Town of Pine Level, North Carolina

Audited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Jeff Holt, Mayor

Board of Town Commissioners

Bill Radford

Jimmy Garner

Phil Pittman

Greg Baker

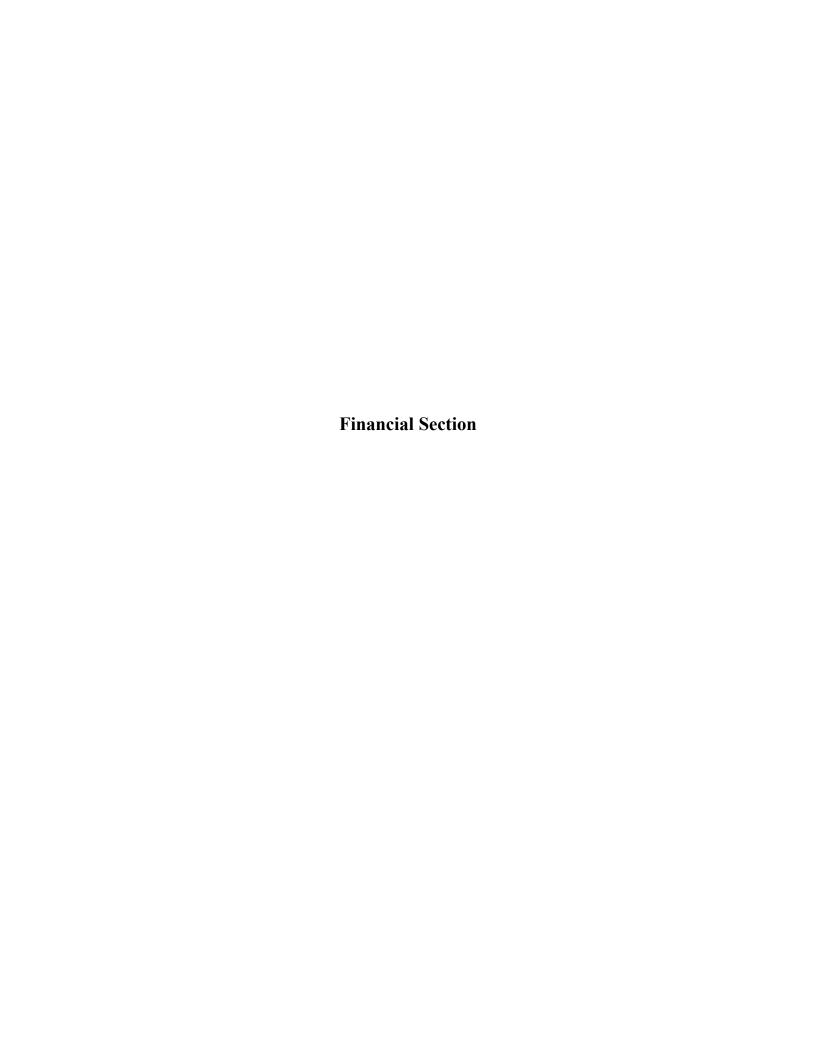
Connie Capps, Town Clerk

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S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Town Commissioners Town of Pine Level, 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 Pine Level, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 *Governmental 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 of 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 the 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 financial statement 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 opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pine Level, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year 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 on pages 3 through 10, the Local Government Employee's Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 44 and 45 respectively, 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 on pages 46 and 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express and 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 basic financial statements of the Town of Pine Level, North Carolina. The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other 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, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2020 on our consideration of the Town of Pine Level's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Pine Level's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lumberton, North Carolina December 31, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

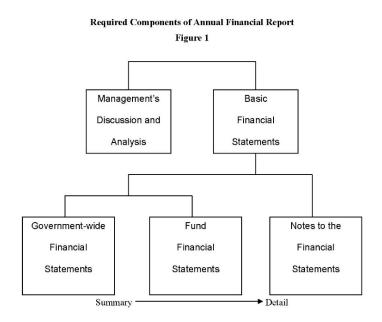
As management of the Town of Pine Level, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Pine Level for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Pine Level exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,021,888 (net position).
- The town's total net position increased by \$120,949.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,123,762. Approximately 77.13% of this total amount, or \$866,708, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$866,708 or approximately 68.67% of total General Fund expenditures for the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status. The next statements are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as general government, public safety, highways/streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and debt service. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Pine Level.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Pine Level, like other state and local governments, 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 can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same 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 monies that are unexpended 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 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 Pine Level 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.

Governmental funds. 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 Pine Level has one type 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 uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is 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 can be found on pages 21-43 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's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 44.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Pine Level's Net Position

	Governm Activit 2020			ties		Business-type Activities			Totals			Totals
		2020		2019		2020		2019	2020		2019	
Current and other assets	\$	1,158,504	\$	999,490	\$	808,310	\$	722,313	\$	1,966,814	\$	1,721,803
Capital assets		1,124,916		969,018		2,078,665		2,139,489		3,203,581		3,108,507
Totalassets		2,283,420		1,968,508		2,886,975		2,861,802		5,170,395		4,830,310
Deferred Outflows of												
Resources		104,039		106,181		43,678		46,918		147,717		153,099
Current liabilities		51,010		74,828		140,287		140,226		191,297		215,054
Long-term liabilities		1,118,728		906,124		982,265		954,713		2,100,993		1,860,837
Total liabilities		1,169,738		980,952		1,122,552		1,094,939		2,292,290		2,075,891
Deferred Inflows of												
Resources		3,934		6,103		-		476		3,934		6,579
Net position												
Net investment in												
capital assets		305,615		296,654		1,149,967		1,212,328		1,455,582		1,508,982
Restricted		257,054		219,085		43,210		37,818		300,264		256,903
Unrestricted		651,118		571,895		614,924		563,159		1,266,042		1,135,054
Total net position	\$	1,213,787	\$	1,087,634	\$	1,808,101	\$	1,813,305	\$	3,021,888	\$	2,900,939

