## **REVIEWED**By SLGFD at 2:17 pm, Jan 10, 2022

Town of St. Pauls St. Pauls, North Carolina

**Audited Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **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

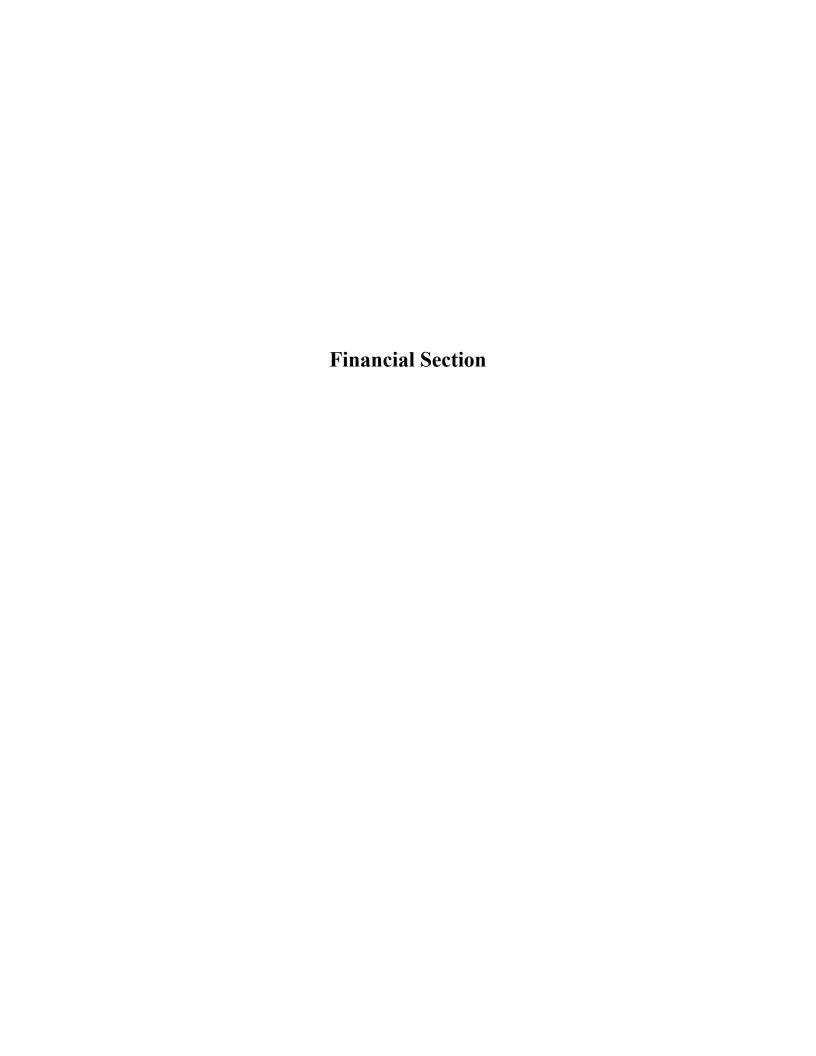
Debra McNeill, Town Clerk

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### S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

#### **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, 2021, 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 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 basic financial statements of the Town of Red Springs, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2021 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.

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Lumberton, North Carolina December 15, 2021

S. Presta Douglas of Vossouta, LIP



#### 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, 2021. 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 \$6,944,883 (net position).

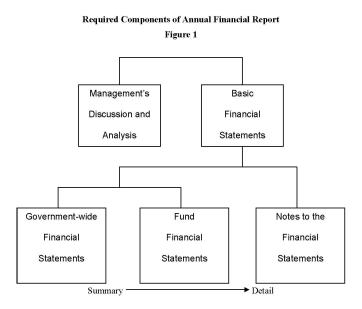
As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental activities reported combined ending net position of \$1,615,869. Approximately 74.01% of this total amount, or \$1,195,879, is invested is capital assets.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's change in net position was a positive \$376,964 of which the governmental activities gained \$12,430 and the business-type activities gained \$364,534.

Total revenues for both governmental and business activities for the year increased by \$1,180,489 or 30.33% over last year. This was due to a increase 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 gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities 3) component units. 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 final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board and the TDA is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

Governmental Funds (continued). 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.

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.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

### The Town of St. Pauls' Net Position Figure 2

	 vernmental Activities 2021	 vernmental Activities 2020	Activities 2021	Activities 2020	Totals 2021	Totals 2020
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,809,005 2,102,206	\$ 1,965,038 1,906,277	\$ 442,754 5,271,630	\$ 323,977 4,953,895	\$ 2,251,759 7,373,836	\$ 2,289,015 6,860,172
Total assets	3,911,211	3,871,315	5,714,384	5,277,872	9,625,595	9,149,187
Deferred Outflows of Resources	620,646	299,859	64,391	38,752	685,037	338,611
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	250,247 2,546,352	398,193 1,985,829	200,853 235,186	155,575 223,241	451,100 2,781,538	553,768 2,209,070
Total liabilities	2,796,599	2,384,022	436,039	378,816	3,232,638	2,762,838
Deferred Inflows of Resources	119,389	140,533	13,722	16,508	133,111	157,041
Net position Net investment in capital assets	1,195,879	1,029,375	5,175,438	4,808,148	6,371,317	5,837,523
Restricted Unrestricted	697,226 (277,236)	712,365 (95,121)	153,576	113,152	697,226 (123,660)	712,365 18,031
Total net position	\$ 1,615,869	\$ 1,646,619	\$ 5,329,014	\$ 4,921,300	\$ 6,944,883	\$ 6,567,919

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 \$6,944,883 at the close of the current fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, 91.74%, 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 \$697,226 or 10.04%, 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 a deficit of \$123,660.

Property taxes were the largest revenue contributor for the governmental funds with 41.60% of total governmental fund revenues.

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

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	Business-type Activities 2021	Business-type Activities 2020	Totals 2021	Totals 2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 562,970	\$ 385,960	\$ 889,506	\$ 785,685	\$ 1,452,476	\$ 1,171,645
Operating grants and						
contributions	593,789	151,142	52,278	-	646,067	151,142
Capital grants and						
contributions	-	-	264,914	-	264,914	-
General revenues					-	-
Property taxes	1,600,746	1,515,679	-	-	1,600,746	1,515,679
Other taxes	889,454	788,368	-	-	889,454	788,368
Grants and contributions not						
restricted	25,227	85,592	-	-	25,227	85,592
Other	175,938	178,780	17,517	644	193,455	179,424
Total revenues	3,848,124	3,105,521	1,224,215	786,329	5,072,339	3,891,850
Expenses:						
General government	1,236,370	917,861	-	-	1,236,370	917,861
Public safety	1,914,015	1,558,432	-	-	1,914,015	1,558,432
Transportation	452,329	479,571	-	-	452,329	479,571
Economic development	-	23,275	-	-	-	23,275
Environmental Protection	202,411	133,349	-	-	202,411	133,349
Cultural and Recreation	14,060	14,060	-	-	14,060	14,060
Interest on long-term debt	16,509	48,022	-	-	16,509	48,022
Transfers	-	27,296	-	(27,296)	-	-
Water and Sewer		-	859,681	713,632	859,681	713,632
Total expenses	3,835,694	3,201,866	859,681	686,336	4,695,375	3,888,202
Change in net position	12,430	(96,345)	364,534	99,993	376,964	3,648
Net position - July 1	1,646,619	1,742,964	4,921,300	4,971,571	6,567,919	6,714,535
Restatement	(43,180)	-	43,180	(150,264)	-	(150,264)
Net position - beginning restated	1,603,439	1,742,964	4,964,480	4,821,307	6,567,919	6,564,271
Net position - June 30	\$ 1,615,869					
1.et position suite 50	1,013,007	ψ 1,010,01 <i>)</i>	\$ 5,527,017	4 1,721,300	\$ 0,711,003	\$ 0,507,717

#### **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 \$364,534. Key elements are as follows:

• The Town increased 2021 charges for services by \$103,821 and received an increase of \$264,914 in capital grants and contributions.

