# **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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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 Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pineville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pineville, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### 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 Government 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 Payroll, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Pineville's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and the supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures; including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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, and the supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2019 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 of Pineville'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 of Pineville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 17, 2019



# Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Pineville, 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, 2019. 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

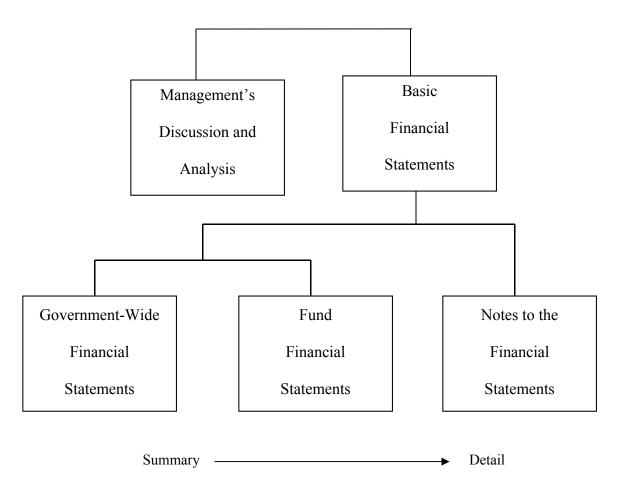
#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Pineville exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$66,069,048.
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,830,836.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Pineville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,229,429, an increase of \$1,004,431 from the prior year. Approximately 7.87% of this total amount, or \$1,670,659, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$16,428,128, or 133.1%, of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of 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 I) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statement, 2) the budgetary comparison statement, and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **Supplemental Information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the 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.

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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

#### **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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 21,874,095	\$ 21,152,242	\$ 7,942,376	\$ 8,068,128	\$ 29,816,471	\$ 29,220,370
Capital assets	28,735,506	26,836,272	17,555,905	16,979,204	46,291,411	43,815,476
Total assets	50,609,601	47,988,514	25,498,281	25,047,332	76,107,882	73,035,846
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,283,897	859,525	191,469	140,477	1,475,366	1,000,002
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	6,855,144	7,045,544	962,314	901,846	7,817,458	7,947,390
Other liabilities	1,146,737	1,715,206	1,366,912	1,408,859	2,513,649	3,124,065
Total liabilities	8,001,881	8,760,750	2,329,226	2,310,705	10,331,107	11,071,455
Deferred Inflows of Resources	975,975	575,466	207,118	150,715	1,183,093	726,181
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	27,891,256	25,203,522	17,555,905	16,979,204	45,447,161	42,182,726
Restricted:	020.040	500.060			020 040	500.060
Stabilization by state statute Streets	839,949	588,968	-	-	839,949	588,968
	377,685	367,237	-	-	377,685	367,237
Other	446,597	1,173,230	- 507.501	- - 747 105	446,597	1,173,230
Unrestricted	13,360,155	12,178,866	5,597,501	5,747,185	18,957,656	17,926,051
Total net position	\$ 42,915,642	\$ 39,511,823	\$ 23,153,406	\$ 22,726,389	\$ 66,069,048	\$ 62,238,212

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Pineville exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$66,069,048 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$3,830,836 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion \$45,447,161, (69%) 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 of Pineville'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, \$1,664,231, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$18,957,656 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued identification and planning for future capital improvement needs in an effort to schedule purchases in an organized and cost efficient manner. This included a five (5) year CIP.
- Continued financial cost control throughout the year by department heads
- Modest increases in some revenue sources

# Town of Pineville's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018		2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,097,680	\$ 1,074,707	\$ 14,371,807	\$ 14,192,086	\$ 15,469,487	\$ 15,266,793
Operating grants						
and contributions	1,939,701	2,343,460	-	-	1,939,701	2,343,460
Capital grants	521,407	99,835	-	-	521,407	99,835
General revenues:						
Property taxes	6,908,190	6,648,005	-	-	6,908,190	6,648,005
Local option taxes	1,904,129	1,640,627	-	-	1,904,129	1,640,627
Other taxes	1,465,502	1,370,512	-	-	1,465,502	1,370,512
Investment earnings	374,679	133,372	144,905	184,233	519,584	317,605
Miscellaneous	65,356	156,873			65,356	156,873
Total revenues	14,276,644	13,467,391	14,516,712	14,376,319	28,793,356	27,843,710
Expenses:						
General government	1,575,362	1,473,750	_	_	1,575,362	1,473,750
Public safety	6,139,412	5,600,742	_	_	6,139,412	5,600,742
Transportation	838,069	528,677	_	_	838,069	528,677
Economic and						-
physical development	724,416	867,343	-	-	724,416	867,343
Cultural and recreation	1,599,019	1,537,899	-	_	1,599,019	1,537,899
Interest on long-term debt	39,044	65,962	-	-	39,044	65,962
ILEC telephone	-	_	951,344	418,940	951,344	418,940
CLEC telephone	-	-	1,824,332	2,118,727	1,824,332	2,118,727
Electric	-	-	11,271,522	11,268,929	11,271,522	11,268,929
Total expenses	10,915,322	10,074,373	14,047,198	13,806,596	24,962,520	23,880,969
Change in net position						
before transfers	3,361,322	3,393,018	469,514	569,723	3,830,836	3,962,741
Transfers	42,497	36,495	(42,497)	(36,495)		
Change in net position	3,403,819	3,429,513	427,017	533,228	3,830,836	3,962,741
Net Position:						
Beginning of year - July 1	39,511,823	37,943,173	22,726,389	22,471,227	62,238,212	60,414,400
	39,311,623	(1,860,863)	44,140,389	(278,066)	04,438,414	(2,138,929)
Restatement		(1,000,003)		(276,000)		(2,130,929)
Beginning of year - July 1, restated	39,511,823	36,082,310	22,726,389	22,193,161	62,238,212	58,275,471
End of year - June 30	\$ 42,915,642	\$ 39,511,823	\$ 23,153,406	\$ 22,726,389	\$ 66,069,048	\$ 62,238,212

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,403,819 thereby, accounting for 88.9% 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
- Scheduled purchasing of capital items and improvements

**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town of Pineville's net position by \$427,017. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- More volatile weather, which increased the use of electricity throughout the year
- Lower wholesale costs for the purchase of electricity
- Continued uptake of fiber service by citizens of Pineville
- Expanding service offerings to customers, 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 \$16,428,128, while total fund balance reached \$19,712,566. Unassigned fund balance represents 133.1% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 159.7% 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. The Town currently has an available fund balance of \$18,970,008 and 153.05% of General Fund expenditures as adjusted for transfers out.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Pineville reported a combined fund balance of \$21,229,429, a 4.97% increase over last year. The largest part of this change is the increase in fund balance for the General Fund.

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

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Pineville'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 \$2,572,283, and those for the Electric Fund amounted to \$3,025,218. 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 of Pineville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 totals \$46,291,411 (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:

- Carolina Place Mall electric infrastructure improvements
- Relocation of substation and generator facility
- Transition to new public safety communications equipment
- Replacement of aging equipment and vehicles

## Town of Pineville's Capital Assets Figure 4

		mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Land and construction in progress	\$ 6,578,322	\$ 4,652,921	\$ 5,338,190	\$ 5,795,836	\$ 11,916,512	\$ 10,448,757		
Buildings and system	12,127,618	12,440,250	664,391	695,721	12,792,009	13,135,971		
Improvements								
other than buildings	3,260,551	3,493,514	-	-	3,260,551	3,493,514		
Substations, lines,								
and related equipment	-	-	11,542,300	10,462,889	11,542,300	10,462,889		
Machinery and equipment	1,216,736	1,223,493	-	-	1,216,736	1,223,493		
Infrastructure	4,751,644	4,187,078	-	-	4,751,644	4,187,078		
Vehicles and								
motorized equipment	800,635	839,016	11,024	24,758	811,659	863,774		
Total	\$ 28,735,506	\$ 26,836,272	\$ 17,555,905	\$ 16,979,204	\$ 46,291,411	\$ 43,815,476		

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

**Long-Term Debt- direct placement.** As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Pineville 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 \$844,250, which is secured with assets purchased with these funds. The Town has no business-type activities outstanding debt.

# Town of Pineville's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

		Governmental Activities		ess-Type ivities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Installment purchases - direct placement	\$844,250	\$1,632,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$844,250	\$1,632,750		

The Town of Pineville's total debt decreased by \$788,500 during the current fiscal year.

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 \$144,044,518. The Town has no bonds authorized, but unissued, at June 30, 2019.

Additional information regarding the Town of Pineville'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 70% for the town's real estate tax base. Over the past year with increased economic activity, we have experienced an average predicted upswing in new commercial development. Tax revenue, both property tax and sales taxes, is expected to continue to increase over the last fiscal year. This retail space assists the Town through tax revenues (property and sales) and as customers to our proprietary funds.
- **Residential Growth.** The Town has seen increased growth in residential development. There are several new residential projects approved and this leads to an increase in tax revenue as well as an impact on services provided, including the expansion of telephone, electric services, and infrastructure.

