AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		<u>Page</u>
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-13
<u>Exhibit</u>	Basic Financial Statements:	
A	Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	14-15
В	Statement of Activities	16-17
C	Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18-19
D	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
E	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
F	Major Governmental Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	22
G	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	23-24
Н	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	25
I	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	26
J	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	27
K	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	28
	Notes to the Financial Statements	29-65

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Schedule</u>	Required Supplemental Financial Data:	<u>Page</u>
A-1	Supplementary Information: Other Post-Employment Benefits - Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Six Fiscal Years	66-67
A-2	Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System - Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Last Ten Fiscal Years	68-69
A-3	Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System - Contributions - Last Ten Fiscal Years	70-71
A-4	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Last Seven Fiscal Years	72-73
A-5	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll - Last Seven Fiscal Years	74-75
1	General Fund: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	76-79
2	Major Capital Project Fund: Town Hall/Library Building Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual	80
3	Major Special Reveue Fund: ARP Grant Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual	81
4	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Balance Sheet	82-83
5	Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	84-85

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule		<u>Page</u>
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued):	
6	Emergency Telephone System Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	86
7	Asset Forfeiture Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual	87
8	Johnston Drive Realignment Capital Project Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual	88
9	Dog Park/Splash Pad Capital Project Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual	89
10	Lynnwood/Lakeview Road Improvements Capital Project Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual	90
11	Fire Building Construction Capital Project Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual	91
	Major Enterprise Funds:	
12	Electric Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
	Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	92-93
13	Electric Rate Stabilization Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
	Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	94
14	ILEC Telephone Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
	Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	95-96
15	CLEC Telephone Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
	Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	97-98

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Schedule</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Supplemental Financial Data:	
16	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	99
17	Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town-Wide Levy	100
18	Schedule of Ten Largest Taxpayers	101
	Compliance Section:	
	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	102-103
	Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit	
	Implementation Act	104-106
	Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs	107-108
	Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	109
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	110



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pineville, 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 Pineville's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pineville, 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 principle 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise a substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, 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 consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied 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 combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, the supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Pineville'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

November 22, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Pineville (the "Town"), we offer the readers of the Town of Pineville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Pineville 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 parrative.

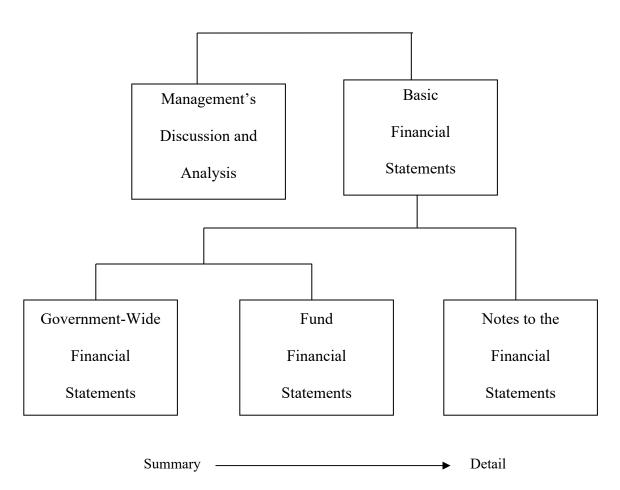
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$89,769,954 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$7,430,700, primarily due to the increase in capital assets across the government.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,264,764, a decrease of \$4,441,765 from the prior year. Approximately 18.11% of this total amount, or \$4,938,725, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$14,806,886, or 64.17%, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$1,500,000 to \$19,500,000 during the current fiscal year. The debt proceeds for the Town Hall/Library Building Capital Project Fund had its first principal payment of 15 due in Fiscal Year 2023. Unspent debt proceeds at the end of the fiscal year was \$1,131,186.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits C through K) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statement, 2) the budgetary comparison statement, 3) the proprietary fund statements, and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

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

Following the notes is the **Required Supplementary Information**. This section contains funding information about the Town's pension plans.

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-term 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 they have 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 usually divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and federal and state grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers for services provided. The Town of Pineville has two business-type activities: electric and telephone services. The final category is the component unit category, which is for activities that are legally separate from the Town. The Town of Pineville has no discretely presented component units and has one blended component unit, for which there is no financial transactions during the current fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B 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 Pineville, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Pineville can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

The Town of Pineville adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted.

The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

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

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Town has one fiduciary fund, which is a custodial fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements directly follow the basic financial statements 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 Pineville's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found directly following the notes to the financial statements.

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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Pineville's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Assets:	<u> </u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 41,117,026	\$ 35,456,971	\$ 7,684,006	\$ 9,197,393	\$ 48,801,032	\$ 44,654,364	
Capital assets	57,535,932	48,285,110	25,454,063	22,527,037	82,989,995	70,812,147	
Total assets	98,652,958	83,742,081	33,138,069	31,724,430	131,791,027	115,466,511	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,921,791	2,848,788	450,523	318,660	4,372,314	3,167,448	
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities outstanding	26,423,989	25,533,098	1,080,981	774,349	27,504,970	26,307,447	
Other liabilities	7,068,800	4,703,116	1,505,151	1,567,183	8,573,951	6,270,299	
Total liabilities	33,492,789	30,236,214	2,586,132	2,341,532	36,078,921	32,577,746	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,900,892	3,032,899	413,574	684,060	10,314,466	3,716,959	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	39,167,118	31,308,585	25,454,063	22,527,037	64,621,181	53,835,622	
Restricted:	1.519.726	1 741 151			1 510 727	1 741 151	
Stabilization by state statute Transportation - streets	1,518,736	1,741,151	-	-	1,518,736	1,741,151	
General government	351,471	469,648	-	-	351,471	469,648	
Public safety	149,612	1 (02 542	-	-	149,612	1 (02 542	
Unrestricted	1,747,147 16,246,984	1,602,543 18,199,829	5,134,823	6,490,461	1,747,147 21,381,807	1,602,543 24,690,290	
Total net position	\$ 59,181,068	\$ 53,321,756	\$ 30,588,886	\$ 29,017,498	\$ 89,769,954	\$ 82,339,254	

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 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$89,769,954 as of June 30, 2023. The Town's net position increased by \$7,430,700 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. However, the largest portion \$64,621,181 (71.99%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Pineville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town'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 of Pineville's net position, \$3,766,966, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$21,381,807 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued investment in long-term capital assets to increase service levels in the community
- Continued positive outcomes across all major funds

Town of Pineville's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,871,859	\$ 1,159,970	\$ 14,851,206	\$ 14,356,211	\$ 17,723,065	\$ 15,516,181	
Operating grants							
and contributions	2,896,243	2,123,619	-	-	2,896,243	2,123,619	
Capital grants	1,049,007	73,104	-	-	1,049,007	73,104	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	9,142,262	8,219,949	-	-	9,142,262	8,219,949	
Local option taxes	3,148,757	2,931,081	-	-	3,148,757	2,931,081	
Other taxes	1,608,019	1,748,655	-	-	1,608,019	1,748,655	
Investment earnings	961,546	45,316	333,143	16,628	1,294,689	61,944	
Miscellaneous	110,387	61,038	64,572	85,949	174,959	146,987	
Total revenues	21,788,080	16,362,732	15,248,921	14,458,788	37,037,001	30,821,520	
Expenses:							
General government	2,602,199	1,872,793	-	-	2,602,199	1,872,793	
Public safety	8,477,532	7,954,576	-	-	8,477,532	7,954,576	
Transportation	1,904,534	1,071,290	-	-	1,904,534	1,071,290	
Environmental protection	981,069	936,650	-	-	981,069	936,650	
Cultural and recreation	1,658,725	1,817,587	-	-	1,658,725	1,817,587	
Interest on long-term debt	355,371	368,112	-	-	355,371	368,112	
ILEC telephone	-	-	1,078,149	906,713	1,078,149	906,713	
CLEC telephone	-	-	1,403,294	1,113,516	1,403,294	1,113,516	
Electric			11,145,428	11,338,127	11,145,428	11,338,127	
Total expenses	15,979,430	14,021,008	13,626,871	13,358,356	29,606,301	27,379,364	
Change in net position							
before transfers	5,808,650	2,341,724	1,622,050	1,100,432	7,430,700	3,442,156	
Transfers	50,662	42,717	(50,662)	(42,717)			
Change in net position	5,859,312	2,384,441	1,571,388	1,057,715	7,430,700	3,442,156	
Net Position:							
Beginning of year - July 1	53,321,756	50,937,315	29,017,498	27,959,783	82,339,254	78,897,098	
End of year - June 30	\$ 59,181,068	\$ 53,321,756	\$ 30,588,886	\$ 29,017,498	\$ 89,769,954	\$ 82,339,254	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$5,859,312, thereby, accounting for 78.9% of the positive growth in the net position of the Town of Pineville. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Strong collection rates for real and personal property taxes and other local revenue sources
- Continued strengthening of internal financial processes and oversight
- Strategic planning and purchasing of capital items and improvements

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Pineville's net position by \$1,571,388 (21.1%). Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Lower wholesale costs for the purchase of electricity
- Continued uptake of fiber service by citizens of Pineville
- Focusing on internet sales, while restructuring our marketing and sales approaches to remain competitive in the telecommunications industry

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Pineville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$14,806,886, while total fund balance reached \$20,883,905. Unassigned fund balance represents 64.17% of the total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 90.51% of the same amount. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. The Town currently has an available fund balance of \$19,335,295 and 83.79% of General Fund expenditures as adjusted for transfers out. The governing body of the Town of Pineville has adopted a fund balance policy that states all revenues in excess of expenditures realized at the end of any given fiscal year will be credited to unassigned fund balance/net position until a minimum goal of 40% for general fund, 25% for electric fund, and 25% for the telephone funds are realized. The Town will adjust this minimum as appropriate based upon recommendation from the Local Government Commission and the current final outlook. As a result, remaining fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2023 was \$10,610,547.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$27,264,764 a 14.01% decrease over last year. This change is due to a significant land purchase in the General Fund that used fund balance as the primary funding source and the spending down of debt proceeds for the construction of the new Town Hall / Library building.

The Town Hall/Library Building Capital Project Fund is a major governmental fund at June 30, 2023. The Town has constructed and relocated its administration department into the new facility. The Charlotte Mecklenburg Library has also since moved into its space on the ground floor and has been a positive addition to the downtown district.

The ARP Grant fund is a major governmental fund at June 30, 2023 as well. The Town spent \$808,355 on a fire apparatus, \$50,000 on non-profit assistance to help local residents, and 4,473 on IT infrastructure. See more information on this in the notes to the financial statements.

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.