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,021,888 at the close of the current fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, 48.17%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should note that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The restricted portion of net position, \$300,264, represents the Town's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance, \$1,266,042, is unrestricted.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The Town of Pine Level's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental			Business-type						
	I	Activi	ties		Activ	ities			Totals	Totals
	2020			2019	2020		2019		2020	2019
Revenues:										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 275	,864	\$	278,957	\$ 905,889	\$	875,674	\$	1,181,753	\$ 1,154,631
Operating grants and										
contributions	52	,099		52,226	-		-		52,099	52,226
General revenues									-	-
Property taxes	583	,364		519,495	-		-		583,364	519,495
Unrestricted revenues	325	,671		318,394	-		-		325,671	318,394
Other	10	,048		11,915	712		431		10,760	12,346
Total revenues	1,247	,046		1,180,987	906,601		876,105		2,153,647	2,057,092
Expenses:										
General government	211	,874		349,903	_		-		211,874	349,903
Public safety	347	,714		308,154	_		-		347,714	308,154
Transportation	192	,962		372,774	_		-		192,962	372,774
Environmental protection	257	,239		80,129	_		-		257,239	80,129
Cultural and recreation	95	,640		129,373	_		-		95,640	129,373
Interest on long-term debt	15	,464		25,187	-		-		15,464	25,187
Water and sewer		-		-	911,805		938,191		911,805	938,191
Total expenses	1,120	,893		1,265,520	911,805		938,191		2,032,698	2,203,711
Change in net position	126	,153		(84,533)	(5,204)		(62,086)		120,949	(146,619)
Net position, beginning	1,087	,634		1,172,167	 1,813,305		1,875,391		2,900,939	3,047,558
Net position, ending	\$ 1,213	,787	\$	1,087,634	\$ 1,808,101	\$	1,813,305	\$	3,021,888	\$ 2,900,939

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$126,153. The increase in net position was primarily due to an increase in revenues and decrease in expenditures compared to the prior year. Ad valorem tax revenues were the largest revenue contributor for the governmental funds with 46.78% of total revenues. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues were the next largest at 26.12%.

Capital and operating grants for governmental activities furnished resources to support the five functions of the Town: general government, public safety, transportation, environmental protection, and cultural and recreation.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$5,204. This is an increase from change in net position from last fiscal year by \$56,882. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Total revenues increased from last fiscal year by \$30,496 and expenses decreased by \$26,386.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,123,762. Of this total amount, \$866,708 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that funds are not available for spending because these funds have already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior year, or 2) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Pine Level. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$866,708 with a total fund balance of \$1,093,679. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 68.67% of total General Fund expenditures.

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 Pine Level's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$614,924. Other factors concerning this fund have been discussed in the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Pine Level's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$3,203,581 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure (including distribution systems), and vehicles.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

The Town of Pine Level's Capital Assets

		Govern				Busine	•	1				
		Acti	vitie	es		Activ	vitie	S	,	Totals		Totals
	2020			2019		2020		2019	2020		2019	
Land	\$ 6	7,200	\$	67,200	\$	39,115	\$	39,115	\$	106,315	\$	106,315
	Ψ 0	,,	Ψ	07,200	Ψ	37,110	Ψ	57,110	Ψ	100,510	Ψ	100,010
Buildings & infrastructure	93	0,296		930,296		-		-		930,296		930,296
Plant and distribution systems				-		4,636,862		4,636,862	5	5,773,649		4,636,862
Equipment and vehicles	1,13	6,787		902,176		218,457		182,948		546,864		1,085,124
Recreation park and												
equipment	32	8,407		328,407		-		-		328,407		328,407
Infrastructure	20	1,316		201,316		-		-		201,316		201,316
Total depreciable assets	2,59	6,806		2,362,195		4,855,319		4,819,810	7	7,780,532		7,182,005
Less -												
accumulated depreciation	1,53	9,090		1,460,377		2,815,769		2,719,435	4	1,354,859		4,179,812
Total depreciable assets, net	1,05	7,716		901,818		2,039,550		2,100,375	3	3,425,673		3,002,193
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,12	4,916	\$	969,018	\$	2,078,665	\$	2,139,490	\$ 3	3,203,581	\$	3,108,508

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3, beginning on page 29.

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Pine Level had total debt outstanding of \$2,146,067.

The Town of Pine Level's Outstanding Debt

	Gov	ernme	ental	Busine	ss-ty _]	pe			
	A	ctivit	ies	Activ	vities		Totals	Totals	
	2020 2019		2020		2019 2020			2019	
Installment purchase notes	\$ 819,30	1 \$	672,364	\$ 63,698	\$	45,161	\$ 882,999	\$	717,525
Revenue bonds	-		-	865,000		882,000	865,000		882,000
Compensated absences	31,45	3	29,397	19,052		17,256	50,505		46,653
Pension related debt (LGERS)	133,89	5	110,582	60,547		54,405	194,442		164,987
Pension related debt (LEO)	153,12	1	141,173	-		-	153,121		141,173
Total	\$ 1,137,77	0 \$	953,516	\$ 1,008,297	\$	998,822	\$ 2,146,067	\$	1,952,338

Long-term debt (continued)

The Town of Pine Level's total debt increased by \$193,729 during the fiscal year.

North Carolina's general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a governmental unit can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Pine Level is presently at \$10,318,643 (the amount of additional debt the town could obligate itself to under NC General Statute).

