Town of Mount Olive Mount Olive, North Carolina

Audited Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022



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Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Board of Commissioners

Kenneth Talton, Mayor

Steve Wiggins, Mayor Pro-Tem

Delreese Simmons

Barbara Kornegay

Tommy Brown

Vicky Darden

Administrative Officers

Jamie Butler, Finance Officer

Jammie Royall, Town Manager

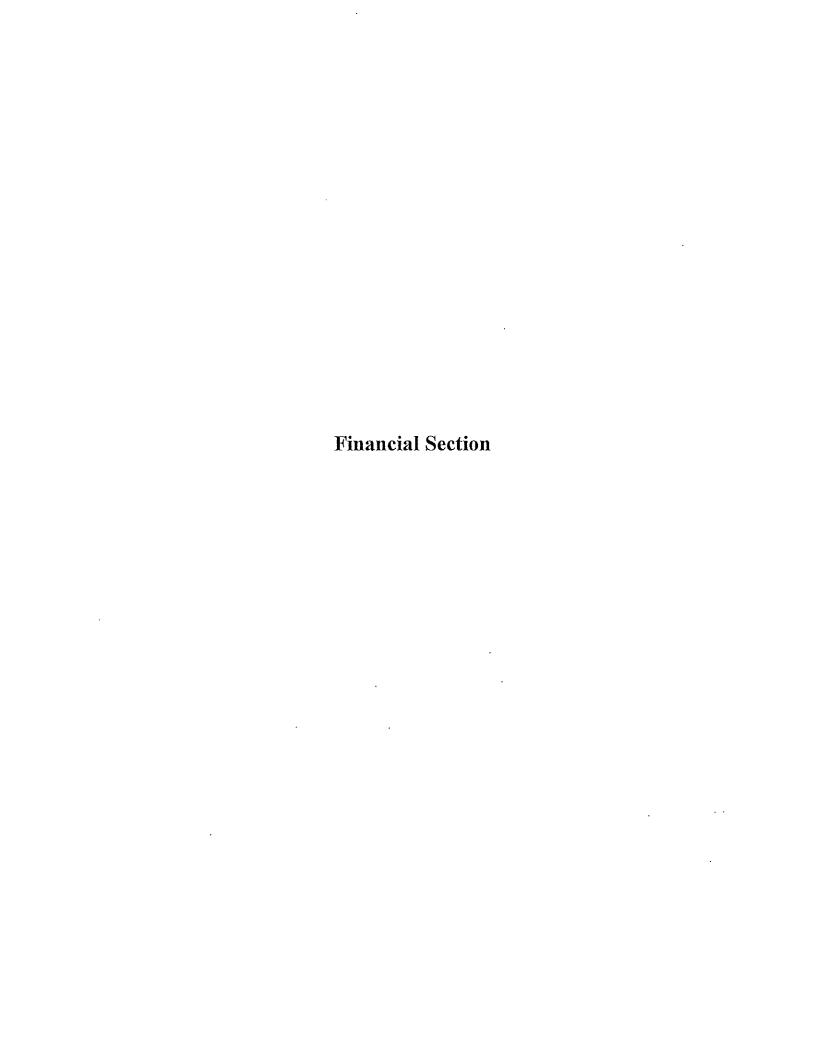
W. Carroll Turner, Town Attorney

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S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS
American Institute of CPAs
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Mount Olive, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

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 Mount Olive, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina'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 Mount Olive, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 Mount Olive, North Carolina, 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 raise substantial doubt about the Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina's ability to continue as a going concern for 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 from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 Governmental Auditing Standards will always detect material statement 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 generally accepted auditing standards and Governmental Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain 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 responsive 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 Mount Olive, North Carolina'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 Mount Olive, North Carolina'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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11, the Local Government Employee's Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions on pages 57 and 58, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 59 and 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, are fairly stated in, all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

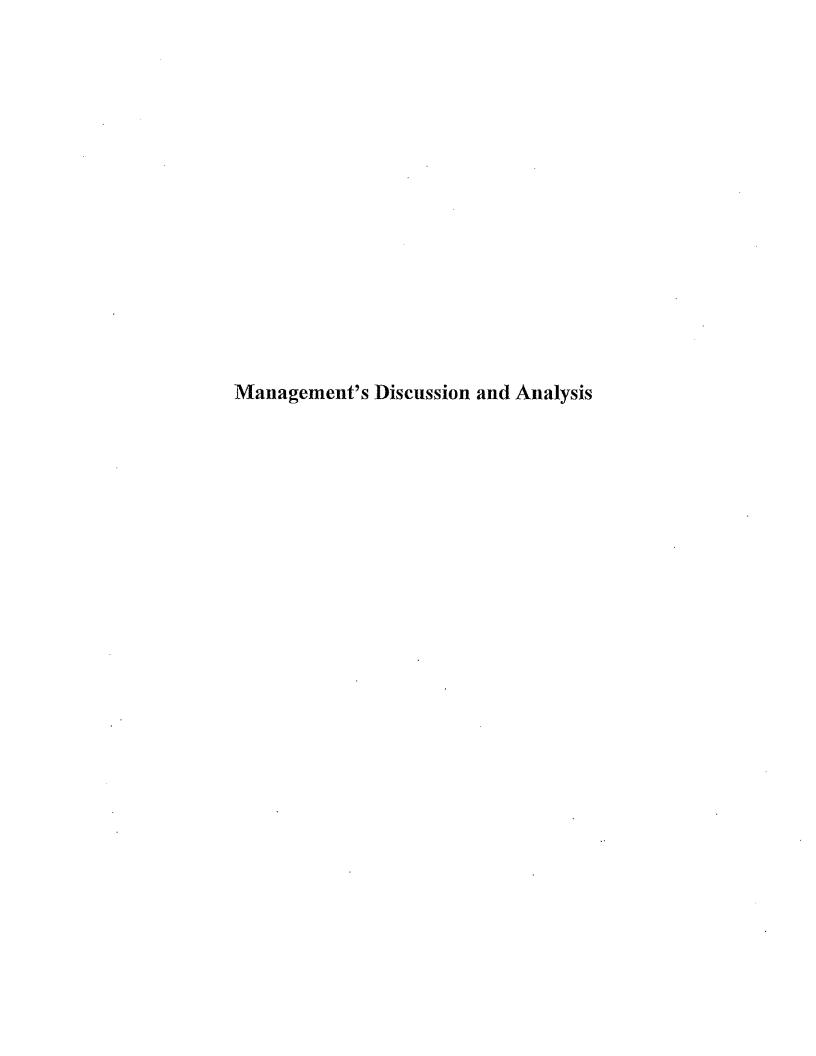
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

S. Prestra Deglan & Ossouter, UP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2023 on our consideration of the Town of Mount Olive's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Mount Olive's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lumberton, North Carolina January 20, 2023

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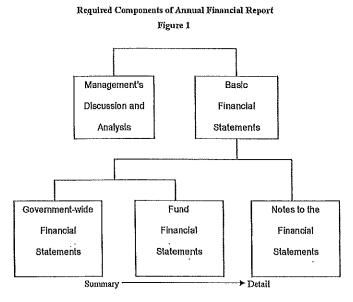
As management of the Town of Mount Olive, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Mount Olive for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction 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 Mount Olive exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$33,287,022.
- The government's total net position increased in the amount of \$5,263,439 primarily due to capital contributions totaling \$3,776,528 and operating grants totaling \$923,885.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,074,586. Approximately 31.52% of this total amount, or \$968,988, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$968,988 or 15.48% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements.

Basic Financial Statements (continued)

There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements.

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as general government, public safety, and cultural and recreation. 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 Mount Olive.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements.

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Mount Olive, 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 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 monies that are unexpended at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Mount Olive adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document.

