Report of Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor And the Board of Commissioners Pinebluff, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pinebluff, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pinebluff, North Carolina as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Pinebluff, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of 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; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Pinebluff, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2024 on our consideration of Town of Pinebluff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Pinebluff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Pinebluff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

W Greene, PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina January 30, 2024

As management of the Town of Pinebluff, we offer readers of the Town of Pinebluff's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Pinebluff for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

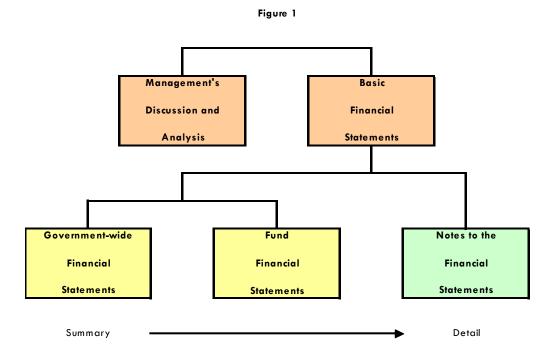
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Pinebluff exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,316,860 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$342,475, primarily due to an increase in expenditures within the governmental activities and business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Pinebluff's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,219,199 with a net decrease of \$281,949 in fund balance. Approximately 21.43 percent of this total amount, or \$475,583, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,188,714, or 56.03 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 18 through 21) 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 (pages 22 through 35) 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 for major governmental funds; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can 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, similar in format to a financial statement of a 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 it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as administration, streets and highways, and public safety. 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 Pinebluff.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Pinebluff, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Pinebluff can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements. The Town of Pinebluff 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. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds – Town of Pinebluff has one kind of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Pinebluff uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 36 through 64 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Pinebluff's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 66 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Pinebluff's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental				Busines	pe				
	Activities			Activ		Total				
		2023		2022	2023		2022	2023		2022
Current and other assets	\$	2,500,957	\$	2,779,157	\$ 1,442,692	\$	1,304,002	\$ 3,943,649	\$	4,083,159
Capital assets		2,642,963		2,756,158	443,398		484,909	3,086,361		3,241,067
Deferred outflows of resources		280,089		158,070	28,690		13,931	308,779		172,001
Total assets and deferred										
outflows of resources		5,424,009		5,693,385	1,914,780		1,802,842	7,338,789		7,496,227
Long-term liabilities outstanding		1,514,892		1,289,703	37,342		10,108	1,552,234		1,299,811
Other liabilities		21,215		31,187	116,936		110,582	138,151		14 1,769
Deferred inflows of resources		331,099		383,399	445		11,913	331,544		395,312
Total liabilities and deferred										
inflows of resources		1,867,206		1,704,289	154,723		132,603	2,021,929		1,836,892
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets		1,565,267		1,661,133	443,398		484,909	2,008,665		2,146,042
Restricted		475,583		493,107	-		_	475,583		493,107
Unrestricted		1,515,953		1,834,856	1,316,659		1,185,330	2,832,612		3,020,186
Total net position	\$	3,556,803	\$	3,989,096	\$ 1,760,057	\$	1,670,239	\$ 5,316,860 \$	\$	5,659,335

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Pinebluff exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,316,860 as of June 30, 2023. The Town's net position decreased by \$342,475 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. However, a large portion (37.78%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Pinebluff uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Pinebluff's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Pinebluff's net position, \$475,583, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,832,612 is unrestricted.

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

 Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.29%.

The Town of Pinebluff's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Govern	ımental	Busine	ss-Type				
	Activ	rities	Acti	vities	Tot	al		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 29,681	\$ 46,967	\$ 497,544	\$ 478,940	\$ 527,225	\$ 525,907		
Operating grants and contributions	480,556	218,620	-	-	480,556	218,620		
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
General Revenues								
Property taxes	573,103	555,554	-	-	573,103	555,554		
Other taxes	943,755	917,186	-	-	943,755	917,186		
Other	57,088	53,369	864	2,740	57,952	56,109		
Total revenues	2,084,183	1,791,696	498,408	481,680	2,582,591	2,273,376		
Expenses:								
Governing body	88,892	58,409	-	-	88,892	58,409		
Administration	385,671	152,269	-	-	385,671	152,269		
Police Department	487,140	287,029	-	-	487,140	287,029		
Fire Department	708,919	530,550	-	-	708,919	530,550		
Planning and Inspections	37,847	29,351	-	-	37,847	29,351		
Street Department	396,017	260,991	-	-	396,017	260,991		
Powell Bill Funds	86,635	1,790	-	-	86,635	1,790		
Garbage Collection	139,504	120,216	-	-	139,504	120,216		
Lakes, Parks, Cemetery	135,639	37,494	-	-	135,639	37,494		
Library	9,149	10,049	-	-	9,149	10,049		
COVID-19	-	11,883	-	-	-	11,883		
Interest on long-term debt	41,063	57,316	-	-	41,063	57,316		
Water and Sewer		-	408,590	381,197	408,590	381,197		
Total expenses	2,516,476	1,557,347	408,590	381,197	2,925,066	1,938,544		
Increase(Decrease) in net position								
before transfers	(432,293)	234,349	89,818	100,483	(342,475)	334,832		
Transfers			-	-	_	_		
Change in net position	(432,293)	234,349	89,818	100,483	(342,475)	334,832		
Net position, July 1(consolidated)	3,989,096	3,754,747	1,670,239	1,569,756	5,659,335	5,324,503		
Restatement		-	-	-	-	-		
Net Position, July 1- Restated	3,989,096	3,754,747	1,670,239	1,569,756	5,659,335	5,324,503		
Net position, June 30	\$ 3,556,803	\$ 3,989,096	\$ 1,760,057	\$ 1,670,239	\$ 5,316,860	\$ 5,659,335		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$432,293, thereby accounting for 100% of the total decrease in the net position of the Town of Pinebluff. Key element of this decrease is as follows:

• Increase in expenditures.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Pinebluff's net position by \$89,818.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Pinebluff's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Pinebluff's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Pinebluff. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Pinebluff's fund balance available in the General fund was \$1,997,019, while total fund balance reached \$2,219,199. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 94.12% of general fund expenditures, while the total balance represents 104.59% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of Town of Pinebluff reported a combined fund balance of \$2,219,199 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$281,949.