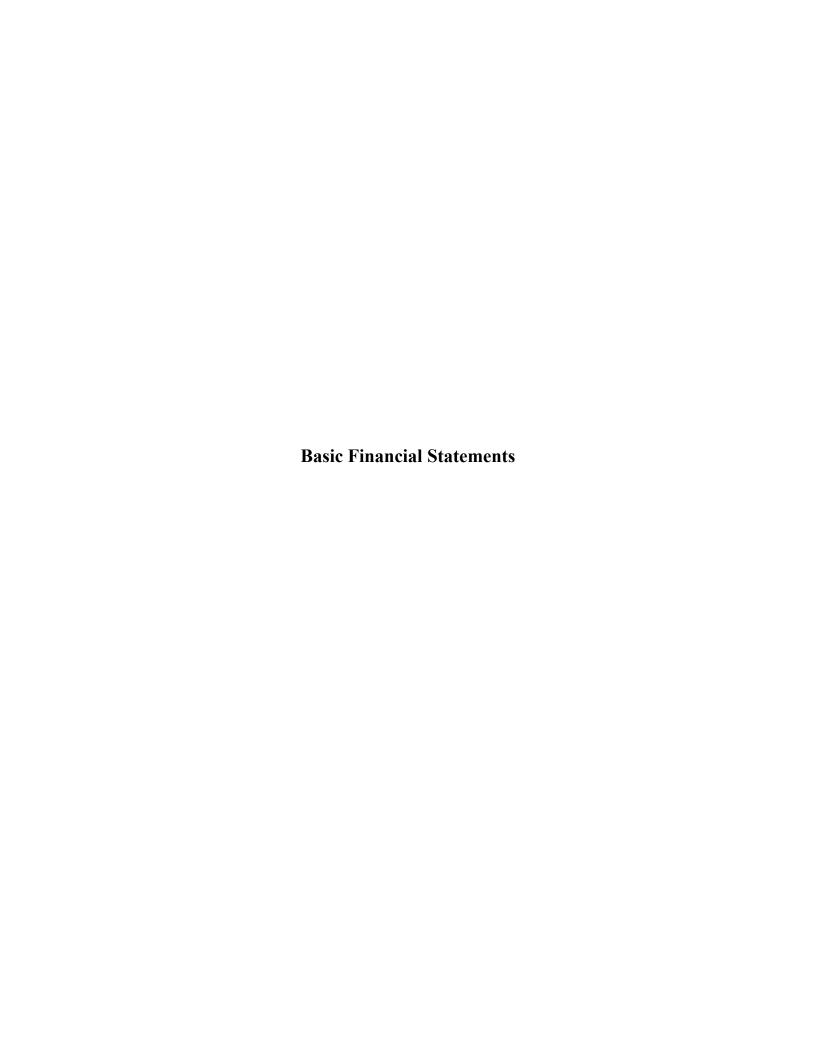
Additional information pertaining to the Town of Pine Level's long-term debt can be found in Note 3, beginning on page 40.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

• The unemployment rate for the Town and surrounding area is 8.4% at June 30, 2020. This comparison is higher than the state's rate of 7.5% but lower than the national rate of 11.1%.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Pine Level's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 306 East Brown Street, Pine Level NC 27568.



Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government						
		Business					
	Governmental	Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 957,553	\$ 567,025	\$ 1,524,578				
Taxes receivable (net)	2,774	_	2,774				
Due from other governments	64,566	_	64,566				
Accounts receivable (net)	39,112	99,910	139,022				
Internal Balances	(27,569)	27,569	-				
Inventories	-	3,641	3,641				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	122,068	110,165	232,233				
Total current assets	1,158,504	808,310	1,966,814				
Non-current assets:							
Capital assets (Note 3)							
Land	67,200	39,115	106,315				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,057,716	2,039,550	3,097,266				
Total capital assets	1,124,916	2,078,665	3,203,581				
Total assets	2,283,420	2,886,975	5,170,395				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension deferrals	104,039	43,678	147,717				
Total deferred outflows of resources	104,039	43,678	147,717				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	31,968	47,300	79,268				
Current portion of long-term liabilities	19,042	26,032	45,074				
Customer deposits		66,955	66,955				
Total current liabilities	51,010	140,287	191,297				
Long-term liabilities:							
Net pension liability	133,895	60,547	194,442				
Total pension liability	153,121	-	153,121				
Installment purchase agreements- noncurrent	800,259	54,666	854,925				
Compensated abcenses	31,453	19,052	50,505				
Revenue bond payable-noncurrent		848,000	848,000				
Total liabilities	1,169,738	1,122,552	2,100,993				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension deferrals	3,934	_	3,934				
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,934		3,934				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	305,615	1,149,967	1,455,582				
Restricted for:	303,013	1,142,207	1,433,362				
Debt service	31,319	43,210	74,529				
Streets	91,985	-	91,985				
Stabilization by State Statute	103,667	_	103,667				
Economic development	30,083	_	30,083				
Unrestricted	651,118	614,924	1,266,042				
Total net position	\$ 1,213,787	\$ 1,808,101	\$ 3,021,888				

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Reve	nues N	Net Revenue (Exp	ense) and Chang	ges in Net Positio	on
		Charges for	Capital Grants and	Operating Grants and		imary Governme Business-type	ent
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 211,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (211,874)	\$ -	\$ (211,874)
Public safety	347,714	=	-	-	(347,714)	-	(347,714)
Transportation	192,962	-	-	52,099	(140,863)	=	(140,863)
Environmental protection	257,239	255,470	-	-	(1,769)	-	(1,769)
Cultural and recreation	95,640	20,394	-	-	(75,246)	-	(75,246)
Interest on long-term debt	15,464	_	_	_	(15,464)	-	(15,464)
Total governmental activities	1,120,893	275,864	-	52,099	(792,930)	-	(792,930)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	911,805	905,889	-	_	_	(5,916)	(5,916)
Total business-type activities	911,805	905,889	-	-		(5,916)	(5,916)
Total primary government	\$ 2,032,698	\$ 1,181,753	\$ -	\$ 52,099	(792,930)	(5,916)	(798,846)
		General reve	nues:				
		Taxes:					
		Property t	axes, levied for	general purpose	583,364	-	583,364
			ion sales tax		220,686	-	220,686
		Other taxe			104,985	-	104,985
		Investment	earnings		442	387	829
		Miscellaneo	_		9,606	325	9,931
			neral revenues		919,083	712	919,795
		0	in net position		126,153	(5,204)	120,949
		Net position,			1,087,634	1,813,305	2,900,939
		Net position,			\$ 1,213,787	\$ 1,808,101	\$ 3,021,888

