Town of St. Pauls St. Pauls, North Carolina

Audited Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Members of Town Council

Elbert Gibson, Mayor

Deborah Inman John Gudauskas, Jr.

Evans Jackson Annie Stephens

Donna Patterson Jerry Quick

Financial Staff

Astrid Ramirez, Finance Officer

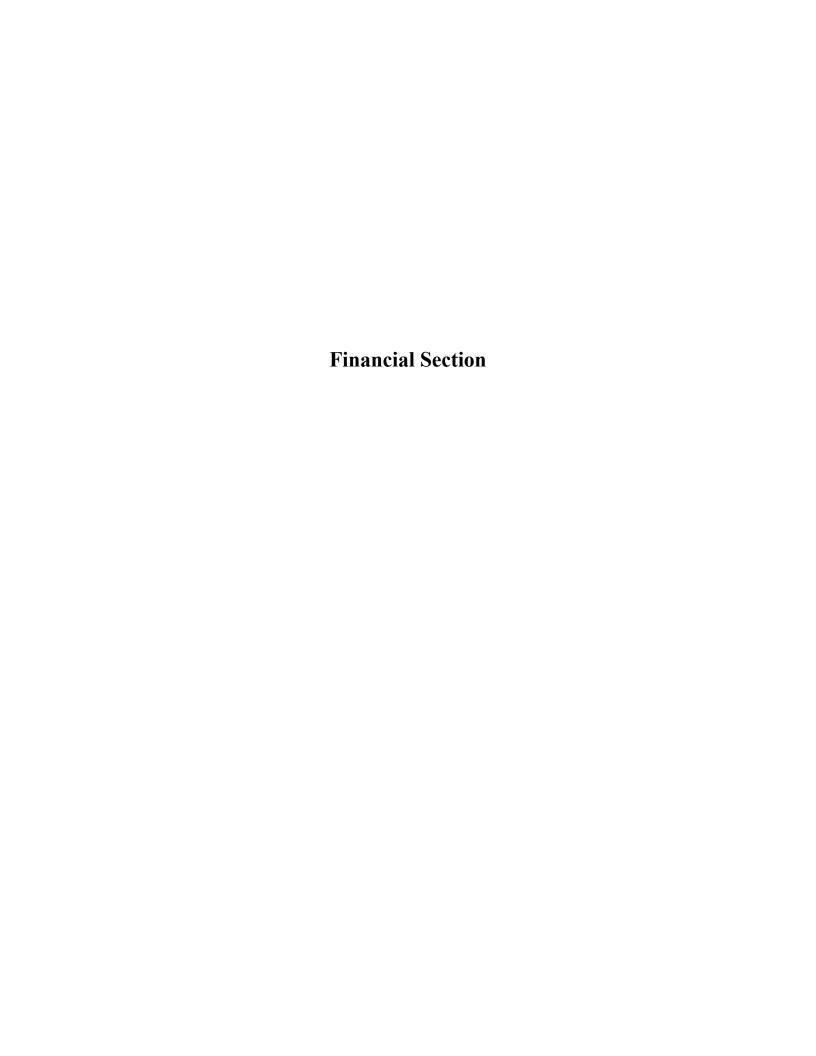
Debra McNeill, Town Clerk

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S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council St. Pauls, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of St. Pauls, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Town of St. Pauls' ABC Board and the St. Pauls' Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 opinions.

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, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of St. Pauls, 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9, and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, on page 51 and Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions on pages 49 through 50, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Contributions, on page 47. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of St. Pauls' basic financial statements. The introductory information, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor 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.

The introductory information and the statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2020 on our consideration of the Town of St. Pauls internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of St. Pauls' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lumberton, North Carolina November 19, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of St. Pauls, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of St. Pauls 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.

The MD&A is an opportunity for management to proactively address any issues that might be affecting the unit's financial status or questions that might be posed by readers of the financial statements. A thoughtful discussion and analysis of economic, financial, or budgetary factors that might influence the unit should be presented.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of St. Pauls exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,567,919 (net position).

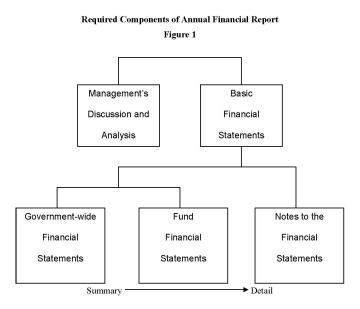
As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending net position of \$1,646,619. Approximately 62.51% of this total amount, or \$1,029,375, is invested is capital assets.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's change in net position was a positive \$3,648 of which the governmental funds lost \$96,345 and the business-type activities gained \$99,993.

Total revenues for the year decreased by \$758,926 or 16.32% over last year. This was due to a decrease in operating and capital grants.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



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 total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gage the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities, 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 St. Pauls.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 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 St. Pauls, 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 government activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of St. Pauls 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 (continued). 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 St. Pauls maintains one type of proprietary fund called an Enterprise 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.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, which is considered a major fund of the Town.

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 20-46 of this report.

Supplementary Information. The combining statements, referred to earlier about Nonmajor governmental funds and details of the enterprise fund, can be found on pages 56-61 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of St. Pauls' Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental		- 1	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Totals	Totals
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 1,965,038	\$ 1,863,321	\$ 323,977	\$ 328,930	\$ 2,289,015	\$ 2,192,251
Capital assets	1,906,277	1,809,918	4,953,895	5,040,963	6,860,172	6,850,881
Total assets	3,871,315	3,673,239	5,277,872	5,369,893	9,149,187	9,043,132
Deferred Outflows of						
Resources	299,859	293,144	38,752	39,010	338,611	332,154
Current liabilities	398,193	266,447	155,575	150,981	553,768	417,428
Long-term liabilities	1,985,829	1,841,422	223,241	274,420	2,209,070	2,115,842
Total liabilities	2,384,022	2,107,869	378,816	425,401	2,762,838	2,533,270
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	140,533	115,550	16,508	11,931	157,041	127,481
Net position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	1,029,375	1,051,872	4,808,148	4,847,352	5,837,523	5,899,224
Restricted	712,365	611,062	-	-	712,365	611,062
Unrestricted	(95,121)	80,030	113,152	124,219	18,031	204,249
Total net position	\$ 1,646,619	\$ 1,742,964	\$ 4,921,300	\$ 4,971,571	\$ 6,567,919	\$ 6,714,535

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets of the Town exceeded liabilities by \$6,567,919 at the close of the current fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, 88.88%, 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 \$712,365 or 10.85%, represents the Town's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$18,031.

Property taxes were the largest revenue contributor for the governmental funds with 48.81% of total governmental fund revenues.

Town of St. Pauls' Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities 2020	vernmental activities 2019	Business-type Activities 2020		siness-type Activities 2019	Totals 2020	Totals 2019
Revenues:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 385,960	\$ 398,566	\$ 785,685	\$	725,666	\$ 1,171,645	\$ 1,124,232
Operating grants and							
contributions	151,142	81,075	-		536,354	151,142	617,429
Capital grants and							
contributions	-	-	-		295,478	-	295,478
General revenues						-	-
Property taxes	1,515,679	1,537,963	-		-	1,515,679	1,537,963
Other taxes	788,368	787,415	-		-	788,368	787,415
Grants and contributions							
not restricted	85,592	360	-		-	85,592	360
Other	178,780	287,817	644		82	179,424	287,899
Total revenues	3,105,521	3,093,196	786,329		1,557,580	3,891,850	4,650,776
Expenses:							
General government	917,861	732,674	-		-	917,861	732,674
Public safety	1,558,432	1,415,908	-		-	1,558,432	1,415,908
Transportation	479,571	438,096	-		-	479,571	438,096
Economic development	23,275	-	-		-	23,275	-
Environmental Protection	133,349	171,037	-		-	133,349	171,037
Cultural and Recreation	14,060	12,000	-		-	14,060	12,000
Interest on long-term debt	48,022	19,304	-		-	48,022	19,304
Transfers	27,296	-	(27,296)		-	-	-
Water and Sewer	-	-	713,632		740,906	713,632	740,906
Total expenses	3,201,866	2,789,019	686,336		740,906	3,888,202	3,529,925
Change in net position	(96,345)	304,177	99,993		816,674	3,648	1,120,851
Net position - July 1	1,742,964	1,473,909	4,971,571		4,119,775	6,714,535	5,593,684
Restatement	-	(35,122)	(150,264)		35,122	(150,264)	-
Net position - beginning restated	1,742,964	1,438,787	4,821,307		4,154,897	6,564,271	5,593,684
Net position - June 30	\$ 1,646,619	\$ 1,742,964	\$ 4,921,300	\$	4,971,571	\$ 6,567,919	\$ 6,714,535

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

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 economic and physical development.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$99,993. Key elements are as follows:

• The Town increased 2020 charges for services by \$60,019 and lowered expenses by \$27,274 over fiscal year 2019.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of St. Pauls 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. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the Town of St. Pauls. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$827,660 with a total fund balance of \$1,474,025. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 24.18% of total General Fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of St. Pauls' proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the governmental-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 a positive \$113,152. Other factors concerning this fund have been discussed in the Town's business-type activities.