Governmental Funds (continued). The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23-56 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 Mount Olive's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on beginning on page 57 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

The Town of Mount Olive's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			
	Activities		Activ	vities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 4,022,799	\$ 2,786,866	\$ 2,476,718	\$ 1,219,181	\$ 6,499,517	\$ 4,006,047	
Capital assets	4,173,477	3,156,502	32,290,845	29,551,115	36,464,322	32,707,617	
Deferred outflows of							
resources	679,757	604,623	292,082	245,815	971,839	850,438	
Total assets and deferred							
outflows of resources	8,876,033	6,547,991	35,059,645	31,016,111	43,935,678	37,564,102	
Long-term liabilities							
outstanding	87,839	12,852	6,496,962	6,701,921	6,584,801	6,714,773	
Other liabilities	1,988,324	1,742,177	991,625	1,020,534	2,979,949	2,762,711	
Deferred inflows of resources	825,342	48,782	258,564	14,253	1,083,906	63,035	
Total liabilities and deferred							
inflows of resources	2,901,505	1,803,811	7,747,151	7,736,708	10,648,656	9,540,519	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	3,305,922	3,110,014	25,793,883	22,849,194	29,099,805	25,959,208	
Restricted	1,143,465	1,005,246		, , <u>,</u>	1,143,465	1,005,246	
Unrestricted	1,525,141	628,920	1,518,611	430,209	3,043,752	1,059,129	
Total net position	\$ 5,974,528	\$ 4,744,180	\$27,312,494	\$23,279,403	\$33,287,022	\$28,023,583	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred inflows of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred outflows by \$33,287,022 as of June 30, 2022. The Town's net position increased by \$5,263,439 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

However, the largest portion (87.42%), reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should note that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town of Mount Olive's net position, \$1,143,465, represents the Town's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,043,752 is unrestricted.

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

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 97.20%.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The Town of Mount Olive's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

•	Governn	nental	Business	s-type		
	Activi	ties	Activ	ities	To	tal
•	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 694,512	\$ 669,426	\$ 4,174,427	\$ 3,791,134	\$ 4,868,939	\$ 4,460,560
Operating grants and						
contributions	869,980	128,278	53,905	20,000	923,885	148,278
Capital grants and						
contributions	1,026,251	74,500	2,750,277	837,175	3,776,528	911,675
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,905,334	1,857,734	-	-	1,905,334	1,857,734
Other taxes	8,865	5,476	-	-	8,865	5,476
Investment earnings	14,036	805	-	-	14,036	805
restricted to specific programs	1,910,994	1,820,732	-		1,910,994	1,820,732
Other	297,208	57,730	2,065	461	299,273	58,191
Total revenues	6,727,180	4,614,681	6,980,674	4,648,770	13,707,854	9,263,451
Expenses:						
General government	1,953,487	1,246,855	_		1,953,487	1,246,855
Public safety	2,226,768	2,016,407		-	2,226,768	2,016,407
Transportation	96,546	66,495	_	_	96,546	66,495
Environmental protection	130,097	638,040	_		-	638,040
Cultural and recreation	439,063	342,526	_	_	439,063	342,526
Public buildings	,	137,768	_	**	-	137,768
Interest on long-term debt	21,373	493	-	_	21,373	493
Water and sewer	-	_	3,171,738	3,950,620	3,171,738	3,950,620
Municipal airport	••	-	405,343	296,887	405,343	296,887
Total expenses	4,867,334	4,448,584	3,577,081	4,247,507	8,314,318	8,696,091
Increase (decrease) in net	1 000 040	166,000	0.400.500	401.062	c 202 c2.6	5/7.260
position before transfers	1,859,846	166,097	3,403,593	401,263	5,393,536	567,360
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-		-	-
Sales of land	m	-	-	m.	-	-
Transfers	(629,498)	(40,000)	629,498	40,000	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net	-	•				
position	1,230,348	126,097	4,033,091	441,263	5,263,439	567,360
Net position - beginning	4,744,180	4,618,083	23,279,403	22,838,140	28,023,583	27,456,223
Net position - ending	\$5,974,528	\$4,744,180	\$27,312,494	\$23,279,403	\$33,287,022	\$28,023,583

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

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$4,033,091 compared to prior year increase of \$441,263. Key elements of the change in net position compared to prior year are as follows:

- Increase in capital grants compared to the prior year totaling \$1,913,102
- Increase in charges for services compared to the prior year totaling \$383,293.
- Decrease in operating expenses compared to the prior year totaling \$670,426.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Mount Olive. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$968,988 while total fund balance reached \$2,127,453. Of this total amount, \$968,988 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that funds are not available for spending because these funds have already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior year, or 2) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 15.48% of total General Fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories:

- Amendments that adjust for the estimates that are prepared for the original budget ordinance, once exact information is available.
- Amendments that recognize new funding from external sources, such as federal and State grants.
- Amendments that appropriate increases that becomes necessary to maintain services.

In the General Fund, the Town had a negative variance of \$1,864,018 and a positive variance of \$1,034,538 between the final budget and the actual amounts for the restricted intergovernmental revenues and public safety department expenditures. This was primarily due to a budgeted grant that was awarded but not received or spent as of June 30, 2022.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Mount Olive's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund and the Airport Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to a balance of \$1,605,931 and a deficit of \$87,320, respectively. Other factors concerning this fund have been discussed in the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Town of Mount Olive's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, totals \$36,464,322 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets includes buildings, land, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Business-type construction costs in the amount of \$2,934,617 in the Wastewater Treatment Capital Project Fund.
- Business-type administrative costs added to construction to project in the amount of \$152,775 for the Municipal Airport Capital Project Fund.

The Town of Mount Olive's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)
Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total		
	2022 2021		2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 415,539	\$ 415,539	\$ 281,773	\$ 281,773	\$ 697,312	\$ 697,312	
Buildings and system	407,584	417,550	23,321,742	23,697,088	23,729,326	24,114,638	
Improvements	1,224,875	1,078,641	1,436,764	1,487,924	2,661,639	2,566,565	
Infrastructure Vehicles and motorized	234,325	241,249	-	-	234,325	241,249	
equipment	1,891,154	1,003,523	170,187	91,341	2,061,341	1,094,864	
Construction and progress	••	-	7,080,379	3,992,989	7,080,379	3,992,989	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,173,477	\$3,156,502	\$ 32,290,845	\$ 29,551,115	\$ 36,464,322	\$ 32,707,617	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes on page 33 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Mount Olive had total bonded debt outstanding of \$7,364,517.

The Town of Mount Olive's Outstanding Liabilities Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total					
•		2022		2021	2022	022 2021		20)22		2021
Direct placement											
installment purchase	\$	579,635	\$	46,488	\$ 78,654	\$	117,980	\$ 65	58,289	\$	164,468
Capital leases		287,920		~	20,577		-	30	08,497		-
General obligation bonds		_		-	4,012,000	4	,104,000	4,0	12,000		4,104,000
General obligation notes				-	-		45,211		-		45,211
Revenue bonds		-		-	2,385,731	2	,434,731	2,3	85,731		2,434,731
Net pension obligation (LGERS)		320,130		761,603	191,631		419,057	5	11,761		1,180,660
Total pension obligation (LEO)		571,219		566,453	-		-	5	71,219		566,453
Compensated absences		85,571		. 160,988	 28,523		55,444	1	14,094		216,432
Total outstanding debt	\$	1,844,475	\$ 1	1,535,532	\$ 6,717,116	\$ 7	,176,423	\$8,5	61,591	\$	8,711,955

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

North Carolina's General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a governmental unit 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 Mount Olive is presently at \$23,151,400 (the amount of additional debt the town could obligate itself to under NC General Statute).

Additional information pertaining to the Town of Mount Olive's long-term debt can be found in the notes on page 48 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic indicators reflect the growth of the Town:

Unemployment remained steady.