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

Revenues were slightly less than the budgeted amounts primarily because of a decrease in intergovernmental revenues that the Town originally had expected to receive. Total expenditures were held below budgeted amounts.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Pinebluff's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,316,659. The total change in net position for the water and sewer fund was an increase of \$89,818.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Pinebluff's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2023, totals \$3,086,361 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, vehicles, infrastructure, and equipment. There were no major capital asset transactions during the year, other than the purchase of a vehicle in governmental activities.

The Town of Pinebluff's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

		Governmental				Business-Type						
	_	Activities 2023 20		2022 2023		2022			2023		2022	
Land	\$	4 11,953	\$	4 11,953	\$	12,100	\$	12,100	\$	424,053	\$	424,053
Buildings		1,849,838		1,907,932		8,357		10,681		1,858,195		1,9 18 ,6 13
Vehicles		348,560		399,483		_		_		348,560		399,483
Plant and Distribution		_		_		411,351		436,180		411,351		436,180
Equipment		32,612		36,790		11,590		25,948		44,202		62,738
Total	\$	2,642,963	\$	2,756,158	\$	443,398	\$	484,909	\$	3,086,361	\$	3,241,067

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note II of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2023, the Town of Pinebluff had total debt outstanding of \$1,570,212 Of this, \$-0-is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Pinebluff.

The Town of Pinebluff's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

		Gover	nme	ntal		Busines	s-T	ype				
	Activities			Activities				Total				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Installment purchase debt	\$	1,077,696	\$	1,095,025	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,077,696	\$	1,095,025
Compensated absences		24,602		10,215		-		2,198		24,602		12,413
Pension related debt (LGERS)		312,427		61,102		37,342		7,910		349,769		69,012
Pension related debt (LEO)		118,145		140,690		-		-		118,145		140,690
Total	\$	1,532,870	\$	1,307,032	\$	37,342	\$	10,108	\$	1,570,212	\$	1,3 17,140

Town of Pinebluff Outstanding Debt

The Town of Pinebluff's total debt increased by \$253,072 during the fiscal year, primarily due to an increase in pension related debt (LGERS).

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Pinebluff is \$11,262,060. The Town of Pinebluff does not have any authorized but unissued debt at June 30, 2023.

Additional information regarding the Town of Pinebluff's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 62 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities: Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase. The tax rate is expected to remain the same in the upcoming year. The general fund balance appropriated is \$524,664.

Business-type Activities. Utility rates in the Town will remain the same for the next year. Fund balance has been appropriated in the amount of \$195,662.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the following:

Finance Officer Town of Pinebluff 325 East Baltimore Ave. Pinebluff, NC 28373

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Primary Government				
	Governmental Bus			siness-Type		
		Activities		Activities	Total	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,746,853	\$	1,342,725 \$	3,089,578	
Receivables (net):						
Ad Valorem Taxes		5,490		-	5,490	
Interest		169		-	169	
Accounts		2,894		11,573	14,467	
Due from Other Governments		219,286		-	219,286	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		526,265		88,394	614,659	
Total Current Assets		2,500,957		1,442,692	3,943,649	
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets						
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,						
and Construction in Progress		411,953		12,100	424,053	
Other Capital Assets, Net of						
Depreciation		2,231,010		431,298	2,662,308	
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,642,963		443,398	3,086,361	
Total Assets		5,143,920		1,886,090	7,030,010	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Deferrals		280,089		28,690	308,779	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	280,089	\$	28,690 \$	308,779	

Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2023

	Primary Government				
	Gov	/ernmental		iness-Type	
		Activities	Α	ctivities	Total
LIABILITIES					
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and					
Accrued Liabilities	\$	3,237	\$	11,848 \$	-,
Customer Deposits		-		88,394	88,394
Prepaid Water Billings		-		16,694	16,694
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		17,978		-	17,978
Total Current Liabilities		21,215		116,936	138,151
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability		312,427		37,342	349,769
Total Pension Liability		118,145		_	118,145
Due in More Than One year		1,084,320		-	1,084,320
Total Liabilities		1,536,107		154,278	1,690,385
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Deferrals		58,237		445	58,682
Deferred Grant		272,862		_	272,862
Prepaid Taxes		-		-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		331,099		445	331,544
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,565,267		443,398	2,008,665
Restricted for:					
Transportation		195,011		-	195,011
Stabilization by State Statute		222,180		_	222,180
Pursuant to Loan Requirements		58,392		_	58,392
Unrestricted		1,515,953		1,316,659	2,832,612
Total Net Position	\$	3,556,803	\$	1,760,057 \$	5,316,860

					5	
				Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
Governing Body	\$	88,892	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Administration		385,671		-	243,110	-
Police Department		487,140		-	187	-
Fire Department		708,919		-	-	-
Planning and Inspections		37,847		22,064	-	-
Street Department		396,017		-	-	-
Powell Bill Funds		86,635		-	61,850	-
Sanitation		139,504		-	175,409	-
Lakes, Parks, and Cemetery		135,639		7,617	-	-
Library		9,149		-	-	-
COVID-19		-		-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt		41,063		-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities		2,516,476		29,681	480,556	-
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer		408,590		497,544	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities		408,590		497,544	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$	2,925,066	\$	527,225	\$ 480,556	\$ -