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:

- Amendments that adjust for the estimates that are prepared for the original budget ordinance, which reflect actual cost.
- Amendments that recognize new funding from external sources, such as federal and State grants.
- Amendments that appropriate increases that becomes necessary to maintain services and obligations from prior years not completed.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration Capital Assets

The Town of St. Pauls' investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$6,860,172 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure (including distribution systems), and vehicles.

Town of St. Pauls' Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

		vernmental Activities	vernmental Activities	usiness-type Activities	siness-type Activities	Totals	Totals
	4	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	1 otals	1 otals
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
							_
Land & construction in							
progress	\$	256,211	\$ 256,211	\$ 204,131	\$ 1,974,570	\$ 460,342	\$ 2,230,781
Buildings & infrastructure		525,143	534,076	50,616	51,237	575,759	585,313
Other improvements		265,476	271,172	-	-	265,476	271,172
Equipment		859,447	748,459	205,403	218,319	1,064,850	966,778
Water & sewer infrastructure		-	-	4,493,745	2,796,837	4,493,745	2,796,837
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,906,277	\$ 1,809,918	\$ 4,953,895	\$ 5,040,963	\$ 6,860,172	\$ 6,850,881

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes on page 29 of this report.

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2020, and 2019, the Town of St. Pauls had total installment purchase debt outstanding of \$1,022,649 and \$951,658, respectively.

Outstanding Debt

Town of St. Pauls Outstanding Debt

		vernmental activities	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	siness-type Activities	Totals	Totals
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Direct placement							
Installment purchase	\$	876,902	\$ 758,047	\$ 145,747	\$ 193,611	\$ 1,022,649	\$ 951,658
Net pension liability (LGERS)		396,612	317,324	50,167	43,272	446,779	360,596
Total pension liability (LEO)		243,820	212,577	-	-	243,820	212,577
OPEB		559,990	598,371	76,362	81,596	636,352	679,967
Compensated absences		4,673	88,976	479	6,413	5,152	95,389
Total outstanding debt	\$ 2	2,081,997	\$ 1,975,295	\$ 272,755	\$ 324,892	\$ 2,354,752	\$ 2,300,187

Town of St. Pauls Outstanding Debt

The Town of St. Pauls total debt increased by \$54,565 (23.72%) during the past fiscal year. Town does not have any general obligation or revenue bonds. Debts are not payables for the construction of the new fire station in the Governmental Activities.

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 St. Pauls is presently at \$18,892,295 (the amount of additional debt the town could obligate itself to under NC General Statute).

Additional information pertaining to the Town of St. Pauls' long-term debt can be found in the notes on page 43 of this report.

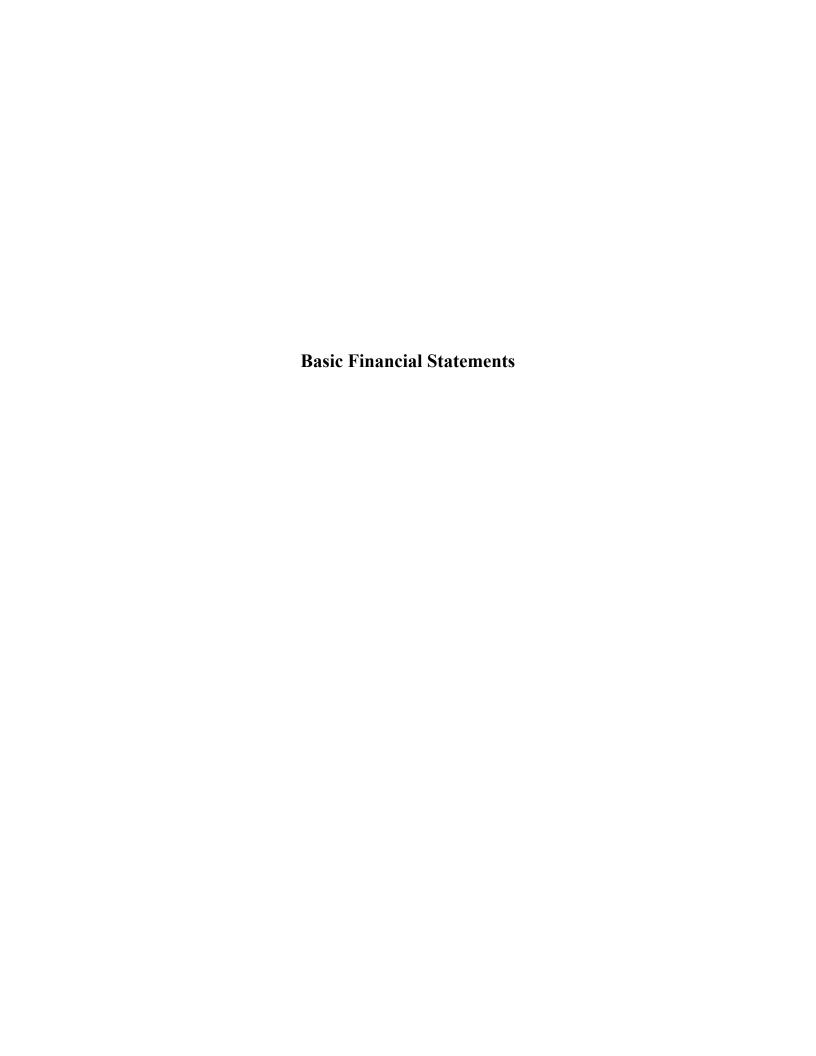
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

• The unemployment rate for the Town and surrounding area is 8.8% at June 30, 2021, which is a decrease from a rate of 6.2% a year ago. This comparison is higher than the state's rate of 7.6%, but lower than the national rate of 11.2%.

Budget highlights for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 include anticipating budgeted revenues to remain approximately the same as the prior year amounts. Budgeted expenditures are expected to remain approximately the same.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of St. Pauls' 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, 210 West Blue Street, St. Pauls NC 28384.



Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

				Compor	nent Units
	Pr	imary Governme	nt	Town of St.	St. Pauls
	Governmental	Business-type		Pauls	Tourism
	Activities	Activities	Total	ABC Board	Dev. Authority
ASSETS					•
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,106,865	\$ 452,087	\$ 1,558,952	\$ 138,618	\$ 53,682
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	168,480	75,367	243,847	-	-
Taxes receivables, net	145,808	-	145,808	-	-
Accounts receivables, net	24,336	66,073	90,409	-	30,985
Due from other governments	160,362	72,900	233,262	-	-
Inventory	-	16,737	16,737	259,574	-
Prepaid balances	-	-	-	4,365	-
Internal balances	359,187	(359,187)	-	-	-
Total current assets	1,965,038	323,977	2,289,015	402,557	84,667
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets (Note 3):					
Land, non-depreciable improvements,					
and construction in progress	256,211	204,131	460,342	15,000	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,650,066	4,749,764	6,399,830	68,945	-
Total capital assets	1,906,277	4,953,895	6,860,172	83,945	-
Total assets	3,871,315	5,277,872	9,149,187	486,502	84,667
DEFENDED OFFELOWS OF DESCRIBES					
Design deferred	289,867	27 200	227 257	17 217	
Pension deferrals	,	37,390	327,257	17,217	-
OPEB deferrals Total deferred outflows of resources	9,992 299,859	1,362 38,752	11,354 338,611	17,217	
Total deferred outflows of resources	299,839	36,732	330,011	17,217	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:	274 502	20.604	205.106	165.605	4.100
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	274,502	30,694	305,196	167,697	4,198
Customer deposits	-	75,367	75,367	-	=
Due to component unit	27,523	-	27,523	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	96,168	49,514	145,682		
Total current liabilities	398,193	155,575	553,768	167,697	4,198
Long-term liabilities:					
Net pension liability	396,612	50,167	446,779	27,309	-
Total pension liability	243,820	-	243,820	-	-
Total OPEB liability	559,990	76,362	636,352	-	-
Due in more than one year	785,407	96,712	882,119		
Total liabilities	2,384,022	378,816	2,762,838	195,006	4,198
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals	23,357	530	23,887	64	-
OPEB deferrals	117,176	15,978	133,154		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	140,533	16,508	157,041	64	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,029,375	4,808,148	5,837,523	83,945	-
Restricted for:	•	•	•		
Stabilization by State Statute	543,885	-	543,885	-	27,523
Transportation	168,480	-	168,480	-	-
Working capital	- -	_	-	45,648	-
Unrestricted	(95,121)	113,152	18,031	179,056	52,946
Total net position	\$ 1,646,619	\$ 4,921,300	\$ 6,567,919	\$ 308,649	\$ 80,469