#### 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 \$850,375 with a total fund balance of \$1,547,601. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 21.81% 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 \$153,576. 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, 2021, totals \$7,373,836 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure (including distribution systems), and vehicles.

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

		overnmental Activities	G	overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals		Totals
	2021 2020		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020		
Land & construction in progress	\$	256,211	\$	256,211	\$	598,223	\$	204,131	\$	854,434	\$	460,342
Buildings & infrastructure		519,533		525,143		49,995		50,616		569,528		575,759
Other improvements		478,753		265,476		-		-		478,753		265,476
Equipment		847,709		859,447		284,864		205,403		1,132,573		1,064,850
Water & sewer infrastructure		-		-		4,338,548		4,493,745		4,338,548		4,493,745
Total capital assets, net	\$	2,102,206	\$	1,906,277	\$	5,271,630	\$	4,953,895	\$	7,373,836	\$	6,860,172

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, 2021, and 2020, the Town of St. Pauls had total installment purchase debt outstanding of \$1,002,519 and \$1,022,649, respectively.

### The Town of St. Pauls' Outstanding Debt Figure 5

Town of St. Pauls Outstanding Debt

	 overnmental Activities 2021	G	overnmental Activities 2020	1	Business-type Activities 2021	]	Business-type Activities 2020	Totals 2021	Totals 2020
Direct placement									
Installment purchase	\$ 906,327	\$	876,902	\$	96,192	\$	145,747	\$ 1,002,519	\$ 1,022,649
Net pension liability (LGERS)	597,848		396,612		72,527		50,167	670,375	446,779
Total pension liability (LEO)	365,869		243,820		-		-	365,869	243,820
OPEB	725,028		559,990		94,700		76,362	819,728	636,352
Compensated absences	 71,896		4,673		22,988		479	94,884	5,152
Total outstanding debt	\$ 2,666,968	\$	2,081,997	\$	286,407	\$	272,755	\$ 2,953,375	\$ 2,354,752

#### Town of St. Pauls Outstanding Debt

The Town of St. Pauls total debt increased by \$598,623 (25.42%) during the past fiscal year. The Town does not have any general obligation or revenue bonds.

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 \$19,403,471 (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.

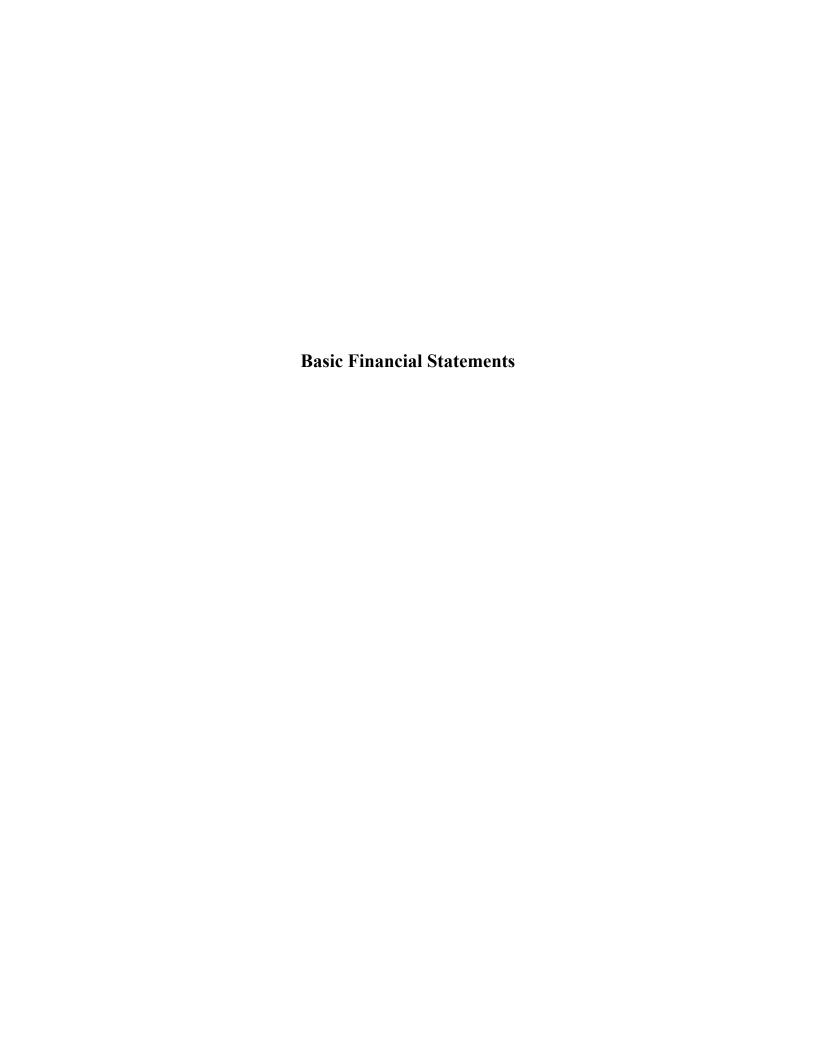
#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

• The unemployment rate for the Town and surrounding area is 8.8% at June 30, 2021, which is a decrease from a rate of 6.8% a year ago. This comparison is higher than the state's rate of 4.1%, and higher than the national rate of 4.2%.

Budget highlights for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 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, 2021

				Compo	nent Units
	Pı	imary Governmen	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	\$ 980,006	\$ 488,129	\$ 1,468,135	\$ 147,711	\$ 63,026
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	145,269	98,439	243,708	-	-
Taxes receivables, net	131,773	-	131,773	-	-
Accounts receivables, net	42,437	83,176	125,613	-	3,929
Due from other governments	216,333	48,416	264,749	-	-
Inventory	-	17,781	17,781	247,994	-
Prepaid balances	-	-	-	11,675	-
Internal balances	293,187	(293,187)			
Total current assets	1,809,005	442,754	2,251,759	407,380	66,955
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets (Note 3):					
Land, non-depreciable improvements,					
and construction in progress	256,211	598,223	854,434	15,000	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,845,995	4,673,407	6,519,402	107,569	
Total capital assets	2,102,206	5,271,630	7,373,836	122,569	-
Total assets	3,911,211	5,714,384	9,625,595	529,949	66,955
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals	484,195	48,978	533,173	20,108	-
OPEB deferrals	136,451	15,413	151,864	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	620,646	64,391	685,037	20,108	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	102,108	51,193	153,301	132,862	4,545
Customer deposits	-	98,439	98,439	-	-
Due to component unit	27,523	-	27,523	-	(27,523)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	120,616	51,221	171,837		
Total current liabilities	250,247	200,853	451,100	132,862	(22,978)
Long-term liabilities:					
Net pension liability	597,848	72,527	670,375	30,374	-
Total pension liability	365,869	-	365,869	-	-
Total OPEB liability	725,028	94,700	819,728	-	-
Due in more than one year	857,607	67,959	925,566		
Total liabilities	2,796,599	436,039	3,232,638	163,236	(22,978)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals	26,288	419	26,707	2,403	=
OPEB deferrals	93,101	13,303	106,404		
Total deferred inflows of resources	119,389	13,722	133,111	2,403	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,195,879	5,175,438	6,371,317	122,569	-
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State Statute	551,957	-	551,957	-	27,523
Transportation	145,269	-	145,269	-	-
Working capital	-	-	-	56,138	-
Unrestricted	(277,236)	153,576	(123,660)	205,711	62,410
Total net position	\$ 1,615,869	\$ 5,329,014	\$ 6,944,883	\$ 384,418	\$ 89,933

#### Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		1	Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		CI. C	Operating	Capital		Primary Govern	nment	Town of	St. Pauls
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	St. Pauls ABC Board	Tourism Dev. Authority
Primary government:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	rictivities	receiving	1000	IIDe Dourd	Deviriationity
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 1,236,370	\$ 3,800	\$ 509,620	\$ -	\$ (722,950)	\$ -	\$ (722,950)	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	1,914,015	330,457	22,763	-	(1,560,795)	-	(1,560,795)	-	-
Transportation	452,329	5,025	61,406	-	(385,898)	-	(385,898)	-	-
Economic and physical develop.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreation	14,060	-	-	-	(14,060)	-	(14,060)	-	-
Environmental protection	202,411	223,688	-	-	21,277	-	21,277	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	16,509	-	-	-	(16,509)	-	(16,509)	-	_
Total governmental activities	3,835,694	562,970	593,789		(2,678,935)		(2,678,935)		
<b>Business-type activities:</b>									
Water and sewer	859,681	889,506	52,278	264,914	-	347,017	347,017	-	_
Total business-type activities	859,681	889,506	52,278	264,914		347,017	347,017	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 4,695,375	\$ 1,452,476	\$ 646,067	\$ 264,914	(2,678,935)	347,017	(2,331,918)		
Component units:									
Town of St. Pauls ABC Board	\$ 1,805,207	\$ 1,880,943	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	75,736	-
St. Pauls Tourism Dev. Authority	30,650	-	-	-	-	(30,650)	(30,650)	_	(30,650)
Total component units	\$ 1,835,857	\$ 1,880,943	\$ -	\$ -		(30,650)	(30,650)	75,736	(30,650)
	General reven	ues:							
	Taxes:								
	Property tax	xes, levied for gen	eral purpose		1,600,746	-	1,600,746	-	-
	Other taxes				889,454	-	889,454	-	37,885
			stricted to specific	programs	25,227	-	25,227	-	-
		rnings, unrestricte	ed		955	-	955	33	2
	Miscellaneous	*			174,983	17,517	192,500		2,227
		eral revenues no	t including transf	ers	2,691,365	17,517	2,708,882	33	40,114
	Transfers								_
		eral revenues an	d transfers		2,691,365	17,517	2,708,882	33	40,114
		n net position			12,430	364,534	376,964	75,769	9,464
		eginning, previou	usly restated		1,646,619	4,921,300	6,567,919	308,649	80,469
	Restatement				(43,180)	43,180	-	-	-
	•	eginning, restate	d		1,603,439	4,964,480	6,567,919	308,649	80,469
	Net positi	ion, ending			\$ 1,615,869	\$ 5,329,014	\$ 6,944,883	\$ 384,418	\$ 89,933

#### Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

ASSETS		ajor Fund General	Non	otal -Major unds	Total Governmental Funds		
<u> </u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	980,006	\$	_	\$	980,006	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		145,269		-		145,269	
Taxes receivable, net		131,773		-		131,773	
Accounts receivable, net		42,437		-		42,437	
Due from other funds		293,187		-		293,187	
Due from other governments		216,333		-		216,333	
Total assets	\$	1,809,005	\$	-	\$	1,809,005	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	102,108	\$	_	\$	102,108	
Due to component unit	-	27,523	-	_	*	27,523	
Total liabilities		129,631		-		129,631	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property taxes receivable		131,773		_		131,773	
Total deferred inflows of resources		131,773		-		131,773	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State Statute		551,957		_		551,957	
Streets - Powell Bill		145,269		_		145,269	
Unassigned:		850,375		-		850,375	
Total fund balances		1,547,601		-		1,547,601	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	1,809,005	\$	-	\$	1,809,005	

#### Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2021

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 1,547,601
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,899,943 (3,797,737)	2,102,206
Deferred outflows of resources related to		404.105
pensions are not reported in the funds		484,195
Deferred outflows of resources related to		
OPEB are not reported in the funds		136,451
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		131,773
innows of resources in fund statements		131,773
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Gross long-term debt beginning	(881,575)	
Long-term debt included as net position below	( ))	
(includes the addition of long-term debt and principal		
payments during the year.)	(96,648)	
Net pension liability OPEB liability	(597,848)	
Total pension liability	(725,028) (365,869)	(2,666,968)
	(202,007)	(2,000,700)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are		
not reported in the funds		(26,288)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are		
not reported in the funds		(93,101)
not reported in the funds		 (73,101)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,615,869

# Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Fund General	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,614,781	\$ -	\$ 1,614,781
Other taxes and licenses	915	-	915
Unrestricted intergovernmental	888,539	-	888,539
Restricted intergovernmental	610,299	-	610,299
Permits and fees	5,025	-	5,025
Sales and services	567,288	-	567,288
Other revenue	165,301		165,301
Total revenues	3,852,148		3,852,148
Expenditures:			
General government	1,124,795	-	1,124,795
Public safety	1,774,410	-	1,774,410
Transportation	675,812	-	675,812
Economic and physical development	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	14,060	-	14,060
Environmental protection	202,411	-	202,411
Debt service	314,940	-	314,940
Total expenditures	4,106,428	_	4,106,428
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(254,280)		(254,280)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Proceeds from refinancing of installment agreement	217,800	-	217,800
Proceeds from installment agreement	110,056	-	110,056
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	327,856		327,856
Net change in fund balances	73,576	-	73,576
Fund balances, beginning, previously reported	1,474,025	43,180	1,517,205
Restatement		(43,180)	(43,180)
Fund balances, beginning, restated	1,474,025		1,474,025
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,547,601	\$ -	\$ 1,547,601

#### 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, 2021

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

covernmental 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 \$ 358,389 Depreciation expense for governmental assets (162,460)  Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities  Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included in the Statement of Activities  OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities  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  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.  New long-term debt issued (327,856)  Principal payments on long-term debt  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences (67,223)  Other postemployment benefits (14,504)  Pension revenue (expense) (261,198)	\$ 73,576
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 \$ 358,389 Depreciation expense for governmental assets (162,460)  Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities  Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included in the Statement of Activities  OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities  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  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.  New long-term debt issued (327,856)  Principal payments on long-term debt (329,431)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences (67,223)  Other postemployment benefits (14,504)  Pension revenue (expense) (261,198)	
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Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included in the Statement of Activities  OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities  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  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.  New long-term debt issued  Principal payments on long-term debt  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits  (67,223) Other postemployment benefits  (14,504) Pension revenue (expense)	
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OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities  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  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.  New long-term debt issued  Principal payments on long-term debt  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits  (67,223) Other postemployment benefits  (14,504) Pension revenue (expense)	
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long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued Principal payments on long-term debt  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits  Pension revenue (expense)  (327,856) 298,431  (67,223) (67,223) (67,223) (14,504)	
New long-term debt issued Principal payments on long-term debt  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Pension revenue (expense)  (327,856) 298,431  (67,223) (67,223) (14,504)	
Principal payments on long-term debt  298,431  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  (67,223)  Other postemployment benefits  (14,504)  Pension revenue (expense)  (261,198)	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences (67,223) Other postemployment benefits (14,504) Pension revenue (expense) (261,198)	(20, 40.5)
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences (67,223)  Other postemployment benefits (14,504)  Pension revenue (expense) (261,198)	(29,425)
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences (67,223)  Other postemployment benefits (14,504)  Pension revenue (expense) (261,198)	
Compensated absences (67,223) Other postemployment benefits (14,504) Pension revenue (expense) (261,198)	
Other postemployment benefits (14,504) Pension revenue (expense) (261,198)	
Pension revenue (expense) (261,198)	
	(2.42.025)
al changes in net nosition of governmental activities	 (342,925)
ar changes in her position of governmental activities	\$ 12,430