#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

The Town of Pineville's 2020 budget is \$35,887,045 for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the two enterprise funds: electric and telephone. The fiscal year 2020 budget was prepared with a comprehensive review of each department's expenditures and with consideration given to increases in CIP funding for several major projects that will begin. A revaluation took place in FY 19 that increased the valuation of residential and commercial properties in the town. This allowed the town to reduce the tax rate by \$0.05 to \$0.33 per \$100 of value and maintain the current level of service.

The fiscal year 2020 budget includes funding for neighborhood stormwater improvements, design and construction of a new town hall, installation of new playground equipment for parks and recreation, continued investment in fiber installation, and completion of a major electric system overhaul at the Carolina Place Mall.

Finally, the Town is also anticipating the sale of a large asset that will provide future development potential within the town limits. However, with the sale of the asset the town is looking at having to make significant infrastructure improvements. This is one of the reasons revenues and expenditures are inflated significantly over last fiscal year.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Pineville, P.O. Box 249, Pineville, North Carolina 28134 or through email at rdixon@pinevillenc.gov.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,621,047	\$ 5,086,731	\$ 25,707,778		
Taxes receivable, net	41,371	-	41,371		
Accounts receivable, net	214,920	2,070,588	2,285,508		
Due from other governments	612,644	-	612,644		
Prepaids	6,428	14,998	21,426		
Inventories	-	526,856	526,856		
Restricted assets:	277 (05	242 202	(20.000		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	377,685	243,203	620,888		
Total current assets	21,874,095	7,942,376	29,816,471		
Capital assets:					
Land and other non-depreciable capital assets	6,578,322	5,338,190	11,916,512		
Depreciable capital assets, net	22,157,184	12,217,715	34,374,899		
Total capital assets	28,735,506	17,555,905	46,291,411		
Total non-current assets	28,735,506	17,555,905	46,291,411		
Total assets	50,609,601	25,498,281	76,107,882		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension deferrals	1,257,261	184,984	1,442,245		
OPEB deferrals	26,636	6,485	33,121		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,283,897	191,469	1,475,366		
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	500,287	996,360	1,496,647		
Unearned revenue - advanced billing	-	121,835	121,835		
Current portion of compensated absences	27,200	5,514	32,714		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	619,250		619,250		
Payable from restricted assets	-	243,203	243,203		
Total current liabilities	1,146,737	1,366,912	2,513,649		
Long town lightlities					
Long-term liabilities:	1 544 022	205 905	1 740 927		
Net pension liability - LGERS	1,544,032	205,805	1,749,837 1,176,798		
Total OPER liability - LEOSSA	1,176,798	706 996			
Total OPEB liability Due in more than one year	3,664,517 469,797	706,886 49,623	4,371,403 519,420		
Total long-term liabilities	6,855,144	962,314	7,817,458		
Total liabilities	8,001,881	2,329,226	10,331,107		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		2,527,220	10,551,107		
Pension deferrals	108,543	72,290	180,833		
OPEB deferrals	867,432	134,828	1,002,260		
Total deferred inflows of resources	975,975	207,118	1,183,093		
N.4 DM.					
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	27,891,256	17,555,905	45,447,161		
Restricted for:	21,091,230	17,333,903	43,447,101		
Stabilization by state statute	839,949		839,949		
Stabilization by state statute Streets	377,685	-	377,685		
Public safety	446,597	-	446,597		
Unrestricted	13,360,155	5,597,501	18,957,656		
Total net position	\$ 42,915,642	\$ 23,153,406	\$ 66,069,048		
rotar net position	φ 42,713,042	ψ 23,133,400	ψ 00,009,048		

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

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues						
		•		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	
	Expenses					Contributions	Contributions		
Functions/Programs:				_		_			
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	1,575,362	\$	783,496	\$	355,764	\$	150,000	
Public safety		6,139,412		162,459		286,643		-	
Transportation		838,069		-		207,614		-	
Environmental protection		724,416		-		415,347		-	
Cultural and recreation		1,599,019		151,725		674,333		371,407	
Interest on long-term debt		39,044		-		_		_	
Total governmental activities		10,915,322		1,097,680		1,939,701		521,407	
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>									
Electric		11,271,522		12,324,642		-		-	
Incumbent LEC telephone		951,344		1,054,070		-		-	
Competing LEC telephone		1,824,332		993,095		-		_	
Total business-type activities		14,047,198		14,371,807		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total primary government	\$	24,962,520	\$	15,469,487	\$	1,939,701	\$	521,407	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Net (Expense) I	s in Net Position	
	Primary G	Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs:			
Primary Government:			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ (286,102)	\$ -	\$ (286,102)
Public safety	(5,690,310)	-	(5,690,310)
Transportation	(630,455)	-	(630,455)
Environmental protection	(309,069)	-	(309,069)
Cultural and recreation	(401,554)	-	(401,554)
Interest on long-term debt	(39,044)	-	(39,044)
Total governmental activities	(7,356,534)	<u> </u>	(7,356,534)
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>			
Electric	-	1,053,120	1,053,120
Incumbent LEC telephone	-	102,726	102,726
Competing LEC telephone		(831,237)	(831,237)
Total business-type activities		324,609	324,609
Total primary government	(7,356,534)	324,609	(7,031,925)
General Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	6,908,190	-	6,908,190
Local option taxes	1,904,129	-	1,904,129
Utility franchise tax	1,041,143	-	1,041,143
Other taxes	424,359	-	424,359
Investment earnings	374,679	144,905	519,584
Miscellaneous	65,356		65,356
Total general revenues, not including transfers	10,717,856	144,905	10,862,761
Transfers	42,497	(42,497)	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues and transfers	10,760,353	102,408	10,862,761
Change in net position	3,403,819	427,017	3,830,836
Net Position:			
Beginning of year - July 1	39,511,823	22,726,389	62,238,212
End of year - June 30	\$ 42,915,642	\$ 23,153,406	\$ 66,069,048

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

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Fund		Nonmajor Funds					
		General Fund	Proje Dog Pa	pital ct Fund rk/Splash Pad		Other Governmental Funds	0	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,087,261	\$	_	\$	1,533,786	\$	20,621,047
Taxes receivable, net	Ψ	41,371	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,555,760	Ψ	41,371
Accounts receivable, net		3,533		199,598		11,789		214,920
Prepaids		6,428		-		-		6,428
Due from other governments Due from other funds		611,855		-		789		612,644 120,742
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		120,742 377,685		-		-		377,685
Total assets	\$	20,248,875	\$	199,598	\$	1,546,364	\$	21,994,837
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	494,938	\$	-	\$	-	\$	494,938
Due to other funds				120,742				120,742
Total liabilities		494,938		120,742				615,680
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue		-		108,357		-		108,357
Property taxes receivable		41,371				<u>-</u>		41,371
Total deferred inflows of resources		41,371		108,357				149,728
Fund Balances: Non-spendable, not in spendable form:								
Prepaids		6,428		-		-		6,428
Restricted for stabilization by state statute		736,130		91,241		12,578		839,949
Restricted for streets - Powell Bill		377,685		-		446 507		377,685
Restricted for public safety  Committed for general government		1,871,010		-		446,597 1,087,189		446,597 2,958,199
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures		293,185		-		-		293,185
Unassigned		16,428,128		(120,742)				16,307,386
Total fund balances	-	19,712,566		(29,501)		1,546,364		21,229,429
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	20,248,875	\$	199,598	\$	1,546,364		
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are Different Because:								
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								28,735,506
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.								1,257,261
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.								26,636
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						(1,116,247) (1,544,032) (1,176,798) (3,664,517) (5,349)		(7,506,943)
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.								149,728
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.								(108,543)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.								(867,432)
Net position of governmental activities per Exhibit A							\$	42,915,642

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

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Major Fund		Nonmajor Funds			
	_	General Fund	Capital Project Fun Dog Park/Spl Pad		Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	6,904,086	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,904,086
Other taxes and licenses		258,339		-	-		258,339
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,111,292		-	-		3,111,292
Restricted intergovernmental		2,594,715	192,	630	141,478		2,928,823
Sales and service		410,445		-	-		410,445
Investment earnings		366,319		-	8,360	374,679	
Miscellaneous		176,519					176,519
Total revenues		13,821,715	192,	630	149,838		14,164,183
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		1,237,302		_	64,494		1,301,796
Public safety		6,884,862		_	192,950		7,077,812
Transportation		1,247,500		_	, -		1,247,500
Environmental protection		778,460		_	_		778,460
Cultural and recreation		1,362,082	599,	851	-		1,961,933
Debt service:		, ,	,				, ,
Principal retirement		788,500		_	-		788,500
Interest and other charges		46,248		_	-		46,248
Total expenditures	_	12,344,954	599,	851	257,444		13,202,249
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,476,761	(407,	221)	(107,606)		961,934
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers to other funds		(50,000)		-	-		(50,000)
Transfers from other funds		-	50,	000	-		50,000
Transfers from other funds - payment in lieu of taxes		42,497			<u> </u>		42,497
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,503)	50,	000			42,497
Net change in fund balances		1,469,258	(357,	221)	(107,606)		1,004,431
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year - July 1		18,243,308	327,	720	1,653,970		20,224,998
End of year - June 30	\$	19,712,566	\$ (29,	501)	\$ 1,546,364	\$	21,229,429