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Page			P	Program Revenu	ies	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Primary government Sepanse Service Contribution Contrib			CI. 6		-			nment		
Primary government: Governmental Activities: S S S S S S S S S	Functions/Programs	Evnancac	_				• •	Total		
Central povermmental Activities S		Expenses	Sei vices	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	ADC Board	Dev. Authority
Public safety										
Public safety	General government	\$ 917,861	\$ 10,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (907,111)	\$ -	\$ (907,111)	\$ -	\$ -
Transportation	_			19,304	-	(1,373,066)	-	(1,373,066)	-	-
Cultural and recreation 14,060 - (14,060 - (14,060 - - (14,060 - - - (14,060 - - - - (14,060 - - - - - (14,060 - - - - - (14,060 - - - - - (14,060 - - - - - - (14,060 - - - - - - - - -				65,838	-		-		-	-
Environmental protection 133,349 200,518 - 67,169 - 67,169 -	Economic and physical develop.	23,275	-	66,000	-	42,725	-	42,725	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	Cultural and recreation	14,060	-	-	-	(14,060)	-	(14,060)	-	-
Business-type activities:	Environmental protection	133,349	200,518	-	-	67,169	-	67,169	-	-
Mater and sewer 713,632 785,685 - - - 72,053 72,053 - - - 72,053 72,053 - - - 72,053 72,053 - - - 72,053 72,053 - - - 72,053 72,053 - - - 72,053 - - - - 72,053 - - - - - - - - -	Interest on long-term debt	48,022	-	-	-	(48,022)	-	(48,022)	-	-
Water and sewer 713,632 785,685 - - 72,053 72,053 72,053 - - Total primary government \$3,888,202 \$1,171,645 \$151,142 \$ (2,637,468) 72,053 (2,565,415) - - Component units: Total primary government \$3,888,202 \$1,171,645 \$151,142 \$ -	Total governmental activities	3,174,570	385,960	151,142	-	(2,637,468)	-	(2,637,468)		
Total primary government	Business-type activities:									
Total primary government \$ 3,888,202 \$ 1,171,645 \$ 151,142 \$ - (2,637,468) 72,053 (2,565,415) - - Component units: Town of St. Pauls ABC Board \$ 1,488,187 \$ 1,573,033 \$ - \$ - - - 84,846 - St. Pauls Tourism Dev. Authority 35,359 - \$ - - - (35,359) - \$ - (35,359) - \$ - (35,359) 33,359 - \$ - (35,359) - \$ - (35,359) 33,359 - \$ - - - - (35,359) 33,359 - \$ - - - (35,359) 34,846 - (35,359) 34,846 (35,359) - - - - (35,359) 34,846 - - - (35,359) 84,846 -<	Water and sewer	713,632	785,685	-	-	-	72,053	72,053	-	-
Component units: Town of St. Pauls ABC Board \$1,488,187 \$1,573,033 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (35,359) (35,359) \$- \$ (35,359)	Total business-type activities	713,632	785,685		-	-	72,053	72,053		-
Town of St. Pauls ABC Board \$1,488,187 \$1,573,033 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Total primary government	\$ 3,888,202	\$ 1,171,645	\$ 151,142	\$ -	(2,637,468)	72,053	(2,565,415)		
St. Pauls Tourism Dev. Authority 35,359 - - - - (35,359) (35,	Component units:									
Conceral revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose 1,515,679 - 1,515,679 - - - - - - - - -	Town of St. Pauls ABC Board	\$ 1,488,187	\$ 1,573,033	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	84,846	-
Ceneral revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose 1,515,679 - 1,515,679 - -	St. Pauls Tourism Dev. Authority	35,359					(35,359)	(35,359)		(35,359)
Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose 1,515,679 - 1,515,679 - - Other taxes 788,368 - 788,368 - 34,799 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 85,592 - 85,592 - - Investment earnings, unrestricted 8,696 - 8,696 29 30 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 170,084 644 170,728 - 120 Total general revenues not including transfers 2,568,419 644 2,569,063 29 34,949 Transfers (27,296) 27,296 - - - - Total general revenues and transfers 2,541,123 27,940 2,569,063 29 34,949 Change in net position (96,345) 99,993 3,648 84,875 (410) Net position, beginning, previously restated 1,742,964 4,971,571 6,714,535 223,774 80,879 Restatement - (150,264) (150,264) - - Net position, beginning, restated 1,742,964 4,	Total component units	\$ 1,523,546	\$ 1,573,033	\$ -	\$ -	-	(35,359)	(35,359)	84,846	(35,359)
Property taxes, levied for general purpose Other taxes 788,368 - 1,515,679 - 788,368 - 34,799 Other taxes 788,368 - 788,368 - 788,368 - 34,799 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 85,592 - 85,592 10,000			nues:							
Other taxes 788,368 - 788,368 - 34,799 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 85,592 - 85,592 - - Investment earnings, unrestricted 8,696 - 8,696 29 30 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 170,084 644 170,728 - 120 Total general revenues not including transfers 2,568,419 644 2,569,063 29 34,949 Transfers (27,296) 27,296 - - - - Total general revenues and transfers 2,541,123 27,940 2,569,063 29 34,949 Change in net position (96,345) 99,993 3,648 84,875 (410) Net position, beginning, previously restated 1,742,964 4,971,571 6,714,535 223,774 80,879 Restatement - (150,264) (150,264) - - Net position, beginning, restated 1,742,964 4,821,307 6,564,271 223,774 80,879			was lawied for s	ranarol nurnosa		1 515 670		1 515 670		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 85,592 - 85,592 - - Investment earnings, unrestricted 8,696 - 8,696 29 30 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 170,084 644 170,728 - 120 Total general revenues not including transfers 2,568,419 644 2,569,063 29 34,949 Transfers (27,296) 27,296 - - - - - Total general revenues and transfers 2,541,123 27,940 2,569,063 29 34,949 Change in net position (96,345) 99,993 3,648 84,875 (410) Net position, beginning, previously restated 1,742,964 4,971,571 6,714,535 223,774 80,879 Restatement - (150,264) (150,264) - - Net position, beginning, restated 1,742,964 4,821,307 6,564,271 223,774 80,879			_	general pulpose					_	34 799
Investment earnings, unrestricted				at restricted to sr	ecific programs		_		_	31,777
Miscellaneous, unrestricted 170,084 644 170,728 - 120 Total general revenues not including transfers 2,568,419 644 2,569,063 29 34,949 Transfers (27,296) 27,296 27,296 - - - - Total general revenues and transfers 2,541,123 27,940 2,569,063 29 34,949 Change in net position (96,345) 99,993 3,648 84,875 (410) Net position, beginning, previously restated 1,742,964 4,971,571 6,714,535 223,774 80,879 Restatement - (150,264) (150,264) - - Net position, beginning, restated 1,742,964 4,821,307 6,564,271 223,774 80,879					beenie programs		_		29	30
Total general revenues not including transfers 2,568,419 644 2,569,063 29 34,949 Transfers (27,296) 27,296 - - - - Total general revenues and transfers 2,541,123 27,940 2,569,063 29 34,949 Change in net position (96,345) 99,993 3,648 84,875 (410) Net position, beginning, previously restated 1,742,964 4,971,571 6,714,535 223,774 80,879 Restatement - (150,264) (150,264) - - Net position, beginning, restated 1,742,964 4,821,307 6,564,271 223,774 80,879			•				644	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Transfers (27,296) 27,296 -			,		ansfers				29	
Total general revenues and transfers 2,541,123 27,940 2,569,063 29 34,949 Change in net position (96,345) 99,993 3,648 84,875 (410) Net position, beginning, previously restated 1,742,964 4,971,571 6,714,535 223,774 80,879 Restatement - (150,264) (150,264) - - Net position, beginning, restated 1,742,964 4,821,307 6,564,271 223,774 80,879								-		
Change in net position (96,345) 99,993 3,648 84,875 (410) Net position, beginning, previously restated 1,742,964 4,971,571 6,714,535 223,774 80,879 Restatement - (150,264) (150,264) - - Net position, beginning, restated 1,742,964 4,821,307 6,564,271 223,774 80,879			neral revenues a	and transfers				2,569,063	29	34,949
Net position, beginning, previously restated 1,742,964 4,971,571 6,714,535 223,774 80,879 Restatement - (150,264) (150,264) - - Net position, beginning, restated 1,742,964 4,821,307 6,564,271 223,774 80,879		_								,
Restatement - (150,264) (150,264) - - Net position, beginning, restated 1,742,964 4,821,307 6,564,271 223,774 80,879				iously restated				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net position, beginning, restated 1,742,964 4,821,307 6,564,271 223,774 80,879		•	3 8/F	,			, ,	, ,	- /	-
			beginning, resta	ated		1,742,964			223,774	80,879
		-					\$ 4,921,300		\$ 308,649	\$ 80,469