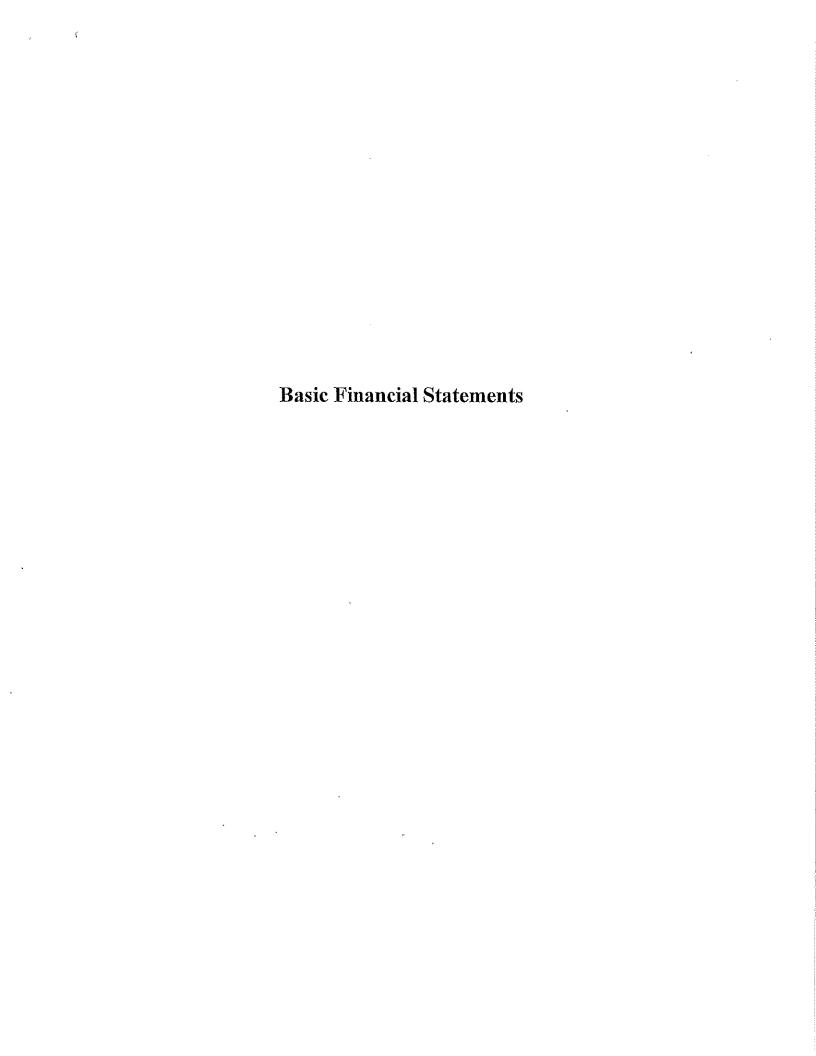
Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities: Property tax rates will remain unchanged at 64 cents per \$100 valuation. The Town should see the full impact of Wayne County's property tax revaluation, but tax revenues will likely remain flat. Local Option sales tax revenues are coming in 7% ahead of projections and this is expected to continue. The Town will use any increase in local option sales tax revenue to finance programs in place.

Business-Type Activities: No significant changes are expected.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Manager, Town of Mount Olive, 114 E. James Street. P.O. Box 939, Mount Olive, NC 28365. You can also call (919) 658-9539.



Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,111,098	\$ 1,873,828	\$ 3,984,926			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	324,159	194,915	519,074			
Taxes receivable (net)	143,153	-	143,153			
Inventories	_	, 40,501	40,501			
Prepaid items	15,000	_	15,000			
Internal balances	281,887	(281,887)	-			
Accounts receivable (net)	207,935	626,382	834,317			
Due from other governments	337,115	-	337,115			
Lease receivable - current	26,975	-	26,975			
Total current assets	3,447,322	2,453,739	5,901,061			
Non-current assets:						
Lease receivable - noncurrent	275,065	_	275,065			
Right to use assets	300,412	22,979	323,391			
Capital assets:	500,412	22,515	525,55 1			
Non-depreciable improvements	415,539	7,362,152	7,777,691			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,757,938	24,928,693	28,686,631			
Total capital assets	4,173,477	32,290,845	36,464,322			
Total capital assets Total noncurrent assets	4,748,954	32,313,824	37,062,778			
Total assets	8,196,276	34,767,563	42,963,839			
Total asseis	8,190,270	34,707,303	42,303,639			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals	679,757	292,082	971,839			
Total deferred outflows of resources	679,757	292,082	971,839			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	180,740	578,688	759,428			
Deferred revenues	50,948	•	50,948			
Current portion of compensated absences	35,000	17,000	52,000			
Current portion of long-term liabilities	87,839	191,706	279,545			
Total current liabilities	354,527	787,394	1,141,921			
Long-term liabilities:						
Customer deposits	_	192,782	192,782			
Non-current portion of compensated absences	50,571	11,524	62,095			
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities	779,716	6,305,256	7,084,972			
Net pension liability (LGERS)	320,130	191,631	511,761			
Total pension liability (LEO)	571,219		571,219			
Total liabilities	2,076,163	7,488,587	9,564,750			
DETERDING THE AND AT DESAY DAY			,			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	520 (00	250 501	700 254			
Pension deferrals	529,690	258,564	788,254			
Leases	295,652	000.004	295,652			
Total deferred inflows of resources	825,342	258,564	1,083,906			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	3,305,922	25,793,883	29,099,805			
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State Statute	819,306		819,306			
Other functions	324,159	-	324,159			
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,525,141	1,518,611	3,043,752			
Total net position	\$ 5,974,528	\$ 27,312,494	\$ 33,287,022			

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Position	oment Total		(1,662,980) (695,886) 43,936 498,775 (439,063) (21,373) (2,276,591)	3,306,357 95,171 3,401,528	1,124,937	1,905,334 1,910,994 8,865 16,101 297,208 4,138,502 4,138,502 5,263,439 28,023,583 33,287,022
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Primary Government Business-type Activities Tot		69	3,306,357 95,171 3,401,528	3,401,528	2,065 2,065 2,065 629,498 631,563 4,033,091 23,279,403 \$ 27,312,494
Net (Expense) Rev	Governmental Activities		\$ (1,662,980) (695,886) 43,936 498,775 (439,063) (21,373)	1 1	(2,276,591)	1,905,334 1,910,994 8,865 14,036 297,208 4,136,437 (629,498) 3,506,939 1,230,348 4,744,180 \$ 5,974,528
	Capital Grants and	Court Durage	\$ 790,500 235,751 - 1,026,251	2,588,501 161,776 2,750,277	\$ 3,776,528	
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions	\$ 729,498 140,482 	31,905 22,000 53,905	\$ 923,885	urpose ding transfers sfers
ፈ	Charges for	Services	\$ 290,507 10,884 393,121	3,857,689 316,738 4,174,427	\$ 4,868,939	axes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose Unrestricted intergovernmental Other taxes and licenses Ivestment earnings, unrestricted Iscellaneous, unrestricted Total general revenues not including transfers Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position I position - beginning Net position - ending
		Expenses	\$ 1,953,487 2,226,768 96,546 130,097 439,063 21,373 4,867,334	3,171,738 405,343 3,577,081	\$ 8,444,415	General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for genera Unrestricted intergovernmental Other taxes and licenses Investment earnings, unrestricted Miscellaneous, unrestricted Total general revenues not in Transfers Total general revenues and tr Change in net position Net position - beginning Net position - ending
		Functions/Programs	Primary government: Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Cultural and recreation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Water and sewer Municipal airport Total business-type activities	Total primary government ==	

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		Majo	r Func	ì	No	m-Major	Total	
		General		ARPA		ylin Fire	Governmental	
		Fund		Fund	Distric Fund		Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,166,684	\$	-	\$	944,414	\$	2,111,098
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		324,159						324,159
Receivables, net:								
Taxes		143,153		-		_		143,153
Accounts		206,173		-		1,762		207,935
Prepaid items		15,000		_		••		15,000
Due from other funds		281,887		-		-		281,887
Due from other governments		332,874		-		5,869		338,743
Lease receivable		300,412		-		-		300,412
Total assets	\$	2,770,342	\$	-	\$	952,045	\$	3,722,387
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	153,136	\$	-	\$	4,912	\$	158,048
Deferred revenues		50,948		_		, <u>-</u>	•	50,948
Total liabilities		204,084		-		4,912		208,996
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		143,153		-		-		143,153
Leases	_	295,652		_		-		295,652
Total deferred inflows of resources		438,805				н		438,805
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		15,000		_				15,000
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute		820,934		_		-		820,934
Streets		324,159		-		_		324,159
Committed:								
Public Safety		-		-		947,133		947,133
Unassigned		967,360				-		967,360
Total fund balances	-	2,127,453		-		947,133		3,074,586
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances		2,770,342	\$	-	\$	952,045	\$	3,722,387

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$	3,074,586
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	12,825,285 (8,651,808)		4,173,477
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization	328,528 (28,116)		300,412
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and are not reported in the funds			679,757
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements			143,153
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Gross long-term debt			(953,126)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds			(22,692)
Net pension liability			(320,130)
Total pension liability			(571,219)
Pension related deferrals			(529,690)
Net position of governmental activities		_\$	5,974,528