# 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, 2021

						Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	<u>(N</u>	Negative)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,568,650	\$	1,591,850	\$1,614,781	\$	22,931
Other taxes and licenses		-		1,000	915		(85)
Unrestricted intergovernmental		836,311		769,800	888,539		118,739
Restricted intergovernmental		84,700		634,842	610,299		(24,543)
Permits and fees		7,500		5,700	5,025		(675)
Sales and services		499,740		565,594	567,288		1,694
Other revenues		214,501		154,688	165,301		10,613
Total revenues		3,211,402		3,723,474	3,852,148		128,674
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		905,790		1,268,482	1,124,795		143,687
Public safety		1,738,646		1,895,058	1,774,410		120,648
Transportation		643,121		689,321	675,812		13,509
Environmental protection		201,101		208,834	202,411		6,423
Cultural and recreational		14,060		14,060	14,060		-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		95,760		131,871	298,431		(166,560)
Interest		19,980		10,870	16,509		(5,639)
Total expenditures		3,618,458		4,218,496	4,106,428		112,068
Revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(407,056)		(495,022)	(254,280)		185,030
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refinanced installment loan proceeds		-		_	217,800		(217,800)
Installment loan proceeds		_		116,459	110,056		(6,403)
Total other financing	-						
sources (uses)				116,459	327,856		(224,203)
Fund balance appropriated		407,056		378,563			378,563
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	73,576	\$	73,576
Fund balance, beginning					1,474,025		
Fund balance, ending					\$1,547,601		

#### Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

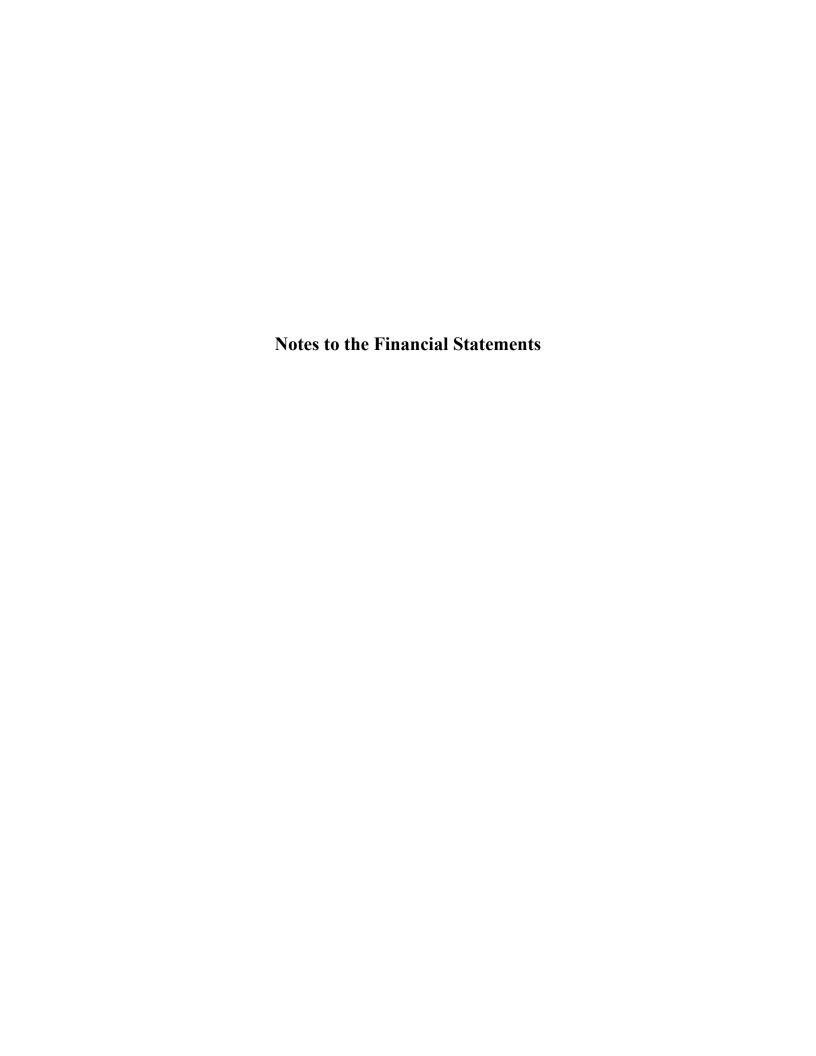
<u>ASSETS</u>	Water and Sewer Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 488,129
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	98,439
Accounts receivable, net	83,176
Due from other governments	48,416
Inventory	17,781
Total current assets	735,941
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	598,223
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,673,407
Total noncurrent assets	5,271,630
Total assets	6,007,571
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	48,978
OPEB deferrals	15,413
Total deferred outflows of resources	64,391
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	51,193
Due to other funds	293,187
Customer deposits	98,439
Direct placement installment purchases - current	51,221
Total current liabilities	494,040
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Direct placement installment purchases - noncurrent	44,971
Net pension liability	72,527
Compensated absences	22,988
Other postemployment benefits	94,700
Total noncurrent liabilities	235,186
Total liabilities	729,226
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	419
OPEB deferrals	13,303
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,722
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,175,438
Unrestricted	153,576
Total net position	\$ 5,329,014

# Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating revenues:         \$ 351,269           Sewer charges         517,166           Tap fees         -           Late fees         12,947           Total operating revenues         889,506           Operating expenses:           Water:           Salaries         87,010           Employee benefits         32,252           Contracted service         18,469           Other operating expenses         110,691           Repairs and maintenance         36,685           Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         Salaries           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         85,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         16,977           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbur		Water and Sewer Fund	
Sewer charges         517,166           Tap fees         -           Late fees         12,947           Transfer and reconnection fees         8,124           Total operating revenues         889,506           Operating expenses:           Water:         87,010           Salaries         87,010           Employee benefits         32,252           Contracted service         18,469           Other operating expenses         110,691           Repairs and maintenance         36,685           Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         Salaries           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         1           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         540           Total	•	0.71.00	
Tap fees         12,947           Transfer and reconnection fees         8,124           Total operating revenues         889,506           Operating expenses:           Water:         87,010           Employee benefits         32,252           Contracted service         18,469           Other operating expenses         110,691           Repairs and maintenance         36,685           Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         Salaries         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Late fees         12,947           Transfer and reconnection fees         8,124           Total operating revenues         889,506           Operating expenses:           Water:         87,010           Employee benefits         32,252           Contracted service         18,469           Other operating expenses         110,691           Repairs and maintenance         36,685           Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         Salaries           Salaries         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         1           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540	-	517,166	
Transfer and reconnection fees         8,124           Total operating revenues         889,506           Operating expenses:         889,506           Water:         87,010           Salaries         87,010           Employee benefits         32,252           Contracted service         18,469           Other operating expenses         110,691           Repairs and maintenance         36,685           Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         1           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540	*	12.047	
Total operating expenses:         889,506           Operating expenses:           Water:         87,010           Employee benefits         32,252           Contracted service         18,469           Other operating expenses         110,691           Repairs and maintenance         36,685           Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         Salaries           Salaries         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (4,605)           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190 </td <td></td> <td></td>			
Operating expenses:           Water:         87,010           Employee benefits         32,252           Contracted service         18,469           Other operating expenses         110,691           Repairs and maintenance         36,685           Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:           Salaries         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         4,921,300           Rest			
Water:         87,010           Employee benefits         32,252           Contracted service         18,469           Other operating expenses         110,691           Repairs and maintenance         36,685           Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         Salaries           Salaries         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,9	1 otal operating revenues	889,306	
Salaries         87,010           Employee benefits         32,252           Contracted service         18,469           Other operating expenses         110,691           Repairs and maintenance         36,685           Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         Salaries           Salaries         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264	•		
Employee benefits         32,252           Contracted service         18,469           Other operating expenses         110,691           Repairs and maintenance         36,685           Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         Salaries           Salaries         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net posi		0=010	
Contracted service         18,469           Other operating expenses         110,691           Repairs and maintenance         36,685           Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         \$\$\text{Salaries}\$           Salaries         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         \$\$\text{11}\$           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions         30,237           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         4,921,300 </td <td></td> <td></td>			
Other operating expenses         110,691           Repairs and maintenance         36,685           Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         \$\$           Salaries         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         [4,605]           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Lincome (loss) before contributions         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net position, beginning, previously reported         4,921,300			
Repairs and maintenance         36,685           Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         \$387,501           Salaries         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net position, beginning, previously reported         4,921,300           Restatement         43,180           Net position, beginni			
Purchases for resale         17,084           Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         \$387,501           Salaries         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net position, beginning, previously reported         4,921,300           Restatement         43,180           Net position, beginning, restated         4,964,480			
Depreciation         85,310           Total water         387,501           Sewer:         Salaries         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         46,605           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net position, beginning, previously reported         4,921,300           Restatement         43,180           Net position, beginning, restated         4,964,480			
Total water         387,501           Sewer:         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (4,605)           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net position, beginning, previously reported         4,921,300           Restatement         43,180           Net position, beginning, restated         4,964,480			
Sewer:         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (4,605)           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net position, beginning, previously reported         4,921,300           Restatement         43,180           Net position, beginning, restated         4,964,480	•		
Salaries         105,988           Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         1           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net position, beginning, previously reported         4,921,300           Restatement         43,180           Net position, beginning, restated         4,964,480	Total water	387,501	
Employee benefits         27,450           Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (4,605)           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net position, beginning, previously reported         4,921,300           Restatement         43,180           Net position, beginning, restated         4,964,480			
Contracted service         57,515           Other operating expenses         159,074           Repairs and maintenance         32,237           Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (4,605)           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net position, beginning, previously reported         4,921,300           Restatement         43,180           Net position, beginning, restated         4,964,480			
Other operating expenses       159,074         Repairs and maintenance       32,237         Depreciation       85,311         Total sewer       467,575         Total operating expenses       855,076         Operating income (loss)       34,430         Nonoperating revenues (expenses):          Interest       (4,605)         FEMA reimbursement       52,278         Sale of property       16,977         Insurance reimbursement       540         Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)       65,190         Income (loss) before contributions       99,620         Capital contributions and grants       264,914         Change in net position       364,534         Net position, beginning, previously reported       4,921,300         Restatement       43,180         Net position, beginning, restated       4,964,480			
Repairs and maintenance       32,237         Depreciation       85,311         Total sewer       467,575         Total operating expenses       855,076         Operating income (loss)       34,430         Nonoperating revenues (expenses):       (4,605)         Interest       (4,605)         FEMA reimbursement       52,278         Sale of property       16,977         Insurance reimbursement       540         Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)       65,190         Income (loss) before contributions and transfers       99,620         Capital contributions and grants       264,914         Change in net position       364,534         Net position, beginning, previously reported       4,921,300         Restatement       43,180         Net position, beginning, restated       4,964,480			
Depreciation         85,311           Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (4,605)           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net position, beginning, previously reported         4,921,300           Restatement         43,180           Net position, beginning, restated         4,964,480			
Total sewer         467,575           Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):            Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net position, beginning, previously reported         4,921,300           Restatement         43,180           Net position, beginning, restated         4,964,480			
Total operating expenses         855,076           Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (4,605)           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net position, beginning, previously reported         4,921,300           Restatement         43,180           Net position, beginning, restated         4,964,480	•		
Operating income (loss)         34,430           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (4,605)           Interest         (4,605)           FEMA reimbursement         52,278           Sale of property         16,977           Insurance reimbursement         540           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         65,190           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         99,620           Capital contributions and grants         264,914           Change in net position         364,534           Net position, beginning, previously reported         4,921,300           Restatement         43,180           Net position, beginning, restated         4,964,480			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):  Interest (4,605) FEMA reimbursement 52,278 Sale of property 16,977 Insurance reimbursement 540 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 65,190  Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 99,620  Capital contributions and grants 264,914 Change in net position 364,534  Net position, beginning, previously reported 4,921,300  Restatement 43,180 Net position, beginning, restated 4,964,480	Total operating expenses	855,076	
Interest(4,605)FEMA reimbursement52,278Sale of property16,977Insurance reimbursement540Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)65,190Income (loss) before contributions and transfers99,620Capital contributions and grants264,914Change in net position364,534Net position, beginning, previously reported Restatement Net position, beginning, restated4,921,300Net position, beginning, restated4,964,480	Operating income (loss)	34,430	
FEMA reimbursement 52,278 Sale of property 16,977 Insurance reimbursement 540  Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 65,190  Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 99,620  Capital contributions and grants 264,914 Change in net position 364,534  Net position, beginning, previously reported 4,921,300  Restatement 43,180  Net position, beginning, restated 4,964,480	Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Sale of property16,977Insurance reimbursement540Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)65,190Income (loss) before contributions and transfers99,620Capital contributions and grants264,914Change in net position364,534Net position, beginning, previously reported Restatement4,921,300Net position, beginning, restated4,964,480	Interest	(4,605)	
Insurance reimbursement540Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)65,190Income (loss) before contributions and transfers99,620Capital contributions and grants264,914Change in net position364,534Net position, beginning, previously reported Restatement4,921,300Net position, beginning, restated4,964,480	FEMA reimbursement	52,278	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)65,190Income (loss) before contributions and transfers99,620Capital contributions and grants264,914Change in net position364,534Net position, beginning, previously reported Restatement4,921,300Net position, beginning, restated4,964,480	Sale of property	16,977	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers  Capital contributions and grants Change in net position  Net position, beginning, previously reported Restatement Net position, beginning, restated  Net position, beginning, restated  A921,300	Insurance reimbursement		
and transfers99,620Capital contributions and grants264,914Change in net position364,534Net position, beginning, previously reported4,921,300Restatement43,180Net position, beginning, restated4,964,480	Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	65,190	
and transfers99,620Capital contributions and grants264,914Change in net position364,534Net position, beginning, previously reported4,921,300Restatement43,180Net position, beginning, restated4,964,480	Income (loss) before contributions		
Change in net position364,534Net position, beginning, previously reported4,921,300Restatement43,180Net position, beginning, restated4,964,480		99,620	
Change in net position364,534Net position, beginning, previously reported4,921,300Restatement43,180Net position, beginning, restated4,964,480			
Net position, beginning, previously reported4,921,300Restatement43,180Net position, beginning, restated4,964,480	· ·		
Restatement 43,180 Net position, beginning, restated 4,964,480	Change in net position	364,534	
Restatement 43,180 Net position, beginning, restated 4,964,480	Net position, beginning, previously reported	4,921,300	
Net position, beginning, restated 4,964,480			
	Net position, beginning, restated		

#### Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	872,403
Cash paid for goods and services		(447,518)
Cash paid to employees		(158,216)
Increase (decrease) in meter deposits		23,072
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		289,741
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Amount of restatement		43,180
Decrease in due to other funds		(66,000)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital		, , ,
financing activities		(22,820)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Capital contributions and grants		264,914
Acquisition and construction of assets		(488,356)
Payment of debt-related interest - all		(4,605)
FEMA reimbursement		52,278
Sale of property		16,977
Insurance reimbursement		540
Debt principal repayment		(49,555)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		
related financing activities		(207,807)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest on investments		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash		59,114
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		527,454
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	586,568
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	34,430
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities -		170 (21
Depreciation		170,621
Change in assets and liabilities:		(17.102)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(17,103)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		24,484 (1,044)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		20,499
Increase (decrease) in meter deposits		23,072
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		22,360
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(11,588)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(111)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(14,051)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(2,675)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		18,338
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		22,509
Total adjustments		255,311
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	289,741



#### 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 – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. The Town has no fiduciary funds to report. 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:

**Community Development 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, 2021, 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	\$ 145,269
Total Governmental Activities	 145,269
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer deposits	 98,439
Total Business-type Activities	 98,439
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 243,708

#### 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, 2020. 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 two item that meet this criterion – pension deferrals and OPEB related deferrals for the 2021 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 three items that meet the criteria for this category – property taxes receivable, pension related deferrals, and OPEB 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 Statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which 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.

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

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

None noted.

