152,720	3,779,659	3,755,958	4,019,161	4,055,647
Environmental protection	4,947	4,860	19,751	24,620	14,614	17,674	20,462	20,551	29,275
Economic and physical development	150,214	289,854	182,074	157,607	144,737	1,947,982	4,815,322	696,878	144,689
Culture and recreation	176,983	312,707	348,216	362,412	589,313	364,653	288,960	269,878	406,654
Transportation	22,388	-	534,201	141,387	693,751	20,258	158,976	1,075	2,918
Capital outlay Debt service:	365,303	180,470	186,760	589,116	593,295	761,341	447,990	-	190,497
Issuance cost									
Principal	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	398,802	399,643	401,555	300,000	102,438
Interest	,		59,370	49,941	45,323	35,117	23,852	12,550	3,270
Total expenditures	78,422 6,130,467	5,827,995	6,116,627	6,119,343	7,861,225	8,665,119	11,398,582	6,907,953	6,649,579
- (1) "·	(100.261)	100.555	(152.250)	662.052	(641.504)	(22.002)	604.526		1.010.051
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(198,361)	122,577	(152,350)	662,053	(641,504)	(33,893)	604,536	666,652	1,010,951
Other financing sources (uses) Debt proceeds					300,000				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	20,457	38,854	4,000	5,762	10,608	25,714	9,147	3	107,873
Insurance proceeds	198,220	16,860	15,284	7,688	22,092	29,728	33,435	11,937	26,394
•	190,220	10,800	13,204	7,000	22,092	29,720	33,433		20,394
Return of excess non-federal contribution Leease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	7,254
IT subscription liabilities issued Transfers (to) from ARPA Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,234
Transfers out to other funds	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	(475,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	218,677	55,714	19,284	13,450	332,700	55,442	42,582	(88,060)	(333,479
Special and Extraordinary Items									
Acquisition of Butner Public Safety	956,591	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of timber	-	-	114,430	24,556	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (State of North Carolina)	-	-	367,229	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total special and extraordinary items	956,591		481,659	24,556		-			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 976,907	\$ 178,291	\$ 348,593	\$ 700,059	\$ (308,804)	\$ 21,549	\$ 647,118	\$ 578,592	\$ 677,472
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital									

TABLE 6

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year				Beer and		
Ended June 30	Property	Local Sales	Franchise	Wine	Other	Total
2014	2,028,498	1,255,958	416,794	33,673	4,991	3,739,914
2015	2,040,171	1,375,636	452,684	36,858	1,987	3,907,336
2016	2,011,967	1,452,434	495,961	34,154	-	3,994,516
2017	2,157,423	1,681,889	466,955	35,250	225	4,341,742
2018	2,222,011	1,763,437	464,105	34,130	5,239	4,488,922
2019	2,303,270	1,873,195	472,381	34,381	5,912	4,689,139
2020	2,348,313	1,979,291	454,548	34,563	30,136	4,846,851
2021	2,441,867	2,266,336	451,115	33,780	40,749	5,233,847
2022	2,528,527	2,646,301	443,764	33,342	40,279	5,692,213
2023	3,140,015	2,899,627	464,435	38,171	41,774	6,584,022

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Property Excluding Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles	Plus Discoveries	Less Abatements	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Taxable/Market Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Market Value
2014	518,924,855	57,463,753	8,418,431	(476,029)	584,331,010	0.350	2,045,159	1,760,881	86.10%
2015	519,880,571	46,065,127	8,298,000	(1,367,143)	572,876,555	0.350	2,005,068	1,726,363	86.10%
2016	523,384,465	51,855,543	7,634,511	(252,531)	582,621,988	0.350	2,039,177	1,755,731	86.10%
2017	584,944,123	53,964,920	13,167,373	(3,227,115)	648,849,301	0.365	2,368,300	2,039,106	86.10%
2018	545,938,166	53,016,712	12,363,882	(675,704)	610,643,056	0.365	2,228,847	1,961,385	88.00%
2019	568,403,100	59,287,155	15,141,519	(1,742,022)	641,089,752	0.365	2,339,978	2,059,180	88.00%
2020	568,589,506	58,638,975	19,776,021	(425,271)	646,579,231	0.365	2,360,014	2,076,812	88.00%
2021	578,624,070	69,538,603	27,328,003	(534,348)	674,956,328	0.365	2,463,591	2,463,591	100.00%
2022	606,121,096	74,510,137	54,398,904	(34,325,753)	700,704,384	0.365	2,557,571	2,557,571	100.00%
2023	617,808,471	75,935,059	68,198,118	(16,958,353)	744,983,295	0.425	3,166,179	3,166,179	100.00%