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major	· Fund	Non-Major	Total		
	General	ARPA	Waylin Fire	Governmental		
	Fund	Fund	District Fund	Funds		
Revenues:		•				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,881,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,881,014		
Other taxes and licenses	8,865	-	-	8,865		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,657,769	~	253,225	1,910,994		
Restricted intergovernmental	1,166,733	729,498		1,896,231		
Permits and fees	4,690	-	-	4,690		
Sales and services	689,822	-	-	689,822		
Investment earnings	12,771	-	1,265	14,036		
Miscellaneous	297,208		-	297,208		
Total revenues	5,718,872	729,498	254,490	6,702,860		
Expenditures:				,		
Current:						
General government	2,310,151	-		2,310,151		
Public safety	3,380,760	-	86,612	3,467,372		
Transportation	96,546	-		96,546		
Environmental protection	80,506	-	**	80,506		
Cultural and recreational	315,120	-	-	315,120		
Public buildings	_	-	-			
Debt service:						
Principal	53,461	-	**	53,461		
Interest and other charges	21,373		_	21,373		
Total expenditures	6,257,917		86,612	6,344,529		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(539,045)	729,498	167,878	358,331		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers from (to) other funds	100,000	(729,498)	_	(629,498)		
Capital lease proceeds	328,528		-	328,528		
Loan proceeds	546,000	_		546,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	974,528	(729,498)		245,030		
Net change in fund balances	435,483		167,878	603,361		
Fund balance, beginning	1,691,970		779,255	2,471,225		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,127,453	\$ -	\$ 947,133	\$ 3,074,586		

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 603,361
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ 1,824,919 Depreciation expense for governmental assets (507,532)	1,317,387
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	202,305
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	43,911
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	24,320
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term Principal payments on long-term debt 53,461	
New long-term debt issued (874,528)	(821,067)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences 75,414	
Pension revenue (expense) (215,283)	 (139,869)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,230,348

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			-	(2.10 6.12.10)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,818,900	\$ 1,872,700	\$ 1,881,014	\$ 8,314
Other taxes and licenses	3,600	6,900	8,865	1,965
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,584,200	1,617,240	1,657,769	40,529
Restricted intergovernmental	100,000	3,030,751	1,166,733	(1,864,018)
Permits and fees	4,300	4,700	4,690	(10)
Sales and services	662,000	812,760	689,822	(122,938)
Investment earnings	500	900	12,771	11,871
Miscellaneous	23,500	357,811	297,208	(60,603)
Total revenues	4,197,000	7,703,762	5,718,872	(1,984,890)
Expenditures:			WARRING TO THE TOTAL THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TO THE	
Current:	0.104.000	4 400 000	0.010.151	2 112 527
General government	2,124,000	4,420,932	2,310,151	2,110,781
Public safety	2,072,200	3,648,080	3,380,760	267,320
Transportation	77 500	346,400	96,546	249,854
Environmental protection Cultural and recreational	77,500	81,000	80,506	494
Debt service:	308,300	350,050	315,120	34,930
	50.000	24 200	50.461	(10.1(1)
Principal retirement	50,000	34,300	53,461	(19,161)
Interest and other charges	4 (20,000	0.000.770	21,373	(21,373)
Total expenditures	4,632,000	8,880,762	6,257,917	2,622,845
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(435,000)	(1,177,000)	(539,045)	637,955
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (to) from	285,000	100,000	100,000	
Capital lease proceeds	-	330,000	328,528	(1,472)
Loan proceeds	-	546,000	546,000	(-,)
Total other financing sources (uses)	285,000	976,000	974,528	(1,472)
Fund balance appropriated	150,000	201,000		201,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	435,483	\$ 435,483
Fund balance, beginning			1,691,970	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 2,127,453	

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Major Enterprise Funds Municipal				
	Water and	Airport			
ASSETS	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total		
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,718,682	\$ 155,146	\$ 1,873,828		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	194,915	-	194,915		
Accounts receivable (net)	620,495	5,887	626,382		
Inventories	-	40,501	40,501		
Total current assets	2,534,092	201,534	2,735,626		
Non-current assets:					
Right to use assets	22,979		22,979		
Capital assets:					
Land and other non-depreciable assets	3,917,294	3,444,858	7,362,152		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	23,277,943	1,650,750	24,928,693		
Capital assets (net)	27,195,237	5,095,608	32,290,845		
Total noncurrent assets	27,218,216	5,095,608	32,313,824		
Total assets	29,752,308	5,297,142	35,049,450		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3				
Pension deferrals	292,082	**	292,082		
Total deferred outflows of resources	292,082		292,082		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	541,661	37,027	578,688		
Due to other funds	30,060	251,827	281,887		
Compensated absences - current	17,000		17,000		
Current portion of long-term debt	191,706	in .	191,706		
Total current liabilities	780,427	288,854	1,069,281		
Noncurrent liabilities:	•				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Customer deposits	192,782		192,782		
Compensated absences	11,524	-	11,524		
Net pension liability	191,631		191,631		
Noncurrent portion of long term debt	6,305,256		6,305,256		
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,701,193	, ,	6,701,193		
Total liabilities	7,481,620	288,854	7,770,474		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			•		
Pension deferrals	258,564	-	258,564		
Total deferred inflows of resources	258,564		258,564		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	20,698,275	5,095,608	25,793,883		
Unrestricted	1,605,931				
Total net position	\$ 22,304,206	\$ 5,008,288	\$ 27,312,494		

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Enterprise Funds					
	Municipal					
	Water and			Airport		
	S	ewer Fund		Fund		Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	3,835,120	\$	316,738	\$	4,151,858
Water and sewer taps		10,800				3,700
Other operating revenues		11,769		_		11,769
Total operating revenues		3,857,689		316,738		4,174,427
Operating expenses:						
Administration		-		341,326		341,326
Water and sewer operations		1,161,938				1,161,938
Water distribution		1,096,007		-		1,096,007
Depreciation		628,266		64,017		692,283
Amortization		4,144		,		4,144
Total operating expenses		2,890,355		405,343	-	3,295,698
Operating income (loss)		967,334		(88,605)		878,729
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Grant revenues		31,905		22,000		53,905
Investment earnings		2,065		-		2,065
Interest and other charges		(281,383)				(281,383)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(247,413)		22,000		(225,413)
Income (loss) before contributions						
and transfers		719,921		(66,605)		653,316
Capital contributions		2,588,501		161,776		2,750,277
Transfer from (to)		629,498		101,770		629,498
Total contributions and transfers		3,217,999		161,776		3,379,775
Change in net position		3,937,920		95,17 1		4,033,091
Net position, beginning	•	18,366,286	L	4,913,117		23,279,403
Total net position, ending	\$	22,304,206	\$	5,008,288	\$	27,312,494

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Enterprise Funds			
_				
	Water and	Airport		
_	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,587,172	\$ 320,452	\$ 3,907,624	
Cash paid for goods and services	(642,932)	(339,508)	(982,440)	
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,422,731)	-	(1,422,731)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,521,509	(19,056)	1,502,453	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Transfers in (out)	629,498	•	629,498	
Decrease in due from other funds	13,235		13,235	
Decrease in due to other funds	-	(11,541)	(11,541)	
Grant revenues	31,905	22,000	53,905	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital		,		
financing activities	674,638	10,459	685,097	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Capital contributions and grants	2,588,501	161,776	2,750,277	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,281,619)	(170,633)	(3,452,252)	
Principal paid on bond and note agreements	(232,083)		(232,083)	
Interest paid on bond note agreements	(281,383)	**	(281,383)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and				
related financing activities	(1,206,584)	(8,857)	(1,215,441)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest on investments	2,065		2,065	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	2,065	-	2,065	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	991,628	(17,454)	974,174	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	921,969	172,600	1,094,569	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,913,597	\$ 155,146	\$ 2,068,743	

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Enterprise Funds					
	Municipal					
	Water and		Airport			
	_Se	wer Fund	Fund			Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	967,334	_\$_	(88,605)	_\$_	878,729
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		628,266		64,017		692,283
Amortization		4,144				4,144
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources,						
and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(268,384)		3,714		(264,670)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-		(27,168)		(27,168)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		(227,426)		-		(227,426)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(46,267)				(46,267)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		244,311		-		244,311
Increase (decrease) customer deposits		(2,133)		_		(2,133)
Increase (decrease) in payables and accrued liabilities		248,584		28,986		277,570
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(26,920)				(26,920)
Total adjustments		554,175		69,549		623,724
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,521,509	\$	(19,056)	\$	1,502,453

, f				
	Notes to the Fina	ıncial Statemen	ts	
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		•		
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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A - Reporting Entity

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – government and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. The town has no fiduciary funds to report. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

ARPA Fund - This fund is used to account for grant awards received from the American Rescue Plan Act.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B - Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

The Town reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Waylin Fire District Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for operations of the Waylin Fire District from grants provided by Duplin and Wayne Counties.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. A Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund has been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund has been included in the supplementary information.