# 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, 2019

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)		\$ 1,004,431
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues.		112,461
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 Pension expense - LGERS Pension expense - LEOSSA Other post-employment benefits	(30,235) (64,828) (45,220) (267,728)	(408,011)
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.		3,228,737
Accrued interest that does not require current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.		7,204
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.		(1,322,392)
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.		788,500
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities; however, proceeds from sale of assets are not affected by gain/(loss) in the governmental funds statement.		(7,111)
Change in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B		\$ 3,403,819

# MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund						
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Over/Under			
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,475,000	\$ 6,767,136	\$ 6,904,086	\$ 136,950			
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	258,339	258,339			
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,100,000	2,230,000	3,111,292	881,292			
Restricted intergovernmental	2,031,760	2,181,760	2,594,715	412,955			
Sales and services	- · · · · -	-	410,445	410,445			
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	366,319	266,319			
Miscellaneous	854,346	926,735	176,519	(750,216)			
Total revenues	11,561,106	12,205,631	13,821,715	1,616,084			
Expenditures:							
Current: General government	1 205 449	1 452 640	1 227 202	216,346			
•	1,295,448 6,695,711	1,453,648 7,122,873	1,237,302 6,884,862	238,011			
Public safety Transportation	1,232,569	1,305,005	1,247,500				
Transportation Environmental protection	795,674	860,238	778,460	57,505 81,778			
Cultural and recreation	1,451,956	1,508,244	1,362,082	146,162			
Debt service:	1,431,930	1,306,244	1,302,082	140,102			
	700 500	700 500	700 500				
Principal retirement Interest and other charges	788,500 46,248	788,500 46,248	788,500 46,248	-			
Contingency	100,000	87,800	40,246	87,800			
Total expenditures	12,406,106	13,172,556	12,344,954	827,602			
Total expenditures	12,400,100	15,172,550	12,344,934	827,002			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(845,000)	(966,925)	1,476,761	2,443,686			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers to other funds	-	(50,000)	(50,000)	-			
Transfers from other funds - payment in lieu of taxes	40,000	40,000	42,497	2,497			
Appropriated fund balance	805,000	976,925		(976,925)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	845,000	966,925	(7,503)	(974,428)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,469,258	\$ 1,469,258			
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			18,243,308				
End of year - June 30			\$ 19,712,566				
Life of year - Julie 30			± 17,712,800				

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

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Funds							
		Electric Fund		ILEC Telephone Fund		CLEC Telephone Fund		Total
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,964,171	\$	3,122,560	\$	-	\$	5,086,731
Accounts receivable, net		1,846,946		123,560		100,082		2,070,588
Prepaids		5,785		5,142		4,071		14,998
Due from other funds		-		1,183,262		-		1,183,262
Inventories		443,500		200		83,356		526,856
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		241,750	_	308	_	1,145	_	243,203
Total current assets		4,502,152	_	4,434,832	_	188,654	_	9,125,638
Capital assets:								
Land		3,663,392		47,777		-		3,711,169
Construction in progress		1,108,978		371,066		146,977		1,627,021
Depreciable capital assets, net		8,689,977		1,547,344	_	1,980,394	_	12,217,715
Capital assets, net		13,462,347	_	1,966,187	_	2,127,371		17,555,905
Total non-current assets		13,462,347	_	1,966,187	_	2,127,371	_	17,555,905
Total assets		17,964,499	_	6,401,019	_	2,316,025		26,681,543
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Pension deferrals		35,088		149,896		_		184,984
OPEB deferrals		499		5,986		-		6,485
Total deferred outflows of resources		35,587		155,882		-		191,469
Liabilities: Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		989,845		6,326		189		996,360
Due to other funds		-		-		1,183,262		1,183,262
Unearned revenue - advanced billing		-		40,116		81,719		121,835
Compensated absences, current		1,353		4,161		-		5,514
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		241 550		200		1 1 4 5		2.42.202
Customer deposits		1,232,948	_	50.011	_	1,145		243,203
Total current liabilities		1,232,948	_	50,911	_	1,266,315	_	2,550,174
Non-current liabilities:		4						
Net pension liability		15,880		189,925		-		205,805
OPEB liability		155,928		550,958		-		706,886
Compensated absences	-	12,178	_	37,445	_			49,623
Total non-current liabilities		183,986	_	778,328	-		_	962,314
Total liabilities		1,416,934	_	829,239	_	1,266,315		3,512,488
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Pension deferrals		40,226		32,064		-		72,290
OPEB deferrals		55,361	_	79,467	_			134,828
Total deferred inflows of resources		95,587	_	111,531	_			207,118
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		13,462,347		1,966,187		2,127,371		17,555,905
Unrestricted		3,025,218	_	3,649,944	_	(1,077,661)		5,597,501
Total net position	\$	16,487,565	\$	5,616,131	\$	1,049,710	\$	23,153,406

 $\label{the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.$ 

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Electric Fund	ILEC Telephone Fund	CLEC Telephone Fund	Total
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 12,065,727	\$ 1,054,070	\$ 657,094	\$ 13,776,891
Other operating revenues	258,915		336,001	594,916
Total operating revenues	12,324,642	1,054,070	993,095	14,371,807
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>				
Administration	517,404	174,958	200,472	892,834
General operations	1,108,560	620,246	1,129,399	2,858,205
Electric power purchases	9,141,594	-	-	9,141,594
Telephone access and service charges	-	23,239	136,872	160,111
Depreciation	503,964	132,901	357,589	994,454
Total operating expenses	11,271,522	951,344	1,824,332	14,047,198
Operating income (loss)	1,053,120	102,726	(831,237)	324,609
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment earnings	37,339	106,734	832	144,905
Income (loss) before transfers	1,090,459	209,460	(830,405)	469,514
Transfers out	-	(499,357)	-	(499,357)
Transfer to General Fund - payment in lieu of taxes	(30,964)	(5,229)	(6,304)	(42,497)
Transfers in			499,357	499,357
Total transfers	(30,964)	(504,586)	493,053	(42,497)
Change in net position	1,059,495	(295,126)	(337,352)	427,017
Net Position:				
Beginning of year - July 1	15,428,070	5,911,257	1,387,062	22,726,389
End of year - June 30	\$ 16,487,565	\$ 5,616,131	\$ 1,049,710	\$ 23,153,406

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Ma	jor Funds				
	I	Electric Fund	Те	ILEC elephone Fund	7	CLEC Telephone Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash received from customers		12,380,646	\$	1,063,538	\$	993,090	\$	14,437,274
Cash paid for goods and services	(1	10,493,821)		(459,530)		(1,429,589)		(12,382,940)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(284,584)		(326,921)	_	<u>-</u>	_	(611,505)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,602,241		277,087		(436,499)	_	1,442,829
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Due to (from) other funds		-		2,855		(2,855)		-
Transfers to other funds		(30,964)		(504,586)		(6,304)		(541,854)
Transfers from other funds						499,357		499,357
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	_	(30,964)		(501,731)		490,198	_	(42,497)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,255,264)		(260,910)		(54,981)		(1,571,155)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Investment earnings		37,339		106,734		832		144,905
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		353,352		(378,820)		(450)		(25,918)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
Beginning of year - July 1		1,852,569		3,501,688		1,595		5,355,852
End of year - June 30	\$	2,205,921	\$	3,122,868	\$	1,145	\$	5,329,934
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	Ф	1.052.120	Φ	102.726	Φ	(021 227)	Φ	224 600
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,053,120	\$	102,726	\$	(831,237)	\$	324,609
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		503,964		132,901		357,589		994,454
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,								
and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		49,794		10,747		1,973		62,514
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable  (Increase) decrease in prepaids		2,385		(2,078)		(1,008)		(701)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		2,336		(2,070)		35,254		37,590
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		2,330		_		33,234		37,390
of resources for pensions		(3,922)		(47,070)		_		(50,992)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(3,722)		(17,070)				(30,772)
of resources for pensions		(544)		(6,527)		_		(7,071)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(0)		(0,027)				(1,011)
of resources for OPEB		49,872		13,602		_		63,474
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		6,485		77,820		_		84,305
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		(17,772)		(4,847)		_		(22,619)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		( .,,,,=)		( , )				( -,)
and accrued liabilities		(47,302)		(83)		1,380		(46,005)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		3,825		(104)		(450)	_	3,271
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,602,241	\$	277,087	\$	(436,499)	\$	1,442,829

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **Blended Component Units**

The Town added two blended component units, Pineville Redevelopment and Investment, Inc. and Pineville Cone Mill Project, LLC during fiscal year 2018. Pineville Redevelopment and Investment, Inc. was formed for the purpose of the redevelopment of the Cone Mill property. Pineville Redevelopment and Investment, Inc. and a local developer formed Pineville Cone Mill Project, LLC for the purpose of selling historical tax credits for the Cone Mill property. Pineville Redevelopment and Investment, Inc. is the managing member of this LLC. The Cone Mill property has been transferred by deed from the Town to the Pineville Cone Mill Project, LLC through Pineville Redevelopment and Investment, Inc. The Town maintains significant control over the operations of both the Pineville Redevelopment and Investment, Inc. and Pineville Cone Mill Project LLC and the activities of both organizations are included in the financial statements of the Town as blended component units.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town dissolved the Pineville Cone Mill Project, LLC entity. The purpose for which it was created was no longer needed. The Cone Mill property was transferred by deed back to Pineville Redevelopment and Investment, Inc. The Town maintains sole control over the 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 particular function. Indirect expense

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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, such as investment earnings, are ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

#### **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, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

**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.

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.