Source: Granville County Tax Department

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Combined Rate Per \$100 of

Fiscal	Town of	Granville	Assessed	
Year	Butner	County	Valuation	
2014	0.350	0.830	1.180	
2015	0.350	0.830	1.180	
2016	0.365	0.830	1.195	
2017	0.365	0.880	1.245	
2018	0.365	0.880	1.245	
2019	0.365	0.840	1.205	
2020	0.365	0.840	1.205	
2021	0.365	0.840	1.205	
2022	0.365	0.840	1.205	
2023	0.425	0.840	1.265	

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2023 CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2023					2013			
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
<u>Taxpayer</u>									
SAFWAY LLC ^	\$	69,579,752	1	11.13%	\$	12,544,192.00	5		
ALTEC INDUSTRIES INC		37,591,964	2	6.01%		10,071,815.00	7		
DELHAIZE AMERICA DISTRIBU'#		19,456,410	3	3.11%		19,598,899.00	2		
ADUSA TRANSPORTATION LLC		17,121,967	4	2.74%					
GOLDSBORO PROP LLC		14,306,168	5	2.29%		13,924,160.00	4		
DOGWOOD PROPCO NC III LP		12,729,456	6	2.04%					
RICEWRAP FOODS CORPORATION		12,506,058	7	2.00%					
NEWTON INSTRUMENT COMPANY		11,861,637	8	1.90%		15,225,214.00	3		
SPIRIT REALTY LP		11,349,618	9	1.82%					
ADUSA DISTRIBUTION LLC CD (*		10,838,575	10	1.73%		9,466,100.00	8		
CAREFUSION SOLUTIONS LLC						19,853,326.00	1		
ABP NC BUTNER LLC						10,769,183.00	6		
NWI BUTNER LIMITED PRTSHIP						8,854,553.00	9		
ACAT LLC						8,765,967.00	10		
Totals	\$	217,341,605			\$	129,073,409			

Source: Granville County Tax Department

[^] Previously listed as Carolina Sunrock, LLC

^{*} Previously listed as Food Lion LLC DC9

[#] Previously listed as Butner Acquisition Company., LLC

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			Total Colle	ctions to Date		
Tax Year Ended December 31	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	1,956,993	1,907,598	97.48%	43,964	1,951,562	99.72%
2014	2,045,159	1,998,222	97.70%	14,662	2,012,884	98.42%
2015	2,040,819	2,031,468	99.54%	8,033	2,039,501	99.94%
2016	2,207,707	2,194,490	99.40%	10,643	2,205,133	99.88%
2017	2,238,221	2,226,958	99.50%	9,374	2,236,332	99.92%
2018	2,342,201	2,319,468	99.03%	20,831	2,340,299	99.92%
2019	2,360,344	2,341,096	99.18%	16,587	2,357,683	99.89%
2020	2,477,561	2,439,847	98.48%	32,643	2,472,490	99.80%
2021	2,560,727	2,521,274	98.46%	31,135	2,552,409	99.68%
2022	3,167,515	3,099,358	97.85%		3,099,358	97.85%