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

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	Major Fund General	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,106,410	\$ 455	\$ 1,106,865	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	168,480	-	168,480	
Taxes receivable, net	145,808	-	145,808	
Accounts receivable, net	24,336	-	24,336	
Due from other funds	293,187	66,000	359,187	
Due from other governments	160,362	-	160,362	
Total assets	\$ 1,898,583	\$ 66,455	\$ 1,965,038	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 251,227	\$ 23,275	\$ 274,502	
Due to component unit	27,523		27,523	
Total liabilities	278,750	23,275	302,025	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes receivable	145,808	-	145,808	
Total deferred inflows of resources	145,808	-	145,808	
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted				
Stabilization by State Statute	477,885	-	477,885	
Streets - Powell Bill	168,480	-	168,480	
Assigned				
Economic development	-	43,180	43,180	
Unassigned	827,660		827,660	
Total fund balances	1,474,025	43,180	1,517,205	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$ 1,898,583	\$ 66,455	\$ 1,965,038	

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Page 10) are different because:

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 1,517,205
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$ 5,541,554	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,635,277)	1,906,277
Deferred outflows of resources related to		
pensions are not reported in the funds		289,867
Deferred outflows of resources related to		
OPEB are not reported in the funds		9,992
Earned revenues considered deferred		
inflows of resources in fund statements		145,808
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not		
financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Gross long-term debt beginning	(847,023)	
Long-term debt included as net position below	(// //	
(includes the addition of long-term debt and principal		
payments during the year.)	(34,552)	
Net pension liability	(396,612)	
OPEB liability	(559,990)	
Total pension liability	(243,820)	(2,081,997)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are		
not reported in the funds		(23,357)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are		
not reported in the funds		(117,176)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,646,619

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

	Major Fund General	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,581,910	\$ -	\$ 1,581,910
Other taxes and licenses	715	-	715
Unrestricted intergovernmental	787,653	-	787,653
Restricted intergovernmental	94,946	-	94,946
Permits and fees	8,630	-	8,630
Sales and services	397,918	-	397,918
Other revenue	233,980	66,000	299,980
Total revenues	3,105,752	66,000	3,171,752
Expenditures:			
General government	928,899	-	928,899
Public safety	1,479,063	-	1,479,063
Transportation	477,762	-	477,762
Economic and physical development	-	23,275	23,275
Cultural and recreational	14,060	-	14,060
Environmental protection	293,733	-	293,733
Debt service	229,167	-	229,167
Total expenditures	3,422,684	23,275	3,445,959
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(316,932)	42,725	(274,207)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers to other funds	(27,296)	=	(27,296)
Proceeds from installment agreement	300,000		300,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	272,704		272,704
Net change in fund balances	(44,228)	42,725	(1,503)
Fund balances, beginning	1,518,253	455	1,518,708
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,474,025	\$ 43,180	\$ 1,517,205

Town of St. Pauls, 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			\$ (1,503)
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.			
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$	261,526	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets		(165,167)	96,359
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal			
year are not included on the Statement of Activities			114,396
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense			
for the LEOSSA are not included in the Statement of Acti	ivities		16,049
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in	the		
current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of A	ctivities	;	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide	:		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues			
in the funds.			
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues			(66,231)
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. These amounts			
are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of			
long-term debt and related items.		(200,000)	
New long-term debt issued Principal payments on long-term debt		(300,000) 181,145	(118,855)
Filicipal payments on long-term debt		101,143	(110,033)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do no			
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore	2		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		04.202	
Compensated absences		84,303	
Other postemployment benefits Pension revenue (expense)		(16,225)	(126.560)
r ension revenue (expense)		(204,638)	(136,560)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$ (96,345)

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	<u>Ori</u> g	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,568,650	\$	1,588,003	\$1,581,910	\$	(6,093)
Other taxes and licenses		-		-	715		715
Unrestricted intergovernmental		836,311		780,475	787,653		7,178
Restricted intergovernmental		84,700		98,475	94,946		(3,529)
Permits and fees		7,500		17,666	8,630		(9,036)
Sales and services		499,740		463,852	397,918		(65,934)
Other revenues		214,501		313,592	233,980		(79,612)
Total revenues		3,211,402		3,262,063	3,105,752		(156,311)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		905,790		1,006,642	928,899		77,743
Public safety		1,738,646		1,586,726	1,479,063		107,663
Transportation		643,121		489,669	477,762		11,907
Environmental protection		201,101		301,011	293,733		7,278
Cultural and recreational		14,060		14,060	14,060		-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		95,760		53,955	181,145		(127,190)
Interest		19,980		10,870	48,022		(37,152)
Total expenditures		3,618,458		3,462,933	3,422,684		40,249
Revenues over (under) expenditures	S	(407,056)		(200,870)	(316,932)		185,030
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (to) other funds		-		-	(27,296)		27,296
Installment loan proceeds				200,870	300,000		99,130
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		-		200,870	272,704		126,426
Fund balance appropriated		407,056					
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		(44,228)	\$	(44,228)
Fund balance, beginning					1,518,253		
Fund balance, ending					\$1,474,025		

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

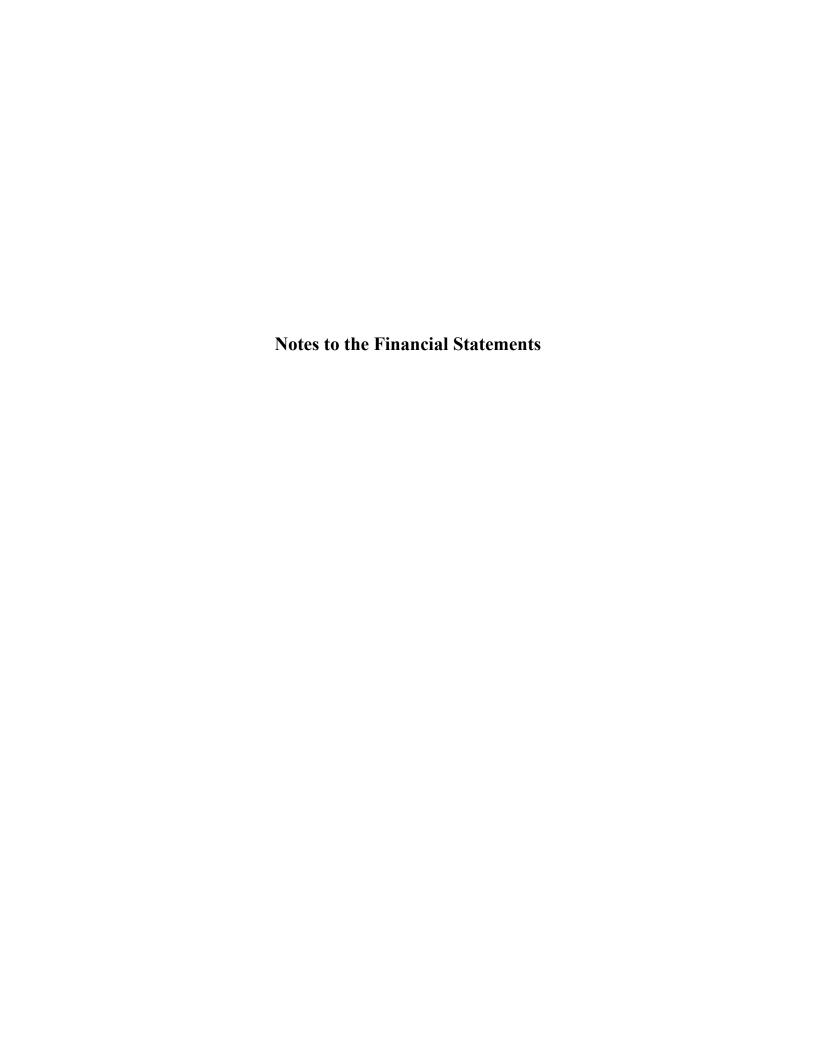
	Water and Sewer Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Water sales	\$ 312,120		
Sewer charges	435,829		
Tap fees	22,995		
Late fees	11,350		
Transfer and reconnection fees	3,391		
Total operating revenues	785,685		
Operating expenses:			
Water:	=0.500		
Salaries	78,608		
Employee benefits	8,989		
Contracted service	17,215		
Other operating expenses	117,480		
Repairs and maintenance	32,978		
Purchases for resale	23,275		
Depreciation	66,253		
Total water	344,798		
Sewer:	40.670		
Salaries	49,679		
Employee benefits	18,985		
Contracted service	60,078		
Other operating expenses	130,749		
Repairs and maintenance	36,795		
Depreciation	66,253		
Total sewer	362,539		
Total operating expenses	707,337		
Operating income (loss)	78,348		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	(c. 20.2)		
Interest	(6,295)		
Insurance reimnursement	644		
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(5,651)		
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	72,697		
Tranfers from general fund	27,296		
Change in net position	99,993		
Net position, beginning, previously reported	4,971,571		
Restatement	(150,264)		
Net position, beginning, restated	4,821,307		
Net position, ending	\$ 4,921,300		