**Johnson Road Realignment Capital Project Fund.** This fund is used to account for capital related activities for road construction and improvements.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Town reports on the following major enterprise funds:

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**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.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges 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 capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within sixty (60) days after yearend, 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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 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 at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary and were approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

## **Deposits and Investments**

All deposits of the Town 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, 2019

state law [G. S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT-Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) governmental money market fund, is measured at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Go verimine neur ricervines.	
General Fund	
Streets	\$ 377,685
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	
Electric Fund	
Customer deposits	241,750
ILEC Telephone Fund	
Customer deposits	308
CLEC Telephone Fund	
Customer deposits	1,145
1	 243,203
Total restricted cash	\$ 620,888

#### Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

The inventories of the Town'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. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets, or materially extend assets lives, are not capitalized.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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 position 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 criteria: pension and other post-employment benefit deferrals for the 2019 fiscal year. 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 position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet this criteria for this category – pension deferrals and other post-employment benefit deferrals.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

The vacation policies of the Town provide 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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.

*Prepaids* – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid items, which are not spendable resources.

#### **Restricted Fund Balance**

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource for appropriation in accordance with state law [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill - portion of fund balance available for appropriation, but legally segregated for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for Public Safety – \$446,597 portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for public safety related activities such as police, fire, EMS, E-911, and building construction.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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 – \$1,087,189 portion of fund balance committed for the construction and improvements in the Johnson Road Realignment Capital Project Fund and \$1,871,010 portion of fund balance committed for construction and improvements in the General Fund

#### **Assigned Fund Balance**

Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes. The Town's governing body has the authority to assign fund balance.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The Town Council approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Budget Officer and Finance Director to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$1,000.

#### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

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

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, 2019

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	\$ 19,712,566
Less:	
Prepaids	6,428
Stabilization by state statute	736,130
Fund balance policy	4,937,982
Total remaining fund balance	\$ 14,032,026

#### 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. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 undercollateralization, and the risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no 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, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,927,076 and a bank balance of \$4,063,707. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$3,813,707 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash totaled \$1,500.

#### **Investments**

At June 30, 2019, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	Valuation	В	ook Value at		
Investment by Type	<b>Measurement Method</b>		6/30/2019	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust -					
Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$	8,696,385	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust -					
Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1		13,703,705	0.11 years	Unrated
		\$	22,400,090		

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Credit Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk but has internal management procedure 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 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

#### **Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts**

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

Governmental Activities:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 109,098
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric	\$ 39,837
ILEC	1,810
CLEC	 3,089
Total	\$ 44,736

#### **Due from Other Governments**

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

General Fund:	
Local option sales taxes	\$ 338,688
Sales taxes receivable	100,970
DMV MV taxes receivable	28,953
Others	 143,244
	611,855
Nonmajor Fund:	
Sales taxes receivable	 789
Total due from other governments	\$ 612,644

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **Capital Assets**

# **Governmental Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	J	uly 1, 2018	Additions	De	eletions	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Non-Depreciable Assets:		_			_		
Land	\$	3,787,507	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,787,507
Construction in progress		865,414	1,925,401				2,790,815
Total non-depreciable assets		4,652,921	1,925,401			_	6,578,322
Depreciable Assets:							
Buildings		15,552,028	-		-		15,552,028
Other improvements		5,352,296	-		42,067		5,310,229
Equipment		4,783,394	274,735		-		5,058,129
Vehicles and motor equipment		4,192,737	227,228		53,564		4,366,401
Infrastructure		7,298,868	801,373				8,100,241
Total depreciable assets		37,179,323	1,303,336		95,631		38,387,028
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings		3,111,778	312,632		-		3,424,410
Other improvements		1,858,782	231,701		40,805		2,049,678
Equipment		3,559,901	281,492		-		3,841,393
Vehicles and motor equipment		3,353,721	259,760		47,715		3,565,766
Infrastructure		3,111,790	236,807				3,348,597
Total accumulated depreciation		14,995,972	\$1,322,392	\$	88,520		16,229,844
Total depreciable capital assets, net		22,183,351					22,157,184
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	26,836,272				\$	28,735,506

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

# **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$ 348,976
Public safety	479,604
Environmental protection	5,107
Transportation	134,335
Cultural and recreation	 354,370
Total	\$ 1,322,392

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **Proprietary Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	<b>July 1, 2018</b>	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	June 30, 2019
Electric:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 3,663,392	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,663,392
Construction in progress	899,125	209,853		1,108,978
Total non-depreciable assets	4,562,517	209,853		4,772,370
Depreciable Assets:				
Substations, lines, and				
related equipment	16,234,696	1,045,411	-	17,280,107
Buildings	690,982	-	-	690,982
Vehicles	583,785			583,785
Total depreciable capital assets	17,509,463	1,045,411		18,554,874
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Substations, lines, and				
related equipment	8,580,251	471,966	-	9,052,217
Buildings	221,655	18,264	-	239,919
Vehicles	559,027	13,734		572,761
Total accumulated depreciation	9,360,933	\$ 503,964	\$ -	9,864,897
Total depreciable capital assets, net	8,148,530			8,689,977
Capital assets, net	12,711,047			13,462,347

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	July 1, 2018	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	June 30, 2019
ILEC Telephone Fund:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	47,777	\$ -	\$ -	47,777
Construction in progress	414,481	260,910	304,325	371,066
Total non-depreciable assets	462,258	260,910	304,325	418,843
Depreciable Assets:				
Plant and distribution systems	4,628,448	304,325	-	4,932,773
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	5,771,415	304,325		6,075,740
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Plant and distribution systems	3,478,922	119,835	-	3,598,757
Buildings	318,043	13,066	-	331,109
Furniture and maintenance equipment	196,856	-	_	196,856
Vehicles and other work equipment	401,674	-	-	401,674
Total accumulated depreciation	4,395,495	\$ 132,901	\$ -	4,528,396
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1,375,920			1,547,344
Capital assets, net	1,838,178			1,966,187
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
<b>CLEC Telephone Fund:</b>				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Construction in progress	771,061	\$ 54,981	\$ 679,065	146,977
Depreciable Assets:				
Plant and distribution systems	4,409,437	679,065		5,088,502
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Plant and distribution systems	2,750,519	\$ 357,589	\$ -	3,108,108
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1,658,918	<del>+</del>		1,980,394
Capital assets, net	2,429,979			2,127,371
Total business-type				
activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,979,204			\$ 17,555,905
at armed cupital abbets, not	,-,-,			,222,232

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019 is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental Activities		isiness-Type Activities
Capital assets	\$	28,735,506	\$ 17,555,905
Long-term debt		(844,250)	 
Net investment in capital assets	\$	27,891,256	\$ 17,555,905

#### **Construction Commitments**

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. At year end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			R	le maining
Project	Spe	ent-to-Date	Co	mmitme nt
Dog Park/Splash Pad	\$	661,667	\$	111,253
Johnson Road Realignment		869,811		1,087,189
Total	\$	1,531,478	\$	1,198,442

#### **B.** Liabilities

#### Pension Plan and Post-Employment Obligations

#### **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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR 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, 2019

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (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, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.80% 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 \$385,750 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$1,749,837 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.074%, which was a decrease of 0.002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$476,818. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	269,958	\$	9,058	
Changes of assumptions		464,340		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		240,200		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		15,203		87,034	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		385,750			
Total	\$	1,375,451	\$	96,092	

\$385,750 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, 2020. 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
2020	\$ 448,054
2021	273,478
2022	32,209
2023	139,868
2024	-
Thereafter	 
Total	\$ 893,609

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

The plan actuary currently uses mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitant mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple-year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	<u>6.0</u> %	4.0%
Total	<u>100</u> %	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension 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 7.00%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	]	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)		Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,203,266	\$	1,749,837	\$ (300,282)

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position*. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) 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 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	33
Total	35

#### **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, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.64 percent

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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 21, 2014.