Source: Granville County Tax Department

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

	General				Total		Percentage
Fiscal	Obligation	Installment			Primary	Per	of Personal
Year	Bonds	Obligations	Leases	IT Subscriptions	Government	Capita	Income
2014	-	2,200,000	-	-	2,200,000	284.68	1.54%
2015	-	1,900,000	-	-	1,900,000	244.72	1.20%
2016	-	1,600,000	-	-	1,600,000	208.31	1.01%
2017	-	1,300,000	-	-	1,300,000	167.14	0.79%
2018	-	1,201,198	-	-	1,201,198	153.61	0.72%
2019	-	801,555	-	-	801,555	99.75	0.46%
2020	-	400,000	-	-	400,000	49.46	0.21%
2021	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	11.91	0.05%
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2023	-	-	2,418	313,295	315,713	37.36	0.14%

Note 1: Details of the town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 2: Population amounts are as of July 1 of the fiscal year.

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Government Unit	Deb	t Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	•	Amount pplicable to Primary overnment
Granville County	\$	66,767,555	13.63%	\$	9,102,904
Town of Butner direct debt					315,713
Total direct and overlapping debt					9,418,617

Sources: Outstanding debt and applicable percentages are esimated based on information provided by each governmental unit.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the Town of Butner. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0
-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0
-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0
-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0
-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0
-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0
-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0
-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0
-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0
-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0
	Obligation	Obligation Available in Debt	Obligation Available in Debt	Obligation Bonds Available in Debt Service Fund Total Personal Income - - - 0.00% - - - 0.00% - - - 0.00% - - - 0.00% - - - 0.00% - - - 0.00% - - - 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00%	General Obligation Bonds Available in Debt Service Fund Total Percentage of Personal Income Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property - - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00%

Note: Population amounts are as of July 1 of the fiscal year.

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt Limit	\$ 42,346,481	\$ 42,030,124	\$ 42,819,201	\$ 44,987,503	\$ 45,513,994	\$ 49,684,070	\$ 50,926,338	\$ 53,796,506	\$ 54,450,499	\$ 54,868,056
Total net debt applicable to limit	2,200,000	1,900,000	1,600,000	1,300,000	1,201,198	801,555	400,000	100,000		315,713
Legal debt margin	\$ 44,546,481	\$ 43,930,124	\$ 44,419,201	\$ 46,287,503	\$ 46,715,192	\$ 50,485,625	\$ 51,326,338	\$ 53,896,506	\$ 54,450,499	\$ 55,183,769
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.20%	4.52%	3.74%	2.89%	2.64%	1.61%	0.79%	0.19%	0.00%	0.58%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2010										
Assessed value Add back: exempt real property	\$584,331,010	\$572,876,556	\$575,240,008	\$594,843,783	\$598,954,878	\$641,089,752	\$646,579,231	\$674,956,328	\$680,631,233	\$693,743,529
Total assessed value	584,331,010	572,876,556	575,240,008	594,843,783	598,954,878	641,089,752	646,579,231	674,956,328	680,631,233	693,743,529
Debt limit (8% of total assessed value)	46,746,481	45,830,124	46,019,201	47,587,503	47,916,390	51,287,180	51,726,338	53,996,506	54,450,499	55,499,482
Debt applicable to the limit:										
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installment Obligations	2,200,000	1,900,000	1,600,000	1,300,000	1,201,198	801,555	400,000	100,000	-	-
Leases- Governmental Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,418
IT Subscriptions - Governmental Activities										313,295
Total net debt applicable to limit	2,200,000	1,900,000	1,600,000	1,300,000	1,201,198	801,555	400,000	100,000		315,713
Legal debt margin	\$ 44,546,481	\$ 43,930,124	\$ 44,419,201	\$ 46,287,503	\$ 46,715,192	\$ 50,485,625	\$ 51,326,338	\$ 53,896,506	\$ 54,450,499	\$ 55,183,769