Finance staff presented twenty budget amendments across all funds during the fiscal year. The purpose for each varied, but the largest amendments were for land purchases, ARPA transfers, and the annual amendment to bring forward fund balance to cover open encumbrances.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the telephone funds (combined ILEC and CLEC) at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,220,647, and that for the Electric Fund amounted to \$3,914,176. The changes in net position for the telephone funds and Electric Fund, respectively, were decreases of \$21,387 and increase of \$1,592,775. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Pineville's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 totals \$82,989,995 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Major Construction in Progress Projects including a new Town Hall and Fire Station
- Several transportation projects including road resurfacing and sidewalk projects
- Electric and Telephone infrastructure for new residential and commercial developments
- Implementation of replacement plan of aging equipment and vehicles

Town of Pineville's Capital Assets Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Land and construction in progress	\$ 34,677,193	\$ 25,254,579	\$ 10,440,704	\$ 7,174,809	\$ 45,117,897	\$ 32,429,388	
Buildings and system	10,877,091	11,189,723	540,321	571,074	11,417,412	11,760,797	
Improvements							
other than buildings	4,388,596	3,964,139	-	-	4,388,596	3,964,139	
Substations, lines,							
and related equipment	-	-	14,423,365	14,762,686	14,423,365	14,762,686	
Machinery and equipment	746,281	822,887	-	-	746,281	822,887	
Infrastructure	4,555,490	4,843,830	-	-	4,555,490	4,843,830	
Vehicles and							
motorized equipment	2,291,281	2,209,952	49,673	18,468	2,340,954	2,228,420	
Total	\$ 57,535,932	\$ 48,285,110	\$ 25,454,063	\$ 22,527,037	\$ 82,989,995	\$ 70,812,147	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2023, As of June 30, 2023, the Town had no bonded debt outstanding. None of the Town's debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The Town had installment obligations debt outstanding of \$19,500,000, which is secured with assets constructed with these funds. The Town had no business-type activities debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

Town of Pineville's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Installment purchases -							
direct placement	\$ 19,500,000	\$ 21,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,500,000	\$ 21,000,000	

The Town of Pineville's total debt decreased during the current fiscal year due to the first principal payment for the Town Hall / Library coming due.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Pineville is approximately \$203,570,000. The Town has no bonds authorized, but unissued, at June 30, 2023.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 2 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth of the Town:

- Major Retail Center. The Town of Pineville is a major retail hub with over six million square feet of retail space in its town limits, which equates to about 67% for the town's real estate tax base. Retail sales traffic has remained strong due to strong economic conditions in the Charlotte Metro. The Town has seen positive movement in retail operations of all sizes in the community. The Downtown corridor has seen new tenants establishing roots in with promising early traffic.
- Residential Growth. The Town of Pineville is still seeing high interest in new housing and commercial developments. As the population grows in the County, people are seeing Pineville as a desirable place to live. More diversified available real estate softens the volatility of retail revenue swings in conjunction with economic swings. Two sizable residential developments on the western side of the Town have progressed significantly through the development process.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

The Town of Pineville's Fiscal Year 2024 total budget is \$37,411,892 for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the two enterprise funds: electric and telephone. The fiscal year 2024 budget was prepared through a comprehensive review of each department's expenditures and with consideration given to increases in CIP funding for several major projects that have begun, or due to monies are beginning to be set aside for their start. The town is still making these significant expenditures to realize projects identified in the Council's five-year strategic plan.

The fiscal year 2024 budget includes funding for neighborhood stormwater improvements, debt service for the new town hall and joint library, investments in town mobility improvements, investments in electric distribution, and continued investment in fiber installation.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's financial position at the end of its most recent fiscal year. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, currently Christopher Tucker, CLFGFO, at ctucker@pinevillenc.gov or 704-889-1722.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary Government				
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,163,527	\$ 4,562,250	\$	30,725,777
Taxes receivable, net		113,918	-		113,918
Accounts receivable, net		10,699	1,901,335		1,912,034
Due from other governments		1,707,394	-		1,707,394
Prepaids		-	378		378
Leases receivable		509,404	46,806		556,210
Inventories		-	794,078		794,078
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		4,907,248	279,863		5,187,111
Total current assets		33,412,190	7,584,710		40,996,900
Non-current assets:					
Leases receivable, non-current		7,704,836	99,296		7,804,132
Capital assets:					
Land and other non-depreciable capital assets		34,677,193	10,440,704		45,117,897
Depreciable capital assets, net		22,858,739	15,013,35		37,872,09
Total capital assets		57,535,932	25,454,063		82,989,995
Total non-current assets		65,240,768	25,553,359		90,794,127
Total assets		98,652,958	33,138,069		131,791,027
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension deferrals		3,259,191	359,262		3,618,453
OPEB deferrals		662,600	91,261		753,861
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,921,791	450,523		4,372,314
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,519,623	1,053,253		4,572,876
Unearned revenue - advanced billing		-	167,767		167,767
Advance from grantor		2,014,372	- -		2,014,372
Current portion of compensated absences		34,805	4,268		39,073
Current portion of long-term liabilities		1,500,000	-		1,500,000
Payable from restricted assets		-	279,863		279,863
Total current liabilities		7,068,800	1,505,151		8,573,951
					

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary Government				
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Long-term liabilities:					
Net pension liability - LGERS	3,918,725	507,539	4,426,264		
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	1,985,911	-	1,985,911		
Total OPEB liability	2,206,107	535,038	2,741,145		
Due in more than one year	18,313,246	38,404	18,351,650		
Total long-term liabilities	26,423,989	1,080,981	27,504,970		
Total liabilities	33,492,789	2,586,132	36,078,921		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension deferrals	303,231	66,342	369,573		
OPEB deferrals	1,423,994	203,878	1,627,872		
Leases	8,173,667	143,354	8,317,021		
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,900,892	413,574	10,314,466		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	39,167,118	25,454,063	64,621,181		
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by state statute	1,518,736	-	1,518,736		
Transportation - streets	351,471	-	351,471		
General government	149,612	-	149,612		
Public safety	1,747,147	-	1,747,147		
Unrestricted	16,246,984	5,134,823	21,381,807		
Total net position	\$ 59,181,068	\$ 30,588,886	\$ 89,769,954		



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenues						
	 Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 2,602,199	\$	2,436,096	\$	591,525	\$	149,612	
Public safety	8,477,532		168,175		1,054,273		808,320	
Transportation	1,904,534		-		260,170		91,075	
Environmental protection	981,069		-		448,942		-	
Cultural and recreation	1,658,725		267,588		541,333		-	
Interest on long-term debt	 355,371					_		
Total governmental activities	 15,979,430		2,871,859	_	2,896,243	_	1,049,007	
Business-Type Activities:								
Electric	11,145,428		12,544,200		-		-	
Incumbent LEC telephone	1,078,149		1,086,838		-		-	
Competing LEC telephone	 1,403,294		1,220,168			_		
Total business-type activities	 13,626,871		14,851,206	_		_		
Total primary government	\$ 29,606,301	\$	17,723,065	\$	2,896,243	\$	1,049,007	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
	Primary G							
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total					
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 575,034	\$ -	\$ 575,034					
Public safety	(6,446,764)	-	(6,446,764)					
Transportation	(1,553,289)	-	(1,553,289)					
Environmental protection	(532,127)	-	(532,127)					
Cultural and recreation	(849,804)	-	(849,804)					
Interest on long-term debt	(355,371)		(355,371)					
Total governmental activities	(9,162,321)		(9,162,321)					
Business-Type Activities:								
Electric	-	1,398,772	1,398,772					
Incumbent LEC telephone	-	8,689	8,689					
Competing LEC telephone	<u>-</u>	(183,126)	(183,126)					
Total business-type activities		1,224,335	1,224,335					
Total primary government	(9,162,321)	1,224,335	(7,937,986)					
General Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	9,142,262	-	9,142,262					
Local option taxes	3,148,757	-	3,148,757					
Utility franchise tax	1,137,681	-	1,137,681					
Other taxes	470,338	-	470,338					
Investment earnings	961,546	333,143	1,294,689					
Miscellaneous	110,387	64,572	174,959					
Total general revenues, not including transfers	14,970,971	397,715	15,368,686					
Transfers	50,662	(50,662)						
Total general revenues and transfers	15,021,633	347,053	15,368,686					
Change in net position	5,859,312	1,571,388	7,430,700					
Net Position:								
Beginning of year - July 1	53,321,756	29,017,498	82,339,254					
End of year - June 30	\$ 59,181,068	\$ 30,588,886	\$ 89,769,954					

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Major Funds						Nonmajor Funds		
	Gen Fu		ARP Grant Fund		L	Town Hall/ Library Building Capital Project Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22.3	34,772	•		\$	398,383	\$	3,430,372	\$	26,163,527
Taxes receivable, net		13,918	Ф	-	Ф	370,363	Ф	3,430,372	Ф	113,918
Accounts receivable, net	1	-		_		_		10,699		10,699
Due from other governments	1.5	08,037		_		_		199,357		1,707,394
Lease receivable		14,240		-		-		199,337		8,214,240
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		51,471		2,014,372		1,131,186		1,410,219		4,907,248
-		22,438	\$	2,014,372	\$	1,529,569	\$	5,050,647	\$	41,117,026
Total assets	\$ 32,3	22,438	Ф	2,014,372	Þ	1,329,309	D	3,030,047	D	41,117,020
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,3	50,948	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,350,948
Advance from grantor		_		2,014,372		-		-		2,014,372
Total liabilities	3,3	50,948		2,014,372		-		-		5,365,320
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue		_		-		_		199,357		199,357
Property taxes receivable	1	13,918		-		_		, -		113,918
Leases		73,667		-		-		-		8,173,667
Total deferred inflows of resources		87,585		-		_		199,357		8,486,942
Fund Balances:										
Non-spendable										
Leases		40,573		-		-		-		40,573
Restricted										
Stabilization by state statute	1,5	08,037		-		-		10,699		1,518,736
Transportation - Streets - Powell Bill	3	51,471		-		-		-		351,471
General government		-		-		1,280,798		-		1,280,798
Public safety		-		-		-		1,747,147		1,747,147
Committed	4,1	76,938				248,771		3,093,444		7,519,153
Unassigned	14,8	06,886				<u> </u>				14,806,886
Total fund balances	20,8	83,905			_	1,529,569		4,851,290		27,264,764
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$ 32,5	22,438	\$	2,014,372	\$	1,529,569	\$	5,050,647	\$	41,117,026

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are Different Because:		
Total fund balances	\$	27,264,764
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		57,535,932
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		3,259,191
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		662,600
Long-term liabilities, accrued interest, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Long-term debt Net pension liability Total pension liability Total OPEB liability Accrued interest	(19,848,051) (3,918,725) (1,985,911) (2,206,107) (168,675)	(28,127,469)
Deferred inflows in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivable not expected to be received within 60 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Net Position.		313,275
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		(303,231)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		(1,423,994)
Net position of governmental activities per Exhibit A	<u>\$</u>	59,181,068