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2020

		Major		George	•	Total
	Con	Fund eral Fund		dowment najor Fund	Gov	vernmental Funds
ASSETS	Gen	erai Funu	Nonn	iajoi Funu		runus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	957,553	\$	_	\$	957,553
Restricted cash	•	91,985	•	30,083	,	122,068
Property taxes receivable - net		2,774		-		2,774
Due from other governments		64,566		_		64,566
Accounts receivable - net		39,112		-		39,112
Total assets		1,155,990		30,083		1,186,073
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	'	_				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		31,968		-		31,968
Due to other fund		27,569		_		27,569
Total liabilities		59,537		-		59,537
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		2,774		-		2,774
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,774		-		2,774
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute		103,667		-		103,667
Streets		91,985		_		91,985
Debt services		31,319		-		31,319
Economic development		-		30,083		30,083
Unassigned		866,708		-		866,708
Total fund balances		1,093,679		30,083		1,123,762
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	1,155,990	\$	30,083	\$	1,186,073

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position			
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$	1,123,762
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore not reported in the funds.			
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$ 2,664,006		
Accumulated depreciation	(1,539,090)		1,124,916
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not			
reported in the funds			104,039
Earned revenues considered deferred			
inflows of resources in fund statements			2,774
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses			
and therefore are not reported in the funds			
Gross long-term debt, beginning	(672,364)		
Long-term debt included as net position below	, , ,		
(includes the addition of long-term debt and principal			
payments during the year.)	(146,937)		
Net pension liability	(133,895)		
Compensated absences	(31,453)		
Total pension liability	 (153,121)		(1,137,770)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not			
reported in the funds			(3,934)
Net position of governmental activities		•	1,213,787
The position of governmental activities		Ψ	1,213,707

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	PT George Endowment Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		 -	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 583,364	\$ -	\$ 583,364
Unrestricted intergovernmental	325,671	_	325,671
Restricted intergovernmental	52,099	_	52,099
Permits and fees	2,130	_	2,130
Sales and services	273,734	-	273,734
Investment earnings	442	1,048	1,490
Miscellaneous	9,606	<u> </u>	9,606
Total revenues	1,247,046	1,048	1,248,094
Expenditures:			
General government	331,914	_	331,914
Transportation	192,962	_	192,962
Enviromental protection	257,239	_	257,239
Public safety	347,714	-	347,714
Cultural and recreation	95,640	-	95,640
Debt Service:			
Principal	21,260	-	21,260
Interest	15,464		15,464
Total expenditures	1,262,193		1,262,193
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(15,147)	1,048	(14,099)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Installment purchase proceeds	168,197		168,197
Total other financing sources (uses)	168,197	-	168,197
Net change in fund balances	153,050	1,048	154,098
Fund balance - beginning of year	940,629	29,035	969,664
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,093,679	\$ 30,083	\$ 1,123,762

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 154,098
Governmental funds report capital outlays as			
expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the			
cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated			
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is			
the amount by which capital outlays exceeded			
depreciation in the current period.	Ф	024611	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$	234,611	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets		(78,713)	155,898
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal			
year are not included in the Statement of Activities			33,842
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the			
LEOSSA are not included in the Statement of Activities			10,124
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provid	e		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues			
in the funds.			
Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues			(384)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial			
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of			
the principal of long-term debt consumes the current			
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither			
transaction has an effect on net position. Also,			
governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs,			
premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first			
issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and			
amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is			
the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-			
term debt and related items.			
New long-term debt issued		(168,197)	(1.4.6.0 2.5)
Principal payments on long-term debt		21,260	(146,937)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do			
not require the use of current financial resources and,			
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmenta	l funds		
Compensated absences		2,056	
Pension expense Total pension expense (LEO)		(70,033) (12,511)	(80,488)
Total pelision expense (LLO)		(12,311)	 (00,400)
al change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 126,153

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 562,700	\$ 562,700	\$ 583,364	\$ 20,664	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	302,650	302,650	325,671	23,021	
Restricted intergovernmental	53,200	53,200	52,099	(1,101)	
Permits and fees	2,500	2,500	2,130	(370)	
Sales and services	285,256	285,256	273,734	(11,522)	
Investment earnings	500	500	442	(58)	
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	9,606	(394)	
Total revenues	1,216,806	1,216,806	1,247,046	30,240	
Expenditures:					
General government	403,319	403,319	331,914	71,405	
Streets	193,561	193,561	192,962	599	
Environmental protection	102,242	297,942	257,239	40,703	
Public safety	382,399	382,399	347,714	34,685	
Cultural and recreation	128,249	128,549	95,640	32,909	
Debt service					
Principal	21,810	21,810	21,260	550	
Interest	15,470	15,470	15,464	6	
Total expenditures	1,247,050	1,443,050	1,262,193	180,857	
Revenues under expenditures	(30,244)	(226,244)	(15,147)	211,097	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Installment purchase proceeds		196,000	168,197	27,803	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)		196,000	168,197	27,803	
Fund balance appropriated	30,244	30,244		30,244	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	153,050	\$ 238,900	
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending			940,629 \$ 1,093,679		