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Water sales	\$ 312,120		
Sewer charges	435,829		
Tap fees	22,995		
Late fees	11,350		
Transfer and reconnection fees	3,391		
Total operating revenues	785,685		
Operating expenses:			
Water:			
Salaries	78,608		
Employee benefits	8,989		
Contracted service	17,215		
Other operating expenses	117,480		
Repairs and maintenance	32,978		
Purchases for resale	23,275		
Depreciation	66,253		
Total water	344,798		
Sewer:			
Salaries	49,679		
Employee benefits	18,985		
Contracted service	60,078		
Other operating expenses	130,749		
Repairs and maintenance	36,795		
Depreciation	66,253		
Total sewer	362,539		
Total operating expenses	707,337		
Operating income (loss)	78,348		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest	(6,295)		
Insurance reimnursement	644		
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(5,651)		
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	72,697		
	,		
Tranfers from general fund	27,296		
Change in net position	99,993		
Net position, beginning, previously reported	4,971,571		
Restatement Net position, beginning, restated Net position, ending	(150,26 4,821,30 \$ 4,921,30		

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	785,685
Cash paid for goods and services		(347,358)
Cash paid to employees		(153,078)
Increase (decrease) in meter deposits		4,029
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		289,278
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Transfers from other funds		27,296
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital		27,296
financing activities		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition and construction of assets		(45,438)
Payment of debt-related interest - all		(6,295)
Other		644
Debt principal repayment		(47,864)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		(00.050)
related financing activities		(98,953)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest on investments		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash		217,621
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning, previously reported		460,097
Restatement		(150,264)
Cash and cash equivalents - restated		309,833
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	527,454
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	78,348
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities -		
Depreciation		132,506
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(7,934)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		13,200
(Increase) decrease in inventory		1,044
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		64,902
Increase (decrease) in meter deposits		4,029
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		6,895
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		25 (398)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - Pensions		283
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		4,975
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		(5,234)
Increase (decrease) in Corporated absences		(3,363)
Total adjustments		210,930
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	289,278



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of St. Pauls, 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 St. Pauls is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, two legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component units presented below are reported in separate columns in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town.

Town of St. Pauls ABC Board – The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Town of St. Pauls ABC Board, 948 W. Broad Street, St. Pauls, N.C. 28384.

St. Pauls Tourism Development Authority (TDA) – The authority was created under House Bill 1568 by the General Assembly of North Carolina and authorized the Town to levy a room occupancy tax and remit to the TDA. The members of the TDA's governing board are appointed by the Town. The TDA, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the TDA may be obtained from the Town of St. Pauls administrative offices at the Town of St. Pauls.

B - Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense 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 Nonmajor 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B - Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

UDAG Loan Repayment Fund - This fund accounts for money paid back to the Town by an industry which received a low interest loan from the Federal government. The loan was paid back to the Town, which must designate its use for economic development only.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations.

Water and Sewer - Capital Projects Fund - This fund is to account for the construction of water and sewer facilities.

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.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the 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 shared revenue for the Town of St. Pauls because the tax is levied by Robeson 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 revenue.

D - Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Enterprise Capital Projects Fund. The Enterprise Fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating funds for reporting purposes. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Town clerk is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund up to \$2,500; however, the governing board must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or exceed \$2,500. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town, the ABC Board, and TDA are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town, ABC Board, and TDA may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town, ABC Board, and TDA 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, the ABC Board, and TDA 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).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

1. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Town's, ABC Board's and the TDA's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-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.

In accordance with State law, the Town of St. Pauls has invested in securities that are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board and TDA consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are 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. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. The unexpended grant proceeds of Water and Sewer Fund are classified as restricted assets for the enterprise fund because their use is completed restricted to the purpose for which the grants were originally issued.

Town of St. Pauls's Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities

General Fund	
Streets	\$ 168,480
Total Governmental Activities	168,480
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer deposits	 75,367
Total Business-type Activities	 75,367
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 243,847

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes 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.

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town, the ABC Board, and TDA are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market.

The inventories of the Town's enterprise fund and those of the ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The costs of these inventories are expensed when sold or consumed.

7. 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. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$500; buildings, improvements, \$500; infrastructure, \$500; furniture and equipment, \$500; and vehicles, \$500. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchases or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	40
Motor vehicles	5
Equipment	7
Plant assets	50

Property, plant and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	25
Equipment	10
Parking lot	10
Computer	5

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

8. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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 deferrals for the 2020 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criteria for this category – property taxes receivable and pension related deferrals.

9. 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.

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.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town and ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material; therefore, no expenditure or liability has been reported in the governmental funds. For the Town's proprietary fund and ABC Board, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded within the fund as the leave is earned.

Both the Town and ABC Board's sick leave policy provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, buy any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither the Town nor the ABC Board has any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position / Fund Balances

Net Position

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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 statue – 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 restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Restricted for Debt – portion of fund balance that is restricted by USDA loan covenants that requires the Town to set aside a reserve for debt payments.

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

Economic Development – portion of fund balance that is appropriated for economic development expenditures only.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriate; however the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$100,000.

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

The Town of St. Pauls 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

12. 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 St. Pauls' employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of St. Pauls has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

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

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

According to G.S. 159-28(a), the Finance Officer is required to perform the preaudit process on all purchase orders, credit card purchases, employment agreements, internet orders, and service contracts. The process includes checking to see if there is an appropriation in the budget ordinance or project ordinance for amounts due this fiscal year, checking to see if sufficient funds remain in the appropriation to cover amount that will come due this fiscal year, memorialize contract/agreement/order in writing, and affix signed preaudit certificate to writing that evidences the contract/agreement/order.

The Town did not perform the preaudit process described above on purchases made during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, therefore, the Town was not in compliance with G.S. 159-28(a). The Town will establish procedures to ensure that the preaudit process is performed as required by G.S. 159-28(a).

2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for general governments in the debt service department by \$164,342 and 5,159 respectively along with \$18,142 in other financing uses in Water and Sewer department. Management and Council will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A - Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or the ABC Board'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 and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board's agents in their names.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits (continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,168,592 and a bank balance of \$1,186,497. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$138,618 and the bank balance was \$153,033. The carrying amount of deposits for the TDA was \$53,682 and the bank balance was \$53,174. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2020, the Town's cash on hand totaled \$1,025.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$633,182, invested with North Carolina Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2020 are net of the following allowance for doubtful accounts:

16,717
16,717
68,891
68,891
85,608

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Be	ginning]	Ending
Governmental activities:	В	Balances Increases		Decreases		s Balances		
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	256,211	\$	-	\$	-	\$	256,211
Construction in progress		-		-		-		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		256,211		-		-		256,211
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,102,387		13,857		-		1,116,244
Other improvements		685,756		-		_		685,756
Total capital assets being depreciated:		3,235,674		247,669		-		3,483,343
		5,023,817		261,526		-		5,285,343
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings								
2025		568,311		22,790		-		591,101
Other improvements		414,584		5,696				420,280
Equipment and vehicles		2,487,215		136,681		-		2,623,896
Total accumulated depreciation		3,470,110		165,167		-		3,635,277
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,553,707						1,650,066
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,809,918					\$	1,906,277

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

General government	\$ 29,500
Public safety	126,517
Transportation	8,700
Environmental protection	 450
Total depreciation expense	\$ 165,167

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

	Ве	eginning						Ending
Water and sewer fund:	В	Balances Increases Decreases		Decreases	Balances			
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	24,040	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,040
Construction in progress		1,950,530		45,438		1,815,877		180,091
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,974,570		45,438		1,815,877		204,131
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		118,993		-		-		118,993
Plant and distribution systems		5,124,170		1,815,877		-		6,940,047
Equipment		900,879		_		-		900,879
Total capital assets being depreciated:		6,144,042		1,815,877		-		7,959,919
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		67,756		621		-		68,377
Plant and distribution systems		2,327,333		118,969		-		2,446,302
Equipment		682,560		12,916		-		695,476
Total accumulated depreciation		3,077,649		132,506		-		3,210,155
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,066,393						4,749,764
Water and sewer fund capital assets, net	\$	5,040,963					\$	4,953,895

Discretely presented component unit

Below are the balances for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2020:

			Accumulated		Net
Useful Life		Cost	Depreciation		Value
N/A	\$	15,000	\$ -	\$	15,000
25 years		94,339	58,874		35,465
5-10 years		156,870	123,390		33,480
	\$	266,209	\$ 182,264	\$	83,945
	N/A 25 years	N/A \$ 25 years 5-10 years	N/A \$ 15,000 25 years 94,339 5-10 years 156,870	Useful Life Cost Depreciation N/A \$ 15,000 \$ - 25 years 94,339 58,874 5-10 years 156,870 123,390	Useful Life Cost Depreciation N/A \$ 15,000 \$ - \$ 25 years 94,339 58,874 5-10 years 156,870 123,390

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of St. Pauls 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.