**Deaths After Retirement (Healthy):** RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

**Deaths Before Retirement:** RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

**Deaths After Retirement (Beneficiary):** RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**Deaths After Retirement (Disabled):** RP-2014 Disabled Retiree base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

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 \$38,232 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, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$1,176,798. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$83,452.

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	=	\$	32,931	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		47,678		51,810	
Town benefit payments and plan administrative					
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		19,116		_	
Total	\$	66,794	\$	84,741	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

\$19,116 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	mount
June 30	 liiount
2020	\$ (7,173)
2021	(7,173)
2022	(7,173)
2023	(5,378)
2024	(9,045)
Thereafter	 (1,121)
Total	\$ (37,063)

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 3.64 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 (2.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		Discount	1% Increase		
	(	(2.64%)	Rate (3.64%)		(4.64%)		
Total pension liability	\$	1,272,763	\$	1,176,798	\$	1,088,738	

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

		2019
Beginning balance	\$	1,200,412
Service cost		53,296
Interest on the total pension liability		37,329
Differences between expected and actual experience	e	
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(30,956)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(45,051)
Benefit payments		(38,232)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	1,176,798

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**Changes of Assumptions.** Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 3.16% at December 31, 2017 to 3.64% at December 31, 2018.

**Changes in Benefit Terms.** Reported compensation adjusted to reflect the assumed rate of pay as of the valuation date.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 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	I	LEOSSA	 Total
Pension expense	\$ 476,818	\$	83,452	\$ 560,270
Pension liability	1,749,837		1,176,798	2,926,635
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.07376%		n/a	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 269,958	\$	-	\$ 269,958
Changes of assumptions	464,340		47,678	512,018
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments	240,200		-	240,200
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	15,203		-	15,203
Benefit payments and administrative costs				
paid subsequent to the measurement date	 385,750		19,116	 404,866
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,375,451	\$	66,794	\$ 1,442,245
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 9,058	\$	32,931	\$ 41,989
Changes of assumptions	-		51,810	51,810
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	 87,034		_	 87,034
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 96,092	\$	84,741	\$ 180,833

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR 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. Also, the law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$178,410, which consisted of \$109,845 from the Town and \$68,565 from the law enforcement officers.

#### **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, 2019 were \$192,444, which consisted of \$87,110 from the Town and \$105,334 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) and have at least twenty-five years of creditable service with the Town. Employees who retire with less than 25 years of service are not eligible for post-employment coverage. Dependent and spouse of retirees are not eligible. The Town Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets were accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**Benefits Provided.** The Town pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers until the retiree becomes eligible to receive Medicare. Upon inception of the Medicare benefits, the retiree receives a supplemental payment from the Town to cover the cost of retiree medical benefits. It is the discretion of the Town to determine what level of coverage is deemed reimbursable above and beyond retiree supplemental and prescription drug coverage. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the Plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees receiving benefits	6
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	91
Total	97

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$4,371,403 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 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	1.00 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General employees	3.50 percent - 7.75 percent
Law enforcement officers	3.50 percent - 7.35 percent
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	3.56 percent
Measurement date	3.89 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare, medical and	7.25% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate
prescription drug	rate of 4.75% by 2028
Medicare, medical and	5.38% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate
prescription drug	rate of 4.75% by 2022

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$	4,532,967		
Changes for the year				
Service cost		284,743		
Interest		160,726		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(443,489)		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(126,849)		
Benefit payments		(36,695)		
Net changes		(161,564)		
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	4,371,403		

The Town selected a Municipal Bond Index Rate equal to the June average of the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index published weekly 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 RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, 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, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	6 Decrease Discount		1% Decrease Discount 1%				1% Decrease Discount			6 Increase
		(2.89%)	Rate (3.89%)		(4.89%)						
Total OPEB liability	\$	5,402,342	\$	4,371,403	\$	3,590,977					

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

	1%	Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1% Increase			
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,496,775	\$	4,371,403	\$	5,567,248		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$328,512. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred</b>	De fe rre d
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 403,494
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	-	598,766
Town benefit payments and plan administrative		
expense made subsequent to the measurement date	33,121	
Total	\$ 33,121	\$ 1,002,260

\$33,121 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Amount
\$ (116,957)
(116,957)
(116,957)
(116,957)
(116,957)
(417,475)
\$ (1,002,260)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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.

#### **Current Liabilities**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are composed of the following amounts at June 30, 2019:

			Sala	aries and	A	ecrued	
	V	endors	В	e ne fits	<u>In</u>	terest	Total
Governmental activities	\$	438,219	\$	56,719	\$	5,349	\$ 500,287
Business-type activities	\$	987,268	\$	9,092	\$		\$ 996,360

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 269,958
Changes of assumptions	512,018
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on plan investments	240,200
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,203
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid	
subsequent to the measurement date	 437,987
Total	\$ 1,475,366

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

		Bala	ance Sheet	
Sta	tement of	Governmental Funds		
Ne	t Position			
\$	-	\$	41,371	
	-		108,357	
	445,483		-	
	650,576		-	
	87,034			
\$	1,183,093	\$	149,728	
	Ne	445,483 650,576 87,034	Statement of Net Position \$ - \$ 445,483 650,576	

#### **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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

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. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$30,000.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

#### **Installment Purchases – Direct Placements**

In August 2009, the Town entered into a \$3,385,000 installment note to finance the Jack D. Hughes Park expansion. The note requires semi-annual payments of \$169,250, plus 4.23% fixed interest rate and matures in 2020. The Town's outstanding note from direct placement for Recreation related to governmental activities, contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Town is unable to make payment. The note is secured by 19.008 acres at Jack Hughes Park, 10.630 acres of Cone Mills property, and the Jack Hughes Park ballfield improvements. At June 30, 2019, the balance remaining was \$169,250.

In October 2010, the Town entered into a \$4,500,000 installment note to construct a new police headquarters with SunTrust Bank. The note requires semi-annual payments of \$225,000, plus 2.8% interest rate and matures in 2021. The Town's outstanding note from direct placement for the municipal building related to governmental activities, contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Town is unable to make payment. The note is secured by the municipal building known as the Town of Pineville Police Facility. At June 30, 2019, the balance remaining was \$675,000.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Annual debt service payments are as follows:

<b>Year Ending</b>	<u>G</u>	overnmen	tal Activities				
June 30	P	<b>Principal</b>		iterest			
2020	\$	619,250	\$	19,330			
2021		225,000		3,150			
Total	\$	844,250	\$	22,480			

At June 30, 2019, the Town had a legal debt margin of approximately \$144,044,518.

# **Changes in Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

									_	Current Portion
	Ju	ly 1, 2018	A	dditions	D	eletions	Ju	ine 30, 2019	of	Balance
Governmental Activities:										
Installment purchases-direct placement	\$	1,632,750	\$	-	\$	788,500	\$	844,250	\$	619,250
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		1,200,412		-		23,614		1,176,798		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		979,834		564,198		-		1,544,032		-
Total OPEB liability		3,803,462		-		138,945		3,664,517		-
Compensated absences		241,762		117,652		87,417		271,997		27,200
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	7,858,220	\$	681,850	\$ 1	1,038,476	\$	7,501,594	\$	646,450
Business-Type Activities:										
Electric Fund:										
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$	9,395	\$	6,485	\$	-	\$	15,880	\$	-
Total OPEB liability		173,700		-		17,772		155,928		-
Compensated absences		11,454		2,707		630		13,531		1,353
ILEC Telephone Fund:										
Net pension liability (LGERS)		112,105		77,820		-		189,925		-
Total OPEB liability		555,805		-		4,847		550,958		-
Compensated absences		45,036		14,527		17,957		41,606		4,161
Business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	907,495	\$	101,539	\$	41,206	\$	967,828	\$	5,514

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Interfund Balances and Activity**

#### Transfers To/From Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Fund	From			To	Purpose
Electric Fund	\$	30,964	\$	_	Payment in lieu of taxes
ILEC Telephone Fund		5,229		-	
CLEC Telephone Fund		6,304		-	
General Fund		-		42,497	
General Fund		50,000		-	Fund capital projects
Dog Park/Splash Pad Capital Project Fund		-		50,000	
ILEC Telephone Fund		499,357		-	Capital expansion
CLEC Telephone Fund				499,357	
Total	\$	591,854	\$	591,854	

#### **Internal Balances**

Internal balances at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Fund	Payable		Re	eceivable_	Purpose				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	120,742	Cash deficit - timing of when grant				
Major Capital Project Fund -					is received				
Dog Park/Splash Pad		120,742		-					
ILEC Telephone Fund		-		1,183,262	Cash deficit and operational support				
CLEC Telephone Fund		1,183,262							
Total	\$	1,304,004	\$	1,304,004					

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

#### 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, 2019 were \$9,141,594.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, the Town reported payments of \$3,901 made to the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements. Instead, the local Board of Trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

#### 4. Summary of 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 TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 4,532,967	\$ 4,700,511
Service cost	284,743	330,065
Interest	160,726	141,055
Differences between expected and actual experience	(443,489)	(4,409)
Changes of assumptions	(126,849)	(605,457)
Benefit payments	 (36,695)	(28,798)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (161,564)	 (167,544)
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 4,371,403	\$ 4,532,967
Covered payroll	\$ 4,179,376	\$ 4,421,778
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	104.59%	102.51%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.07376%	0.07209%	0.08583%	0.08872%	0.07666%	0.07590%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,749,837	\$ 1,101,334	\$ 1,821,599	\$ 398,170	\$ (452,100)	\$ 914,886
Covered payroll	\$ 4,486,995	\$ 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	39.00%	25.26%	37.44%	8.57%	-10.52%	24.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30.