Municipal Airport Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's airport fund operations. A Municipal Airport Capital Projects Fund has been consolidated into the Municipal Airport Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Municipal Airport Capital Projects Fund has been included in the supplementary information.

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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, 2022 taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts.

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered shared revenue for the Town of Mount Olive because the tax is levied by the County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenue and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. 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.

D - Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for Special Revenue Funds and the Enterprise Fund Capital Projects Funds, which are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and banker's acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2022, The Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

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.

3. Restricted Assets

The unexpended loan proceeds in the Water and Sewer Fund are classified as restricted assets for the enterprise funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the grants the loan were originally issued.

Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.4.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3. Restricted Assets (continued)

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	
Streets	\$ 324,159
Total Governmental Activities	 324,159
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer deposits	 194,915
Total business-type activities	194,915
Total restricted cash	\$ 519,074

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 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenue is reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventories

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

The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

7. Lease Receivable

The Town's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the Town may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain threshold and an estimated life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for all asset categories. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	30 - 40
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5 - 10
Leasehold improvements	10 - 20
Infrastructure	30 - 40

9. Right to use Assets

The Town has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meet this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2022 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 criteria for this category – property taxes receivable, leases and pension related deferrals.

11. Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

12. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to 360 hours of earned vacation leave with for employees with less than twenty years of service and 480 hours for employees with twenty years or more of service, with such leave being fully vested after one year of service. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense is recorded and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designed as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave and is vested after five years of service. After being vested, if an employee retires or quits, they are paid one-fourth of their sick leave not to exceed thirty days. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government wide financial statements.

13. Net Position / Fund Balances

Net Position

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

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.

Prepaid items – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance in prepaid expenditures, which are not spendable resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

13. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Balances (continued)

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 non-spendable. 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.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the governing body. 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 a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Public safety - portion of fund balance that has been committed for use in public safety fire operations.

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

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

14. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Mount Olive's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Mount Olive has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

.None

2. Contractual Violations

None.

B - Deficit in Fund Balance of Individual Funds not appropriated in subsequent year's budget ordinance

None

C - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

)	Budget		Actual	(Negativ e) Variance		
General Fund:	-		,				
Debt service	\$	34,300	\$	74,834	\$	(40,534)	
Total		34,300		74,834		(40,534)	
Water and Sewer Fund:							
Debt service		415,887		513,466		(97,579)	
Total	\$	415,887	\$	513,466	\$	(97,579)	

These over-expenditures occurred due to improper assess. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A - Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town 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 names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capaTown for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town. 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 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, 2022, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,443,882 a bank balance of \$1,646,431. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remainder was covered under the pooling method. At June 30, 2022, the petty cash fund totaled \$495.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Town of Mount Olive had \$3,059,623 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which earned a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are for the year ended June 30, 2022 are net of the following allowance for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:	_	
Taxes receivable	\$	15,000
Total General Fund		15,000
Enterprise Fund:		
Water and Sewer Fund - accounts receivable		112,757
Total Enterprise Fund		112,757
Total	\$	127,757

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Begin	nning						Ending
Governmental activities:	Bala	nces	I	icreases	Dec	reases)	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:						•		,
Land	\$	415,539	\$	-	\$	_	\$	415,539
Total capital assets not being depreciated		415,539				-		415,539
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		910,226		-		-		910,226
Equipment and vehicles	4,	361,267		1,270,374		-		5,631,641
Improvements	5,	377,766		226,017		-		5,603,783
Infrastructure		264,096		-		-		264,096
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,	913,355		1,496,391		ы.	······	12,409,746
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		492,676		9,966		_		502,642
Equipment and vehicles	3,	357,744		382,743		_		3,740,487
Improvements	4,	299,125		79,783		-		4,378,908
Infrastructure .		22,847		6,924		_		29,771
Total accumulated depreciation	8,	172,392		479,416				8,651,808
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,	740,963					***************************************	3,757,938
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,	156,502					\$	4,173,477

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

General government	\$ 60,893
Public safety	253,281
Cultural and recreation	118,948
Environmental protection	 46,294
Total depreciation expense	\$ 479,416

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning			Ending
Water and Sewer fund:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				,
Land	\$ 23,252	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,252
Construction in progress	959,426	2,934,616	**	3,894,042
Total capital assets not being depreciated	982,678	2,934,616		3,917,294
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,119,437	-	-	5,119,437
Substations, lines	28,801,997	246,442	-	29,048,439
Equipment & maintenance	997,164	80,622	-	1,077,786
Vehicles	226,842	-	_	226,842
Total capital assets being depreciated	35,145,440	327,064	-	35,472,504
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,913,588	127,986		5,041,574
Substations, lines	5,498,150	481,575	**	5,979,725
Equipment & maintenance	928,195	18,225		946,420
Vehicles	226,362	480	<u>-</u>	226,842
Total accumulated depreciation	11,566,295	628,266	-	12,194,561
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	23,579,145	<u>; </u>		23,277,943
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	\$ 24,561,823	3		\$ 27,195,237

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

	В	eginning					Ending
Municipal Airport fund:	1	Balances	In	creases	Dec	reases	Balances
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land	\$	258,521	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 258,521
Construction in progress		3,033,563		152,774			3,186,337
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,292,084		152,774		-	3,444,858
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		455,058		-		-	455,058
Improvements		2,046,402		-		_	2,046,402
Equipment & maintenance		182,766		17,559			200,325
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,684,226		17,559			 2,701,785
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		267,666		12,227		_	279,893
Improvements		558,478		51,160			609,638
Equipment & maintenance		160,874		630		-	161,504
Total accumulated depreciation		987,018		64,017		_	 1,051,035
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,697,208				***************************************	 1,650,750
Municipal Airport fund activity -							
capital assets, net		4,989,292					\$ 5,095,608

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

5. Right to Use Assets

The Town has recorded one right to use leased asset. The asset is a right to use asset for leased equipment. The related lease is discussed in the Leases subsection of the Liabilities section of these notes. The right to use lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related lease.

Right to use asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Begi	nning					E	nding
Governmental activities:	Bala	inces	In	creases	Decr	eases	Ba	alances
Right to use assets:								
Vehicles	\$	_	\$	328,528	\$	-	\$	328,528
Total right to use assets	-			328,528			~	328,528
Less accumulated amortization for:								
Vehicles		_		28,116				28,116
Total accumulated amortization	-	***		28,116				28,116
Governmental right to use assets, net	\$	-	=				\$	300,412
Business-type activities:		inning lances	Ŀ	ncreases	Dec	reases		Ending Balances
Right to use assets:								
Vehicles	\$	-	\$	27,123	\$	-	\$	27,123
Total right to use assets		**		27,123				27,123
Less accumulated amortization for:								
Vehicles				4,144				4,144
Total accumulated amortization				4,144		**		4,144
Business-type right to use assets, net	\$.	-	_				\$	22,979

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Mount Olive employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Mount Olive's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 8.95% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.70% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Mount Olive were \$306,522 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$511,761 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 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, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was .03337%, which was an increase of 0.00033% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$220,104. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eterred tflows of sources	Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	162,810	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		321,517			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		731,153	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		13,211		24,754	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		306,522		**	
Total	\$	804,060	\$	755,907	

\$306,522 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 39,543
2024	(23,119)
2025	(51,056)
2026	(223,737)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 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 asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 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%)		D	Discount		1%
				Rate)	ncrease
•			(6.50%)		(7.50%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net					,	
pension liability (asset)	\$	1,986,614	\$	511,761	\$	(701,957)

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 the State of North Carolina.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town of Mount Olive administers a public employee retirement system (the Separation Allowance), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2020, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

10(a)	10
Total	16
Active plan members	14
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	2

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2020 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 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 2.25 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, 2020. Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

4. Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$43,911 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$571,219. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$70,014.