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position										
		Primary Government									
Functions/Programs		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals							
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
Governing Body	\$	(88,892)	\$ -	\$ (88,892)							
Administration		(142,561)	-	(142,561)							
Police Department		(486,953)	-	(486,953)							
Fire Department		(708,919)	-	(708,919)							
Planning and Inspections		(15,783)	-	(15,783)							
Street Department		(396,017)	-	(396,017)							
Powell Bill Funds		(24,785)	-	(24,785)							
Sanitation		35,905	-	35,905							
Lakes, Parks, and Cemetery		(128,022)	-	(128,022)							
Library		(9,149)	-	(9,149)							
COVID-19		-		-							
Interest on long-term debt		(41,063)	-	(41,063)							
Total Governmental Activities		(2,006,239)	-	(2,006,239)							
Business-Type Activities:											
Water and Sewer		-	88,954	88,954							
Total Business-Type Activities		-	88,954	88,954							
Total Primary Government		(2,006,239)	88,954	(1,917,285)							
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose		573,103	-	573,103							
Other Taxes and Licenses		943,755	-	943,755							
Investment Earnings		2,163	439	2,602							
Miscellaneous		54,925	425	55,350							
Transfers		_	-	-							
Total General Revenues and Transfers		1,573,946	864	1,574,810							
Change in Net Position		(432,293)	89,818	(342,475)							
Net Position - Beginning		3,989,096	1,670,239	5,659,335							
Net Position - End of Year	\$	3,556,803	\$ 1,760,057	\$ 5,316,860							

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	 Major				
	 Seneral Fund	ARP Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,746,853	\$	-	\$ 1,746,853	
Restricted Cash	253,403	27	2,862	526,265	
Receivables (net): Ad Valorem Taxes	E 400			E 400	
Fire District Taxes	5,490		-	5,490	
Sanitation	2,894		_	2,894	
Due from Other Governments	 219,286			219,286	
Total Assets	 2,227,926	27	2,862	2,500,788	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and					
Accrued Liabilities	 3,237		-	3,237	
Total Liabilities	 3,237		-	3,237	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepaid Taxes	-		-	-	
Property Taxes Receivable Deferred Grant	5,490 -	27	- 2,862	5,490 272,862	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,490	27	2,862	278,352	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Stabilization by State Statute	222,180		-	222,180	
Streets	195,011		-	195,011	
Pursuant to Loan Requirements	58,392		-	58,392	
Committed Future Capital Outlay	5,000			5,000	
Perpetual Care	25,238		-	25,238	
Assigned	_0,_00			20,200	
Subsequent Year's Expenditures:	524,664		-	524,664	
Public Safety	-		-	-	
Unassigned	 1,188,714		-	1,188,714	
Total Fund Balances	 2,219,199		-	2,219,199	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,227,926	\$ 27	2,862	\$ 2,500,788	

TOWN OF PINEBLUFF, NORTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet (Continued)

Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen	t		
of Net Position are different because:		•	0.040.400
Total Governmental Fund Balance	-:-1	\$	2,219,199
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finan	ciai		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical costs	\$ 5,608,689		
Accumulated depreciation	(2,965,726)		2,642,963
Accumulated depreciation	(2,300,720)		2,042,000
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal			
year are deferred outflows of resources on the			
Statement of Net Position	66,795		66,795
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from ta	ixes)		
are not available to pay for current-period expenditures ar	nd		
and therefore are deferred			
Accrued interest - taxes	169		169
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows			
of resources in fund statements.			
Ad valorem taxes	5,490		5,490
Au valorem taxes	0,400		0,400
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Installment purchases	(1,077,696)		
Compensated absences	(24,602)		
Total pension liability	(118,145)		
Net pension liability	(312,427)		(1,532,870)
Pension related deferrals			155,057
Net position of governmental activities		\$	3,556,803

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Funds					
		General Fund	ARP Fund		Total Governme Funds	ntal
Revenues						
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	571,813	\$	-	\$ 571	,813,
Other Taxes and Licenses		190		-		190
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		943,565		-	943	,565
Restricted Intergovernmental		237,446	243	3,110	480	,556
Permits and Fees		22,064		-	22	,064
Sales and Services		7,617		-	7	,617
Investment Earnings		2,163		-	2	,163
Miscellaneous		54,775		-	54	,775
Total Revenues		1,839,633	243	3,110	2,082	,743
Expenditures Current						
Governing Body		88,892		_	88	,892
Administration		159,594	10	- 0,305		,899
Police Department		430,877	130	3,303		,877
Fire Department		623,634		-		,634
Planning and Inspections		37,889		-		,889
Street Department		353,943		-		,943
Powell Bill Funds		85,503		-		,503
Sanitation		139,504		-		
				-		,504
Lakes, Parks, and Cemetery		134,355		-		,355
Library COVID-19		9,149		-	9	,149
		-		-		-
Debt Service		47.000			4-7	000
Principal		17,329		-		,329
Interest and Other charges		41,063		-	41	,063
Capital Outlay			_			
Administration		-	52	2,805	52	,805
Police Department		-		-		-
Fire Department		-		-		-
Street Department		<u>-</u>		-		-
Total Expenditures		2,121,732	243	3,110	2,364	,842
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(282,099)		-	(282	,099)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from Other Funds		_		_		_
Transfers to Other Funds		_		_		_
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		_		_		_
Sale of Capital Assets		150		_		150
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		150		-		150
Net Change in Fund Balance		(281,949)		-	(281	,949)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,501,148		-	2,501	,148
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,219,199	\$	-	\$ 2,219	,199