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

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Local Government Employees' Retirement System												
	2019 2018		2018 2017			2016		2015		2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 385	,750	\$	352,312	\$	332,324	\$	336,228	\$	335,672	\$	302,731
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	385	,750	_	352,312	_	332,324		336,228		335,672	_	302,731
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 4,742	,012	\$ 4	1,486,995	\$	4,359,497	\$ 4	4,865,354	\$ 4	4,644,690	\$ 4	4,298,274
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.13	%		7.85%		7.62%		6.91%		7.23%		7.04%

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST THREE 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	

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

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2019	2018	2017		
Total pension liability	\$ 1,176,798 \$	1,200,412 \$	1,080,697		
Covered payroll	1,912,422	2,005,261	2,108,877		
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	62%	60%	51%		

#### **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.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Revenue:		Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under		
Taxes         \$ 6,860,269           Penalties and interest         43,817           Total         \$ 6,767,136         6,904,086         \$ 136,950           Other Taxes and Licenses:           Gross receipts tax on short-term rental property         150,824         45,139         45,139         258,339         258,139         258,139         258,139         258,139         258,129         258,129         258,129         258,12	Revenues:							
Penalties and interest         43,817           Total         \$ 6,767,136         6,904,086         \$ 136,950           Other Taxes and Licenses:           Gross receipts tax on short-term rental property         150,824         45,139         258,339         258,239         258,239         258,239         258,239         259,248         250,259         250,259         2	Ad Valorem Taxes:							
Other Taxes and Licenses:         Incompany (appears)         6,767,136         6,904,086         \$ 136,950           Other Taxes and Licenses:         150,824         45,139         45,139         45,139         258,349         259,459         259,614         259,614         259,614         259,614         259,614         259,614         259,614         259,614         259	Taxes			\$	6,860,269			
Other Taxes and Licenses:           Gross receipts tax on short-term rental property         150,824           Cablevision franchise fees         45,139           Other taxes         62,376           Total         - 258,339         258,339           Unit its franchise tax         1,904,129           Utilities franchise tax         1,041,143         ABC funds         166,020           Total         2,230,000         3,111,292         881,292           Restricted Intergovernmental:           Powell Bill allocation         207,614         Controlled substance tax         9,918           Vehicle rental tax         258,128         Storm water fees         415,347           Forfeited seizures - police         141,787         Contributions - Fall Fest         2,500           Contributions - Fall Fest         2,500         Transient occupancy tax         669,333           Prepared foods tax         735,088         Arts and science council allocation         5,000           Contributions - CMC         150,000         412,955           Sales and Services           Recreation department fees         129,158           Police services         162,459           Zoning fees         37,442	Penalties and interest				43,817			
Gross receipts tax on short-term rental property         150,824 cable vision franchise fees         45,139 description franchise fees           Other taxes         62,376 description franchise fees         258,339 description franchise fees           Total         - 258,339 description franchise fees         258,339 description franchise fees           Unrestricted Intergovernmental:         1,904,129 description franchise fran	Total	\$	6,767,136		6,904,086	\$	136,950	
Cablevision franchise fees         45,139 countries         62,376 countries         7 countries         62,376 countries         7 countries         258,339 countries         260,411,434 countries         460,602 countries         260,411,439 countries	Other Taxes and Licenses:							
Other taxes         62,376           Total         -         258,339         258,339           Unrestricted Intergovernmental:           Local option sales tax         1,904,129         4         1,041,143         4         2         2,230,000         3,111,292         881,2	Gross receipts tax on short-term rental property				150,824			
Total         258,339         258,339           Unrestricted Intergovernmental:           Local option sales tax         1,904,129         Utilities franchise tax         1,041,143         ABC funds         166,020         3,111,292         881,292           Restricted Intergovernmental:           Powell Bill allocation         207,614         881,292         881,292           Restricted Intergovernmental:           Contribule dubstance tax         9,918<	Cablevision franchise fees				45,139			
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:           Local option sales tax         1,904,129           Utilities franchise tax         1,041,143           ABC funds         166,020           Total         2,230,000         3,111,292         881,292           Restricted Intergovernmental:           Powell Bill allocation         207,614         9,918           Controlled substance tax         9,918         9,918           Vehicle rental tax         258,128         8           Storm water fees         415,347         415,347           Forfeited seizures - police         141,787         669,333           Prepared foods tax         75,008         769,633           Arts and science council allocation         5,000         5,000           Contributions - CMC         150,000         412,955           Total         2,181,760         2,594,715         412,955           Sales and Services:           Recreation department fees         162,459         412,955           Sales and Services         162,459         412,955           Sales and Services         37,442         412,955           Local Services         37,442         412,955           Local Services	Other taxes				62,376			
Local option sales tax         1,904,129           Utilities franchise tax         1,041,143           ABC funds         166,020           Total         2,230,000         3,111,292         881,292           Restricted Intergovernmental:           Powell Bill allocation         207,614           Controlled substance tax         9,918           Vehicle rental tax         258,128           Storm water fees         415,347           Forfeited seizures - police         141,787           Contributions - Fall Fest         2,500           Transient occupancy tax         669,333           Prepared foods tax         735,088           Arts and science council allocation         5,000           Contributions - CMC         150,000           Total         2,181,760         2,594,715         412,955           Sales and Services:           Recreation department fees         162,459           Police services         162,459           Zoning fees         37,442           Jack Hughes Park fees         70,420           Rent income         9,540           Other sales and services         1,426	Total				258,339		258,339	
Utilities franchise tax         1,041,143 166,020           ABC funds         166,020           Total         2,230,000         3,111,292         881,292           Restricted Intergovernmental:           Powell Bill allocation         207,614	Unrestricted Intergovernmental:							
ABC funds         166,020           Total         2,230,000         3,111,292         881,292           Restricted Intergovernmental:           Powell Bill allocation         207,614           Controlled substance tax         9,918           Vehicle rental tax         258,128           Storm water fees         415,347           Forfeited seizures - police         141,787           Contributions - Fall Fest         2,500           Transient occupancy tax         669,333           Prepared foods tax         735,088           Arts and science council allocation         5,000           Contributions - CMC         150,000           Total         2,181,760         2,594,715         412,955           Sales and Services:         2         412,955           Recreation department fees         162,459         412,955           Police services         162,459         412,955           Zoning fees         37,442         412,955           Jack Hughes Park fees         70,420           Rent income         9,540           Other sales and services         1,426	Local option sales tax				1,904,129			
Restricted Intergovernmental:         2,230,000         3,111,292         881,292           Powell Bill allocation         207,614         207,612	Utilities franchise tax				1,041,143			
Restricted Intergovernmental:           Powell Bill allocation         207,614           Controlled substance tax         9,918           Vehicle rental tax         258,128           Storm water fees         415,347           Forfeited seizures - police         141,787           Contributions - Fall Fest         2,500           Transient occupancy tax         669,333           Prepared foods tax         735,088           Arts and science council allocation         5,000           Contributions - CMC         150,000           Total         2,181,760         2,594,715         412,955           Sales and Services:           Recreation department fees         129,158           Police services         162,459           Zoning fees         37,442           Jack Hughes Park fees         70,420           Rent income         9,540           Other sales and services         1,426	ABC funds				166,020			
Powell Bill allocation         207,614           Controlled substance tax         9,918           Vehicle rental tax         258,128           Storm water fees         415,347           Forfeited seizures - police         141,787           Contributions - Fall Fest         2,500           Transient occupancy tax         669,333           Prepared foods tax         735,088           Arts and science council allocation         5,000           Contributions - CMC         150,000           Total         2,181,760         2,594,715         412,955           Sales and Services:         129,158           Police services         162,459           Zoning fees         37,442           Jack Hughes Park fees         70,420           Rent income         9,540           Other sales and services         1,426	Total		2,230,000		3,111,292		881,292	
Controlled substance tax         9,918           Vehicle rental tax         258,128           Storm water fees         415,347           Forfeited seizures - police         141,787           Contributions - Fall Fest         2,500           Transient occupancy tax         669,333           Prepared foods tax         735,088           Arts and science council allocation         5,000           Contributions - CMC         150,000           Total         2,181,760         2,594,715         412,955           Sales and Services:           Recreation department fees         129,158           Police services         162,459           Zoning fees         37,442           Jack Hughes Park fees         70,420           Rent income         9,540           Other sales and services         1,426	Restricted Intergovernmental:							
Vehicle rental tax       258,128         Storm water fees       415,347         Forfeited seizures - police       141,787         Contributions - Fall Fest       2,500         Transient occupancy tax       669,333         Prepared foods tax       735,088         Arts and science council allocation       5,000         Contributions - CMC       150,000         Total       2,181,760       2,594,715       412,955         Sales and Services:       Recreation department fees       129,158         Police services       162,459         Zoning fees       37,442         Jack Hughes Park fees       70,420         Rent income       9,540         Other sales and services       1,426	_				207,614			
Storm water fees       415,347         Forfeited seizures - police       141,787         Contributions - Fall Fest       2,500         Transient occupancy tax       669,333         Prepared foods tax       735,088         Arts and science council allocation       5,000         Contributions - CMC       150,000         Total       2,181,760       2,594,715       412,955         Sales and Services:       Recreation department fees       129,158         Police services       162,459         Zoning fees       37,442         Jack Hughes Park fees       70,420         Rent income       9,540         Other sales and services       1,426	Controlled substance tax				9,918			
Forfeited seizures - police         141,787           Contributions - Fall Fest         2,500           Transient occupancy tax         669,333           Prepared foods tax         735,088           Arts and science council allocation         5,000           Contributions - CMC         150,000           Total         2,181,760         2,594,715         412,955           Sales and Services:           Recreation department fees         129,158           Police services         162,459           Zoning fees         37,442           Jack Hughes Park fees         70,420           Rent income         9,540           Other sales and services         1,426	Vehicle rental tax				258,128			
Contributions - Fall Fest       2,500         Transient occupancy tax       669,333         Prepared foods tax       735,088         Arts and science council allocation       5,000         Contributions - CMC       150,000         Total       2,181,760       2,594,715       412,955         Sales and Services:         Recreation department fees       129,158         Police services       162,459         Zoning fees       37,442         Jack Hughes Park fees       70,420         Rent income       9,540         Other sales and services       1,426	Storm water fees				415,347			
Transient occupancy tax       669,333         Prepared foods tax       735,088         Arts and science council allocation       5,000         Contributions - CMC       150,000         Total       2,181,760       2,594,715       412,955         Sales and Services:         Recreation department fees       129,158         Police services       162,459         Zoning fees       37,442         Jack Hughes Park fees       70,420         Rent income       9,540         Other sales and services       1,426	Forfeited seizures - police				141,787			
Prepared foods tax       735,088         Arts and science council allocation       5,000         Contributions - CMC       150,000         Total       2,181,760       2,594,715       412,955         Sales and Services:         Recreation department fees       129,158         Police services       162,459         Zoning fees       37,442         Jack Hughes Park fees       70,420         Rent income       9,540         Other sales and services       1,426	Contributions - Fall Fest				2,500			
Arts and science council allocation       5,000         Contributions - CMC       150,000         Total       2,181,760       2,594,715       412,955         Sales and Services:         Recreation department fees       129,158         Police services       162,459         Zoning fees       37,442         Jack Hughes Park fees       70,420         Rent income       9,540         Other sales and services       1,426	Transient occupancy tax				669,333			
Contributions - CMC         150,000           Total         2,181,760         2,594,715         412,955           Sales and Services:           Recreation department fees         129,158           Police services         162,459           Zoning fees         37,442           Jack Hughes Park fees         70,420           Rent income         9,540           Other sales and services         1,426	Prepared foods tax				735,088			
Total         2,181,760         2,594,715         412,955           Sales and Services:           Recreation department fees         129,158           Police services         162,459           Zoning fees         37,442           Jack Hughes Park fees         70,420           Rent income         9,540           Other sales and services         1,426	Arts and science council allocation				5,000			
Sales and Services:         Recreation department fees       129,158         Police services       162,459         Zoning fees       37,442         Jack Hughes Park fees       70,420         Rent income       9,540         Other sales and services       1,426	Contributions - CMC				150,000			
Recreation department fees       129,158         Police services       162,459         Zoning fees       37,442         Jack Hughes Park fees       70,420         Rent income       9,540         Other sales and services       1,426	Total		2,181,760		2,594,715		412,955	
Police services 162,459 Zoning fees 37,442 Jack Hughes Park fees 70,420 Rent income 9,540 Other sales and services 11,426	Sales and Services:							
Zoning fees       37,442         Jack Hughes Park fees       70,420         Rent income       9,540         Other sales and services       1,426	Recreation department fees				129,158			
Jack Hughes Park fees70,420Rent income9,540Other sales and services1,426	Police services				162,459			
Rent income 9,540 Other sales and services 1,426	Zoning fees				37,442			
Other sales and services 1,426	Jack Hughes Park fees				70,420			
Other sales and services 1,426	Rent income				9,540			
	Other sales and services							
	Total						410,445	