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Major	·Funds		Nonmajor Funds	
	General Fund	ARI Grai Fun	nt	Town Hall/ Library Building Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,143,097	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 9,143,097
Other taxes and licenses	230,367		-	-	-	230,367
Unrestricted intergovernmental	4,526,409		-	-	-	4,526,409
Restricted intergovernmental	3,058,582		62,828	-	580,500	4,501,910
Sales and service	1,705,997		-	-	-	1,705,997
Investment earnings	948,583		-	-	12,963	961,546
Miscellaneous	478,902		<u> </u>	149,612		628,514
Total revenues	20,091,937	8	62,828	149,612	593,463	21,697,840
Expenditures:						
Current:	6 027 020			2 002 200		0.020.120
General government	6,037,839		-	2,892,289	500.021	8,930,128
Public safety	9,270,860		-	-	599,921	9,870,781
Transportation	1,668,442		-	-	886,186	2,554,628
Environmental protection Cultural and recreation	917,360		-	-	-	917,360 2,049,024
Debt service:	2,049,024		-	-	-	2,049,024
Principal retirement	1,500,000					1,500,000
_	368,346		-	-	-	368,346
Interest and other charges	21,811,871	· 		2,892,289	1,486,107	
Total expenditures	21,811,8/1		- _	2,892,289	1,480,107	26,190,267
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,719,934	80	62,828	(2,742,677)	(892,644)	(4,492,427)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers to other funds	(1,262,764) (80	62,828)	-	-	(2,125,592)
Transfers from other funds	881,586		-	-	1,244,006	2,125,592
Transfers from other funds -						
payment in lieu of taxes	50,662			<u>-</u>		50,662
Total other financing sources (uses)	(330,516	(80	62,828)		1,244,006	50,662
Net change in fund balances	(2,050,450)	-	(2,742,677)	351,362	(4,441,765)
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year - July 1	22,934,355		<u>-</u>	4,272,246	4,499,928	31,706,529
End of year - June 30	\$ 20,883,905	\$	- \$	1,529,569	\$ 4,851,290	\$ 27,264,764

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)

Property taxes

\$ (4,441,765)

(835)

Exhibit D reports revenues using a current financial resources basis, which generally means revenue is recognized when collected, or is expected to be collected, within 60 days of year-end. Exhibit B reports revenues when the earning process is complete, regardless of when it is collected. This measurement difference causes timing of revenue recognition differences for the following revenue types:

1 2	· /	
Grants	91,075	90,240

Expenses related to compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, net pension obligation, and pension expense that do not require current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.

Compensated absences	9,828
Pension expense - LGERS	(438,885)
Pension expense - LEOSSA	(142,498)
Other post-employment benefits	<u>18,595</u> (552,960)

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

10,924,345

Accrued interest that does not require current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.

12,975

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

(1,673,523)

Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.

1,500,000

Change in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B

5,859,312

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund							
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Over/Under				
Revenues:				_				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 8,697,727	\$ 8,897,727	\$ 9,143,097	\$ 245,370				
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	230,367	230,367				
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,416,049	3,616,049	4,526,409	910,360				
Restricted intergovernmental	2,094,288	2,534,288	3,058,582	524,294				
Sales and services	-	1,025,000	1,705,997	680,997				
Investment earnings	12,500	12,500	948,583	936,083				
Miscellaneous	2,404,818	2,443,618	478,902	(1,964,716)				
Total revenues	16,625,382	18,529,182	20,091,937	1,562,755				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	2,312,682	6,927,312	6,037,839	889,473				
Public safety	7,769,043	9,992,297	9,270,860	721,437				
Transportation	1,649,670	2,216,989	1,668,442	548,547				
Environmental protection	1,203,261	1,196,761	917,360	279,401				
Cultural and recreation	2,054,331	2,236,123	2,049,024	187,099				
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-				
Interest and other charges	368,456	368,456	368,346	110				
Total expenditures	16,857,443	24,437,938	21,811,871	2,626,067				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(232,061)	(5,908,756)	(1,719,934)	4,188,822				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers to other funds	-	(1,300,000)	(1,262,764)	37,236				
Transfers from other funds	192,061	983,061	881,586	(101,475)				
Transfers from other funds - payment in lieu of taxes	40,000	40,000	50,662	10,662				
Appropriated fund balance		6,185,695		(6,185,695)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	232,061	5,908,756	(330,516)	(6,239,272)				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(2,050,450)	\$ (2,050,450)				
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			22,934,355					
End of year - June 30			\$ 20,883,905					

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Electric Fund	ILEC Telephone Fund	CLEC Telephone Fund	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,082,207	\$ 1,480,043	\$ -	\$ 4,562,250
Accounts receivable, net	1,688,093	107,229	106,013	1,901,335
Prepaids	-	-	378	378
Due from other funds	-	1,018,080	-	1,018,080
Leases receivable	-	46,806	-	46,806
Inventories	417,454	102	376,624	794,078
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	279,700	103	492.075	279,863
Total current assets	5,467,454	2,652,261	483,075	8,602,790
Non-current assets:				
Leases receivable, non-current	-	99,296	-	99,296
Capital assets:				
Land	3,663,392	47,777	-	3,711,169
Construction in progress	6,712,192	-	17,343	6,729,535
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,184,721	3,129,757	1,698,881	15,013,359
Capital assets, net	20,560,305	3,177,534	1,716,224	25,454,063
Total non-current assets	20,560,305	3,276,830	1,716,224	25,553,359
Total assets	26,027,759	5,929,091	2,199,299	34,156,149
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	51,206	308,056	-	359,262
OPEB deferrals	7,328	83,933		91,261
Total deferred outflows of resources	58,534	391,989		450,523
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,047,730	5,523	-	1,053,253
Due to other funds	-	-	1,018,080	1,018,080
Unearned revenue - advanced billing	-	56,362	111,405	167,767
Compensated absences, current	125	4,143	-	4,268
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	279,700	103	60	279,863
Total current liabilities	1,327,555	66,131	1,129,545	2,523,231

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Major Funds		
	Electric Fund	ILEC Telephone Fund	CLEC Telephone Fund	Total
Non-current liabilities:				
Net pension liability	42,645	464,894	-	507,539
OPEB liability	138,673	396,365	-	535,038
Compensated absences	1,121	37,283		38,404
Total non-current liabilities	182,439	898,542		1,080,981
Total liabilities	1,509,994	964,673	1,129,545	3,604,212
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	39,761	26,581	-	66,342
OPEB deferrals	62,057	141,821	-	203,878
Leases	-	143,354	-	143,354
Total deferred inflows of resources	101,818	311,756		413,574
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	20,560,305	3,177,534	1,716,224	25,454,063
Unrestricted	3,914,176	1,867,117	(646,470)	5,134,823
Total net position	\$ 24,474,481	\$ 5,044,651	\$ 1,069,754	\$ 30,588,886

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Major Funds						
	Electric Fund		ILEC Telephone Fund		CLEC Telephone Fund		 Total
Operating Revenues:		_					
Charges for services	\$	12,338,060	\$	1,084,680	\$	1,220,168	\$ 14,642,908
Other operating revenues		206,140		2,158			 208,298
Total operating revenues		12,544,200		1,086,838		1,220,168	 14,851,206
Operating Expenses:							
Administration		484,967		192,215		183,210	860,392
General operations		1,847,355		692,088		901,000	3,440,443
Electric power purchases		8,065,516		-		-	8,065,516
Telephone access and service charges		-		26,276		167,887	194,163
Depreciation		747,590		167,570		151,197	 1,066,357
Total operating expenses		11,145,428		1,078,149		1,403,294	 13,626,871
Operating income (loss)		1,398,772		8,689		(183,126)	 1,224,335
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Investment earnings		212,173		118,394		2,576	333,143
Lease revenue		17,095		47,477			 64,572
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		229,268		165,871		2,576	 397,715
Income (loss) before transfers	_	1,628,040		174,560		(180,550)	 1,622,050
Transfers out		-		(213,300)		-	(213,300)
Transfer to General Fund -							
payment in lieu of taxes		(35,265)		(9,853)		(5,544)	(50,662)
Transfers in						213,300	 213,300
Total transfers		(35,265)		(223,153)		207,756	 (50,662)
Change in net position		1,592,775		(48,593)		27,206	1,571,388
Net Position:							
Beginning of year - July 1	_	22,881,706		5,093,244		1,042,548	 29,017,498
End of year - June 30	\$	24,474,481	\$	5,044,651	\$	1,069,754	\$ 30,588,886

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Major Funds							
	ILEC CLEC							
	_	Electric Fund		Telephone Fund		Telephone Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	12,633,832	\$	1,098,090	\$	1,212,512	\$	14,944,434
Cash paid for goods and services		(10,139,214)		(326,065)		(1,260,726)		(11,726,005)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(262,921)	_	(549,342)	_	<u>-</u>	-	(812,263)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,231,697	_	222,683	_	(48,214)		2,406,166
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Due to (from) other funds		-		11,327		(11,327)		-
Transfers to other funds		(35,265)		(223,153)		(5,544)		(263,962)
Transfers from other funds	-		_		_	213,300	_	213,300
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(35,265)	_	(211,826)	-	196,429	_	(50,662)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(3,530,796)		(311,491)		(151,096)		(3,993,383)
Lease payments received		17,595	_	46,257				63,852
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related								
financing activities	_	(3,513,201)	_	(265,234)		(151,096)	_	(3,929,531)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Investment earnings	_	212,173	_	118,394		2,576		333,143
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,104,596)		(135,983)		(305)		(1,240,884)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
Beginning of year - July 1		4,466,503	_	1,616,129		365		6,082,997
End of year - June 30	\$	3,361,907	\$	1,480,146	\$	60	\$	4,842,113
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,398,772	\$	8,689	\$	(183,126)	\$	1,224,335
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		747,590		167,570		151,197		1,066,357
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,								
and liabilities:		(0.212		10.447		(255)		00.404
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		69,312		19,447		(355)		88,404
(Increase) decrease in prepaids (Increase) decrease in inventory		8,870 48,379		3,326		3,572 (19,197)		15,768 29,182
(Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(12,859)		(128,590)		(19,197)		(141,449)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB		1,176		8,410		_		9,586
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		(15,616)		(156,160)		_		(171,776)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		4,772		43,383		-		48,155
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		33,406		334,063		_		367,469
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		(6,065)		(55,138)		_		(61,203)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(-,)		(=-,0)				(,)
and accrued liabilities		(57,490)		(22,199)		-		(79,689)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		11,450		(118)	_	(305)	_	11,027
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,231,697	\$	222,683	\$	(48,214)	\$	2,406,166

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund - Fireman's Relief Fund			
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	179,512		
Net Position: Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	179,512		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund - Fireman's Relief Fund
Additions:	
Investment earnings	<u>\$</u> 6,494
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	6,494
Net Position:	
Beginning of year - July 1	173,018
End of year - June 30	\$ 179,512

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Pineville 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 Pineville (the "Town") is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Mayor and a four-member Town Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable.

Blended Component Unit

The Town has one blended component unit, Pineville Redevelopment and Investment, Inc, which was created during fiscal year 2019. Pineville Redevelopment and Investment, Inc. was formed for the purpose of the redevelopment for the Cone Mill property. The Cone Mill property deed has been transferred from the Town to the component unit. The Town maintains sole control over the operations of Pineville Redevelopment and Investment, Inc. and activities are included in the financial statements of the Town as a blended component unit.

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, including its Fiduciary Fund. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

ARP Grant Fund. This fund accounts for the federal American Rescue Plan grant funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose and is used to track the activities of that grant.

Town Hall/Library Building Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of a new town hall and library building.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Emergency Telephone System Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for 911 revenues received by the State 911 Board to enhance the state's 911 system.

Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for asset forfeiture proceeds received by the DOJ and Treasury to be used towards certain police enforcement activities.

Johnston Drive Realignment Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for capital related activities for road construction and improvements.