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	(1)	(2) Per		(4)	(4) Percent	(5)	(3)
Fiscal		Capita Personal	Personal	Percent High School	Bachelor's Degree or	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Income	Income	Graduate	Higher *	Enrollment^	Rate
2014	7,728	18,495	142,929,360	79.0	15.0	963	6.80%
2015	7,764	20,347	157,974,108	83.8	17.7	1,321	4.90%
2016	7,681	20,670	158,766,270	83.2	17.7	1,424	5.10%
2017	7,778	21,029	163,563,562	84.3	17.6	1,551	3.60%
2018	7,820	21,397	167,324,599	81.1	19.4	1,700	3.30%
2019	8,036	21,771	174,955,413	82.5	19.4	2,010	3.20%
2020	8,088	23,014	186,137,232	77.8	18.0	1,995	6.20%
2021	8,397	23,767	199,571,499	75.9	15.5	2,005	3.60%
2022	8,422	24,698	208,006,556	80.4	20.1	2,252	3.20%
2023	8,451	26,394	223,055,694	81.6	24.4	2,161	3.80%

Source 1: North Carolina Department of the State Demographer

Source 2: United States Bureau of Economic Analysis

2018 and 2019 based on an estimated 1.75% increase per year based on history.

2020 based on Esri forecast derived from U.S. Census Bureau data.

Source 3: North Carolina Division of Employment Security

Source 4: 2010 - 2019: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction

2020 based on Esri forecast derived from U.S. Census Bureau data.

Source 5: Granville County Schools

^{*} Based on Granville County Schools as a whole.

[^] In 2014 Falls Lake Academy Charter School opened. The Charter School is included in enrollment for 2014 and later years.

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

(UNAUDITED)

2023	2013

Employer	Employees	Rank	Employer	Employees	Rank
Central Regional Hospital	1857	1			
NC DHHS (Murdoch Center)	1,740	2	NC DHHS	1,650	1
Altec	900	3	Altec	500	2
Polk Correctional	500	4	Food Lion Distribution	300	3
Food Lion Distribution Center	300	5	Carefusion Resources Llc	240	4
AMT Group	173	6	Newton Instruments	235	5
Newton Indursties	161	7	PalletOne of North Carolina	165	6
Falls Lake Academy	129	8	Carolina Sunrock	125	7
Carolina Sunrock	129	9	Granville County Schools	120	8
Nugget	100	10			
	5,989			3,335	

Source: Information from Granville Economic Development Commission

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
General government	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.75
Economic Development	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.80	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Culture and recreation	3.75	1.98	1.98	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public safety	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	42.00	42.00	42.50	42.50	42.50	42.50
Transportation	6.00	6.67	6.67	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
_										
Total	54.50	53.40	53.40	52.75	56.80	56.80	59.50	59.50	59.50	61.25

Source: Town of Butner Finance Department

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
Public Safety ^										
Incident Reports	664	670	633	492	621	664	556	785	822	591
Arrests	272	240	202	237	272	251	318	314	379	318
Court Papers	1,031	1,078	1,239	1,339	1,183	1,106	712	849	640	706
Number of Fire Calls Answered	339	386	433	404	420	443	443	437	448	437
Planning/Zoning #										
Number of Zoning Permits Issued	54	50	79	91	81	102	100	100	98	76