·	Deferred Outflow of		Deferred Inflows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	43,520	\$	12,761
Changes of assumptions		124,259		19,586
Total	\$	167,779	\$	32,347

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 31,111
2024	28,156
2025	26,142
2026	27,252
2027	21,952
Thereafter	819

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

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 2.25 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 (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (1.25%) \$ 621,910		1% Decrease		1% Decrease Discount ra		count rate	1%	Increase
			(2.25%)		(3.25%)				
Total pension liability			\$	571,219	\$	525,476			
					<u> </u>	2022			
Beginning balance					\$	566,453			
Service cost						29,153			
Interest on the total pension liability						10,509			
Differences between expected and ac	tual ex	perience							
in the measurement of the total pen	sion lia	ability				24,681			
Changes of assumptions or other inp	uts					(15,666)			
Benefit payments						(43,911)			
Ending balance of the total pension li	iability				\$	- 571,219			

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 220,104	\$ 70,014	\$ 290,118
Pension Liability	511,761	571,219	1,082,980
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.03337%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	162,810	43,520	206,330
Changes of assumptions	321,517	124,259	445,776
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions	•		
and proportionate share of contributions	13,211	-	13,211
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	306,522		306,522
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	12,761	12,761
Changes of assumptions	•	19,586	19,586
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	731,153	-	731,153
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	24,754	-	24,754

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment 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, 2022 were \$33,380, which consisted of \$33,380 from the Town and \$0 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Other Employment Benefits

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

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	306,522
Differences between expected ad actual experience		206,330
Changes of assumptions		445,776
Net difference between projected and actual		
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	,	13,211
Total	\$	971,839

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

Statement of Net Position		General Fund Balance sheet	
	295,652		295,652
	19,586		**
	12,761		-
	731,153		
	24,754		-
\$ 1,083,906 \$		438,805	
	\$	Position \$ 295,652 19,586 12,761 731,153	Position Bal \$ - \$ 295,652 19,586 12,761 731,153

3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for worker's compensation.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

3. Risk Management (continued)

The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The town does not carry flood insurance on any property due to all properties being located out of the flood plain.

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 is bonded for \$50,000 and the tax collector is bonded for \$25,000.

4. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2022, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town attorneys, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase

The Town has entered into various direct placement installment purchase contracts to finance the purchase of equipment, police cars, and fire trucks.

Governmental Activities:

In January 2020, the Town entered into an direct placement installment agreement to purchase radio equipment. The agreement requires annual payments of \$12,853	\$ 33,635
In September 2021, the Town entered into an direct placement installment agreement to purchase one fire truck. The agreement requires annual payments of \$34,207.	 546,000
Total	\$ 579,635

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2022, including interest, are as follows:

Years Ending		Governmental Activities			
<u>June 30:</u>	Pı	rincipal		Interest	
2023	\$	34,775	\$	12,760	
2024		35,269		12,257	
2025		30,851		11,520	
2026		23,438		10,772	
2027		23,967		10,244	
2028-2032		128,185		42,885	
2033-2037		143,295		27,800	
2038-2041		159,855		11,265	
Total	\$	579,635	\$	139,503	

Business-type Activities:

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

NCDENR - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund granted the Town a loan of \$2,187,850 on December 6, 2011. At 6/30/2017, \$2,134,682 has been drawn down the loan. \$1,701,188 was forgiven in 2017 and the remaining \$353,936 is expected to be repaid in annual installments of \$39,326 with no stated interest rate.

\$	78,654
\$	78,654

Total

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

a. Installment Purchase (continued)

Business-type Activities (continued):

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2022, including interest, are as follows:

Years Ending		Business-type Activities				
<u>June 30:</u>	P	rincipal		Interest		
2023	\$	39,326	\$	-		
2024		39,328		-		
Total	\$	78,654	\$	-		

b. Capital Leases

The Town has entered into agreements to lease various vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as other than short term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The Town entered into several agreements to lease vehicles during FY 2022 that require 60 monthly payments ranging from \$420 to \$699. These lease liabilities are measured at various discount rates between 0.07% to 0.54%, which are the stated rates in the respective lease agreements. As a result of these leases, the Town has recorded right to use assets with a net book value of \$323,391 at June 30, 2022. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in Note 3, Section A – Assets in the notes to these financial statements.

The following is an analysis of the assets recorded under capital leases at June 30, 2022:

Years Ending	Governmental Activities				
<u>June 30:</u>	P	rincipal	In	terest	
2023	\$	64,987	\$	520	
2024		65,117		391	
2025		65,247		261	
2026		61,563		84	
2027		31,006		31	
Total	\$	287,920	\$	1,287	

Years Ending		Business-ty	pe Activitie	s
<u>June 30:</u>	Pı	incipal	Inte	erest
2023	-\$	6,380	\$	41
2024		5,912		29
2025		5,477		17
2026		2,808		3
Total	\$	20,577	\$	90

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- B Liabilities (continued)
- 5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)
- c. General Obligation Indebtedness

The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund: Bonds payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$1,000,000 Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of various amounts of \$42,000 to \$168,000 through June 1, 2047; interest at a fixed rate of 4.375% \$05,000

\$4,000,000 Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of various amounts of \$42,000 to \$168,000 through June 1, 2047; interest at a fixed rate of 4.375% 3,207,000

Total \$4,012,000

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

c. General Obligation Indebtedness (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Years Ending	 Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities
June 30;	Principal		Interest
2023	\$ 94,483	\$	110,262
2024	98,603		11,237
2025	102,902		115,320
2026	107,390		118,015
2027	112,072		120,828
2028-2032	638,071		650,800
2033-2037	789,683		741,912
2038-2042	977,764		854,648
2043-2047	 1,091,032		836,835
Total	\$ 4,012,000	\$	3,559,857

d. Revenue Bonds

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$1,370,000 Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of various amounts of \$14,000 to \$56,000 through April 16, 2058; interest at a fixed rate of 3.25%.	\$ 1,097,000
\$512,000 Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of various amounts of \$9,000 to \$24,000 through June 1, 2051; interest at a fixed rate of 4.375%.	484,000
\$200,000 Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of various amounts of \$4,000 to \$9,000 through April 6, 2059; interest at a fixed rate of 2.75%.	187,000
\$729,000 Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of various amounts of \$11,000 to \$30,000 through June 1, 2051; interest at a fixed rate of 2.75%.	617,730
Total	\$ 2,385,730

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- B Liabilities (continued)
- 5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)
- d. Revenue Bonds (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Years Ending		
<u>June 30:</u>	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 51,062	\$ 81,571
2024	52,588	80,472
2025	54,174	79,333
2026	55,823	78,152
2027	59,538	76,929
2028-2032	327,898	363,694
2033-2037	392,284	322,965
2038-2042	471,508	272,010
2043-2047	500,272	208,548
2048-2052	235,734	146,422
2052-2057	 184,849	 13,350
Total	\$ 2,385,730	\$ 1,723,446

The Town is in compliance with all covenants in Section 7.08 of the Bond Order for the USDA Revenue Bonds, authorizing the issuance of the Sewer Revenue Bonds. The debt service coverage ratio is required to be no less than 110%. The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 3,857,689
Operating expenses*	(2,257,945)
Operating income	 1,599,744
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)**	(157,988)
Income available for debt service	1,441,756
Debt service, principal and interest	
paid (revenue bond only)	\$ 138,425
Debt service coverage ratio	1042%

^{*}This does not include the depreciation expense of \$632,410.

The Town has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$2,811,000 million in sewer system revenue bonds issued in January 2008, April 2013, and April 2022. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various sewer improvements. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2059. The bonds are expected to require less than 4 percent of net revenues. The total principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,385,730. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$138,425 and \$3,835,120, respectively.

^{**} This does not include revenue bond interest paid of \$89,425.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

e. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term obligations as of June 30, 2022.