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statemen because:	t of activities are different	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (281,949)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is a their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation exceptial outlay expenditures which were capitalized	llocated over	
Depreciation expense	(166,000)	(113,195)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		66,795
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		-
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the fund		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Interest earned on ad valorem taxes	1,170 120	1.290
interest earned on ad valorem taxes	120	1,290
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial r	esources	
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal		
long-term debt consumes the current financial resources o		
governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on	net position.	
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the tre-	atment	
of long-term debt and related items.		
Debt issuance	-	4= 000
Debt retirement	17,329	17,329
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do r	not require	
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are n	-	
as expenditures in governmental funds:	'	
Pension Expense	(108,176)	
Compensated absences	(14,387)	(122,563)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (432,293)

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund						
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	•	F 47 000	•	5.17.000	•	574.040	A 04.407
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	547,686	\$	547,686	\$	•	\$ 24,127
Other Taxes and Licenses		-		250		190	(60)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		993,891		993,895		943,565	(50,330)
Restricted Intergovernmental		233,396		231,916		237,446	5,530
Permits and Fees		23,800		22,200		22,064	(136)
Investment Earnings		900		900		2,163	1,263
Miscellaneous		36,450		37,800		54,775	16,975
Total Revenues		1,836,123		1,834,647		1,832,016	(2,631)
Expenditures							
Governing Body		80,322		80,322		88,892	(8,570)
Administration		175,592		224,808		159,331	65,477
Police Department		448,274		477,246		430,877	46,369
Fire Department		607,921		653,970		623,634	30,336
Planning and Inspections		48,510		48,511		37,889	10,622
Street Department		276,478		384,783		353,943	30,840
Powell Bill Funds		276,712		222,298		85,503	136,795
Sanitation		130,914		130,914		139,504	(8,590)
Lakes, Parks, and Cemetery		239,171		239,171		133,943	105,228
Library		11,250		11,250		9,149	2,101
COVID-19		24,613		24,614		3,143	24,614
Debt Service		58,392		58,392		58,392	24,014
		•		56,392		30,392	-
Contingency Total Expenditures	-	100,000 2,478,149		2,556,279		2,121,057	435,222
		2,110,110		2,000,210		2,121,001	100,222
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(642,026)		(721,632)		(289,041)	432,591
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		-	-
Transfers to Other Funds		-		-		-	-
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		150	150
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		-		-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		150	150
Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
Over (Under) Expenditures and							
Other Financing Uses		(642,026)		(721,632)		(288,891)	432,741
Appropriated Fund Balance		642,026		721,632			(721,632)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$		=	(288,891)	\$ (288,891)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						2,477,852	
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	2,188,961	

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,188,961
A legally budgeted Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:	
Transfer to the General Fund	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	 5,000
	5,000
A legally budgeted Cemetery Fund is	
consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:	
Sales and Services	7,617
Cemetery Expenditures	(675)
Fund Balance - Beginning	18,296
	 25,238
Fund Balance - End of Year (Consolidated)	\$ 2,219,199



ARP Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ - 9	-	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes and Licenses	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	-	-	-	(0=0.000)
Restricted Intergovernmental	515,972	515,972	243,110	(272,862)
Permits and Fees	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Total Revenues			242.440	(070,000)
Total Revenues	515,972	515,972	243,110	(272,862)
Expenditures				
Governing Body	-	-	-	-
Administration	515,972	515,972	243,110	272,862
Police Department	-	-	-	-
Fire Department	-	-	-	-
Planning and Inspections	-	-	-	-
Street Department	-	-	-	-
Powell Bill Funds	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Lakes, Parks, and Cemetery	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-
COVID-19	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Contingency		-	- 0.40.440	
Total Expenditures	515,972	515,972	243,110	272,862
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			_	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Caron i manoning Octo	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance		-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ - 9	-		\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		_	<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year		=	\$ -	

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Water and Sewer Fund
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable (net) Due from Other Governments Restricted Cash and Investments Total Current Assets	\$ 1,342,725 11,573 - 88,394 1,442,692
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Land, Nondepreciable Improvements, and Construction in Progress Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	12,100 431,298 443,398
Total Assets	1,886,090
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Deferrals	28,690
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 28,690

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

LIABILITIES		Water and Sewer Fund	
LABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and			
Accrued Liabilities	\$	11,848	
Customer Deposits Unearned Revenue		88,394 16,694	
Notes Payable		10,094	
Total Current Liabilities		116,936	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Notes Payable		-	
Compensated Absences Payable		-	
Net Pension Liability		37,342	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		37,342	
Total Liabilities		154,278	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Deferrals		445	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		445	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		443,398	
Unrestricted		1,316,659	
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	1,760,057	



TOWN OF PINEBLUFF, NORTH CAROLINA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	
Water Charges Sewer Charges	\$ 440,242 57,302
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	497,544
Total Operating Revenues	497,544
Operating Expenses	
Water and Sewer Operations	367,079
Depreciation	41,511
Total Operating Expenses	408,590
Operating Income (Loss)	88,954
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment Earnings	439
Miscellaneous Income	425
Interest Expense	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	864
Total Income (Loss) Before Transfers	89,818
Transfers from Other Funds	
Change in Net Position	89,818
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,670,239
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,760,057

TOWN OF PINEBLUFF, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees for Services Customer Deposits Received Customer Deposits Returned Other Revenues Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 498,387 (266,031) (92,448) 10,300 (13,628) 425 137,005
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in Net Cash Provided(Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of Capital Assets Installment Obligation Issued Interest Paid on Bond Maturities and Equipment Contracts Principal Paid on Bond Maturities and Equipment Contracts Net Cash Provided(Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	 - - - - -
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments	 439
Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	137,444
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 1,293,675
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 1,431,119

TOWN OF PINEBLUFF, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Water and Sewer Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	88,954
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Depreciation		41,511
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		425
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(1,246)
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Governments		-
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		(14,759)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		7,593
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		2,089
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		(3,328)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		29,432
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		(11,468)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable		(2,198)
Total Adjustments		48,051
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	\$	137,005

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

I. 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. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a Capital Reserve Fund and the Cemetery Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance these funds are consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparisons for these funds have been included in the supplemental information.