Source: Town of Butner Planning Department & Butner Public Safety

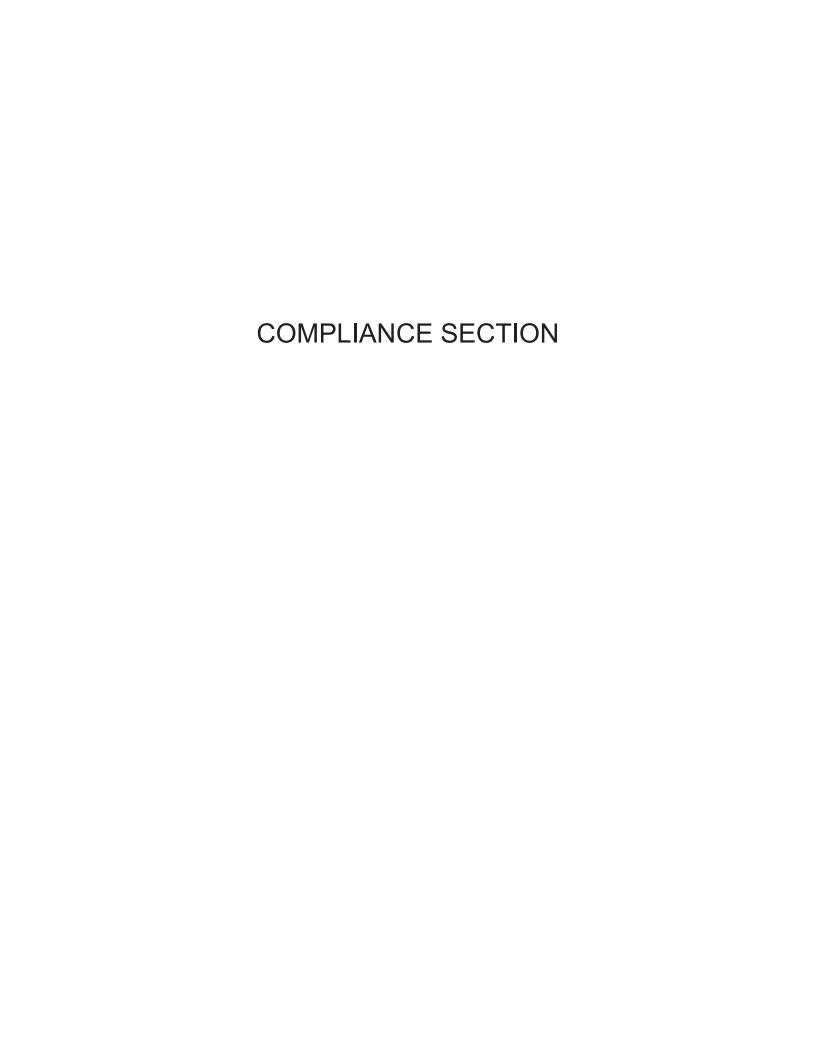
[^] Butner Public Safety became a department of the Town on July 1, 2013

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

-	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function Public Safety	<u> </u>									
Public Safety stations Highways and streets	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets (miles)	14	14	16.96	16.96	16.96	16.96	17	17	17	17
Culture and recreation Parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Gyms	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2

Source: Town of Butner Finance Department

[^] Butner Public Safety became a department of the Town on July 1, 2013



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.



P.O. Box 398 1626 S Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 Telephone (910) 642-2109 Fax (910) 642-5958

Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Butner, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Butner, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Butner's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Members
American Institute of CPAs - N.C. Association of CPAs - AICPA Division of Firms

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC November 21, 2023

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.



P.O. Box 398 1626 S Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 Telephone (910) 642-2109 Fax (910) 642-5958

Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor Members of the Town Council Town of Butner, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Town of Butner, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Butner's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Town of Butner's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Butner complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Butner and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Butner's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC

November 21, 2023

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results						
<u>Financial Statements</u>						
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited accordance to GAAP: Unmodified	d were prepared in					
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material Weakness (es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No				
Significant Deficiency(s)	Yes	X None Reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No				
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major Federal programs:						
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	XNo				
Significant Deficiency(s) identified	Yes	X None Reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	XNo				
Identification of major Federal programs:						
CFDA No(s). Name of Federal Program or Cluster 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Relief Funds						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$750,000					
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes	X No				
Section II. Financial Statem	ent Findings					
None reported.						
Section III. Federal Award Findings	and Questioned Costs					
None reported.						

Town of Butner, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Fed (Direct & Pass-through State Local Expenditures Expenditures
Federal Grants: Cash Programs:			
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Manageme NC Pandemic Recovery Office Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	nt: 21.027	NC0065	\$ 2,504,643 \$ - \$ -
Total Assistance - Federal Programs			\$ 2,504,643 \$ - \$ -
State Awards:			
N.C. Dept. of Transportation Powell Bill		DOT-4	- 497,610 -
Total Assistance - State Programs			\$ - \$ 497,610 \$ -
Total Assistance			\$ 2,504,643 \$ 497,610 \$ -

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Awards

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal and State awards includes the Federal and State grant activity of the Town of Butner under the programs of the Federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Butner, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Town of Butner.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

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