Dog Park/Splash Pad Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of a new Town dog park and splash pad.

Lynwood/Lakeview Road Improvements Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for road construction and improvements on Lynnwood Lane and Lakeview Drive.

Fire Building Construction Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the purchase of land and construction of a new fire building.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

ILEC Telephone Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier Telephone Fund operations.

CLEC Telephone Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's Competing Local Exchange Carrier Telephone Fund operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The Town reports the following fund types:

Custodial Funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the Town holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. The Town maintains the following Custodial Fund: the Firemen's Relief Fund, which is used to financially assist firefighters per the requirements approved under N.C. General Statute 58-84-35.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provide; (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's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within sixty (60) days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, state law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the state of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, and for limited registration plates, are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Emergency Telephone System Fund Special Revenue Fund, Electric Rate Stabilization Fund, and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for all the capital project funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for the annually budgeted funds of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund, expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level for all annually budgeted funds of the enterprise funds and may not legally exceed appropriations at the object level for all multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

State law [G. S. 159-30] 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, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Assets

The unexpended debt proceeds of the Town Hall/Library Building Capital Project Fund issued by the Town are classified as restricted assets because its use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Unspent grant proceeds in the ARP Grant Fund is restricted by revenue source for which the funds were received. Public safety forfeiture funds are classified as restricted because the funds are restricted by its source for public safety purposes.

Governmental Activities:General Fund:

Streets - Powell Bill	\$ 351,471
ARP Grant Fund:	
Unspent grant proceeds	2,014,372
Asset Forfeiture Fund:	
Public safety forfeiture funds	1,410,219
Town Hall/Library Bldg CP Fund:	
Unspent debt proceeds	 1,131,186
	 4,907,248
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric Fund:	
Customer deposits	279,700
ILEC Telephone Fund:	
Customer deposits	103
CLEC Telephone Fund:	
Customer deposits	 60
	 279,863
Total restricted cash	\$ 5,187,111

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Lease Receivable

The Town's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the Town may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

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.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds are valued at cost (first-in, first-out, and average), which approximates market. The inventories consist of materials and supplies, held for consumption, and are expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows for the governmental funds and Electric Fund: land, buildings improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$10,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture, and equipment and vehicles, \$5,000. Some items in the Telephone Fund have a minimum capitalization cost of \$2,000 due to FCC Rules. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost.

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

Asset	Years
Infrastructure	25-50
Buildings	50
Improvements	10-25
Vehicles	6-10
Furniture and equipment	3-10
Computer equipment	3-7

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. 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 two items that meet this criterion: pension and other post-employment benefit deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has three items that meet the criteria for this category – pension deferrals, other post-employment benefit deferrals, and leases.

Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave, with such leave being fully vested when earned. Any excess amounts of vacation leave roll to sick leave time. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide 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 the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, 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:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

Leases – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of the lease receivable in excess of the deferred inflow of resources for the lease receivable, which is not a spendable resource.

Restricted Fund Balance

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State Statute (RSS) is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "Restricted by State Statute." Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of restricted net position and restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Restricted for General Government – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for general government related activities to build the Town Hall and Library buildings.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for public safety related activities such as Asset Forfeiture Fund fund balance \$1,410,219 and E-911 fund balance less accounts receivables of \$336,928.

Restricted net position on Exhibit A differs from restricted fund balances on Exhibit C by the unspent debt proceeds of \$1,131,186.

Committed Fund Balance

This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by majority vote by quorum, commit fund balance. Once voted, the commitment is in place until a similar action is taken. Any changes or removal of specific purpose commitments requires a majority vote by quorum by the Town Council.

Committed for General Government – portion of fund balances in Town Hall/Library Building Capital Project Fund of \$248,771 committed for general government purposes. The Town has projects going for the construction and improvements of buildings within Town limits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Committed for Public Safety – portion of fund balance committed for public safety related activities of \$257,792. The Town is currently building a new fire station building in the Fire Building Construction Capital Project Fund.

Committed for Transportation – portion of fund balance committed by the Town for road improvements of \$2,835,652 in the Lynwood/Lakeview Road Improvements Capital Project Fund.

Committed for Environmental Protection – portion of fund balance committed for stormwater activities in the General Fund \$2,227,466.

Committed for Cultural and Recreational – portion of funds received from Tourism committed for cultural and recreational purposes in the General Fund \$1,949,472.

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes budgeted by the governing body.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in the governmental funds, other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned balance in that fund.

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

The Town adopted a minimum fund balance policy on July 8, 2014 to protect the future of the Town's reserve funds, made up of the General Fund and the two enterprise funds. The policy states that the Town will maintain fund balance and net position in reserves as follows: at least 40% of General Fund expenditures of the current year and at least 25% in both the telephone and electric funds of expenditures in the current year. The Town is hopeful that doing this will ensure enough funds were available for emergencies or special projects and prevent future boards from weakening the financial stability of the Town. No board can take action to reduce the reserves without first voting to void this policy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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	\$ 20,883,905
Less:	
Leases	40,573
Stabilization by state statute	1,508,037
Available fund balance	19,335,295
Less: Town's fund balance policy	8,724,748
Total remaining fund balance	\$ 10,610,547

F. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) 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 Pineville's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Pineville 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.

G. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Use of Estimates

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

2. Detail Notes On All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 the risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that depositories are properly secured.

At June 30, 2023, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$6,264,103 and a bank balance of \$6,548,048. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$6,298,048 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2023, the Town's petty cash totaled \$1,550.

Investments

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

	Valuation	Book Value at		
Investment by Type	Measurement Method	6/30/2023	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust -				
Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$ 29,826,747	N/A	AAAm

Because the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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 valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest Rate Risk. the Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. the Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service as of June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet for the year ended June 30, 2023 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Governmental Activities:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 98,006
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric	\$ 53,308
ILEC	2,811
CLEC	 4,781
Total	\$ 60,900

Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments that is owed to the Town consists of the following:

General Fund:	
Local option sales taxes	\$ 504,319
Sales taxes receivable	363,075
Utilities franchise tax	254,248
ETJ Reimbursement	189,000
DMV MV taxes receivable	38,590
Others	358,162
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,707,394

Leases Receivable

General Fund:

On 10/01/2022, the Town entered into a 180-month lease as lessor for the use of Library at Town Hall. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$8,602,940. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$8,214,240. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$53,957. The lease has an interest rate of 1.7300%. The building's estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$8,173,667, and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$429,273 during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
June 30	Principal			Interest	
2024	\$	509,404	\$	138,080	
2025		518,287		129,197	
2026		527,325		120,159	
2027		536,520		110,964	
2028		545,876		101,608	
2029-2033		2,875,528		361,892	
2034-2038		2,701,300		104,464	
Total	\$	8,214,240	\$	1,066,364	

ILEC Fund:

On 07/01/2021, the Town entered into a 60-month lease as lessor for the use of 12109 Lancaster Highway. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$238,308. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$146,102. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$4,023. The lease has an interest rate of 1.1770%. The Land estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$143,354, and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$47,477 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 3 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

	Business-Type Activities					
Year Ending	ILEC Fund					
June 30	P	Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	46,806	\$	1,467		
2025		47,358		914		
2026		47,919		353		
2027		4,019		4		
Total	\$	146,102	\$	2,738		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 4,304,222	\$ 3,467,894	\$ -	\$ 7,772,116
Construction in progress	20,950,357	5,954,720	<u>-</u>	26,905,077
Total non-depreciable assets	25,254,579	9,422,614		34,677,193
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	15,552,028	-	-	15,552,028
Other improvements	6,874,800	804,211	-	7,679,011
Equipment	5,575,449	240,965	14,649	5,801,765
Vehicles and motor equipment	5,824,341	456,555	59,916	6,220,980
Infrastructure	9,059,903			9,059,903
Total depreciable assets	42,886,521	1,501,731	74,565	44,313,687
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	4,362,305	312,632	=	4,674,937
Other improvements	2,910,661	379,754	-	3,290,415
Equipment	4,752,562	317,571	14,649	5,055,484
Vehicles and motor equipment	3,614,389	375,226	59,916	3,929,699
Infrastructure	4,216,073	288,340		4,504,413
Total accumulated depreciation	19,855,990	1,673,523	74,565	21,454,948
Total depreciable				
capital assets, net	23,030,531			22,858,739
Governmental capital				
assets, net	\$ 48,285,110			\$ 57,535,932

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 279,914
Public safety	638,174
Environmental protection	61,653
Transportation	265,023
Cultural and recreation	 428,759
Total	\$ 1,673,523

Proprietary Capital Assets

The capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2023
Electric:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 3,663,392	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,663,392
Construction in progress	3,427,410	3,467,732		(182,950)	6,712,192
Total non-depreciable assets	7,090,802	3,467,732		(182,950)	10,375,584
Depreciable Assets:					
Substations, lines, and					
related equipment	20,963,825	21,442	-	182,950	21,168,217
Buildings	690,982	_	-	-	690,982
Vehicles	604,169	41,622			645,791
Total depreciable capital assets	22,258,976	63,064		182,950	22,504,990
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Substations, lines, and					
related equipment	10,692,942	719,486	-	-	11,412,428
Buildings	294,036	17,687	-	-	311,723
Vehicles	585,701	10,417			596,118
Total accumulated depreciation	11,572,679	747,590			12,320,269
Total depreciable capital assets, net	10,686,297				10,184,721
Capital assets, net	17,777,099				20,560,305

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2023
ILEC Telephone Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	47,777	-	-	-	47,777
Construction in progress		294,439		(294,439)	
Total non-depreciable assets	47,777	294,439		(294,439)	47,777
Depreciable Assets:					
Plant and distribution systems	6,800,598	17,052	_	294,439	7,112,089
Buildings	544,437	-	_		544,437
Furniture and maintenance equipment	196,856	-	-	-	196,856
Vehicles and other work equipment	401,674	-	-	-	401,674
Total depreciable capital assets	7,943,565	17,052		294,439	8,255,056
I 4 1/10 1/2					
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	2 000 000	154504			4 1 42 204
Plant and distribution systems	3,988,890	154,504	-	-	4,143,394
Buildings Eveniture and resintance as againment	370,309	13,066	-	-	383,375
Furniture and maintenance equipment Vehicles and other work equipment	196,856 401,674	-	-	-	196,856 401,674
• •		167 570			
Total accumulated depreciation	4,957,729	167,570			5,125,299
Total depreciable capital assets, net	2,985,836				3,129,757
Capital assets, net	3,033,613				3,177,534
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2023
CLEC Telephone Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Construction in progress	36,230	151,096		(169,983)	17,343
Donne Salla Associa					
Depreciable Assets: Plant and distribution systems	5,595,865			169,983	5,765,848
Plant and distribution systems	3,373,603			109,963	3,703,040
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Plant and distribution systems	3,915,770	151,197			4,066,967
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1,680,095				1,698,881
Capital assets, net	1,716,325				1,716,224
Total business-type					
activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,527,037				\$ 25,454,063

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023 is composed of the following elements:

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Capital assets	\$	57,535,932	\$	25,454,063		
Long-term debt		(19,500,000)		-		
Less:						
Unexpended proceeds		1,131,186		_		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	39,167,118	\$	25,454,063		

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. At year end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project		ent-to-Date	demaining ommitment
Town Hall/Library Building CPF	\$	19,868,814	\$ 756,633
Lynnwood/Lakeview Rd Improv CPF		658,505	1,633,570
Fire Building Construction CPF		742,208	257,792
Johnson Drive Realignment		1,289,918	 2,377,082
Total	\$	22,559,445	\$ 5,025,077

B. Liabilities

Local Governmental Employee's Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town is a participating employer in the state-wide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the state of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEO) of participating local government 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, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 credible 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 Pineville 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 Pineville's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 13.10% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.10% 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 Pineville were \$776,154 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 \$4,426,264 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 liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.07846% (measured as of June 30, 2022), which was an increase of 0.00767% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,269,285. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Oı	utflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
\$	190,725	\$	18,699	
	441,642		-	
	1,462,927		-	
	115,867		30,833	
	776,154			
\$	2,987,315	\$	49,532	
	Oı R	1,462,927 115,867 776,154	Outflows of Resources In Resources \$ 190,725 \$ 441,642 1,462,927 115,867 776,154	

\$776,154 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2024	\$ 665,327
2025	596,707
2026	202,629
2027	696,966
2028	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 2,161,629

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions. 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 8.25 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions and methods used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021.