ARP Fund. The ARP Fund is used to account for the American Rescue Plan grant revenues and expenditures.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange 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 nonoperating 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 fund 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,

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

and depreciation/amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 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 a shared revenue for the Town of Pinebluff because the tax is levied by Moore County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT-Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, and is the NCCMT's share price. Because the NCCMT Government has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

In accordance with State law, the Town has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair values 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they 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. Grant funds are restricted for the grant expenditures. Money pursuant to loan requirements are classified as restricted because of the requirements set forth by the USDA in the loan contract. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Town of Pinebluff Restricted Cash					
Governmental Activities		_			
General Fund					
Streets	\$	195,011			
Pursuant to Loan Requirements		58,392			
ARP Fund					
Grant Expenditures		272,862			
Total Governmental Activities		526,265			
Business-type Activities					
Water and Sewer Fund					
Customer Deposits		88,394			
Total Restricted Cash	\$	614,659			

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 on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022. 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 revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

6. Inventory

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a \$5,000 cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Vehicles	6
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Equipment	10
Computer Equipment	3
Software	3

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2023 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 several items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable, prepaid taxes, deferred grants, and pension deferrals.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

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 are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days' earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of the number of days of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted for Loan Requirements – portion of fund balance that is restricted due to the requirements in the loan contract with the USDA.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Pinebluff's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Future Capital Outlay- portion of fund balance committed by the Board for future capital outlays.

Committed for Perpetual Care – portion of the fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board to be retained in perpetuity for maintenance of the Town cemetery.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that Town of Pinebluff intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriation by resource or appropriation within funds up to 10% of the departmental appropriation.

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

The Town of Pinebluff 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.

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Pinebluff's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Pinebluff 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.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in this unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town 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.

At June 30, 2023, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,704,237 and a bank balance of \$3,893,201. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

2. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund	_	06/30/2023
General Fund:		
Taxes receivable	\$	600
Total General Fund		600
Enterprise Fund:		
Utilities receivable		4,900
Total Enterprise Fund		4,900
Total	\$	5,500

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	 Balances	Increases	Decreases	S	Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 411,953	\$ -	\$	- \$	411,953
Construction in Progress	 -	-		-	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 411,953	-		-	411,953
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	2,645,431	-		-	2,645,431
Equipment	379,912	-		-	379,912
Vehicles	2,118,588	52,805		-	2,171,393
Infrastructure	 -	-		-	
Total capital assets being depreciated	 5,143,931	52,805		-	5,196,736
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	737,499	58,094		-	795,593
Equipment and Vehicles	2,062,227	107,906		-	2,170,133
Infrastructure	 -	-		-	
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,799,726	166,000		-	2,965,726
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,344,205				2,231,010
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 2,756,158			\$	2,642,963

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

General Government	\$ 28,495
Police Department	29,629
Fire Department	73,903
Lakes, Parks and Cemetery	1,284
Streets & Powell Bill	 32,689
Total	\$ 166,000

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,100 \$	- \$	-	\$ 12,100
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,100	-	-	12,100
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	92,954	-	-	92,954
Equipment	295,595	-	-	295,595
Vehicles	63,141	-	-	63,141
Plant and distribution systems	1,224,602	=	-	1,224,602
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,676,292	-	-	1,676,292
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	82,273	2,324	-	84,597
Equipment and Vehicles	332,788	14,358	-	347,146
Plant and distribution systems	788,422	24,829	-	813,251
Total accumulated depreciation	1,203,483	41,511	-	1,244,994
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	472,809			431,298
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	\$ 484,909		_	\$ 443,398

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Pinebluff is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 government entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serves as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller. 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454 or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Pinebluff employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. Town of Pinebluff's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 14.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 13.04% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Pinebluff were \$74,778 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$349,769 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.00620%, which was an increase of 0.00170% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$108,582. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
\$ 15,071	\$	1,478	
34,899		-	
115,602		_	
28,382		2,694	
,		,	
74,778		-	
\$ 268,732	\$	4,172	
of F	34,899 115,602 28,382 74,778	of Resources of F \$ 15,071 \$ 34,899 115,602 28,382 74,778	

\$74,778 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 61,219
2025	51,982
2026	21,507
2027	55,074
2028	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 189,782

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment Rate of Return 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015.

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. 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 6.50 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 (5.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 631,287	\$ 349,769	\$ 117,781

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town of Pinebluff administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Inactive	members	currently	receiving	-
benefits				
Active pla	an members			3
Total				3

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount Rate 4.31 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, 2021.

Mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables. All mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

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.