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
<u>ASSETS</u>	Sewer Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 567,025
Accounts receivable - net	99,910
Due from other funds	27,569
Inventories	3,641
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	110,165
Total current assets	808,310
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	39,115
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,039,550
Total capital assets	2,078,665
Total assets	2,886,975
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	43,678
Total deferred outflows of resources	43,678
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	47,300
Revenue bond payable- current	17,000
Installment purchase contract-current	9,032
Customer deposits	66,955
Total current liabilities	140,287
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	60,547
Revenue bond payable- noncurrent	848,000
Installment purchase payable-noncurrent	54,666
Compensated absences	19,052
Total noncurrent liabilities	982,265
Total liabilities	1,122,552
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,149,967
Restricted for Debt Service	43,210
Unrestricted	614,924
Total net position	\$ 1,808,101

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 905,889
Other operating revenues	325
Total operating revenues	906,214
Operating expenses:	
Administration	270,127
Other operating expenses	514,375
Depreciation	96,334
Total operating expenses	880,836
Operating income	25,378
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	387
Interest and other charges	(30,969)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(30,582)
Change in net position	(5,204)
Total net position, beginning	1,813,305
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,808,101

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	En	Enterprise Fund	
	W	ater and	
	Se	wer Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers	\$	906,214	
Cash paid for goods and services		(513,833)	
Cash paid to employees		(257,932)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		134,449	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activites			
Purchase of capital assets		(35,509)	
Debt issuance		27,569	
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts		(26,032)	
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts		(30,969)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		(64,941)	
financing activities			
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest on investments		387	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		387	
Net increase (decrease) in cash		69,895	
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year		607,295	
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$	677,190	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating a	activiti	es:	
Operating income (loss)	\$	25,378	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities -			
Depreciation		96,334	
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		5,187	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		6,280	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(27,569)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		14,164	
Increase (decrease) in cutomer deposits		2,480	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		3,100	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		1,796	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		6,963	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		336	
Total adjustments		109,071	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	134,449	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Pine Level, North Carolina conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A - Reporting Entity

The Town of Pine Level is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the financial activity of the Town.

B - Basis of Presentation

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods and 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 – government and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of the 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 non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from the 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 and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following major Governmental fund:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B - Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

The Town reports the following non-major Governmental fund:

Special Revenue Fund- Special Revenue Fund accounts for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town maintains one Special Revenue Fund-the PT George Endowment Fund.

Proprietary Funds include the following fund type:

Enterprise Fund - The Enterprise Fund accounts for those operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town of Pine Level has one Enterprise Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund.

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 the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Pine Level because the tax is levied by Johnston County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenue and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenue that is unearned at year-end is recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

D - Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States 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 nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and banker's acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2 a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating, and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

The unexpended bond proceeds of Water and Sewer Fund serial bonds issued by the Town are classified as restricted assets for the enterprise fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill Funds are also classified as restricted cash because 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. P.T. George funds are restricted for the beautification of the Town of Pine Level.

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	
Powell Bill	\$ 91,985
PT George Endowment Fund	30,083
Total Governmental Activities	 122,068
Business-type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer deposits	66,955
Reserve funds	43,210
Total Business-type Activities	 110,165
Total restricted cash	\$ 232,233

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 other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenue is reported net of such discounts.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

Inventory

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventories of the Town's Enterprise Funds consist of materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost of these inventories is recorded as an expense as the inventories are consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain threshold and an estimated life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$1,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$500; infrastructure, \$2,000; furniture and equipment, \$1,000 computer software and computer equipment \$500. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infastructure	50
Buildings	30
Improvements	25
Vehicles	6
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3
Computer software	5
Other improvements	25

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meet this criterion – pension related deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criteria for this category – property taxes receivable and pension related deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

Long-Term Obligations (continued)

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources 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 of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned – when material. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time.

Both the Town's sick leave policies provide 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 has any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Position / Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 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.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of three 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:

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

Restricted for Debt Service – certain restricted assets in the General Fund and Water and Sewer Funds represent an accumulation of cash required by USDA to have one year's payment in reserve at all times in case the payment is not made timely.

Restricted for Economic Development- funds are restricted for the beautification of the Pine Level area.

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

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

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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 Pine Level's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Pine Level has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A - Significant violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None

B - Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

None

C - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A - Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent.

Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town have no policy regarding custodial risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,725,672 and a bank balance of \$1,747,337. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,056.

Investments

F H George Fund has invested with Citigroup 6.3% preferred shares. The securities have a purchased amount of \$26,326 with a current market value of \$25,610. Principal amount is restricted and earnings are disbursed to the local beautification committee as expenditures are presented for reimbursement.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

The investment was created by a contribution from the F. H. George Beautification Endowment Fund in the amount of \$23,147 by James P George on June 30, 2014 and is restricted for use for the beautification of the Town of Pine Level.

	Fair					
	Value at					
Investments by Type	6/30/2020		Maturity	Rating		
Citigroup Inc.	\$	25,610	N/A	N/A		
Stifel Bank and Trust	4,473		4,473		N/A	N/A
Total	\$	30,083				

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Be	ginning						Ending
Governmental activities:	Balances		Increases		Decreases		Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	67,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,200
Total capital assets not being depreciated		67,200		-		-		67,200
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		930,296		-		-		930,296
Equipment and vehicles		902,176		234,611		-		1,136,787
Recreation park and equipment		328,407		-		-		328,407
Infrastructure		201,316		-		-		201,316
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,362,195		234,611		-		2,596,806
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		205,137		23,257		-		228,394
Equipment and vehicles		849,477		36,874		-		886,351
Recreation park and equipment		284,972		8,516		-		293,488
Infrastructure		120,791		10,066		-		130,857
Total accumulated depreciation		1,460,377		78,713		-		1,539,090
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		901,818						1,057,716
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	969,018	:				\$	1,124,916