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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation sensitive	6.0%	2.7%
Total	<u>100</u> %	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm as part of a study that was completed in early 2022, and is part of the asset, liability and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. This discount rate is in line with the long-term nominal expected return on pension plan investments. The calculation of the net pension liability is a present value calculation of the future net pension payments. These net pension payments assume that contributions from plan members will be made at the current statutory contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at the contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those 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 benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)		Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	 1% Increase (7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	7,988,837	\$ 4,426,264	\$ 1,490,498

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85% 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	6
Active plan members	39
Total	45

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50 percent per annum

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor per annum

Discount rate 4.31 percent per annum, compounded annually

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the actuary for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 21, 2019.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operation budget. There were no contributions made by the employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this Plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$107,040 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$1,985,911. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2022, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$241,009.

	Oı	eterred of esources	Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	285,662	\$	11,475	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		296,267		308,566	
Town benefit payments and plan administrative					
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		49,209			
Total	\$	631,138	\$	320,041	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The Town paid \$49,209 in benefit payments 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 ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2024	\$ 89,792
2025	97,716
2026	84,977
2027	7,091
2028	(17,688)
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 261,888

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 1-percentage-point lower (3.31 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.31 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Current		Current		1%
	Decrease Discount		Discount		Increase
	 (3.31%)	Ra	te (4.31%)		(5.31%)
Total pension liability	\$ 2,133,839	\$	1,985,911	\$	1,851,098

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

	2023
Beginning balance	\$ 2,069,165
Service cost	102,198
Interest on the total pension liability	45,352
Differences between expected and actual experience	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	196,279
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(320,043)
Benefit payments	 (107,040)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,985,911

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

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	\$ 1,269,285	\$ 241,009	\$ 1,510,294
Pension liability	4,426,264	1,985,911	6,412,175
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.07846%	N/A	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 190,725	\$ 285,662	\$ 476,387
Changes of assumptions	441,642	296,267	737,909
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on plan investments	1,462,927	-	1,462,927
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Town contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	115,867	-	115,867
Benefit payments and administrative costs			
paid subsequent to the measurement date	 776,154	 49,209	 825,363
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,987,315	\$ 631,138	\$ 3,618,453
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 18,699	\$ 11,475	\$ 30,174
Changes of assumptions	-	308,566	308,566
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Town contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	 30,833	 	 30,833
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 49,532	\$ 320,041	\$ 369,573

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$266,427, which consisted of \$156,925 from the Town and \$109,502 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for General Employees

Plan Description. The Town has elected to contribute to the Plan for general employees as well as for law enforcement officers. Participation begins at the date of employment. Employees may contribute up to 15% of their annual salary, not to exceed the maximum amount established by law. The Town will match the contribution 100% up to 5% of the employee's salary. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$160,704 which consisted of \$76,212 from the Town and \$84,502 from the employees.

Other Post-Employment Benefit

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer, defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). This Plan provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Employees who were hired before September 1, 2019 and retire under the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (NCLGERS) and meet any of the following conditions are eligible to participate in the Town's Health Insurance Plan:

- 30 years of service with the Town
- Age 50 and 20 years of service with the Town
- Age 55 and 10 years of service with the Town
- Disabled at any age and 5 years of service with the Town

Employees hired on or after September 10, 2019 are not eligible to participate in the Town's Health Insurance Plan after retirement. The Town Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements.

Benefits Provided. Employees who retire with a minimum of 25 years of employment with the Town will have their health insurance premium paid entirely by the Town. If an employee retires with less than 25 years of employment, they can continue to participate in the Town's Health Insurance Plan but will have to pay full cost of coverage.

Two retirees are grandfathered in to dental and life insurance coverage paid by the Town. The monthly cap on Medicare reimbursements does not apply to these two grandfathered retirees. One retiree receives a Medicare Part B reimbursement from the Town for their lifetime. Health care and prescription drug coverage are provided in the Town's Health Insurance Plan for Pre-Medicare retirees and a reimbursement is offered to Medicare eligible retirees. Dependents of retirees are not eligible to participate in the Town's Health Insurance Plan.

The monthly premium for active employees and retirees not yet eligible for Medicare is \$513 as of July 1, 2022. Medicare eligible retirees are eligible to receive a reimbursement up to \$150 a month to cover their Medicare Supplement Plan. Two grandfathered retirees are not subject to the monthly cap on their reimbursement.

The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the Plan. No assets were accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees receiving benefits	10
Active plan members	54
Total	64

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$2,741,145 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage grownth	0.75 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	1
General employees	3.25 percent - 8.41 percent
Law enforcement officers	3.25 percent - 7.90 percent
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	2.16 percent
Measurement date	3.54 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare, medical and	7.00% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate
prescription drug	rate of 4.50% by 2032
Medicare, medical and prescription dru	g 5.125% for 2022 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2025

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability				
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$	3,292,520			
Changes for the year					
Service cost		157,230			
Interest		73,758			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(316,875)			
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(395,013)			
Benefit payments		(70,475)			
Net changes		(551,375)			
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	2,741,145			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through 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, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the plan, determined using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were determined using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

		1%		Current	1%
]	Decrease		Discount	Increase
		(2.54%)	Ra	ite (3.54%)	 (4.54%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,085,583	\$	2,741,145	\$ 2,445,813

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Cu	irrent Rate	1% Increase			
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,472,520	\$	2,741,145	\$	3,085,161		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$59,799. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,381	\$	975,200
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		687,611		652,672
Town benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		64,869		-
Total	\$	753,861	\$	1,627,872

\$64,869 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Amount
2024 2025	\$	(171,189)
		(171,189)
2026		(171,189)
2027		(171,189)
2028		(110,202)
Thereafter	Φ.	(143,922)
Total	\$	(938,880)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Other Employee Benefits

Death Benefit Plan

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

Group Life Insurance

The Town pays the full cost of a life insurance policy for all regular full-time employees and all regular part-time employees who work a minimum of 30 hours per week. Employee coverage is equivalent to the employee's current salary and payable to the designated beneficiary of the employee.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 477,768
Changes of assumptions	1,425,520
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on plan investments	1,462,927
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	115,867
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid	
subsequent to the measurement date	 890,232
Total	\$ 4,372,314

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

			Bal	lance Sheet
	S	tatement of	Go	vernmental
	<u> </u>	let Position		Funds
Taxes receivable	\$	-	\$	113,918
Unavailable revenue (nonmajor funds)		-		199,357
Leases		8,317,021		8,173,667
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,005,374		-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		961,238		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		30,833		
Total	\$	10,314,466	\$	8,486,942

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability coverage of \$5 million per occurrence, auto liability coverage of \$5 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, police, and public officials for claims in excess of \$1 million, for property claims in excess of \$500,000, and up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town provides health insurance coverage to eligible employees through a third party. Any health claims in excess of policy limits are the responsibility of the employee and not the Town.

The Town carries flood insurance with a third party that provides coverage for property located in an area that has been mapped and designated a "B, C, and X" area by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The coverage provides an annual and a single occurrence limit of \$5,000,000 each. All of the Town's assets are located within these zones with the exception of some sheds and concession stands located at one of the Town's parks. While the Town is eligible to purchase flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance program on these items, no decision has been made to carry flood insurance on all these items at this time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 \$50,000. Effective with the bond renewal on July 1, 2023, the Town increased the bonding for the Finance Director to \$1,0000,000 in order to comply with S.L. 2022-53, Section 9(a). The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$30,000.

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2023, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's attorneys, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchases – Direct Placements

In February 2021, the Town entered into a \$21,000,000 installment note to finance the Town Hall/Library facility. The note requires semi-annual interest only payments thru July 1, 2022, and beginning January 1, 2023 annual principal payments of \$1,500,000, plus semi-annual interest payments at a 1.73% fixed interest rate, to mature in 2036. The Town's outstanding note from direct placement related to governmental activities, contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due or lender may exercise or enforce its security in the Deed of Trust, if the Town fails to pay a payment or additional payment when due, fails to budget and appropriate money to make payments in subsequent year, fails to perform terms and conditions or covenants of the contract, files bankruptcy, misrepresents the Deed of Trust, or attaches, levies, or executes on or against any portion of the mortgaged property. The note is secured by the Town Hall/Library facility. At June 30, 2023, the balance remaining was \$19,500,000.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities						
June 30		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	1,500,000	\$	342,035			
2025		1,500,000		316,590			
2026		1,500,000		289,415			
2027		1,500,000		263,104			
2028		1,500,000		236,794			
2029-2033		7,500,000		790,178			
2034-2036		4,500,000		157,863			
Total	\$	19,500,000	\$	2,395,979			