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Investment Earnings:			
Interest income	100,000	366,319	266,319
Miscellaneous	926,735	176,519	(750,216)
Total revenues	12,205,631	13,821,715	1,616,084
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing Body:			
Salaries and benefits		30,664	
Professional services		15,068	
Other operating expenditures		129,260	
Capital outlay		90,422	
Total		265,414	
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		351,804	
Operating expenses		298,714	
Capital outlay		9,840	
Total		660,358	
Zoning Board:			
Salaries and benefits		229,785	
Operating expenses		81,745	
Total		311,530	
Total general government	1,453,648	1,237,302	216,346
Public Safety:			
Police:		2 502 12 -	
Salaries and benefits		3,593,435	
Operating expenses		963,232	
Capital outlay		261,511	
Total		4,818,178	

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Fire:			
Operating expenses		807,347	
Capital outlay		1,259,337	
Total		2,066,684	
Total public safety	7,122,873	6,884,862	238,011
Transportation:			
Streets and Highways:			
Salaries and benefits		436,818	
Operating expenses		239,233	
Capital outlay	1 205 005	571,449	57.505
Total transportation	1,305,005	1,247,500	57,505
Environmental Protection:			
Stormwater:			
Salary and benefits		160,158	
Contracted services		63,387	
Operating expenses		55,782	
Capital outlay		82,431	
Total		361,758	
Sanitation:			
Operating expenditures		416,702	
Total environmental protection	860,238	778,460	81,778
Cultural and Recreational:			
Parks and Recreation:			
Salaries and benefits		207,888	
Operating expenses		212,763	
Capital outlay		111,028	
Total parks and recreation		531,679	
Tourism:			
Salaries and benefits		396,807	
Operating expenditures		384,024	
Capital outlay		49,572	
Total tourism		830,403	

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Total cultural and recreational	1,508,244	1,362,082	146,162
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement		788,500	
Interest and other charges		46,248	
Total debt service	834,748	834,748	<u>-</u>
Contingency	87,800	<u>-</u>	87,800
Total expenditures	13,172,556	12,344,954	827,602
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(966,925)	1,476,761	2,443,686
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers to other funds	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Transfers from other funds - payment in lieu of taxes	40,000	42,497	2,497
Appropriated fund balance	976,925	<u> </u>	(976,925)
Total other financing sources (uses)	966,925	(7,503)	(974,428)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	1,469,258	\$ 1,469,258
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1	_	18,243,308	
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	19,712,566	

# DOG PARK/SPLASH PAD CAPITAL PROJECT FUND- MAJOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Actual	
	Project horization	 Prior Years	 Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 361,460	\$ 28,076	\$ 192,630	\$ 220,706
Expenditures:				
Cultural and recreation	 772,920	 61,816	 599,851	 661,667
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(411,460)	(33,740)	(407,221)	(440,961)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds:				
General Fund	 411,460	 361,460	 50,000	 411,460
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ 327,720	(357,221)	\$ (29,501)
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			 327,720	
End of year - June 30			\$ (29,501)	

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Fund			Capital roject Fund	
	T	Emergency Telephone System		nnston Road ealignment	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	446,597	\$	1,087,189	\$ 1,533,786
Accounts receivable, net		11,789		-	11,789
Due from other governments		789			 789
Total assets	\$	459,175	\$	1,087,189	\$ 1,546,364
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Restricted for stabilization by state statute	\$	12,578	\$	-	\$ 12,578
Restricted for public safety		446,597		-	446,597
Committed:					
Committed for general government				1,087,189	 1,087,189
Total fund balances	\$	459,175	\$	1,087,189	\$ 1,546,364