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 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 St. Pauls 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 St. Pauls' 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 St. Pauls were \$124,341 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$446,779 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 0.01636%, which was a decrease of 0.00116%, from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$205,234. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		_	ferred	
	Οι	itflows of	Inflows of		
	Re	esources	Res	ources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	76,500	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		72,818		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		10,898		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		24,635		2,758	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		124,341			
Total	\$	309,192	\$	2,758	

\$124,341 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	\$ 86,798
2022	31,929
2023	46,736
2024	16,628
2025	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- a. 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 3.5 to 8.1 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)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- a. 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 2016 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 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%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$1,021,865	\$ 446,779	\$ (31,234)

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)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description. The Town of St. Pauls administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increase 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.

The Separation Allowance covers all full-time law enforcement officers of the Town. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	10
Total	10

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 and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26 percent

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.

4. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$0 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (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 total pension liability of \$243,820. 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 \$15,823.

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,501	\$ 14,663
Changes of assumptions	12,565	6,466
Town benefit payments and plan administrative		
expense made subsequent to measurement date		
Total	\$ 18,066	\$ 21,129

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

No amount was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (1,860)
2022	(1,860)
2023	(2,362)
2024	1,189
2025	1,830
Thereafter	_

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%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Town's proportionate share of the net		·	
pension liability (asset)	\$262,811	\$ 243,820	\$ 226,010

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

	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 212,577
Service Cost	9,945
Interest on the total pension liability	7,738
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	C (50
measurement of the total pension liability	6,652
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	6,908
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 243,820

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 205,234	\$ 15,823	\$ 221,057
Pension Liability	446,779	243,820	690,599
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01636%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	76,500	5,501	82,001
Changes of assumptions	72,818	12,565	85,383
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	10,898	-	10,898
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	24,635	-	24,635
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	124,341	-	124,341
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	14,663	14,663
Changes of assumptions	-	6,466	6,466
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	2,758	-	2,758
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

c. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

According to a Town resolution, the Town provides post-employment health care benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and have at least five years of creditable service with the Town. In addition, the Town pays the full cost of these benefits with a minimum of twenty years of creditable service with the Town. Retirees who do not meet the aforementioned criteria have the option to purchase coverage themselves and their dependents through the Town for eighteen months. The entire cost of this insurance is borne by the retirees. The Town maintains health care coverage through private insurers.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

c. Other Postemployment Benefits

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.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	General Employees	Law Enforcement Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	2	-
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not		
yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active plan members	12	10
Total	14	10

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$636,352 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%
Discount rate	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.00%
Medicare	5.00%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of the measurement date.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

c. Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	679,967	
Changes for the year			
Service cost		16,733	
Interest		26,099	
Changes of benefit terms		=	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(59,391)	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(8,818)	
Benefit payments		(18,238)	
Net changes		(43,615)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 636,352		

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January, 2010 through December, 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher 4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Discount	Discount Rate (3.5%)		Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	531.602	\$	636,352	\$	772.321

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

1%		Decrease	Discount Rate (3.5%)		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	760,906	\$	636,352	\$	538,644

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- c. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$18,438. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Intflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,354	\$	49,949
Changes of assumption		-		83,205
Benefit payments and administrative costs made				
subsequent to the measurement date		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	11,354	\$	133,154

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Ju	ne 30:	
	2020	\$ (24,394)
	2021	(24,394)
	2022	(24,394)
	2023	(24,394)
	2024	(19,161)
The	reafter	(5,063)

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

2. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multi-employer, State-administered, cost sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits, Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employees death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of the contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

\$	93,355
	85,383
	10,898
	24,635
	124,341
\$.	338,612
	_

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

	Statement of 1tet		General Fund		
	Position		Balance Sheet		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	64,612	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		89,671		-	
Tax Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)		-		145,808	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,758		-	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		-	
Total	\$	157,041	\$	145,808	
	_				

Statement of Net General Fund

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in 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 Trustees 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 Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000. 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. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase

On March 2, 2004, the Town entered into two direct borrowing notes payable agreements with USDA-Rural Development to finance a new fire station. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2004 with an interest rate of 4.50%. The notes totaled \$275,000 and are to be repaid over 40 annual payments. The balance of these loans at June 30, 2020 was \$207,742.

On July 6, 2017, the Town entered into a direct borrowing note payable agreement with BB&T to finance a Ladder Fire Truck. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2018 with an interest rate of 2.13%. The notes totaled \$450,000 and are to be repaid over 10 annual payments. The balance of these loans at June 30, 2020 was \$324,811.

On December 18, 2017, the Town entered into a direct borrowing note payable agreement with BB&T to finance a Police Vehicles. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2020 with an interest rate of 2.78%. The notes totaled \$60,000 and are to be repaid over 3 annual payments. The balance of these loans at June 30, 2020 was \$17,709.

On January 15, 2018, the Town entered into a direct borrowing note payable agreement with First Bank to finance a Computer Software System. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2018 with an interest rate of 3.75%. The notes totaled \$64,184 and are to be repaid over 5 annual payments. The balance of these loans at June 30, 2020 was \$26,641.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)
- a. Installment Purchase (continued)

On December 10, 2019, the Town entered into a direct borrowing note payable agreement with First Bank to finance a Fire Truck. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2020 with an interest rate of 2.70%. The notes totaled \$300,000 and are to be repaid over 15 annual payments. The balance of these loans at June 30, 2020 was \$300,000.

On January 27, 2016, the Town entered into a direct borrowing note payable agreement with First Bank to finance the replacement of sewer lines and manholes for the Water and Sewer Fund. The financing contract requires annual payments beginning January 27, 2017 with an interest rate of 2.75%. The note totaled \$104,000 and is to be repaid over 10 years. The balance of this loan at June 30, 2020 was \$55,468.

On December 4, 2017, the Town entered into a direct borrowing note payable agreement with BB&T to finance a new Vacuum Truck. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning fiscal year 2018 with an interest rate of 1.96%. The notes totaled \$59,500 and are to be repaid over 5 annual payments. The balance of these loans at June 30, 2020 was \$24,495.

On July 1, 2017, the Town entered into a direct borrowing note payable agreement with Lumbee Bank to finance a new Press Belt. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning fiscal year 2018 with an interest rate of 4.26%. The notes totaled \$130,363 and are to be repaid over 5 annual payments. The balance of these loans at June 30, 2020 was \$65,783.

Annual debt service payments of the governmental type activities installment purchase as of the year ended, including interest are as follows:

		Governmental-Type Activities					
Years Ending June 30:	I	Principal		Interest			
2021	\$	96,168	\$	25,785			
2022		80,319		23,433			
2023		68,482		21,167			
2024		70,161		19,488			
2025		71,913		17,736			
2026-2030		232,800		64,129			
2031-2035		161,375		37,939			
2036-2040		44,608		14,600			
2041-2043		51,075		6,006			
Total	\$	876,902	\$	230,283			

	Business-Type Activities					
Years Ending June 30:	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest		
2021	\$	49,514	\$	4,647		
2022		51,221		2,930		
2023		10,823		1,237		
2024		11,121		2,034		
2025		11,427		634		
2026-2030		11,642		460		
Total	\$	145,747	\$	11,941		
	\$		\$	11		

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

b. Changes in Debt

	Beginning Balances	In	creases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	_	Current Cortion
Governmental activities: Direct placement								
Installment purchases	\$ 758,047	\$	300,000	\$	(181,145)	\$ 876,902	\$	96,168
Net pension liability (LGERS)	317,324		79,288		-	396,612		-
Total pension liability (LEO)	212,577		31,243		-	243,820		-
Other postemployment benefits	598,371		-		(38,381)	559,990		-
Compensated absences	88,976		5,600		(89,903)	4,673		-
Governmental activity								
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,975,295	\$	416,131	\$	(309,429)	\$ 2,081,997	\$	96,168
Business-type activities:								
Water and Sewer Fund								
Direct placement								
Installment purchases	\$ 193,611	\$	-	\$	(47,864)	\$ 145,747	\$	49,514
Net pension liability (LGERS)	43,272		6,895		-	50,167		-
Other postemployment benefits	81,596		-		(5,234)	76,362		-
Compensated absences	6,413		1,850		(7,784)	479		-
Business-type activity								
long-term liabilities	\$ 324,892	\$	8,745	\$	(60,882)	\$ 272,755	\$	49,514

C - Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	\$	359,187
Total		 \$	359,187

The Interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided and payments between funds had yet to be made, specifically in regards to the activity associated with water and sewer capital projects. Repayment of entire amount within one year of the date of the financials is considered by management to be likely.