At June 30, 2023, the Town had a legal debt margin of approximately \$203,570,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities: Installment purchases- direct placement \$21,000,000 \$1,500,000						_		_		Po	urrent ortion
Installment purchases- direct placement S 21,000,000 S - S 1,500,000 S 19,500,000 S 1,500,000 Total pension liability (LEOSSA) 2,069,165 - 83,254 1,985,911 - Net pension liability (LGERS) 945,563 2,973,162 - 3,918,725 - Total OPEB liability 2,696,279 - 490,172 2,206,107 - Compensated absences 357,879 61,274 71,102 348,051 34,805		J	uly 1, 2022	A	dditions	<u>D</u>	eletions	Jı	ine 30, 2023	of I	Balance
Total pension liability (LEOSSA) 2,069,165 - 83,254 1,985,911 - Net pension liability (LGERS) 945,563 2,973,162 - 3,918,725 - Total OPEB liability 2,696,279 - 490,172 2,206,107 - Compensated absences 357,879 61,274 71,102 348,051 34,805 Governmental activities \$ 27,068,886 \$ 3,034,436 \$ 2,144,528 \$ 27,958,794 \$ 1,534,805 Business-Type Activities: Electric Fund: Net pension liability (LGERS) \$ 9,239 \$ 33,406 \$ - \$ 42,645 \$ - Total OPEB liability 144,738 - 6,065 138,673 - Compensated absences - 2,031 785 1,246 125 ILEC Telephone Fund: - 464,894 - - Net pension liability (LGERS) 130,831 334,063 - 464,894 - Total OPEB liability 451,503 - 55,138 396,365	Governmental Activities:										
Net pension liability (LGERS) 945,563 2,973,162 - 3,918,725 - Total OPEB liability 2,696,279 - 490,172 2,206,107 - Compensated absences 357,879 61,274 71,102 348,051 34,805 Governmental activities \$ 27,068,886 \$ 3,034,436 \$ 2,144,528 \$ 27,958,794 \$ 1,534,805 Business-Type Activities: Electric Fund: Net pension liability (LGERS) \$ 9,239 \$ 33,406 \$ - \$ 42,645 \$ - Total OPEB liability 144,738 - 6,065 138,673 - Compensated absences - 2,031 785 1,246 125 ILEC Telephone Fund: Net pension liability (LGERS) 130,831 334,063 - 464,894 - Total OPEB liability 451,503 - 55,138 396,365 - Compensated absences 42,265 12,020 12,859 41,426 4,143 Business-type activities	Installment purchases- direct placement	\$	21,000,000	\$	-	\$ 1	,500,000	\$	19,500,000	\$ 1,	500,000
Total OPEB liability 2,696,279 - 490,172 2,206,107 Gompensated absences 357,879 61,274 71,102 348,051 34,805 Governmental activities \$ 27,068,886 \$ 3,034,436 \$ 2,144,528 \$ 27,958,794 \$ 1,534,805 Business-Type Activities: Electric Fund: Net pension liability (LGERS) \$ 9,239 \$ 33,406 \$ - \$ 42,645 \$ - \$ 138,673 - \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ - \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 <td>Total pension liability (LEOSSA)</td> <td></td> <td>2,069,165</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>83,254</td> <td></td> <td>1,985,911</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		2,069,165		-		83,254		1,985,911		-
Compensated absences 357,879 61,274 71,102 348,051 34,805 Governmental activities \$ 27,068,886 \$ 3,034,436 \$ 2,144,528 \$ 27,958,794 \$ 1,534,805 Business-Type Activities: Electric Fund: Net pension liability (LGERS) \$ 9,239 \$ 33,406 \$ - \$ 42,645 \$ - Total OPEB liability 144,738 - 6,065 138,673 - Compensated absences - 2,031 785 1,246 125 ILEC Telephone Fund: Net pension liability (LGERS) 130,831 334,063 - 464,894 - Total OPEB liability 451,503 - 55,138 396,365 - Compensated absences 42,265 12,020 12,859 41,426 4,143 Business-type activities - <td< td=""><td>Net pension liability (LGERS)</td><td></td><td>945,563</td><td></td><td>2,973,162</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>3,918,725</td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>	Net pension liability (LGERS)		945,563		2,973,162		-		3,918,725		-
Section Sect	Total OPEB liability		2,696,279		-		490,172				-
Solution Solution	Compensated absences	_	357,879		61,274		71,102		348,051		34,805
Business-Type Activities: Electric Fund: Net pension liability (LGERS) \$ 9,239 \$ 33,406 \$ - \$ 42,645 \$ - Total OPEB liability 144,738 - 6,065 138,673 - Compensated absences - 2,031 785 1,246 125 ILEC Telephone Fund: Net pension liability (LGERS) 130,831 334,063 - 464,894 - Total OPEB liability 451,503 - 55,138 396,365 - Compensated absences 42,265 12,020 12,859 41,426 4,143 Business-type activities	Governmental activities										
Electric Fund: Net pension liability (LGERS) \$ 9,239 \$ 33,406 \$ - \$ 42,645 \$ - Total OPEB liability 144,738 - 6,065 138,673 - Compensated absences - 2,031 785 1,246 125 ILEC Telephone Fund: Net pension liability (LGERS) 130,831 334,063 - 464,894 - Total OPEB liability 451,503 - 55,138 396,365 - Compensated absences 42,265 12,020 12,859 41,426 4,143 Business-type activities	long-term liabilities	\$	27,068,886	\$	3,034,436	\$ 2	,144,528	\$	27,958,794	\$ 1,	534,805
Total OPEB liability 144,738 - 6,065 138,673 - Compensated absences - 2,031 785 1,246 125 ILEC Telephone Fund: Net pension liability (LGERS) 130,831 334,063 - 464,894 - Total OPEB liability 451,503 - 55,138 396,365 - Compensated absences 42,265 12,020 12,859 41,426 4,143 Business-type activities Total OPEB liability 1,020 12,859 41,426 4,143	* -										
Compensated absences - 2,031 785 1,246 125 ILEC Telephone Fund: Net pension liability (LGERS) 130,831 334,063 - 464,894 - Total OPEB liability 451,503 - 55,138 396,365 - Compensated absences 42,265 12,020 12,859 41,426 4,143 Business-type activities	Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$	9,239	\$	33,406	\$	-	\$	42,645	\$	-
ILEC Telephone Fund: Net pension liability (LGERS) 130,831 334,063 - 464,894 - Total OPEB liability 451,503 - 55,138 396,365 - Compensated absences 42,265 12,020 12,859 41,426 4,143 Business-type activities	Total OPEB liability		144,738		=		6,065		138,673		=
Net pension liability (LGERS) 130,831 334,063 - 464,894 - Total OPEB liability 451,503 - 55,138 396,365 - Compensated absences 42,265 12,020 12,859 41,426 4,143 Business-type activities	Compensated absences		-		2,031		785		1,246		125
Total OPEB liability 451,503 - 55,138 396,365 - Compensated absences 42,265 12,020 12,859 41,426 4,143 Business-type activities 42,265 201,500 710,475 700,475	ILEC Telephone Fund:										
Compensated absences 42,265 12,020 12,859 41,426 4,143 Business-type activities	Net pension liability (LGERS)		130,831		334,063		-		464,894		-
Business-type activities	Total OPEB liability		451,503		-		55,138		396,365		-
ф протес ф 201 го р ф протес ф 100 го р ф 100 го р	Compensated absences		42,265		12,020		12,859		41,426		4,143
long-term liabilities <u>\$ 778,576</u> <u>\$ 381,520</u> <u>\$ 74,847</u> <u>\$ 1,085,249</u> <u>\$ 4,268</u>	Business-type activities										
	long-term liabilities	\$	778,576	\$	381,520	\$	74,847	\$	1,085,249	\$	4,268

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

Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Fund	Payable	_ F	Receivable	Purpose
ILEC Telephone Fund	\$ -	\$	1,018,080	Cash deficit and operational support
CLEC Telephone Fund	1,018,080			
Total	\$ 1,018,080	\$	1,018,080	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Fund	From		To		Purpose
Electric Fund	\$	35,265	\$	-	
ILEC Telephone Fund		9,853		-	
CLEC Telephone Fund		5,544		-	
General Fund		-		50,662	Payment in lieu of taxes
General Fund		1,262,764		-	Move accumulated forfeiture
Asset Forfeiture Fund					funds to create new fund
Special Revenue Fund		-		1,262,764	
General Fund		-		881,586	
ARP Grant Project Fund					
Special Revenue Fund		862,828		-	Revenue replacement expenditures
Dog Park/Splash Pad					in General Fund
Capital Project Fund		18,758		-	Close out project fund
ILEC Telephone Fund		213,300		-	Capital expansion
CLEC Telephone Fund				213,300	Capital expansion
Total	\$	2,408,312	\$	2,408,312	

3. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town, in conjunction with twenty other governments, is a member of the North Carolina Town Power Agency (Electric Agency). The Electric Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Electric Agency's governing board. The 21 members, who receive power from the Electric Agency, have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Electric Agency. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The Town's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$8,065,516.

The Town's volunteer fire department appoints five members to the five-member local Board of Trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums that insurers remit to the state. The state passes these monies to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Town did not report any payments to the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements. Instead, the local Board of Trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

4. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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





OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2023	 2022		2021
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 3,292,520	\$ 2,935,923	\$	5,191,717
Service cost	157,230	151,842		328,662
Interest	73,758	67,725		192,473
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		(2,492,424)
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	(316,875)	1,784		(684,846)
Changes of assumptions	(395,013)	182,101		443,001
Benefit payments	(70,475)	 (46,855)		(42,660)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(551,375)	 356,597		(2,255,794)
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,741,145	\$ 3,292,520	\$	2,935,923
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,591,171	\$ 4,207,910	\$	4,207,910
Total OPEB liability as a percentage				
of covered employee payroll	76.33%	78.25%		69.77%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria for GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB fund.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	4,371,403	\$ 4,532,967	\$ 4,700,511
Service cost		290,684	284,743	330,065
Interest		169,319	160,726	141,055
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		(3,248)	(443,489)	(4,409)
Changes of assumptions		401,353	(126,849)	(605,457)
Benefit payments		(37,794)	 (36,695)	 (28,798)
Net change in total OPEB liability		820,314	 (161,564)	 (167,544)
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	5,191,717	\$ 4,371,403	\$ 4,532,967
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,179,376	\$ 4,179,376	\$ 4,421,778
Total OPEB liability as a percentage				
of covered employee payroll		124.22%	104.59%	102.51%

TOWN OF PINEVILLE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	 2023	 2022	 2021	2020	_	2019
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.07846%	0.07079%	0.07045%	0.07749%		0.07376%
Proportion of the net pension						
liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 4,426,264	\$ 1,085,633	\$ 2,517,479	\$ 2,116,191	\$	1,749,837
Covered payroll	\$ 6,070,262	\$ 4,911,096	\$ 4,893,217	\$ 4,742,012	\$	4,486,995
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	72.92%	22.11%	51.45%	44.63%		39.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%		91.63%

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

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

TOWN OF PINEVILLE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	_	2017	2016	_	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.07209%		0.08583%	0.08872%	(0.07666%	0.07590%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,101,334	\$	1,821,599	\$ 398,170	\$	(452,100)	\$ 914,886
Covered payroll	\$ 4,359,497	\$	4,865,354	\$ 4,644,690	\$	4,298,274	\$ 3,805,544
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	25.26%		37.44%	8.57%		-10.52%	24.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	94.18%		91.47%	98.09%		102.64%	94.35%

TOWN OF PINEVILLE'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	776,154	\$	669,533	\$	515,551	\$	455,948	\$	385,750
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		776,154		669,533	_	515,551	_	455,948		385,750
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	6,192,676	\$	6,070,262	\$	4,911,096	\$	4,893,217	\$	4,742,012
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.53%		11.03%		10.50%		9.32%		8.13%

TOWN OF PINEVILLE'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 352,312	\$ 332,324	\$ 336,228	\$ 335,672	\$ 302,731
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	352,312	332,324	336,228	335,672	302,731
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 4,486,995	\$ 4,359,497	\$ 4,865,354	\$ 4,644,690	\$ 4,298,274
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.85%	7.62%	6.91%	7.23%	7.04%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2023		2022		2021		2020
Beginning balance	\$	2,069,165	\$ 1,926,028	\$	1,325,677	\$	1,176,798
Service cost		102,198	101,107		58,377		57,730
Interest on the total pension liability		45,352	36,205		42,594		42,140
Differences between expected and actual experience							
in the measurement of the total pension liability		196,279	156,632		(10,466)		49,289
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(320,043)	(50,531)		548,078		37,952
Benefit payments		(107,040)	(100,276)		(38,232)		(38,232)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	1,985,911	\$ 2,069,165	\$	1,926,028	\$	1,325,677