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

General government	\$ 28,014
Public safety	17,923
Transportation	11,492
Enviormental protection	11,319
Cultural and recreational	9,965
Total depreciation expense	\$ 78,713

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type activities:	Beg	ginning						Ending
Water and sewer fund	Ba	lances	Inc	Increases Decreases		reases	s Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	39,115	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,115
Total capital assets not being depreciated		39,115		-		-		39,115
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Plant and distribution systems	4	,636,862		-		-		4,636,862
Furniture and maintenance equipment		136,057		741		-		136,798
Vehicles		46,891		34,768		-		81,659
Total capital assets being depreciated	4	,819,810		35,509		-		4,855,319
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Plant and distribution systems	2	2,540,121		95,181		-		2,635,302
Furniture and maintenance equipment		132,423		1,153		-		133,576
Vehicles		46,891		-		-		46,891
Total accumulated depreciation	2	2,719,435		96,334		-		2,815,769
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2	2,100,375	-					2,039,550
Water and wastewater fund capital assets, net	\$ 2	2,139,490					\$	2,078,665

B - Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Pine Level is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the 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, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Pine Level 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 Pine Level's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Pine Level were \$48,658 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$194,442 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.00712%, which was an increase of 0.00692% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$90,952. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Def	erred
	Ou	tflows of	Infl	ows of
	Re	esources	Resc	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	33,293	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		31,411		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investment		4,743		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11,881		-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		48,658		-
Total	\$	129,986	\$	

\$48,658 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 39,193
2022	13,933
2023	21,801
2024	6,681
2025	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 81,608

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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 currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e., general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e., disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

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

		1%	D	iscount		1%
	Decrease (6.00%)		Rate (7.00%)		Increase (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	444,724	\$	194,442	\$	(13,593)

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.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town of Pine Level 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 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Active plan members	5
Total	5

2. 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 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 criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation 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

Investment rate of return 3.26 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018. Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (continued)

4. Contributions

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$153,121. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$12,511.

		eterred tflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,070	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		6,661		3,934	
Total	\$	17,731	\$	3,934	

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

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 3,140
2022	3,140
2023	3,329
2024	2,037
2024	2,110
Thereafter	41
	\$ 13,797

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (continued)

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

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 3.26 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 (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count rate	1%	Increase
	(2	2.26%)	(3	3.26%)	(4	4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$	163,922	\$	153,121	\$	143,137

	2020	
Beginning balance	\$	141,173
Service cost		4,417
Interest on the total pension liability		4,954
Differences between expected and actual experience		
in the measurement of the total pension liability		8,813
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,888
Benefit payments		(10,124)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	153,121

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension expense	\$ 90,952	\$ 12,511	\$ 103,463
Pension liability	194,442	153,121	347,563
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00712%	n/a	
Deferred of outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	33,293	11,070	44,363
Changes of assumptions	31,411	6,661	38,072
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	4,743	-	4,743
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	11,881	-	11,881
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	48,658	-	48,658
Deferred of inflows of resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	3,934	3,934
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the 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 five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$10,905, which consisted of \$9,605 from the Town and \$1,300 from the law enforcement officers.

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 and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Commissioners each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Commissioners can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the finance officer and tax collector are individually bonded for \$50,000 and \$10,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to cash are covered under a blanket insurance policy. The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town does not carry flood insurance for the simple fact none of its buildings are located in a designated flood area.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchase

Governmental activities:

On February 8, 2010 the Town of Pine Level entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with USDA to finance the refurbishment of the Town Hall for \$725,000 with an interest rate of 3.75%. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2020 is \$651,104.

On June 15, 2020 the Town of Pine Level entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with USDA to finance a garbage truck for \$196,000 with an interest rate of 4.13% for twenty years. The loan was financed between the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund. The balance of the loan portion for the General Fund at June 30, 2020 is \$168,197.

The future payments of these installment purchases for the year ending June 30,2020 are as follows:

	Govermental-Type Activities				
Years Ending June 30:	Principal Interest			Interest	
2021	\$	17,946	\$	28,008	
2022		18,527		27,427	
2023		19,128		27,429	
2024		19,740		26,214	
2025		20,391		26,111	
2026-2030		112,367		117,402	
2031-2035		132,025		99,240	
2036-2040		155,276		74,493	
2041-2045		126,829		49,565	
2046-2050		152,461		23,933	
2051-2052		44,611		4,185	
Total	\$	819,301	\$	504,008	

Business activities:

In 2019, the Town of Pine Level entered into a direct placement installment purchase in the amount of \$117,418 in the Water and Sewer Fund with Johnston County for water main line purchase of \$9,032 due on October 1st each year. Payments are due October 1 (interest only) at 2.66% with principal and interest payments due on April 1st for seventeen years. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2020 is \$36,129.

On June 15, 2020 the Town of Pine Level entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with USDA to finance a garbage truck for \$196,000 with an interest rate of 4.13% for twenty years. The loan was financed between the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund. The balance of the loan portion for the general fund at June 30, 2020 is \$27,569.

The future payments of these installment purchases for the year ending June 30,2020 are as follows:

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Long-Term Obligations (continued)

<u>Installment Purchase (continued)</u>

	Business-Type Activities						
Years Ending June 30:		Principal	Interest				
2021	\$	10,128	\$	1,738			
2022		10,154		1,591			
2023		10,181		1,324			
2024		10,207		938			
2025		1,204		549			
2026-2030		6,460		2,850			
2031-2035		7,265		1,497			
2036-2040		8,101		592			
Total	\$	63,698	\$	11,078			

Revenue Bond

Business activities:

In 2019, the Town of Pine Level was issued a revenue bond in the amount of \$998,000 financed through the Water and Sewer Fund for the construction of a water tank. Principal installments are due annually for forty years on June 1st, at an annual interest rate of 3.375%. The balance of the revenue bond as of June 30, 2020 is \$865,000.