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

Total	\$	45,438
From Water and Sewer Fund to Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund	Ψ	18,142
From General Fund to Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund	\$	27,296

The transfers are used to cover operating expenses for the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

D - Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Gov	ernmental	Business-type		
Capital assets	\$	1,906,277	\$	4,953,895	
less: long-term debt		(876,902)		(145,747)	
Net investment in capital asset	\$	1,029,375	\$	4,808,148	

E - 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	\$ 1,474,025
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	477,885
Streets - Powell Bill	168,480
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 827,660

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 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Town, along with several other counties and municipalities participate in the Lumber River Council of Governments (COG). The participating governments established a Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid \$772 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 19, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 7 - RESTATEMENT

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town duplicated a deposit at year end June 30, 2019 which overstated assets and revenues by \$150,264. Therefore, an adjustment to the beginning net position in the Water and Sewer fun has been recorded in the amount of \$150,264. The net effect of the adjustment decreased beginning net position balance by \$150,264

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
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina
Town of St. Pauls' Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Required Supplementary Information
Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
St. Pauls' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01636%	0.01520%	0.01701%	0.01482%	0.01586%	0.01804%	0.01960%
St. Pauls' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 446,779	\$ 360,596	\$ 259,866	\$ 314,531	\$ 71,179	\$ (106,390)	\$ 236,255
St. Pauls' covered-employee payroll	\$1,332,617	\$1,112,287	\$ 712,488	\$ 1,034,363	\$ 1,035,364	\$ 1,033,664	\$ 1,033,664
St. Pauls' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.53%	32.42%	36.47%	30.41%	6.87%	-10.29%	22.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Town of St. Pauls' Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 124,341	\$ 96,609	\$ 87,930	\$ 41,460	\$ 68,369	\$ 51,078	\$ 59,849
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	124,341	96,609	87,930	41,460	68,369	51,078	59,849
	124,341	90,009	07,730	41,400	00,309	31,076	37,047
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
St. Pauls' covered-employee payroll	\$1,332,617	\$1,189,990	\$1,112,287	\$ 712,488	\$1,035,364	\$1,033,664	\$ 1,033,664
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee							
payroll	9.33%	8.12%	7.91%	5.82%	6.60%	4.94%	5.79%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 212,577	\$ 227,184	\$ 201,992	\$ 190,035
Service cost	9,945	9,077	10,303	9,976
Interest on the total pension liability	7,738	7,126	7,744	6,784
Changes of assumption and other inputs	13,560	(30,810)	7,145	(4,803)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 243,820	\$ 212,577	\$ 227,184	\$ 201,992

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

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

	2020	2021	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 243,820	\$ 2,022	\$ 227,184	\$ 201,992
Covered payroll	567,750	445,848	515,364	445,529
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	42.94%	47.68%	44.08%	45.34%

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

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2020

Total OPEB Liability	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	16,733	17,944	20,669
Interest	26,099	24,465	22,286
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(59,391)	7,163	10,292
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(8,818)	(41,848)	(76,011)
Benefit payments	(18,238)	(29,682)	(31,211)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(43,615)	(21,958)	(53,975)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	679,967	701,925	755,900
Total OPEB liability - ending	636,352	679,967	701,925
	 -	 -	
Covered Payroll	582,432	494,995	494,995
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	109.26%	137.37%	141.80%

Notes to Schedule

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

Fiscal year	Rate
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%



General Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Duuget	Actual	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$	\$ 1,566,689	\$
Interest	Ψ	15,221	Ψ
Total	1,588,003	1,581,910	(6,093)
Other taxes and licenses:			
Privilege licenses		715	
Total		715	715
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Payment in lieu of taxes		4,294	
Local option sales taxes		581,714	
Utility franchise tax		157,037	
Beer/wine excise tax		9,252	
ABC profit distribution		27,002	
Gasoline tax refund		8,354	
Total	780,475	787,653	7,178
Restricted intergovernmental:			
ABC revenue for law enforcement		5,994	
Solid waste tipping fee		1,642	
Controlled substance		2,168	
Powell Bill allocation		65,838	
Grants		19,304	
Total	98,475	94,946	(3,529)
Permits and fees:	17,666	8,630	(9,036)
Sales and services:			
School resource officer		155,206	
Sales of cemetery lots		30,392	
Rents of buildings		10,750	
Facilities, officer, and jail fees		2,694	
Garbage collection fees		198,876	
Total	463,852	397,918	(65,934)

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)
Other revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$	\$ 8,696	\$
Sale of property		61,080	
Donations		85,592	
Sales tax refund		29,717	
Insurance reimbursement		29,463	
Miscellaneous		19,432	
Total other revenues	313,592	233,980	(79,612)
Total revenues	3,262,063	3,105,752	(156,311)
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Salaries		14,041	
Employee benefits		1,074	
Professional services		61,900	
Other operating expenses		195,925	
Capital outlay		22,900	
Total	328,860	295,840	33,020
Administration:			
Salaries		220,006	
Employee benefits		106,024	
Other operating expenses		96,825	
Professional services		-	
Capital outlay			
Total	453,977	422,855	31,122
Public buildings:			
Contracted services		40,676	
Other operating expenses		155,671	
Capital outlay		13,857	
Total	223,805	210,204	13,601

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)
Public safety:	Buuger	11004441	(r (egaer (e)
Police			
Salaries	\$	\$ 747,196	\$
Employee benefits		259,031	
Other operating expenses		133,941	
Contracted services		9,316	
Capital outlay		44,758	
Total	1,231,388	1,194,242	37,14
Medical responders			
Salaries		17,143	
Employee benefits		1,301	
Other operating expenses		40,544	
Capital outlay		25,180	
Total	97,734	84,168	13,56
Fire			
Salaries		38,025	
Employee benefits		2,909	
Retirement		1,900	
Contracted services		3,467	
Other operating expenses		154,352	
Capital outlay			
Total	257,604	200,653	56,95
Contribution to Crime Stoppers			
Total			
Total public safety	1,586,726	1,479,063	107,66
Frans portation			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries		208,451	
Employee benefits		78,815	
Other operating expenses		119,601	
Capital outlay		15,500	
Contracted services		5,420	
Powell Bill expenditures		49,975	
Total	489,669	477,762	11,90

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)
Environmental protection:	Duuget	Actual	(riegative)
Solid waste:			
Salaries	\$	\$ 63,560	\$
Employee benefits	Ψ	36,627	Ψ
Other operating expenses		54,215	
Capital outlay		139,331	
Total	301,011	293,733	7,278
1000	301,011	275,755	7,270
Economic development: Tourism development NC STEP		_	
Total			
Total			
Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation			
Refund of taxes		14.060	
Contribution to library Total	14,060	14,060	
Total	14,000	14,000	
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		181,145	
Interest and fees		48,022	
Total	64,825	229,167	(164,342)
Total expenditures	3,462,933	3,422,684	40,249
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(200,870)	(316,932)	(116,062)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Installment loan proceeds	200,870	300,000	99,130
Transfers to other funds	200.070	(27,296)	27,296
Total	200,870	272,704	71,834
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	(44,228)	\$ (44,228)
Fund balance, beginning		1,518,253	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,474,025	

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

	UDAG Loan Repayment Fund		J		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash	\$	455	\$	455	
Due from water and sewer fund		66,000		66,000	
Total assets	\$	66,455	\$	66,455	
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> <u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts payable	\$	23,275	\$	23,275	
Fund balances: Restricted					
Economic development		43,180		43,180	
Unassigned		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	66,455	\$	66,455	

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

	UDAG Loan Repayment Fund		Repayment Govern	
Revenues:				
Grant revenue	\$	66,000	\$	66,000
Total revenues	\$	66,000	\$	66,000
Expenditures: Economic and physical development Operating expenditures Total expenditures	\$	23,275	\$	23,275
Revenues over (under) expenditures		42,725		42,725
Net change in fund balance		42,725		42,725
Fund balance, beginning		455		455
Fund balance, ending	\$	43,180	\$	43,180

Special Revenue Fund – UDAG Loan Repayment Fund

Nonmajor Governmental Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	UDAG Loan Repayment Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmenta Fund	
Revenues:				
Grant revenue	\$	66,000	\$	66,000
Total revenues	\$	66,000	\$	66,000
Expenditures: Economic and physical development Operating expenditures Total expenditures	\$	23,275	\$	23,275
Revenues over (under) expenditures		42,725		42,725
Net change in fund balance		42,725		42,725
Fund balance, beginning		455		455
Fund balance, ending	\$	43,180	\$	43,180