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 1,200,412	\$ 1,080,697	\$ 1,046,425
Service cost	53,296	46,139	50,560
Interest on the total pension liability	37,329	41,197	36,875
Differences between expected and actual experience			
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(30,956)	(10,288)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(45,051)	69,500	(26,121)
Benefit payments	 (38,232)	 (26,833)	 (27,042)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,176,798	\$ 1,200,412	\$ 1,080,697

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 2023		2022	2021		2020
Total pension liability	\$ 1,985,911	\$	2,069,165	\$	1,926,028	\$ 1,325,677
Covered employee payroll	2,614,421		2,500,948		2,180,723	2,257,049
Total pension liability as a						
percentage of covered employee payroll*	75.96%		82.74%		88.32%	58.73%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

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

^{*} Valuation payroll

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2019		2018		2017
Total pension liability	\$ 1,176,798	\$	1,200,412	\$	1,080,697
Covered employee payroll	1,912,422		2,005,261		2,108,877
Total pension liability as a					
percentage of covered employee payroll*	61.53%		59.86%		51.25%

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Ad Valorem Taxes:							
Taxes			\$	9,099,852			
Penalties and interest			•	43,245			
Total	\$	8,897,727		9,143,097	\$	245,370	
Other Taxes and Licenses:							
Gross receipts tax on short-term rental property				189,644			
Other taxes				40,723			
Total	_			230,367		230,367	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:							
Local option sales tax				3,148,757			
Utilities franchise tax				1,137,681			
Beer and wine tax				48,274			
ABC funds				191,697			
Total	_	3,616,049		4,526,409		910,360	
Restricted Intergovernmental:							
Powell Bill allocation				260,170			
Vehicle rental tax				452,746			
Storm water fees				448,942			
Forfeited seizures - police				38,689			
Governor's Highway Safety Program Grant				417,784			
Transient occupancy tax				541,333			
Prepared foods tax				898,918			
Total		2,534,288		3,058,582		524,294	
Sales and Services:							
Recreation department fees				261,516			
Police services				4,266			
Zoning fees				15,667			
Rent income				390,662			
Other sales and services				1,033,886			
Total		1,025,000		1,705,997		680,997	
Investment Earnings:							
Interest income		12,500		948,583		936,083	

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Miscellaneous	2,443,618	478,902	(1,964,716)
Total revenues	18,529,182	20,091,937	1,562,755
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing Body:			
Salaries and benefits		74,971	
Professional services		79,194	
Other operating expenditures		93,198	
Capital outlay		91,530	
Total		338,893	
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		481,346	
Operating expenses		771,256	
Capital outlay		3,638,514	
Total		4,891,116	
10		.,	
Human Resources:			
Salaries and benefits		81,123	
Operating expenses		122,518	
Total		203,641	
Information Technology:			
Operating expenses		314,759	
Capital outlay		4,674	
Total		319,433	
Zoning Board:			
Salaries and benefits		190,207	
Operating expenses		57,733	
Capital outlay		36,816	
Total		284,756	
Total general government	6,927,312	6,037,839	889,473

	Dudget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Dalla Cafatan	Budget	Actuai	Over/Under
Public Safety: Police:			
Salaries and benefits		5,018,744	
Operating expenses		791,218	
Capital outlay		392,680	
Total		6,202,642	
Total		0,202,042	
Fire:			
Salaries and benefits		203,795	
Operating expenses		1,010,638	
Capital outlay		1,853,785	
Total		3,068,218	
		_	
Total public safety	9,992,297	9,270,860	721,437
Transportation:			
Streets and Highways:			
Salaries and benefits		712,591	
Operating expenses		266,594	
Capital outlay		689,257	
Total transportation	2,216,989	1,668,442	548,547
Environmental Protection:			
Stormwater:			
Salary and benefits		95,897	
Contracted services		57,030	
Operating expenses		109,760	
Total		262,687	
Sanitation:			
Operating expenditures		654,673	
Total environmental protection	1,196,761	917,360	279,401

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Cultural and Recreational:			
Parks and Recreation:			
Salaries and benefits		236,023	
Operating expenses		408,582	
Capital outlay		62,808	
Total parks and recreation		707,413	
Tourism:			
Salaries and benefits		581,715	
Operating expenditures		563,411	
Capital outlay		196,485	
Total tourism		1,341,611	
Total cultural and recreational	2,236,123	2,049,024	187,099
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement		1,500,000	
Interest and other charges		368,346	
Total debt service	1,868,456	1,868,346	110
Total expenditures	24,437,938	21,811,871	2,626,067
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,908,756)	(1,719,934)	4,188,822
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers to other funds	(1,300,000)	(1,262,764)	37,236
Transfers from other funds	983,061	881,586	(101,475)
Transfers from other funds - payment in lieu of taxes	40,000	50,662	10,662
Appropriated fund balance	6,185,695		(6,185,695)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,908,756	(330,516)	(6,239,272)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(2,050,450)	\$ (2,050,450)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		22,934,355	
End of year - June 30		\$ 20,883,905	

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND TOWN HALL/LIBRARY BUILDING CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Actual					
	Project horization	Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date	
Revenues:							
Miscellaneous revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$	149,612	\$	149,612
Investment earnings	 		1,829		<u> </u>		1,829
Total revenues:	 -		1,829		149,612		151,441
Expenditures:							
General government:							
Construction	15,786,745	1	5,625,556		1,359,161		16,984,717
Relocation of telephone infrastructure	3,933,732		1,198,684		1,503,601		2,702,285
Architectural engineering fees	289,085		54,885		29,227		84,112
Legal and financing fees	100,000		97,400		300		97,700
Contingency	 515,885				<u>-</u>	_	
Total expenditures	20,625,447	1	6,976,525		2,892,289		19,868,814
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (20,625,447)	(1	6,974,696)		(2,742,677)		(19,717,373)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from long-term debt	21,000,000	2	1,000,000		-		21,000,000
Transfers to other funds:							
General Fund	(1,033,415)		-		-		-
Transfers from other funds:							
General Fund	 658,862		246,942		_		246,942
Total other financing sources (uses)	 20,625,447	2	1,246,942				21,246,942
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	4,272,246		(2,742,677)	\$	1,529,569
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1					4,272,246		
End of year - June 30				\$	1,529,569		

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ARP GRANT PROJECT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

							Actual			
	Project Authorization		Prior Years			Current Year			Total to Date	
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	2,877,200	\$		_	\$	862,828	\$	862,828	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers to other funds:										
General Fund		(2,877,200)	_		_		(862,828)		(862,828)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>		_		-	\$		
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1							<u>-</u>			
End of year - June 30						\$				

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds					Pı	Capital oject Funds	
	Te	nergency elephone System	_	Asset Forfeiture Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds		Johnston Drive Realignment Capital Project Fund	
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	336,928	\$	-	\$	336,928	\$	1,202,082
Accounts receivable, net		10,699		-		10,699		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		199,357
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				1,410,219		1,410,219		
Total assets	\$	347,627	\$	1,410,219	\$	1,757,846	\$	1,401,439
Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:								
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue	\$		\$		\$		\$	199,357
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for stabilization by state statute		10,699		-		10,699		-
Restricted for public safety		336,928		1,410,219		1,747,147		-
Committed for public safety		-		-		-		-
Committed for transportation		<u>-</u>		_		_		1,202,082
Total fund balances		347,627		1,410,219		1,757,846		1,202,082
Total deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	347,627	\$	1,410,219	\$	1,757,846	\$	1,401,439

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

		Capital Project Funds				
	Dog Park/ Splash Pad Capital Project Fund	Lynnwood/ Lakeview Road Improvements Capital Project Fund	Fire Building Construction Capital Project Fund	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,633,570	\$ 257,792	\$ 3,093,444	\$ 3,430,372	
Accounts receivable, net	-	=	-	-	10,699	
Due from other governments	-	-	-	199,357	199,357	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents					1,410,219	
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 1,633,570	\$ 257,792	\$ 3,292,801	\$ 5,050,647	
Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:						
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 199,357	\$ 199,357	
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for stabilization by state statute	-	-	-	-	10,699	
Restricted for public safety	-	-	-	-	1,747,147	
Committed for public safety	-	-	257,792	257,792	257,792	
Committed for transportation		1,633,570		2,835,652	2,835,652	
Total fund balances		1,633,570	257,792	3,093,444	4,851,290	
Total deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ -	\$ 1,633,570	\$ 257,792	\$ 3,292,801	\$ 5,050,647	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Spe Revent	cial ie Fi				P	Capital roject Funds
	Emergency Telephone System		Asset Forfeiture Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds		Johnston Drive Realignment Capital Project Fund	
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	128,386	\$	452,114	\$	580,500	\$	-
Investment earnings		12,963				12,963		
Total revenues		141,349		452,114		593,463		<u>-</u>
Expenditures: Public safety Transportation		112,288		304,659		416,947		280,366
Total expenditures		112,288		304,659		416,947		280,366
Revenues over (under) expenditures		29,061		147,455		176,516		(280,366)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds				1,262,764		1,262,764		
Net change in fund balances		29,061		1,410,219		1,439,280		(280,366)
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year - July 1		318,566		-		318,566		1,482,448
End of year - June 30	\$	347,627	\$	1,410,219	\$	1,757,846	\$	1,202,082

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Capital
Project Funds

	Project Funds						
	Dog Park/ Splash Pad Capital Project Fund	Lynnwood/ Lakeview Road Improvements Capital Project Fund	Fire Building Construction Capital Project Fund	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 580,500		
Investment earnings					12,963		
Total revenues	_				593,463		
Expenditures:							
Public safety	-	-	182,974	182,974	599,921		
Transportation		605,820		886,186	886,186		
Total expenditures		605,820	182,974	1,069,160	1,486,107		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(605,820)	(182,974)	(1,069,160)	(892,644)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds	(18,758)			(18,758)	1,244,006		
Net change in fund balances	(18,758)	(605,820)	(182,974)	(1,087,918)	351,362		
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year - July 1	18,758	2,239,390	440,766	4,181,362	4,499,928		
End of year - June 30	\$ -	\$ 1,633,570	\$ 257,792	\$ 3,093,444	\$ 4,851,290		

	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental		\$	128,386		
Investment earnings			12,963		
Total revenues	\$	50,000	141,349	\$	91,349
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Telephone & furniture			10,038		
Software & software maintenance			99,281		
Hardware & hardware maintenance			2,197		
Training		_	772		
Total expenditures		205,508	112,288		93,220
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(155,508)	29,061		184,569
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Appropriated fund balance		155,508			(155,508)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	29,061	<u>\$</u>	29,061
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1		_	318,566		
End of year - June 30		\$	347,627		