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)
 - 4. Contributions (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$118,145. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$11,106.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual			_
experience	\$	6,113	\$ 28,683
Changes of assumptions		33,934	25,827
Town benefit payments and plan			
administrative expense subsequent to the			
measurement date		-	=_
Total	\$	40,047	\$ 54,510

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 682
2025	(461)
2026	(89)
2027	(1,243)
2028	(5,356)
Thereafter	(7,996)
	\$ (14,463)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)
 - 4. Contributions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.31 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.31%) than the current rate:

	1'	%	Discount		1%			
	Decr	Decrease Rate			Increase			
	(3.3	1%)	(4.31%)		(5.31%)			
Total Pension Liability	\$ 12	9,707 \$	118,145	\$	107,603			

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

	2023
Beginning balance	\$ 140,690
Service Cost	7,059
Interest on the total pension liability	3,166
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual	
experience in the measurement of the total	
pension liability	(7,769)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(25,001)
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 118,145

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 108,582	\$ 11,106	\$ 119,688
Pension Liability	349,769	118,145	467,914
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00620%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual			
experience	15,071	6,113	21,184
Changes of assumptions	34,899	33,934	68,833
Net difference between projected and actual	,	,	•
earnings on plan investments	115,602	-	115,602
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	28,382	-	28,382
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid	7.4.770		74.770
subsequent to the measurement date	74,778	-	74,778
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	1,478	28,683	30,161
Changes of assumptions	-	25,827	25,827
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of	o oc :		
contributions	2,694	-	2,694

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$9,554 which consisted of \$8,272 from the Town and \$1,282 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

The Town has also elected for all employees not engaged in law enforcement to be covered under the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. The Town contributes three percent of the employee's monthly compensation to the plan, and the employees may make voluntary contributions. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$17,741, which consisted of \$11,393 from the Town and \$6,348 from the employees. No amounts were forfeited.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Other Employment Benefit

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

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 74,778
Benefit payments made and administrative	
expenses for LEOSSA	-
Differences between expected and actual	21,184
experience	
Changes of assumptions	68,833
Net difference between projected and actual	115,602
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share of	28,382
contributions	
Charge on refunding	-
Total	\$ 308,779

B. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

	Statement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ -
Taxes Receivable (General Fund)	-	5,490
Deferred Grant	272,862	272,862
Changes in assumptions	25,827	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	30,161	-
Difference between projected and actual earnings	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,694	-
Total	\$ 331,544	\$ 278,352

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 has obtained commercial general liability, auto liability, public officials' liability, law enforcement liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to \$2,337,325, and workers' compensation coverage up to \$1,000,000.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Because the Town is in an area of the State that has not been mapped and designated an "A" area by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town has not purchased any flood insurance coverage.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000 and \$10,000, respectfully. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

5. Claims, Judgements and Contingent Liabilites

At June 30, 2023, the Town did not have any litigation pending.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

The Town entered into a \$1,200,000 installment contract with USDA for the financing of a police and public safety building. The financing contract requires payments beginning 2016 with an interest rate of 3.75%. Maturity is March 2055. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2023 was \$1,077,696.

	Governmental Activities					Business	Type Activities
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest
2024	\$	17,978	\$	40,414		-	=
2025		18,653		39,739		-	-
2026		19,352		39,040		-	-
2027		20,078		38,314		-	-
2028		20,831		37,561		-	-
2029-2033		116,473		175,487		-	-
2034-2038		140,013		151,947		-	-
2039-2043		168,309		123,651		-	-
2044-2048		202,324		89,636		-	-
2049-2053		243,213		48,747		-	-
2054-2058		110,472		6,251		-	-
2059-2063		-		-		-	-
Total	\$	1,077,696	\$	790,787	\$	-	\$ -

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities:		Balance 07/01/22		Increases	Decrease	Balance 06/30/23	Current Portion of Balance
Installment purchases	\$	1,095,025	\$	- \$	17,329 \$	1,077,696	\$ 17,978
Net pension liability (LGERS)		61,102		251,325	-	312,427	-
Total pension liability (LEO)		140,690		-	22,545	118,145	-
Compensated absences		10,215		14,387	-	24,602	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	1,307,032	\$	265,712 \$	39,874 \$	1,532,870	\$ 17,978
Business-type activities:							
Installment purchases	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ _
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)	·	7,910	·	29,432	-	37,342	-
Compensated absences		2,198		_	2,198	-	-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	10,108	\$	29,432 \$	2,198 \$	37,342	\$ -

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	 Governmental	Business-type			
Capital Assets	\$ 2,642,963	\$ 443,398			
less: long-term debt	1,077,696	-			
Add: unexpended debt proceeds	-	-			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,565,267	\$ 443,398			

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$ 2,219,199
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	222,180
Streets	195,011
Pursuant to Loan Requirements	58,392
Future Capital Outlay	5,000
Perpetual Care	25,238
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2023-2024 budget	524,664
Remaining Fund Balance	1,188,714

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
-	\$ -	\$ -

III. 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 money 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 money.

IV. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 30, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

V. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for the governing body and sanitation department by \$8,570 and \$8,590. This over-expenditure occurred because of unplanned expenditures. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

Required Supplementary

Financial Data

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Pinebluff's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00620%	0.00450%	0.00473%	0.00411%	0.00494%	0.00557%	0.00589%	0.00490%	0.00495%	0.00460%
Pinebluff's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$349,769	\$ 69,012	\$ 169,023	\$ 112,241	\$ 117,194	\$ 85,094	\$ 125,006	\$ 21,991	\$ (29,192)	\$ 55,448
Pinebluff's covered-employee payroll	\$430,868	\$ 342,550	\$ 325,861	\$ 309,052	\$ 335,468	\$ 322,706	\$ 315,416	\$ 271,015	\$ 285,785	\$ 278,807
Pinebluff's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	81.18%	20.15%	51.87%	36.32%	34.93%	26.37%	39.63%	8.11%	(10.21%)	19.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

TOWN OF PINEBLUFF, NORTH CAROLINATown of Pinebluff's Contributions Required Supplementary Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		_										
		L	ocal Gov	ernment Em	iployees' F	Reti	irement Sy	stem				
	2023		2022	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 74,77	8 \$	\$ 50,428	\$ 36,231	\$ 30,738	8	\$ 25,508	\$ 26,676	\$ 24,807	\$ 22,000	\$ 19,757	\$ 20,790
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	74,77	8	50,428	36,231	30,738	8	25,508	26,676	24,807	22,000	19,757	20,790
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	- {	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pinebluff's covered employee payroll	\$ 595,23	4 \$	\$ 430,868	\$ 342,550	\$ 325,86	1	\$ 309,052	\$ 335,468	\$ 322,706	\$315,416	\$ 271,015	\$ 285,785
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.56	%	11.70%	10.58%	9.439	%	8.25%	7.95%	7.69%	6.97%	7.29%	7.27%