The future payments of the revenue bond for the year ending June 30,2020 as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Years Ending June 30:	Principal	_	Interest
2021	\$ 17,000	\$	23,788
2022	18,000		28,620
2023	18,000		28,013
2024	19,000		27,405
2025	20,000		26,764
2026-2030	108,000		143,390
2031-2035	128,000		103,815
2036-2040	150,000		80,831
2041-2045	178,000		53,730
2046-2050	209,000		21,566
Total	\$ 865,000	\$	537,922

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Changes in Debt

	eginning alances	In	creases	Decreases		Ending Balance		Current Portion	
Governmental activities:									
Direct Placement:									
Installment purchase	\$ 672,364	\$	168,197	\$	(21,260)	\$	819,301	\$	19,042
Compensated absences	29,397		6,633		(4,577)		31,453		-
Total Pension Liability (LEO)	141,173		11,948		-		153,121		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	110,582		23,313		-		133,895		-
Governmental activity									
long-term liabilities	\$ 953,516	\$	210,091	\$	(25,837)	\$	1,137,770	\$	19,042
Business-type activities:									
Direct Placement:									
Installment purchase	45,161	\$	27,569	\$	(9,032)	\$	63,698	\$	9,032
Revenue bonds	882,000		=		(17,000)		865,000		17,000
Compensated absences	17,256		4,677		(2,881)		19,052		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	53,584		6,963		-		60,547		-
Business-type activity									
long-term liabilities	\$ 998,001	\$	39,209	\$	(28,913)	\$	1,008,297	\$	26,032

C - Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Gov	vernmental	Business-type			
Capital assets	\$	1,124,916	\$	2,078,665		
less: long-term debt		(819,301)		(928,698)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	305,615	\$	1,149,967		

D - Interfund Balances and Activity

Balance due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Water and Sewer	Govermental Fund	\$ 27,569
Total		\$ 27,569

NOTE 4 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCE

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 1,093,679
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	103,667
Streets - Powell Bill	91,985
Debt service	31,319
Remaining fund balance	\$ 866,708

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 31, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Town of Pine Level's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Pine Level's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	2020 0.00712%	2019 0.00692%	2018 0.00681%	2017 0.00748%	2016 0.00080%	2015 0.00080%	2014 0.00080%
Pine Level's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 194,442	\$ 104,038	\$ 104,038	\$ 158,750	\$ 44,251	\$ (48,064)	\$ 98,841
Pine Level's covered-employee payroll	\$ 527,215	\$ 531,559	\$ 509,981	\$ 587,823	\$ 485,836	\$ 481,547	\$ 499,936
Pine Level's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	36.88%	19.57%	19.57%	27.01%	9.11%	-9.98%	19.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.63%	94.18%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Town of Pine Level's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 48,658	\$ 42,246	\$ 41,273	\$ 38,407	\$ 39,941	\$ 34,942	\$ 34,417
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	48,658	42,246	41,273	38,407	39,941	34,942	34,417
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -						
Pine Level's covered-employee payroll	\$ 528,723	\$ 527,215	\$ 531,559	\$ 509,981	\$ 587,823	\$ 485,836	\$ 481,547
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.20%	8.01%	7.76%	7.53%	6.79%	7.19%	7.15%

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2020

	 2020	 2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 141,173	\$ 132,388	\$ 114,409	\$ 108,867
Service cost	4,417	5,210	4,385	4,214
Interest on the total pension liability	4,954	4,183	4,416	3,887
Differences between expected and actual experience				
in the measurement of the total pension liability	8,813	3,923	2,342	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,888	(4,531)	6,836	(2,559)
Benefit payments	 (10,124)	 	 	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 153,121	\$ 141,173	\$ 132,388	\$ 114,409

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

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

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2020

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total pension liability	\$	153,121	\$	141,173	\$	132,388	\$	114,409
Covered payroll		213,130		199,000		192,630		157,198
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		71.84%		70.94%		68.73%		72.78%

Notes to the schedules:

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

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



Town of Pine Level, North Carolina

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2020
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	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Buaget	- Actual	(riegative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$	\$ 582,356	\$
Penalties and interest		1,008	
Total	562,700	583,364	20,664
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes		220,686	
Telecommunications sales tax		3,998	
Utility sales tax		68,911	
Gas tax		4,662	
Solid waste disposal tax		1,416	
Video franchise fee		3,990	
Beer and wine tax		8,047	
ABC profit distribution		13,961	
Total	302,650	325,671	23,021
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation		52,099	
Total	53,200	52,099	(1,101)
Permits and fees:			
Zoning permits		2,130	
Total	2,500	2,130	(370)
Sales and services:			
Garbage fees		253,340	
Recreation department fees		20,394	20,394
Total	285,256	273,734	(11,522)
Investment earnings:	500	442	(58)
Miscellaneous:			
Insurance reimbursement		3,050	
Miscellaneous		6,556	
Total	10,000	9,606	(394)
Total revenues	\$ 1,216,806	\$ 1,247,046	\$ 30,240

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 131,042	\$
Other operating expenditures		200,872	
Total	403,319	331,914	71,405
Total general government	403,319	331,914	71,405
Transportation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		73,237	
Other operating expenditures		119,725	
Total transportation	193,561	192,962	599
Enviromental:			
Salaries and employee benefits		22,423	
Other operating expenditures		51,746	
Capital outlay		183,070	
Total enviromental	297,942	257,239	40,703
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits		260,297	
Other operating expenditures		36,422	
Capital outlay		50,995	
Total	382,399	347,714	34,685
Total public safety	\$ 382,399	\$ 347,714	\$ 34,685