ASSET FORFEITURE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Actual					
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date			
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 452,114	\$ 452,114			
Expenditures:							
Public safety:							
Special operations	1,200,000		304,659	304,659			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,200,000)	-	147,455	147,455			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers (to) from General Fund	1,200,000		1,262,764	1,262,764			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,410,219	\$ 1,410,219			
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1							
End of year - June 30			\$ 1,410,219				

JOHNSTON DRIVE REALIGNMENT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Actual							
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year			Total to Date		
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	1,175,000	\$		\$		\$			
Expenditures: Transportation:										
Construction		2,610,000		_		249,196		249,196		
Land and buildings		750,000		746,284		-		746,284		
Engineering and professional services		307,000		263,268		31,170		294,438		
Total expenditures		3,667,000		1,009,552		280,366		1,289,918		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,492,000)		(1,009,552)		(280,366)		(1,289,918)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from other funds:										
General Fund		2,492,000		2,492,000			_	2,492,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	1,482,448		(280,366)	\$	1,202,082		
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1						1,482,448				
End of year - June 30					\$	1,202,082				

DOG PARK/SPLASH PAD CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Actual		
	Project horization		Prior Years	 Current Year		Total to Date
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		·			·	
Transfers from other funds:						
General Fund	\$ 18,758	\$	18,758	\$ -	\$	18,758
Transfers to other funds:						
General Fund	 (18,758)			 (18,758)		(18,758)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		18,758	 (18,758)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	18,758	(18,758)	\$	
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				 18,758		
End of year - June 30				\$ 		

LYNNWOOD/LAKEVIEW ROAD IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Actual							
	Project Authorization			Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date			
Expenditures:											
Transportation:											
Construction	\$	1,939,300	\$	-	\$	539,243	\$	539,243			
Engineering/professional services		352,775		52,685		66,577		119,262			
Total expenditures		2,292,075		52,685		605,820		658,505			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,292,075)		(52,685)		(605,820)		(658,505)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers from other funds:		2 2 2 2 2 7 7		2 2 2 2 2 5 5				2 2 2 2 2 2 5			
General Fund	_	2,292,075		2,292,075				2,292,075			
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	2,239,390		(605,820)	\$	1,633,570			
Fund Balance:											
Beginning of year - July 1						2,239,390					
End of year - June 30					\$	1,633,570					

FIRE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			 <u>Actual</u>						
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		
Expenditures:									
Public safety:									
Land	\$	900,000	\$ 549,234	\$	-	\$	549,234		
Architectural engineering fees		100,000	 10,000		182,974		192,974		
Total expenditures		1,000,000	 559,234		182,974		742,208		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,000,000)	(559,234)		(182,974)		(742,208)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds:		1 000 000	1 000 000				1 000 000		
General Fund		1,000,000	 1,000,000				1,000,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 440,766		(182,974)	\$	257,792		
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1					440,766				
End of year - June 30				\$	257,792				

ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for service		\$ 12,338,060	
Other operating revenues		221,205	
Total operating revenues		12,559,265	
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest earnings		188,706	
Total revenues	\$ 14,433,000	12,747,971	\$ (1,685,029)
Expenditures:			
Administration:		2 (2 022	
Salaries and employee benefits		262,922	
Professional services		3,952	
Operating expenditures		205,544	
Capital Outlay		4,800	
Total administration		477,218	
Operations:			
Operating expenditures		1,843,978	
Electrical power purchases		8,065,516	
Capital outlay		3,533,333	
Total expenditures	16,180,735	13,920,045	2,260,690
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,747,735)	(1,172,074)	575,661
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer to General Fund - payment in lieu of taxes	(35,265)	(35,265)	-
Appropriated fund balance	1,783,000		(1,783,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,747,735	(35,265)	(1,783,000)

ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	(1,207,339)	\$ (1,207,339)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital asset additions		3,538,133	
Capital outlay not capitalized		(7,337)	
Depreciation		(747,590)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		12,859	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(1,176)	
Change in net pension liability		(33,406)	
Change in total OPEB liability		6,065	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		15,616	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(4,772)	
Change in accrued vacation		(1,246)	
Loss on termination of lease		(499)	
Interest income from Electric Rate Stabilization Fund		23,467	
Change in net position		\$ 1,592,775	

ELECTRIC RATE STABILIZATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget		 Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$		\$ 23,467	\$	23,467	
Net change in fund balance	\$		23,467	\$	23,467	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			 726,165			
End of year - June 30			\$ 749,632			

ILEC TELEPHONE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services		\$ 1,132,156			
Non-operating revenues:					
Interest earnings		120,513			
Total revenues	\$ 1,282,700	1,252,669	\$ (30,031)		
Expenditures:					
Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits		122,558			
Operating expenditures		171,446			
Reimbursement - CLEC		(146,919)			
Total		147,085			
Operations:					
Salaries and employee benefits		471,913			
Operating expenditures		439,620			
Reimbursement - CLEC		(219,445)			
Total		692,088			
Telephone access and service charges		26,276			
Capital outlay:					
Equipment		311,491			
Total expenditures	1,724,682	1,176,940	547,742		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(441,982)	75,729	517,711		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers to General Fund - payment in lieu of taxes	(9,853)	(9,853)	-		
Transfers to CLEC Fund	(213,300)	(213,300)	-		
Appropriated fund balance	665,135		(665,135)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	441,982	(223,153)	(665,135)		

ILEC TELEPHONE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues and other financing sources over	•		
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	(147,424)	\$ (147,424)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital asset additions		311,491	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		128,590	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(8,410)	
Change in net pension liability		(334,063)	
Change in total OPEB liability		55,138	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		156,160	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(43,383)	
Change in interest income - leases		39	
Change in accrued vacation		839	
Depreciation	-	(167,570)	
Change in net position	:	\$ (48,593)	

CLEC TELEPHONE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Dudget			A atmal	Variance Over/Under		
	Budget			Actual	Over	7Under	
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:			Ф	1 220 160			
Charges for services			\$	1,220,168			
Non-operating revenues:				2.576			
Interest earnings				2,576			
Total revenues	\$	1,160,450		1,222,744	\$	62,294	
Expenditures:							
Administration:							
Professional services				32,045			
Operating expenditures				151,165			
Total				183,210			
Operations:							
Operating expenditures				901,000			
Capital outlay				151,096			
Total				1,052,096			
Telephone access and service charges			_	167,887			
Total expenditures		1,404,761		1,403,193		1,568	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(244,311)		(180,449)		63,862	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer from ILEC Fund		213,300		213,300		-	
Transfers to General Fund - payment in lieu of taxes		(5,544)		(5,544)		-	
Appropriated fund balance		36,555				(36,555)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		244,311		207,756		(36,555)	

CLEC TELEPHONE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	27,307	\$ 27,307		
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:					
Reconciling items:					
Capital asset additions		151,096			
Depreciation		(151,197)			
Change in net position		\$ 27,206			

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ended Balance June 30 July 1, 202		Balance	1	Additions		Collections nd Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2023		
2022-2023	\$		\$	9,201,548	\$	9,150,550	\$	50,998	
2021-2022		64,979		-		16,511		48,468	
2020-2021		48,311		-		4,679		43,632	
2019-2020		21,666		-		2,656		19,010	
2018-2019		10,831		-		212		10,619	
2017-2018		8,731		-		138		8,593	
2016-2017		9,871		-		138		9,733	
2015-2016		9,148		-		817		8,331	
2014-2015		6,871		-		1,121		5,750	
2013-2014		11,198		-		4,408		6,790	
2012-2013		12,508		-		12,508		-	
Total	\$	204,114	\$	9,201,548	\$	9,193,738		211,924	
Less: Allowance for und		ad valorem tax	es recei	ivable			<u> </u>	98,006	
Ad valorem taxes receiv	able, net						\$	113,918	
Reconcilement with Re Taxes - ad valorem	evenues:						\$	9,143,097	
Reconciling items:									
Interest collected								43,245	
Refunds and other adjustments								(57,527)	
Miscellaneous adjustments								52,415	
Amounts written off for tax years per statute of limitations								12,508	
Total reconciling items								50,641	
Total collections and cre	dit						\$	9,193,738	

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

						Total Levy			
	Town-Wide					Property Excluding Registered		Registered	
	Property Valuation	I	Rate	Amount of Levy		Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 2,753,579,697	\$	0.33	\$	9,086,813	\$	8,678,097	\$	408,716
Discoveries	41,060,909				135,501		135,501		-
Abatements	(6,292,727)				(20,766)		(20,766)		
Total property valuation	\$ 2,788,347,879								
Net Levy					9,201,548		8,792,832		408,716
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023					(50,998)	_	(50,998)		<u>-</u>
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	9,150,550	\$	8,741,834	\$	408,716
Current Levy Collection Percentage					<u>99.45%</u>		<u>99.42%</u>		100.00%

SCHEDULE OF TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Name of Taxpayer	Type of Business	As	2023 ssessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	
Carolina Place Joint Venture	Shopping center	\$	163,248,900	5.85%	
BIN/Beacon Partners	Real estate		114,554,300	4.11%	
Centro Heritage SPE 4 LLC	Real estate		47,589,600	1.71%	
HR of Carolinas LLC	Real estate		40,237,500	1.44%	
New Willow Ridge Associates LLC	Shopping center		40,012,000	1.43%	
Arc CTCHRNC001LLC	Shopping center		37,220,655	1.33%	
Westdale Sabal Point NC LLC	Manufacturing		32,691,600	1.17%	
LCF LLC	Real estate		27,579,800	0.99%	
Elements Property Holdings LLC	Real estate		25,919,900	0.93%	
Pineville Apartments	Real estate		22,338,700	0.80%	
Total		\$	551,392,955	19.77%	





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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pineville, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Pineville's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town'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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance 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 Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina November 22, 2023



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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Pineville, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Pineville's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Town of Pineville's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Pineville complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town of Pineville's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Town of Pineville's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Pineville'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, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will

not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control* over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. 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 in internal control over compliance 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.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina November 22, 2023



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements					
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No			
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X None reported			
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No			
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major federal programs:					
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No			
• Significant deficiency(ies) 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	X No			
Identification of major federal programs:					
Program Name COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal	AL#				
Recovery Funds	21.027				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	ф т т о о о о				
Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X No			

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2.	Financial	Statement	Findings
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None reported.

3. Federal Award Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs

None reported.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Finding 2022-001: corrected.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title Federal Programs:	Federal AL # Number	State/Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass- Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	
US Department of Treasury Direct: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Equitable Sharing Programs	21.027 21.016	XXXX XXXX	\$ 862,828 76,165	\$ -	\$ -	
US Department of Justice Direct: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program - Patrick Leahy Equitable Sharing Programs	16.607 16.922	XXXX XXXX	8,784 228,494		- -	
US Department of Transportation Pass-through the N.C. Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	4000035538	199,357	-	-	
State Programs: N.C. Department of Transportation: Powell Bill	XXXX	4000049167		380,469	<u>-</u>	
Total federal awards Total state awards Total pass-through to Subrecipients			\$ 1,375,628	\$ 380,469	<u>\$</u>	

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards:

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Pineville under the programs of the federal government and the state of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U. *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, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town.

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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rates

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