#### 2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made in the debt service department by \$172,199 and \$5,160 respectively. 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, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,186,644 and a bank balance of \$1,306,605. 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 \$147,711 and the bank balance was \$155,718. The carrying amount of deposits for the TDA was \$63,026 and the bank balance was \$63,106. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2021, the Town's cash on hand totaled \$1,025.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$524,174, 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, 2021 are net of the following allowance for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:		
Accounts receivable	\$	16,717
Total		16,717
Enterprise Funds:		
Accounts receivable	<u></u>	68,891
Total		68,891
Total	\$	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, 2021, was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
Governmental activities:	E	Balances	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	I	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		1,116,244		17,495		-		1,133,739
Other improvements		685,756		217,910		-		903,666
Equipment and vehicles		3,483,343		122,984		-		3,606,327
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,285,343		358,389		-		5,643,732
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		591,101		23,105		-		614,206
Other improvements		420,280		4,633		-		424,913
Equipment and vehicles		2,623,896		134,722		-		2,758,618
Total accumulated depreciation		3,635,277		162,460		-		3,797,737
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,650,066	1					1,845,995
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,906,277	1				\$	2,102,206

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

General government	\$ 43,102
Public safety	110,825
Transportation	8,533
Total depreciation expense	\$ 162,460

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### A - Assets (continued)

#### 4. Capital Assets (continued)

	Ве	ginning						Ending
Water and sewer fund:	B	alances	I	ncreases	De	creases	I	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	24,040	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,040
Construction in progress		180,091		394,092		-		574,183
Total capital assets not being depreciated		204,131		394,092		-		598,223
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		118,993		-		-		118,993
Plant and distribution systems	$\epsilon$	5,940,047		-		-		6,940,047
Equipment		900,879		94,264		-		995,143
Total capital assets being depreciated	7	7,959,919		94,264		-		8,054,183
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		68,377		621		-		68,998
Plant and distribution systems	2	2,446,302		155,197		-		2,601,499
Equipment		695,476		14,803		-		710,279
Total accumulated depreciation	3	3,210,155		170,621		-		3,380,776
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,749,764						4,673,407
Water and sewer fund capital assets, net	\$ 4	1,953,895	:				\$	5,271,630

#### Discretely presented component unit

Below are the balances for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2021:

				Accumulated		Net		
	Useful Life	Cost		Cost		Depreciation		Value
Land	N/A	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$ 15,000		
Building	25 years		94,339		60,929	33,410		
Equipment	5-10 years		202,725		128,566	74,159		
		\$	312,064	\$	189,495	\$ 122,569		

#### **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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at <a href="https://www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO 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, 2021, 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 \$143,678 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### **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, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$670,375 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 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, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.01876%, which was a increase of 0.0024%, from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$250,283. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			ferred lows of
	R	esources	Res	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	84,658	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		49,889		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		94,337		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		52,515		1,652
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		143,678		
Total	\$	425,077	\$	1,652

\$143,678 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 83,797
2023	101,338
2024	66,692
2025	27,919
2026	-
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, 2019 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 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

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

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 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 2019 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)	\$1,360,117	\$ 670,375	\$ 97,150

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

#### 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, 2019, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	12
Total	12

#### 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, 2019 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

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

Discount rate 1.93 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, 2019.

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, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$365,869. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$35,945.

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,350	\$ 20,758		
Changes of assumptions	103,746	4,297		
Town benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to measurement date				
Total	\$ 108,096	\$ 25,055		

#### **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:	
2022	\$ 15,332
2023	14,830
2024	18,381
2025	19,022
2026	15,476
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 1.93 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 (0.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (0.93%)	Rate (1.93%)	Increase (2.93)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$394,041	\$ 365,869	\$ 339,465

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

	2021
Beginning balance	\$ 243,820
Service Cost	12,664
Interest on the total pension liability	7,949
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	(13,066)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	114,502
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	 
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 365,869

#### **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	\$ 250,283	\$ 35,945	\$ 286,228
Pension Liability	670,375	365,869	1,036,244
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01876%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	84,658	4,350	89,008
Changes of assumptions	49,889	103,746	153,635
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	94,337	-	94,337
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	52,515	-	52,515
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	143,678	-	143,678
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	20,758	20,758
Changes of assumptions	-	4,297	4,297
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	=	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	1,652	-	1,652

#### 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, 2021:

Law Enforcement Officers
-
-
10
10

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$819,728 was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020 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	7.75%
Discount rate	2.21%
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 O	PEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	636,352
Changes for the year		
Service cost		12,580
Interest		22,341
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		670
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		169,203
Benefit payments		(21,418)
Net changes		183,376
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	819,728

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, 2020 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 (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher 3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% ]	Decrease	Discount	Discount Rate (2.21%)		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	667,462	\$	819,728	\$	1.021.125	

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 (2.21)		Discount Rate (2.21)		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	994.716	\$	819.728	\$	684.031		

#### **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, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$37,534. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defen	red Outflows	Defer	red Intilows
	of I	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,561	\$	40,507
Changes of assumption		142,303		65,897
Benefit payments and administrative costs made				
subsequent to the measurement date		<u> </u>		
Total	\$	151,864	\$	106,404

\$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 June 30:

2022	\$ 2,613
2023	2,613
2024	2,613
2025	7,846
2026	21,944
Thereafter	7,831

#### **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. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 98,569
Changes of assumptions	295,938
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
pension plan investments	94,337
Changes in proportion and differences between Town	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	52,515
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	143,678_
Total	\$ 685,037

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

		ance Sheet
\$ 61,265	\$	-
70,194		-
=		131,773
1,652		-
-		-
\$ 133,111	\$	131,773
	70,194 - 1,652	Position Bal \$ 61,265 70,194 - 1,652

#### **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

#### Governmental Activities

On November 18, 2020, the Town entered into a direct borrowing agreement First Bank to pay off two USDA-Rural Development notes with a new note amount of \$217,800, payable in ten annual installments of \$25,179 including interest at 2.69% and collateralized by a trust deed on certain real estate. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2021 was \$217,800.

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 note totaled \$450,000 and are to be repaid over 10 annual payments. The balance of these loans at June 30, 2021 was \$281,291.

On September 18, 2020, the Town entered into a direct borrowing agreement with First Bank to finance three Police Vehicles. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2022 with an interest rate of 2.08%. The notes totaled \$110,056 and are to be repaid over 4 annual payments. The balance of this loan at June 30, 2021 was \$110,056.

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 note totaled \$64,184 and are to be repaid over 5 annual payments. The balance of this loan at June 30, 2021 was \$13,489.

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - <u>Liabilities (continued)</u>

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

#### Governmental Activities (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 2021 with an interest rate of 2.70%. The notes totaled \$300,000 and are to be repaid over 15 annual payments. The balance of this loan at June 30, 2021 was \$283,691.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

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, 2021 was \$28,321.

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 note totaled \$59,500 and are to be repaid over 5 annual payments. The balance of this loan at June 30, 2021 was \$12,366.

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 note totaled \$130,363 and are to be repaid over 5 annual payments. The balance of this loan at June 30, 2021 was \$55,505.

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	
2022	\$	120,616	\$	22,493	
2023		109,606		19,400	
2024		112,143		16,863	
2025		114,740		14,264	
2026		88,420		11,606	
2027-2031		266,488		31,889	
2032-2036	94,314			6,580	
Total	\$	906,327	\$	123,095	

		Business-Type Activities				
Years Ending June 30:	P	Principal	I	nterest		
2022	\$	51,221	\$	2,930		
2023		10,823		1,237		
2024		11,121		940		
2025		11,427		634		
2026		11,601		460		
Total	\$	96,192	\$	6,201		

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - Liabilities (continued)

#### 5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

#### b. Changes in Debt

	Beginning Balances	<u>I</u> 1	ncreases	 Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Direct placement	 					
Installment purchases	\$ 876,902	\$	327,856	\$ (298,431)	\$ 906,327	\$ 120,616
Net pension liability (LGERS)	396,612		201,236	-	597,848	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	243,820		122,049	-	365,869	-
Other postemployment benefits	559,990		165,038	-	725,028	-
Compensated absences	 4,673		67,223	 	 71,896	-
Governmental activity						
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,081,997	\$	883,402	\$ (298,431)	\$ 2,666,968	\$ 120,616
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Fund Direct placement						
Installment purchases	\$ 145,747	\$	-	\$ (49,555)	\$ 96,192	\$ 51,221
Net pension liability (LGERS)	50,167		22,360	-	72,527	-
Other postemployment benefits	76,362		18,338	-	94,700	-
Compensated absences	 479		22,509	 	22,988	-
Business-type activity						
long-term liabilities	\$ 272,755	\$	63,207	\$ (49,555)	\$ 286,407	\$ 51,221

#### C - Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 293,187
Total		\$ 293,187

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.