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Variance
			Positive
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Culture and Recreation:			
Parks and recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 43,538	\$
Other operating expenditures		52,102	
Total culture and recreation	128,549	95,640	32,909
Debt service			
Principal retirement		21,260	
Interest		15,464	
Total debt service	37,280	36,724	556
Total expenditures	1,443,050	1,262,193	180,857
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(226,244)	(15,147)	241,391
Other financing sources (uses)			
Installment purchase proceeds	196,000	168,197	(27,803)
Total other financing sources	196,000	168,197	(27,803)
Fund balance appropriated	30,244		30,244
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	153,050	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning		940,629	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,093,679	

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Nonmajor Governmental Funds- PT George Endowment Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	PT George Endowment Fund			
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$	1,048		
Total revenues		1,048		
Expenditures:				
Beautification		-		
Total expenditures				
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures		1,048		
Fund balance, beginning		29,035		
Fund balance, ending	\$	30,083		

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			(* (* g
Operating revenue:			
Water sales	\$	\$ 346,193	\$
Sewer sales		559,696	
Other operating revenue		325	
Total operating revenues	951,900	906,214	(45,686)
Nonoperating revenues			
Interest earnings		387_	
Total nonoperating revenues	225	387	162
Total revenues	952,125	906,601	(45,524)
Expenditures:			
Water and sewer operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits		266,600	
Contracted services		352,719	
Repairs and maintenance		61,312	
Other operating expenditures		100,344	
Capital outlay		35,509	
Total water and sewer administration	895,119	816,484	78,635
Debt Service			
Principal repayment		26,032	
Interest		30,969	
Total debt service	57,006	57,001	5
Total expenditures	952,125	873,485	78,640
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	33,116	33,116
Appropriated fund balance			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and			
other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 33,116	\$ 33,116

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Enterprise Fund- Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:

Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 33,116
Reconciling items:	
Principal retirement	26,032
Decrease in bond interest accrued	
Capital outlay	35,509
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	3,100
Increase in net pension liability	(6,963)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	336
Depreciation	(96,334)
Total reconciling items	(38,320)
Change in net position	\$ (5,204)



Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Bal	ollected ances 80, 2019	A	dditions	llections and Credits	В	collected alances e 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$	_	\$	593,322	\$ 591,756	\$	1,566
2018-2019		747		-	728		19
2017-2018		-		-	_		-
2016-2017		10		-	_		10
2015-2016		133		-	-		133
2014-2015		-		-	_		-
2013-2014		267		-	267		-
2012-2013		452		-	185		267
2011-2012		269		-	(202)		471
2010-2011		187		-	(121)		308
2009-2010		325		-	325		-
	\$	2,390	\$	593,322	\$ 592,938		2,774
Less: allowance for uncollect Ad valorem taxes recei			eneral l	Fund		\$	2,774
Reconciliation to revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes - General	Fund					\$	583,364
Penalties collected on ad v	alorem t	axes					(1,008)
Reconciling items:							
Discounts allowed							14,585
Taxes written off							(4,003)
Total collections and credi	its					\$	592,938

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Town-Wide Levy			Total Levy				
	Property Valuation	Rate		Total Levy	Es Re	roperty scluding egistered Motor 'ehicles	1	gistered Motor ehicles
Original levy								
Property taxed at								
current year's rate	\$128,983,043	0.46	\$	593,322	\$	527,018	\$	66,304
Releases								
Net levy				593,322		527,018		66,304
Less - uncollected taxes	s at June 30, 2020			1,566		1,566		
Current year's tar	xes collected		\$	591,756	\$	525,452	\$	66,304
Current levy colle	ction percentage			99.74%		99.70%		100.00%



S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Town Commissioners Town of Pine Level, 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 Pine Level, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Pine Level's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency (2020-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Princeton's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard* and which is described in the schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-002.

Purpose of this Report

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

Lumberton, North Carolina

S. Presta Douglas & Ossanta, Lel

December 31, 2020

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results					
Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified.				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no				
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 	X yes none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements	X				

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Significant Deficiencies

Finding: 2020 – 001 Segregation of Duties

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

appropriately.

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

Effect: The Town's internal control process cannot ensure that errors will be detected by

employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause: The Town has two employees to handle all financial transactions due to their limited

budget.

Repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: The duties should be separated as much as possible, and alternative controls should be

used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board should provide some

of these controls.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Town agrees with this finding and will adhere to the corrective action plan on

page 60 in this report.

Significant Deficiencies/ Material noncompliance

Finding 2020 – 002 Investment of Donated Funds

Criteria: The Town should invest in investments that meet the requirements of NC General Statute

159-33.

Condition: The Town invested donated funds into an investment that is not allowed by NC General

Statute 159-33. This investment was at the request of the donor.

Effect: The Town violated NC General Statute 159-33.

Cause: The Town management is aware of the General Statute limiting the type of investments for

donated or idle funds, but they want to uphold the request of the donor.

Repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: The Town should consider all investment options as allowed by NC General Statute 159-

33. General Statute 159-33 establishes a nine-month timeframe within which the securities

must be sold.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Town agrees with the finding and will adhere to the corrective action plan on page 60

of this report.

Mayor Jeff Holt

Mayor Pro-Tem Greg Baker

Board of Commissioners

Jimmy Garner Phil Pittman Bill Radford



Town Clerk Connie N. Capps

Police Chief Ashley Woodard

Public Works Supt. Ray Stuckey

> Rec. Coordinator Scottie Hayes

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding: 2020-001 Segregation of Duties

Name of contact person: Connie Capps, Town Clerk

Corrective Action: The duties will be separated as much as possible and alternative controls will be

used to compensate for lack of segregation. The governing board will continue to

be involved in providing some of the controls.

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

Name of contact person: Connie Capps, Town Clerk

Corrective Action: The Town will consider all investment options as allowed by NC General Statute

15-30.

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

Town of Pine Level, North Carolina Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding: 2019-1

Status: This finding has been corrected.