Beginning

·	-							B		Currono
Governmental activities:		Balance	I	ncreases	I	Decreases		Balance		Portion
Direct placement		_								
Installment purchase	\$	46,488	\$	546,000	\$	(12,853)	\$	579,635	\$	22,852
Capital leases		4		328,528		(40,608)		287,920		64,987
Compensated absences		160,988		-		(75,417)		85,571		35,000
Net pension obligation (LGERS)		761,603		***		(441,473)		320,130		-
Total pension obligation (LEO)		566,453		4,766				571,219		
Governmental activity		-				-		.		•
long-term liabilities	\$	1,535,532	\$	879,294	\$	(570,351)	\$	1,844,475	\$	122,839
							-			
	;	Beginning						Ending		Current
Business-type activities:		Balance	I	ncreases	1	Decreases		Balance		Portion
Direct placement								,		
Installment purchase	\$	117,980	\$	-	\$	(39,326)	\$	78,654	\$	39.326
Capital leases		•		27,124		(6,547)		20,577		6.380
General obligation bonds		4,104,000		_		(92,000)		4,012,000	•	96,000
General obligation notes		45,211		-		(45,211)		••		_
Revenue bonds		2,434,730		-		(49,000)		2,385,730		50,000
Compensated absences		55,443		_		(26,920)		28,523		17,000
Net pension obligation (LGERS)		419,057				(227,426)		191,631		
Business-type activity					-					
long-term liabilities	\$	7,176,421	\$	27,124	\$	(486,430)	\$	6,717,115	\$	208,706
	-				-	======	===			

Ending

Current

At June 30, 2022, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$23,151,400.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

C - Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers from/to other funds consist of the following:

		Amount
From the ARPA Fund to the General Fund		100,000
From the ARPA Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund	•	629,498
Total		\$ 729,498

Interfund Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to programs in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Municipal Airport Fund	251,827
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	30,060
Total	•	\$ 281,887

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

D - Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Go	vernmental	B	ısiness-Type
Capital assets	\$	4,173,477	\$	32,290,845
less: long-term debt		(867,555)		(6,496,962)
Net investment in capital asset	\$	3,305,922	\$	25,793,883

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

E - Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 2,127,453
Less:	
Prepaid items	15,000
Stabilization by State Statute	819,306
Streets-Powell Bill	 324,159
Remaining fund balance	\$ 968,988

NOTE 4 - JOINT VENTURES

The Town participated in a joint venture to operate a regional library with Wayne County. The Town's participation is limited to providing and maintaining the facility in which the Library is housed. The Town is not involved in the appointment of the county library board. The Town has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the county's continued funding. The Town does not have any equity interest in the Library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements for the Library can be obtained from the Library's offices at 111 North Chestnut Street, Mount Olive, NC 28365.

The Town participates in the Mount Olive Community Development Corporation. The Town Commissioners must approve all members to the nine-member board of the Corporation. The Corporation is a non-profit which works with the Town to acquire and rehabilitate property within the Town limits. The Town contributed a piece of property which is located at Pollock and Center Street with a value of \$15,000 to the Corporation during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements for the Corporation can be obtained from the Corporation's office at 114 East James Street, Post Office Box 939, Mount Olive, NC 28365.

NOTE 5 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The five-member board of the Town of Mount Olive Housing Authority is appointed by the mayor of the Town of Mount Olive. The Town is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the Town is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority. The Town of Mount Olive is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the Town of Mount Olive Housing Authority.

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no material related party transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 7 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 20, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

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

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Town of Mount Olive's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Nine Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Mount Olive's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0333%	0.0330%	0.0355%	0.0374%	0.0371%
Mount Olive's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 511,761	511,761 \$ 1,180,660	\$ 970,297	\$ 887,256	\$ 566,174
Mount Olive's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,502,031	\$ 2,473,251	\$ 2,495,470	\$ 2,340,198	\$ 2,233,645
Mount Olive's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	20.45%	47.74%	38.88%	37.91%	25.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	%60.86	%20.66

	2017			201	κί	2014	
Mount Olive's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0328%] 	0.0296%	0.03150%	%05	0.03150%	
Mount Olive's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 697,187		\$ 132,620	\$ 173,854	3,854	\$ (185,770)	
Mount Olive's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,967,683		\$ 1,752,314	\$ 1,692,622	2,622	\$ 1,532,226	
Mount Olive's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	35.43%		7.57%	10.27%	%/	10.27%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.**	102.64%		94.35%	96.45%	%5	96.45%	

^{*} 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 Mount Olive, North Carolina Town of Mount Olive's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Nine Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2022		2021	i	2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	69	306,522	e>	258,553	€>	236,145	67)	196,445	€>	182,639
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		306,522		258,553		236,145		196,445		182,639
Contribution deficiency (excess)	€3	-	643	1	S		63	1	€3	,
Mount Olive's covered payroll	↔	2,658,626	€>	2,502,031	↔	2,473,251	↔	2,495,470	↔	2,340,198
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7	11.53%	H	10.33%		9.55%		7.87%		7.80%
		2017		2016		2015		2014		
Contractually required contribution	€9	167,757	69	134,244	6-5	125,720	69	120,771		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		167,757		134,244		125,720		120,771		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	69	1	89	-	65		60	E		
Mount Olive's covered payroll	↔	2,233,645	6/3	1,967,683	69	1,752,314	€9	\$ 1,692,622		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	•	7.51%	-	6.82%		7.17%		7.14%		

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Beginning balance Service Cost	\$	566,453 29,153	\$	410,214 18,762	\$	349,450 19,048	\$	363,709 22,087	\$	315,936 18,477 11,673	\$	314,799 5,902 7,314
Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms		10,509 -		13,052		12,467 -		11,118		11,075		7,314
Differences between expected and actual experience												
in the measurement of the total pension liability		24,681		(13,061)		30,895		(8,736)		22,575		3,927
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(15,666)		157,151		12,267		(14,976)		22,080		(1,006)
Benefit payments		(43,911)		(19,665)		(13,913)		(23,752)		(27,032)		(15,000)
Other changes		-						_		-		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	571,219	\$	566,453	\$	410,214	\$	349,450	\$	363,709	\$	315,936

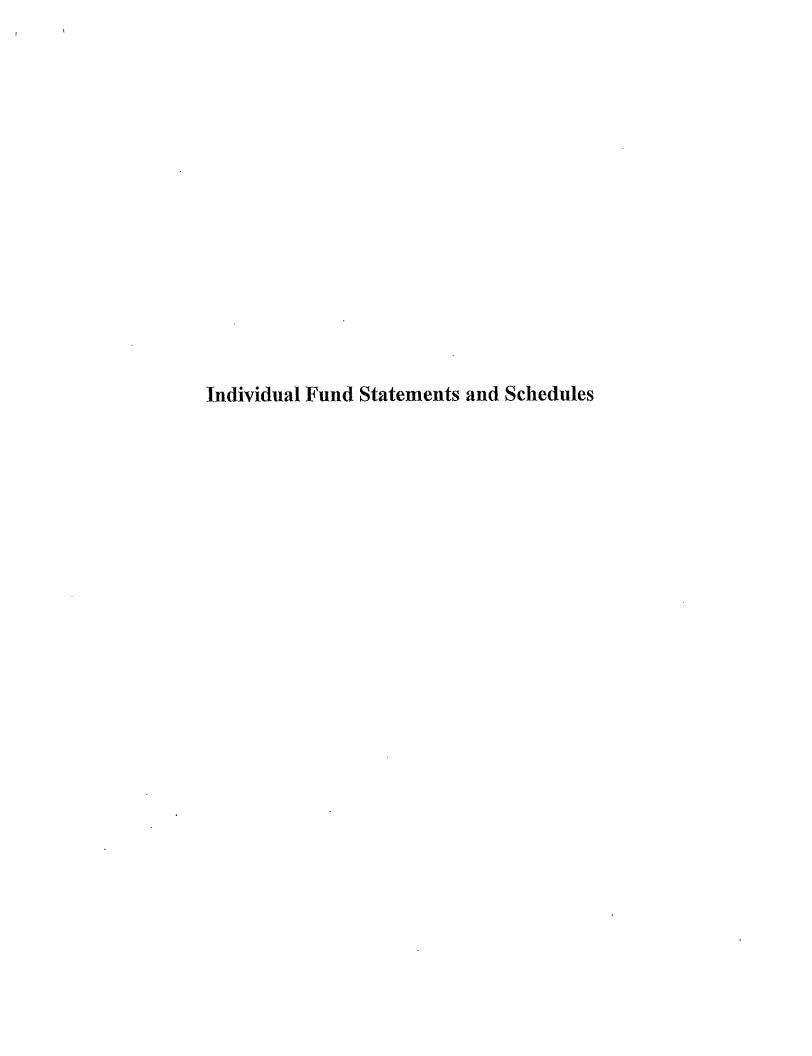
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.