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### D - Net Investment in Capital Assets

	 Governmental	B	usiness-type
Capital assets	\$ 2,102,206	\$	5,271,630
less: long-term debt	 (906,327)		(96,192)
Net investment in capital asset	\$ 1,195,879	\$	5,175,438

#### E - Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 1,547,601
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	551,957
Streets - Powell Bill	145,269
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 850,375

#### 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, 2021.

#### **NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 15, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **NOTE 7 - RESTATEMENT**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the purpose of the Special Revenue Fund was reevaluated and determined to be properly reflected as a Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund component. Therefore, an adjustment is required to the beginning net position in the governmental activities and business type activities in the amount of \$43,180 and (\$43,180) respectively. There was no effect of the adjustment to total net position.

#### **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 Eight Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
St. Pauls' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01876%	0.01636%	0.01520%	0.01701%	0.01482%	0.01586%	0.01804%	0.01960%
St. Pauls' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 670,375	\$ 446,779	\$ 360,596	\$ 259,866	\$ 314,531	\$ 71,179	\$ (106,390)	\$ 236,255
St. Pauls' covered-employee payroll	\$1,332,617	\$1,189,990	\$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	50.31%	37.54%	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%	96.45%

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

#### **Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 143,678	\$ 124,341	\$ 96,609	\$ 87,930	\$ 41,460	\$ 68,369	\$ 51,078	\$ 59,849
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	143,678 \$ -	124,341 \$ -	96,609	\$7,930 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	59,849 \$ -
St. Pauls' covered-employee payroll	\$1,368,110	\$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	10.50%	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, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 243,820	\$ 212,577	\$ 227,184	\$ 201,992	\$ 190,035
Service cost	12,664	9,945	9,077	10,303	9,976
Interest on the total pension liability	7,949	7,738	7,126	7,744	6,784
Difference between expected and actual experience	(13,066)	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumption and other inputs	114,502	13,560	(30,810)	7,145	(4,803)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 365,869	\$ 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, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 365,869	\$ 243,820	\$ 212,577	\$ 227,184	\$ 201,992
Covered payroll	627,818	567,750	445,848	515,364	445,529
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	58.28%	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, 2021

Total OPEB Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	12,580	16,733	17,944	20,669
Interest	22,341	26,099	24,465	22,286
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	670	(59,391)	7,163	10,292
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	169,203	(8,818)	(41,848)	(76,011)
Benefit payments	(21,418)	(18,238)	(29,682)	(31,211)
Net change in total OPEB liability	183,376	(43,615)	(21,958)	(53,975)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	636,352	679,967	701,925	755,900
Total OPEB liability - ending	819,728	636,352	679,967	701,925
Covered Payroll	582,432	582,432	494,995	494,995
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	140.74%	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:

<u>Fiscal year</u>	Rate
2021	2.21%
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, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			( 128.11)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$	\$ 1,593,113	\$
Interest		21,668	
Total	1,591,850	1,614,781	22,931
Other taxes and licenses:			
Privilege licenses		915	
Total	1,000	915	(85)
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes		669,332	
Utility franchise tax		155,123	
Beer/wine excise tax		8,858	
ABC profit distribution		47,699	
Gasoline tax refund		7,527	
Total	769,800	888,539	118,739
Restricted intergovernmental:			
ABC revenue for law enforcement		4,540	
Solid waste tipping fee		2,881	
Controlled substance		9,089	
Powell Bill allocation		61,406	
FEMA reimbursement - prior year expense		143,289	
Cares Act funding		66,631	
Fire department grant		22,763	
Fairfield Apartment grant	(24.942	299,700	(24.542)
Total	634,842	610,299	(24,543)
Permits and fees:	5,700	5,025	(675)
Sales and services:			
School resource officer		259,268	
EMS transports		55,041	
Sales of cemetery lots		25,853	
Rents of buildings		3,800	
Facilities, officer, and jail fees		2,519	
Garbage collection fees		220,807	
Total	565,594	567,288	1,694

#### **General Fund**

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<b>D</b> 1 .		Variance Positive
Other revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Investment earnings	\$	\$ 955	\$
Sale of property	Ψ	38,463	Φ
Donations		25,227	
Sales tax refund		26,582	
Insurance reimbursement		32,406	
Miscellaneous		41,668	
<b>Total other revenues</b>	154,688	165,301	10,613
Total revenues	3,723,474	3,852,148	128,674
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General government:			
Salaries		14,041	
Employee benefits		1,380	
Professional services		53,059	
Incentives		175,096	
Fairfield Apartment project		299,700	
Other operating expenses		16,582	
Capital outlay			
Total	609,735	559,858	49,877
Administration:			
Salaries		179,972	
Employee benefits		86,660	
Other operating expenses		59,382	
Professional services		48,993	
Capital outlay		19,627	
Total	499,219	394,634	104,585
Public buildings:			
Contracted services		42,942	
Other operating expenses		109,866	
Capital outlay		17,495	
Total	159,528	170,303	(10,775)
Total general government	1,268,482	1,124,795	143,687

#### **General Fund**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	D. 1. 4		Variance Positive
Public safety:	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Police			
Salaries	\$	\$ 816,550	\$
Employee benefits	Ψ	280,231	Ψ
Other operating expenses		130,801	
Contracted services		9,801	
Capital outlay		109,031	
Total	1,422,423	1,346,414	76,009
Medical responders			
Salaries		128,238	
Employee benefits		9,795	
Other operating expenses		84,355	
Capital outlay		-	
Total	240,065	222,388	17,677
Fire			
Salaries		44,245	
Employee benefits		5,365	
Contracted services		6,447	
Other operating expenses		80,555	
Capital outlay		68,996	
Total	232,570	205,608	26,962
Total public safety	1,895,058	1,774,410	120,648
Transportation			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries		179,284	
Employee benefits		83,262	
Other operating expenses		71,772	
Capital outlay		34,361	
Street improvements		217,910	
Contracted services		10,870	
Powell Bill expenditures		78,353	
Total	689,321	675,812	13,509

#### **General Fund**

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental protection:			( *************************************
Solid waste:			
Salaries	\$	\$ 90,589	\$
Employee benefits		42,624	
Other operating expenses		69,198	
Capital outlay			
Total	208,834	202,411	6,423
Culture and recreation:			
Parks and recreation			
Contribution to library		14,060	
Total	14,060	14,060	
Debt service:		200 421	
Principal retirement Interest and fees		298,431	
Total	142,741	16,509 314,940	(172,199)
Totai	142,741	314,940	(1/2,199)
Total expenditures	4,218,496	4,106,428	112,068
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(495,022)	(254,280)	240,742
Other financing sources (uses):			
Installment loan proceeds	116,459	110,056	(6,403)
Appropriated fund balance	378,563	-	(378,563)
Refinanced installment loan proceeds	<u> </u>	217,800	(217,800)
Total	495,022	327,856	(167,166)
Note the second of the leaves	•	72.57(	¢ 72.576
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	73,576	\$ 73,576
Fund balance, beginning		1,474,025	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,547,601	