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	D 1 4		Variance Positive
Davianuaga	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services:			
Water sales	\$	\$ 312,120	\$
Sewer charges	Ψ	435,829	Ψ
Tap fees		22,995	
Late fees		11,350	
Transfer and reconnection fees		3,391	
Total operating revenues	792,589	785,685	(6,904)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Insurance reimbursement		644	
Total	-	644	644
Total revenues	792,589	786,329	(6,260)
Expenditures:			
Water:			
Salaries		78,608	
Employee benefits		22,241	
Contracted service		17,215	
Other operating expenses		117,480	
Repairs and maintenance		32,978	
Purchase for resale Total	206.519	23,275	14.721
i otai	306,518	291,797	14,721
Sewer:			
Salaries		49,679	
Employee benefits		18,985	
Contracted service		60,078	
Other operating expenses Repairs and maintenance		130,749	
Total	362,113	36,795 296,286	65,827
Totai	302,113	290,280	03,827
Debt service:		4-05	
Principal		47,864	
Interest	10.000	6,295	/# 1 # C
Total debt service	49,000	54,159	(5,159)

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Actual	(N	legative)
\$	\$	-	\$	
		-		
74,958		-		74,958
792,589		642,242		150,347
		144,087		144,087
		(18,142)		
		(18,142)		(18,142)
\$ -	\$	125,945	\$	125,945
	74,958	74,958	74,958	74,958

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

Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) 125,945 Reconciling items: Princpial retirement 47,864 Transfers from other funds 45,438 Change in accrued vacation pay 5,934 Increase in net pension liability 6,895 Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions 25 Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions 398 Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB (259)Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB (4,975)Decrease in OPEB liability 5,234 Depreciation (132,506)Total reconciling items (25,952)Change in net position 99,993

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Water and Sewer – Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non – GAAP) From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual			
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental						
Golden Leaf grant	820,000	815,877	-	815,877	(4,123)	
AIA grant	150,000	48,553	-	48,553	(101,447)	
Clean Water	100,000	86,100		86,100	(13,900)	
Total revenues	1,070,000	950,530		950,530	(119,470)	
Expenditures:						
Golden Leaf Construction	820,000	815,877	-	815,877	4,123	
AIA Administration	150,000	48,553	45,438	93,991	56,009	
Clean Water Administration	100,000	86,100	-	86,100	13,900	
Total expenditures	1,070,000	950,530	45,438	995,968	74,032	
Revenues over (under) expenditures			(45,438.00)	(45,438.00)	(45,438.00)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Trans fer from other fund:						
General Fund	-	=	(27,296)	(27,296)	(27,296)	
Water and Sewer Fund			(18,142)	(18,142)	(18,142)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			(45,438)	(45,438)	(45,438)	
Revenues and other sources over						
expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (90,876)	\$ (90,876)	\$ (90,876)	

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes

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

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	В	collected alances 20,2019		Additions		ollections and Credits	I	ncollected Balances ne 30, 2020
2010 2020	\$		\$	1 524 011	ď	1 460 000	ď	74 921
2019-2020 2018-2019	Э	120,478	Э	1,534,911	\$	1,460,080 106,949	\$	74,831 13,529
2017-2018		24,666		-		19,762		4,904
2017-2018		8,185		-				
2015-2016				-		2,752		5,433
2013-2016		13,435 5,146		-		3,750		9,685
				-		(1,000)		6,146
2013-2014		7,443		-		724		6,719
2012-2013		15,231		-		8,719		6,512
2011-2012		6,624		-		(8,552)		15,176
2010-2011		5,193		-		2,320		2,873
2009-2010	\$	5,638	•	1 524 011	•	5,638		145 000
	<u> </u>	212,039	\$	1,534,911	\$	1,601,142		145,808
Less: allowance for uncolle			eneral	Fund			\$	145,808
Reconciliation to revenues	:							
Ad valorem taxes - Genera	l Fund						\$	1,581,910
Penalties collected on ad	valoren	ntaxes						15,221
Reconciling items:								
Taxes written off								7,511
Interest collected								(3,500)
Total collections and cred	lits						\$	1,601,142

Town of St. Pauls, 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	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy					
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 236,140,154	0.65	\$ 1,534,911	\$ 1,366,700	\$ 168,211
Releases					
Net levy			1,534,911	1,366,700	168,211
Uncollected taxes at Jui	ne 30, 2020		(74,831)	(73,966)	(865)
Current year's taxes collected		\$ 1,460,080	\$ 1,292,734	\$ 167,346	
Current levy collection percentage		95.12%	94.59%	99.49%	



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of St. Pauls, 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, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of St. Pauls, 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 St. Pauls' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2020. The financial statements of the Town of St. Pauls' ABC Board and the St. Pauls' Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency, item 2020-001, 2020-002 and 2020-003.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of St. Pauls' 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 did not disclose instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standard*.

Town of St. Pauls' Response to Findings

S. Presta Douglas of Vossouta, Lel

The Town of St. Pauls' responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion in it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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 November 19, 2020

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2020

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 noted	X yes	no

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses (continued) June 30, 2020

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY / NONCOMPLIANCE

Finding: 2020 – 001 Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

Criteria: G.S. 159-8(a) states that all moneys received and expended by a local government or public authority should be included in the budget ordinance.

Condition: The Finance Officer underestimated department expenditures when preparing budget amendments.

Effect: Money was spent that had not been appropriated.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2019-001.

Cause: Money was spent that had not been formally appropriated in the current fiscal year.

Recommendation: Institute a process to ensure that only those amounts appropriated are actually spent.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Town officials agree with this finding and recommended action to ensure that only those amounts appropriated are actually spent.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding: 2020 – 002 Preaudit Process

Criteria: According to G.S. 159-28(a), the Finance Officer is required to perform the preaudit process on all purchase orders, credit card purchases, employment agreements, internet orders, and service contracts.

Condition: The Finance Officer has not properly implemented the preaudit stamp and procedures.

Effect: The Town was in violation of the statue and money was spent that had not been formally appropriated in the current fiscal year.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2019-002.

Cause: Personnel responsible for purchasing and issuing checks have not properly implemented the requirement.

Recommendation: The Finance Officer should implement internal controls that will educate staff on the preaudit requirement. All preprinted documents that require the preaudit certificate should contain the proper form described in the criteria above. A stamp with the preaudit certificate should be available, if necessary, for the issuers of the documents or checks. The stamp should be kept in custody to prevent unauthorized use.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Town officials agree with this finding and recommended action to ensure that only those amounts appropriated are actually spent.

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses (continued) June 30, 2020

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding: 2020 – 003 Material Prior Period Adjustment

Criteria: Balance sheet accounts should be accurately presented to ensure that financial reporting is accurate and reliable.

Condition: Ending balance sheet accounts at June 30, 2019 were materially overstated. Details of the prior period adjustments are shown in Note 7.

Effect: June 30, 2020 audited financial statements presented overstated balance sheet accounts which could cause the users of the financial statements to be misinformed about the Town's financial position.

Cause: The Financial Officer did not adequately review the June 30, 2019 audited financial statements and underlying accounting records before issuance.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that financial staff perform a careful review of the audit before issuance and review the year-end financial close procedures.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town of St. Pauls agrees with this finding and will adhere to the correction action plan on page 69 in this audit report.

ELBERT GIBSON MAYOR

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN GUDAUSKAS, JR.
DEBORAH INMAN
W. EVANS JACKSON
JERRY M. QUICK
ANNIE LAURA STEPHENS
DONNA PATTERSON

TIM SMITH ATTORNEY



DEBRA MCNEILL, INTERIM TOWN ADMINISTRATOR

DEBRA McNEILL TOWN CLERK

STEPHEN DOLLINGER CHIEF OF POLICE

DANIEL L. HOLLOMAN PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding: 2020 – 001 Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

Name of Contact Person: Astrid Ramirez Finance Officer

Corrective Action: The Town will monitor the budget and expenditures and make amendments accordingly.

Proposed Completion Date: The Town will implement the above procedures immediately.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding: 2020 – 002 Preaudit Process

Name of Contact Person: Astrid Ramirez, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: The Finance Officer will implement internal control procedures to ensure that all purchases go

through the preaudit process.

Proposed Completion Date: The Town will implement the above procedures immediately.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding: 2020 – 003 Material Prior Period Adjustments

Name of Contact Person: Astrid Ramirez, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: The Chief Financial Officer will closely review the audited financial statements and underlying

accounting records before issuance. The Chief Financial Officer will review year end closing procedures and implement new procedures where necessary to prevent future occurrences

Proposed Completion Date: The Town will implement the above procedures immediately.

Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding: 2019-001

Status: Money is being spent that is not formally appropriated in the current fiscal year.

Finding: 2019-002

Status: The Finance Officer has not properly implemented the preaudit stamp and procedures.

Finding: 2018-001

Status: Money is being spent that is not formally appropriated in the current fiscal year.

Finding: 2018-002

Status: The Finance Officer has not properly implemented the preaudit stamp and procedures.