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability June 30, 2023

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 140,690	\$ 164,101	\$ 102,709	\$ 79,391	\$ 75,532	\$ 60,112	\$ 55,642
Service cost	7,059	7,539	5,484	5,035	4,820	4,433	4,552
Interest on the total pension liability	3,166	3,167	3,348	2,890	2,387	2,320	1,986
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement							
of the total pension liability	(7,769)	(29,989)	320	11,590	696	2,878	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(25,001)	(4,128)	52,240	3,803	(4,044)	5,789	(2,068)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 118,145	\$ 140,690	\$ 164,101	\$ 102,709	\$ 79,391	\$ 75,532	\$ 60,112

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll June 30, 2023

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 118,145	\$ 140,690	\$ 164,101	\$ 102,709	\$ 79,391	\$ 75,532	\$ 60,112
Covered payroll	147,463	167,469	184,207	180,459	161,372	156,249	151,594
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	80.12%	84.01%	89.09%	56.92%	49.20%	48.34%	39.65%

Notes to the schedules:

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





General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes				
Taxes		\$ 565,834		
Penalties and Interest		5,979		
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 547,686	571,813	\$ 24,127	
Other Taxes and Licenses				
Privilege Licenses		190		
Total Other Taxes and Licenses	250	190	(60)	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental				
Local Option Sales Tax		580,748		
Utility Sales Tax		69,705		
Telecommunications Tax		3,551		
Video Franchise Tax		12,522		
Fire District Tax		270,263		
Beer and Wine Tax		6,776		
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	993,895	943,565	(50,330)	
Restricted Intergovernmental				
Powell Bill Allocation		61,850		
Federal Grants		187		
State and Local Grants		-		
EMS Stipend		-		
Landfill		174,246		
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		1,163		
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	231,916	237,446	5,530	
Permits and Fees				
Inspection Fees		20,114		
Zoning Permits		1,950		
Total Permits and Fees	22,200	22,064	(136)	
Investment Earnings				
General		2,087		
Powell Bill		76		
Total Investment Earnings	900	2,163	1,263	
Miscellaneous				
Other		54,775		
Total Miscellaneous	37,800	54,775	16,975	
Total Revenues	1,834,647	1,832,016	(2,631)	

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)

Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final		Variance
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
			(iii)
Expenditures			
Governing Body			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		21,315	
Other Expenditures	00.000	67,577	(0.570)
Total Governing Body	80,322	88,892	(8,570)
Administration			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		120,716	
Other Expenditures		38,615	
Total Administration	224,808	159,331	65,477
Police Department			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		299,147	
Other Expenditures		131,730	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total Police	477,246	430,877	46,369
Fire Department			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		451,522	
Other Expenditures		172,112	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total Fire Department	653,970	623,634	30,336
Planning and Inspections			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		32,493	
Other Expenditures		5,396	
Total Planning and Zoning	48,511	37,889	10,622
Street Department			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		168,326	
Other Expenditures		185,617	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total Street Department	384,783	353,943	30,840
Powell Bill Funds			
Other Expenditures		85,503	
Total Powell Bill Funds	222,298	85,503	136,795
Sanitation			
Other Expenditures		139,504	
Total Sanitation	130,914	139,504	(8,590)
		,	(-,3)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)

Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Lakes, Parks, and Cemetery			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		7,627	
Other Expenditures		126,316	
Total Lakes, Parks, and Cemetery	239,171	133,943	105,228
Library			
Other Expenditures		9,149	
Total Library	11,250	9,149	2,101
COVID-19			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		-	
Other Expenditures		-	
Total COVID-19	24,614	-	24,614
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		17,329	
Interest and Other Charges		41,063	
Total Debt Service	58,392	58,392	-
Total Expenditures	2,556,279	2,121,057	435,222
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(721,632)	(289,041)	432,591
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In: Capital Reserve Fund	_	_	_
Transfers Out:			
Capital Reserve Fund	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	150	150
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued	_	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	150	150
Fund Balance Appropriated	721,632	-	(721,632)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	(288,891)	(288,891)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,477,852	
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>.\$</u>	2,188,961	

TOWN OF PINEBLUFF, NORTH CAROLINAStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual ARP Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget			Actual		/ariance Positive legative)
Revenues						
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues						
Grant Revenues	\$	515,972	\$	243,110	\$	(272,862)
Expenditures						
Administration						
Other Expenditures				190,305		
Capital Outlay				52,805		
Total		515,972		243,110		272,862
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures						<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in:						
General Fund		-		_		-
Total Other Financing Sources		-		-		
Appropriated Fund Balance				-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		=	-	\$	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				-	-	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$	-	=	



Special Revenue Funds

Consolidated With General Fund

TOWN OF PINEBLUFF, NORTH CAROLINAStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual** Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Capital Reserve Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Miscellaneous Other	\$	- \$		\$
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in: General Fund Transfers out: General Fund Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- -	- - -	- - - -
Appropriated Fund Balance	•	-	-	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	Ψ		5,000	ψ -
Fund Balance - End of Year			5,000	:

TOWN OF PINEBLUFF, NORTH CAROLINAStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual** Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Cemetery Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget			Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Sales and Services Cemetery Fees	\$	28,998	\$	7,617	\$	(21,381)	
Expenditures Cemetery Other Operating Expenditures Total Cemetery		14,499	•	675 675	·	13,824	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		14,499		6,942		(7,557)	
Other Financing Sources Transfers in: General Fund Total Other Financing Sources		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _	
Total Other Financing Sources		<u>-</u>		-			
Appropriated Fund Balance		(14,499)		-		14,499	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		ŀ	6,942	\$	6,942	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				18,296	-		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$	25,238	:		



Enterprise Funds

Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Water Charges	\$ 426,000	\$ 440,242	\$ 14,242
Sewer Charges	56,231	57,302	1,071
Investment Earnings	400	439	39
Miscellaneous	 350	425	75
Total Revenues	482,981	498,408	15,427
Expenditures			
Water and Sewer Operations			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		93,455	
Repairs and Maintenance		13,563	
Other Expenditures		260,745	
Capital Outlay		-	
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		-	
Interest Expense		-	
Total Water and Sewer Operations	652,359	367,763	284,596
Total Expenditures	652,359	367,763	284,596
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (169,378)	130,645	300,023
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Installment Purchase Obligation Issued Transfers In:	-	-	-
General Fund	-	-	-
Water Capital Reserve Fund	-	-	-
Transfer Out:			
Water Capital Reserve Fund	 -	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	-	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	 169,378	-	(169,378)
Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ -	\$ 130,645	\$ 130,645

Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures and Other Uses		\$ 130,645	
Reconciling Items:			
Depreciation Expense		(41,511)	
Increase(Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resource	es - Pensions	16,914	
(Increase)Decrease in Net Pension Liability		(17,951)	
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	- Pensions	198	
Compensated Absences Payable		1,523	
Capital Outlay		-	
Principal Retirement		-	
Installment Loan Proceeds		-	
Transfers In:		-	
Water Capital Reserve Fund			
Total Reconciling Items		(40,827)	
Change in Net Position		\$ 89,818	



Other Schedules

General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Bal	llected ance 1-22		dditions and ustments		Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance 6-30-23		
2022-23	\$	_	\$	567,450	\$	563,400	\$	4,050	
2021-22	*	3,301	*	-	•	2,434	•	867	
2020-21		600		_		-		600	
2019-20		335		_		_		335	
2018-19		212		_		_		212	
2017-18		26		-		-		26	
2016-17		-		-		-		-	
2015-16		_		-		-		-	
2014-15		-		-		-		-	
2013-14		-		-		-		-	
2012-13		246		-		246		-	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible A	\$ Accounts:	4,720	\$	567,450	\$	566,080	=	6,090 600	
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - N	et						\$	5,490	
Reconcilement with Revenues									
Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund Reconciling Items:	I							571,813	
Interest and Penalties Collected	ı							(5,979)	
Tax Adjustments	l							(3,919)	
Taxes Written Off								246	
Total Collections and Credits							\$	566,080	

TOWN OF PINEBLUFF, NORTH CAROLINAAnalysis of Current Tax Levy
Town-Wide Levy
June 30, 2023

					Total Levy				
		To	own-Wid	e	•		Property xcluding		
			Rate		_	Re	egistered		gistered
		Property	Per	_	Amount		Motor		Motor
		Valuation	\$100	•	of Levy	V	ehicles	V	ehicles
Original Levy: Property Taxed at									
Current Year's Rate	\$	142,112,447	0.40	\$	568,450	\$	498,826	\$	69,624
Penalties		<u> </u>			4,347		4,347		
		142,112,447			572,797		503,173		69,624
Discoveries: Current Year Taxes			0.40						
Penalties		-	0.40		-		-		-
. onalies		_			-		-		
Abatements: Property Taxes - Current Year's Rate		(1,336,693)	0.40	\$	(5,347)		(4,235)		(1,112)
Total Property Valuations	\$	140,775,754							
Net Levy					567,450		498,938		68,512
Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 20	23				4,050		4,050		_
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	563,400	\$	494,888	\$	68,512
Current Levy Collection Percenta	ige				99.29%		99.19%		100.00%



COMPLIANCE SECTION

PO Box 160 251 Washington Street Whiteville NC 28472 P. 910-207-6564 F. 910-207-6519



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 Board of Commissioners Town of Pinebluff, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pinebluff, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Pinebluff's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Pinebluff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Pinebluff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that we consider to be significant deficiencies. [2023-001]

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Pinebluff's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item [2023-001].

Town of Pinebluff's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Pinebluff's responses to the findings identified in our audit as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on 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.

W Greene, PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina January 30, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS						
Financial Statements						
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmo	dified				
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No				
Significant deficiency(s)	X Yes	None Reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes	No				

Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding: 2023-001

MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE/SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Criteria:

G.S. 159-28(a) states that no obligation may be incurred in a function accounted for in a fund included in the budget ordinance unless the budget ordinance includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year.

The expenditures made in the Town's General Fund for Governing Body and Sanitation exceeded

Condition: the authorized appropriations made in the annual budget by \$8,570 and \$8,590, respectively.

Effect: Monies were spent that had not been obligated and appropriated.

The Town expended more than had been budgeted for in the budget ordinance and a budget

Cause: amendment was not adopted.

Recommendation: Before an obligation is to incur that will exceed the amount that was previously approved in the

budget ordinance, an amendment to the budget should be adopted.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The Town agrees with this finding. Budget amendments will be adopted prior to making expenditures that exceed budgeted amounts. Please refer to the corrective action plan.



Town of Pinebluff

325 E. Baltimore Avenue Pinebluff, N.C. 28373 (910) 281-3124 Fax (910) 281-4366

Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2023-001

Name of Contact Person: Rachel Dysart

Corrective Action: The Town will attempt to make sure budget amendments are made before year-end. Budget to Actual reports will be reviewed to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

None Reported