## Special Revenue Fund – Community Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Grant revenue	\$	\$ -	\$		
Total revenues	-				
Expenditures:  Economic and physical development Operating expenditures Total expenditures					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-		
Fund balance, beginning, previously		42 100	42 100		
reported	-	43,180	43,180		
Restatement Fund balance, beginning, restated	<u>-</u>	(43,180)	(43,180)		
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

#### Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Duaget	Tictuui	(riegative)
Charges for services:			
Water sales	\$	\$ 351,269	\$
Sewer charges	·	517,166	•
Late fees		12,947	
Other		8,124	
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	805,645	889,506	83,861
Nonoperating revenues:			
FEMA reimbursement		52,278	
Sale of property		16,977	
Insurance reimbursement		540	
Total	52,279	69,795	17,516
Total revenues	857,924	959,301	101,377
Expenditures:			
Water:		62.402	
Salaries		63,483	
Employee benefits		32,252	
Contracted service		18,469	
Other operating expenses		110,691	
Repairs and maintenance		36,685	
Purchase for resale  Total	290,398	17,084 278,664	11,734
Sewer:		04.722	
Salaries		94,733	
Employee benefits		27,450	
Contracted service		57,515	
Other operating expenses		159,074	
Repairs and maintenance	402 026	32,237	22.017
Total	403,926	371,009	32,917
Debt service:		10.775	
Principal		49,555	
Interest	40.000	4,605	(5.1.50)
Total debt service	49,000	54,160	(5,160)

#### Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Capital outlay:			
Water	\$	\$ 36,887	\$
Sewer		57,377	
Total capital outlay	114,600	94,264	20,336
Total expenditures	857,924	798,097	59,827
Revenues over (under) expenditures		161,204	161,204
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Fund balance appropriated			
Revenues over expenditures and other financing (uses)	\$ -	\$ 161,204	\$ 161,204

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

Revenues over (under) expenditures	
and other financing (uses)	\$ 161,204
Reconciling items:	
Principal retirement	49,555
Capital outlay	94,264
Change in accrued vacation pay	(22,509)
Increase in net pension liability	(22,360)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	11,588
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	111
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	14,051
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	2,675
Decrease in OPEB liability	(18,338)
Capital contribution	264,914
Depreciation	(170,621)
Total reconciling items	203,330
Change in net position	\$ 364,534

# 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, 2021

		Variance			
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	<b>Date</b>	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental					
Golden leaf	430,000	66,455	113,217	179,672	(250,328)
AIA grant	150,000	48,553	101,639	150,192	192
EWP and NC ag project	241,416	-	17,990	17,990	(223,426)
NC DEQ project					
Town match to cover loan closing	32,068		32,068	32,068	
Total revenues	853,484	115,008	264,914	379,922	(473,562)
Expenditures:					
Golden leaf	430,000	23,275	160,776	184,051	245,949
AIA Administration	150,000	93,991	56,201	150,192	(192)
EWP and NC ag project	241,416	- -	43,606	43,606	197,810
NC DEQ project	,		,	•	ŕ
Construction costs	1,603,380	<del>-</del>	101,441	101,441	1,501,939
Loan closing costs	32,068	<del>-</del>	32,068	32,068	
Total expenditures	2,456,864	117,266	394,092	511,358	1,945,506
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,603,380)	(2,258)	(129,178)	(131,436)	1,471,944
Other financing sources (uses):					
NC DEQ project loan	1,603,380				1,603,380
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,603,380	<del>-</del>			1,603,380
Revenues and other sources over	ď.	ф ( <b>2.25</b> 0)	Φ (120.170)	Φ (121.425)	Ф (121 42C)
expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ (2,258)	\$ (129,178)	\$ (131,436)	\$ (131,436)

#### **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, 2021

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Uncollected Balances June 30, 2020		Balances		<u> </u>	ollections and Credits		ncollected Balances ne 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	_	\$	1,576,532	\$	1,521,244	\$	55,288
2019-2020	Ψ	74,831	Ψ	-	Ψ	60,178	Ψ	14,653
2018-2019		13,529		_		5,144		8,385
2017-2018		4,904		_		226		4,678
2016-2017		5,433		_		132		5,301
2015-2016		9,685		_		(2,841)		12,526
2014-2015		6,146		-		1,698		4,448
2013-2014		6,719		-		798		5,921
2012-2013		6,512		-		(8,105)		14,617
2011-2012		15,176		-		9,220		5,956
2010-2011		2,873		-		2,873		-
	\$	145,808	\$	1,576,532	\$	1,590,567		131,773
Less: allowance for uncollect  Ad valorem taxes rece			l Fund	I			\$	131,773
Reconciliation to revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes - General	Fund						\$	1,614,781
Penalties collected on ad va	lorem tax	res						(21,668)
Reconciling items:								
Taxes written off								2,873
Interest collected								(5,419)
Total collections and cred	its						\$	1,590,567

# Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	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	\$ 242,543,384	0.65	\$ 1,576,532	\$ 1,451,891	\$ 124,641		
Releases							
Net levy			1,576,532	1,451,891	124,641		
Uncollected taxes at Jur	ne 30, 2021		(55,288)	(54,880)	(408)		
Current year's tax	es collected		\$ 1,521,244	\$ 1,397,011	\$ 124,233		
Current levy collec	ction percentage		96.49%	96.22%	99.67%		



# 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, 2021, 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 December 15, 2021. 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 2021-001.

### 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

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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 December 15, 2021



# S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of St. Pauls' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town of St. Pauls' major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its State programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of St. Pauls' major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of St. Pauls' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of St. Pauls' compliance.

## Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of St. Pauls complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Town of St. Pauls is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of St. Pauls' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major State program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Lumberton, North Carolina December 15, 2021

S. Presta Douglas of Vosonita, Lep

# Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2021

# Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

# Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's	Results		
Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified.		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No	
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not		N.	
considered to be material weaknesses	<u>X</u> Yes	None repo	rtec
Noncompliance material to financial statements	Yes	X No	
State Awards			
Internal control over major State programs			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No	
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not			
considered to be material weaknesses	Yes	X None repo	rtec
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major			
State programs:	Unmodified.		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported			
in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	Yes	X No	
Identification of major State programs:			

# Names of State Programs

• Rural Economic Development Division - Rural Housing Recovery

# Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2021

## **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY / NONCOMPLIANCE

# Finding: 2021 – 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, 2020-001.

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.

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

# **Corrective Action Plan**

## SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding: 2021 – 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.

# Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Finding: 2020-001

Status: This finding has not been corrected.

Finding: 2020-002

Status: This finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2020-003

Status: This finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2019-001

Status: This finding has not been corrected.

Finding: 2019-002

Status: This finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2018-001

Status: This finding has not been corrected.

Finding: 2018-002

Status: This finding has been corrected.

# Town of St. Pauls, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Grantor/Pass - through Grant/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct Pass- through) Expenditures		State Expenditures	
Federal Grants:						
Direct Programs:						
U.S. Dept of Agriculture						
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for						
Rural Communities	10.760		\$	43,606	\$	-
Pass through:						
U.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Passed through NC Dept of Public Safety						
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Program	97.036	FEMA		146,676		48,891
U.S. Dept of the Treasury  Passed through NC Office of State Management and Budget and Robeson County  Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019			66,631		-
State Grants:						
Cash Assistance:						
NC Department of Commerce						
Rural Economic Development Division						
Rural Housing Recovery		2019-138-3215-2245		-		299,700
Major State Program				-		299,700
NC Department of Insurance						22.762
Fire department-related grant				-		22,763
NC Department of Environmental Quality						
Waste Water Collection System Rehabilitation Project		CS370529-04		-		101,441
Division of Water Infrastructure		E-AIA-W-17-0054		-		56,201
NC Department of Transportation						
Powell Bill				-		84,657
Total federal and State awards			\$	256,913	\$	613,653

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

## Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of St Pauls under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of St Pauls, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of St Pauls.

### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate**

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