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Special venue Fund	Capital Project Fund	
	T	mergency elephone System	Johnston Road Realignment	Total
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	141,478	\$ -	\$ 141,478
Investment earnings		8,360		 8,360
Total revenues		149,838		 149,838
Expenditures:				
General government		-	64,494	64,494
Public safety		192,950		 192,950
Total expenditures		192,950	64,494	 257,444
Net change in fund balances		(43,112)	(64,494)	(107,606)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1		502,287	1,151,683	 1,653,970
End of year - June 30	\$	459,175	\$ 1,087,189	\$ 1,546,364

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Budget	Actual	riance r/Under
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ 141,478	
Investment earnings		8,360	
Total revenues	\$ 142,179	 149,838	\$ 7,659
Expenditures:			
Public safety:			
Telephone & furniture		13,951	
Software & software maintenance		20,889	
Hardware & hardware maintenance		 158,110	
Total expenditures	 237,925	 192,950	44,975
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(95,746)	(43,112)	52,634
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	 95,746	 	 (95,746)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	(43,112)	\$ (43,112)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		 502,287	
End of year - June 30		\$ 459,175	
<b>PSAP Reconciliation:</b> Amounts reported on the Emergency Telephone System Fund budget to actual are different from the PSAP revenue - expenditure report because:			
Ending fund balance, reported on budget to actual		\$ 459,175	
Cumulative prior period revenues and expenditures not reported in the fund (difference in beginning fund balance - budget to actual vs. revised PSAP report)		3,792	
Ending balance, PSAP revenue - expenditure report		\$ 462,967	

# JOHNSTON ROAD 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, 2019

			<u>Actual</u>					
	Au	Project thorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
General government:								
Construction	\$	925,000	\$	74,089	\$	64,494	\$	138,583
Land and buildings		725,000		731,228		-		731,228
Engineering and professional services		307,000		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures		1,957,000		805,317		64,494	-	869,811
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from other funds:								
General Fund		1,957,000		1,957,000				1,957,000
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	1,151,683		(64,494)	\$	1,087,189
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1						1,151,683		
End of year - June 30					\$	1,087,189		

ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for service		\$ 12,065,727	
Other operating revenues		258,915	
Total operating revenues		12,324,642	
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest earnings		25,614	
Total revenues	\$ 12,522,408	12,350,256	\$ (172,152)
Expenditures:			
Administration:		202.062	
Salaries and employee benefits		282,963	
Professional services		26,236 176,105	
Operating expenditures			
Total administration		485,304	
Operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,621	
Operating expenditures		1,084,622	
Total operations		1,086,243	
Electrical power purchases		9,141,594	
Capital outlay		1,273,485	
Total expenditures	12,959,851	11,986,626	973,225
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(437,443)	363,630	801,073
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer to General Fund - payment in lieu of taxes	(30,000)	(30,964)	(964)
Appropriated fund balance	467,443		(467,443)
Total other financing sources (uses)	437,443	(30,964)	(468,407)

ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	332,666	\$ 332,666
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual)			
to Full Accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital asset additions		1,255,264	
Depreciation		(503,964)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		3,922	
Change in net pension liability		(6,485)	
Change in total OPEB liability		17,772	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		544	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(49,872)	
Change in accrued vacation		(2,077)	
Interest income from Electric Rate Stabilization Fund		11,725	
Change in net position		\$ 1,059,495	

#### ELECTRIC RATE STABILIZATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$	4,000	\$ 11,725	\$	7,725
Expenditures: Rate stabilization operations		4,000	 <u>-</u>		(4,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$		11,725	\$	11,725
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			 705,178		
End of year - June 30			\$ 716,903		

ILEC TELEPHONE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services		\$ 1,054,070		
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest earnings		106,734		
Total revenues	\$ 1,187,799	1,160,804	\$ (26,995)	
Expenditures:				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits		327,830		
Reimbursement - CLEC		(146,530)		
Total		181,300		
Operations:				
Salaries and employee benefits		498,081		
Operating expenditures		339,644		
Reimbursement - CLEC		(253,369)		
Total		584,356		
Telephone access and service charges		23,239		
Capital outlay:				
Equipment		260,910		
Total expenditures	2,192,552	1,049,805	1,142,747	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,004,753)	110,999	1,115,752	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to General Fund - payment in lieu of taxes	(6,500)	(5,229)	1,271	
Transfers to CLEC Fund	(499,357)	(499,357)	-	
Appropriated fund balance	1,510,610		(1,510,610)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,004,753	(504,586)	(1,509,339)	

ILEC TELEPHONE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<b>Budget</b>	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	(393,587)	\$ (393,587)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital asset additions		260,910	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		47,070	
Change in net pension liability		(77,820)	
Change in total OPEB liability		4,847	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		6,527	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(13,602)	
Change in accrued vacation		3,430	
Depreciation	_	(132,901)	
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	(295,126)	

#### CLEC TELEPHONE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services		\$ 657,094	
Other operating revenues		336,001	
Total		993,095	
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest earnings		832	
Total revenues	\$ 999,254	993,927	\$ (5,327)
Expenditures:			
Administration:			
Professional services		21,338	
Operating expenditures		155,652	
Total		176,990	
Operations:			
Operating expenditures		668,621	
Capital outlay		23,482	
Total		692,103	
IPTV - Cable:			
Operating expenditures		460,778	
Capital outlay		54,981	
Total		515,759	
Telephone access and service charges		136,872	
Total expenditures	1,488,611	1,521,724	(33,113)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(489,357)	(527,797)	(38,440)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer from ILEC Fund	499,357	499,357	_
Transfers to General Fund - payment in lieu of taxes	(10,000)	(6,304)	3,696
Total other financing sources (uses)	489,357	493,053	3,696

CLEC TELEPHONE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	(34,744)	\$ (34,744)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual)			
to Full Accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital asset additions		54,981	
Depreciation		(357,589)	
Change in net position		\$ (337,352)	

### SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30	1	acollected Balance ly 1, 2018		Additions		Collections nd Credits		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$	-	\$	6,882,216	\$	6,857,770	\$	24,446
2017-2018		20,822		-		8,404		12,418
2016-2017		11,503		-		1,053		10,450
2015-2016		11,900		-		2,355		9,545
2014-2015		7,472		-		187		7,285
2013-2014		11,804		-		422		11,382
2012-2013		13,676		-		557		13,119
2011-2012		22,607		-		270		22,337
2010-2011		27,910		-		452		27,458
2009-2010		12,331		-		302		12,029
2008-2009		13,819		-		13,819		-
Total	\$	153,844	\$	6,882,216	\$	6,885,591		150,469
Less: Allowance for un Ad valorem taxes recei		e ad valorem tax	kes recei	ivable			\$	109,098
Reconcilement with R Taxes - ad valorem	evenues:						\$	6,904,086
Taxes - au valorem							Ψ	0,501,000
Reconciling items:								
Interest collected								(43,817)
Refunds and other adju								547
Miscellaneous adjustments								10,956
Amounts written off for	r tax years	per statute of li	mitation	ns				13,819
Total reconciling items								(18,495)
Total collections and cr	redit						\$	6,885,591

#### ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Total Levy				
		own-	Wide			]	Property Excluding Registered	F	Registered
	Property Valuation	D.	Amount Rate of Levy			Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy:	<b>Valuation</b>	K	ate	_	of Levy	_	venicies	_	venicies
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 1,807,776,616	\$	0.38	\$	6,869,551	\$	6,504,526	\$	365,025
Discoveries	18,010,097				68,438		68,438		-
Abatements	(14,677,113)				(55,773)		(55,773)	_	
Total property valuation	\$ 1,811,109,600								
Net Levy					6,882,216		6,517,191		365,025
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019					(24,446)		(24,446)		
<b>Current Year's Taxes Collected</b>				\$	6,857,770	\$	6,492,745	\$	365,025
<b>Current Levy Collection Percentage</b>					<u>99.64%</u>		<u>99.62%</u>		100.00%

## SCHEDULE OF TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Percentage
Name of Taxpayer	Type of Business	2018 Assessed Value		of Total Assessed Value
Carolina Place Jt Venture	Shopping center	\$	141,866,600	7.83%
HR of Carolinas LLC	Real estate		37,192,000	2.05%
Centro Heritage SPE 4 LLC	Shopping center		33,762,300	1.86%
Arc CTCHRNC001LLC	Shopping center		31,460,700	1.74%
Ipex USA LLC	Shopping center		20,634,315	1.14%
New Willow Ridge Associates	Real estate		17,100,000	0.94%
Westdale Sabal Pt NC	Manufacturing		16,870,000	0.93%
Tower Center NC LP	Real estate		15,525,400	0.86%
Robinson Logistics Assets LP	Real estate		14,097,900	0.78%
Terraces SC Property Holdings LLC	Shopping center		13,359,761	0.74%
Total		\$	341,868,976	<u>18.88%</u>



"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, 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2019.

#### **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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Pineville'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal controls that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 17, 2019

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

• Significant deficiency(s) identified?

None reported

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?

No

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

None reported.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no findings reported in the prior year.