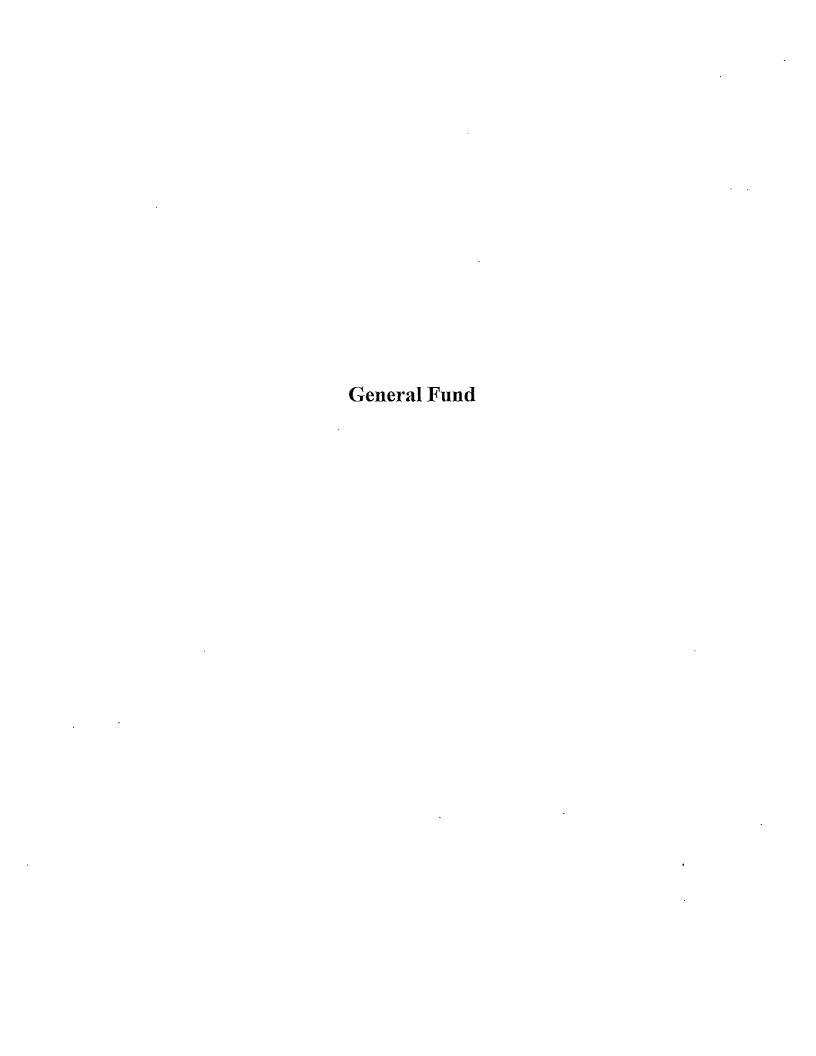
Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total pension liability Covered payroll Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	571,219 664,958 85,90%	\$	566,453 695,277 81,47%	\$	410,214 775,606 52.89%	\$	349,450 766,452 45.59%	\$	363,709 756,866 48.05%	\$	315,969 689,233 45.84%

Notes to the schedules:

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





Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Pudgot	Aotual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(regative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$	\$ 1,868,064	\$
Penalties and interest	•	12,950	·
Total	1,872,700	1,881,014	8,314
Other taxes and licenses:			
License and fees		8,865	
Total	6,900	8,865	1,965
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax		1,225,719	
ABC revenue		60,663	
Utiltiy sales tax		324,511	
Beer and wine tax		16,617	
Refunds		30,259	
Total	1,617,240	1,657,769	40,529
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Federal grants		1,026,251	
Powell bill allocation		140,482	
Total	3,030,751	1,166,733	(1,864,018)
Permits and fees:			
Building permits		4,690	
Total	4,700	4,690	(10)
Sales and services:			
Garbage fees		393,121	
Court costs	•	10,884	
Recreation fees		74,496	
Other		-	
Rents		81,628	
Lease revenue		28,528	
Cemetery fees		69,245	
Cemetery lot sales		31,920	
Total	812,760	689,822	(122,938)
Investment earnings	\$ 900	\$ 12,771	\$ 11,871

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous revenues:		-	
Other revenues	\$	\$ 4,368	\$
Insurance proceeds		208,340	
Sale of surplus		84,500	
Total	357,811	297,208	(60,603)
Total revenues	7,703,762	5,718,872	(1,984,890)
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries and benefits		23,911	
Other operating expenditures		110,217	
Total	175,400	134,128	41,272
Town Manager:			
Salaries and employee benefits		85,424	
Other operating expenditures		37,265	
Capital outlay		63,525	
Total	235,980	186,214	49,766
Public works and buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits		692,867	
Other operating expenditures		530,144	
Capital outlay		261,380	
Total	1,598,132	1,484,391	113,741
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits	•	240,474	
Other operating expenditures		264,944	
Total	2,411,420	505,418	1,906,002
Total general government	4,420,932	2,310,151	2,110,781
Environmental protection:			
Cemetery:			
Contracted services	•	80,450	
Other operating expenditures		56	
Total	81,000	80,506	494
Total environmental protection	\$ 81,000	\$ 80,506	\$ 494

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina General Fund

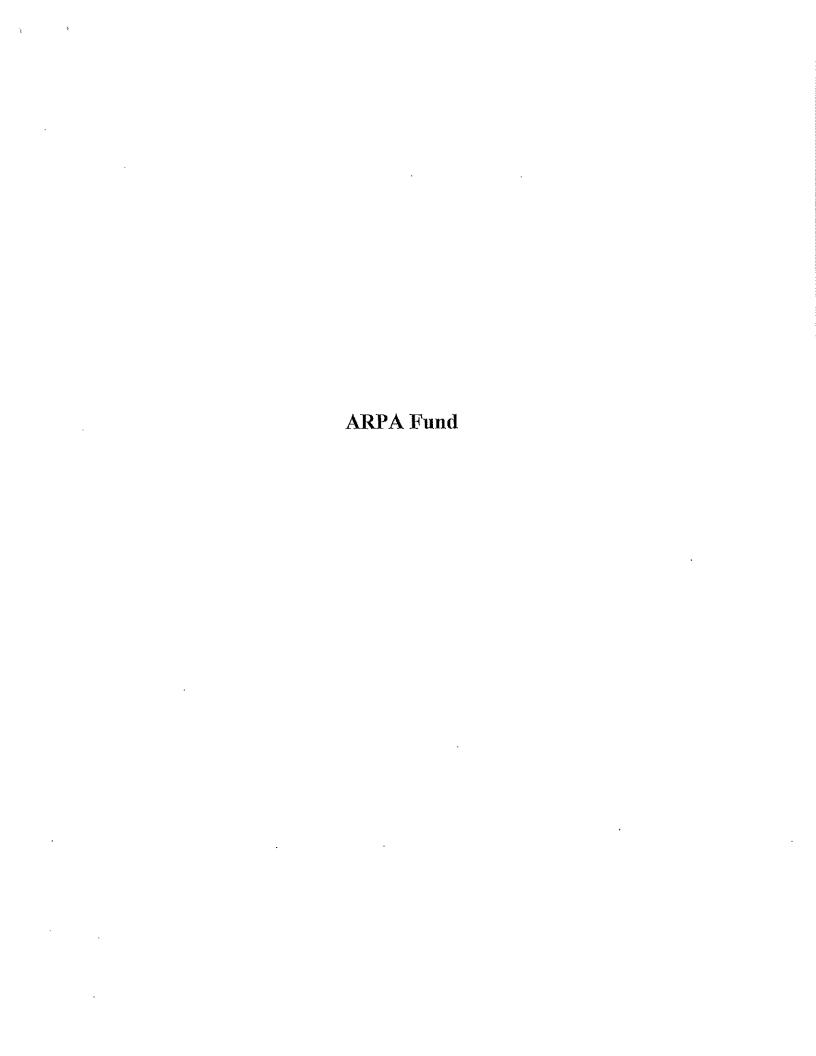
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Transportation:					
Other operating expenditures	\$	\$ 20,462	\$		
Contracted services		76,084			
Total	346,400	96,546	249,854		
Public Safety:					
Police:					
Salaries and employee benefits		1,096,819	•		
Other operating expenditures		291,808			
Capital outlay		210,757			
Total	1,816,540	1,599,384	217,156		
Fire:					
Salaries and employee benefits		245,325			
Other operating expenditures		95,811			
Capital outlay		1,262,134			
Total	1,629,800	1,603,270	26,530		
Inspections:					
Salaries and employee benefits		113,778			
Other operating expenditures		37,204			
Capital outlay	_	27,124			
Total	201,740	178,106	23,634		
Total public safety	3,648,080	3,380,760	267,320		
Cultural and recreation:					
Salaries and employee benefits		173,068			
Other operating expenditures		142,052			
Total	\$ 350,050	\$ 315,120	\$ 34,930		

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina General Fund

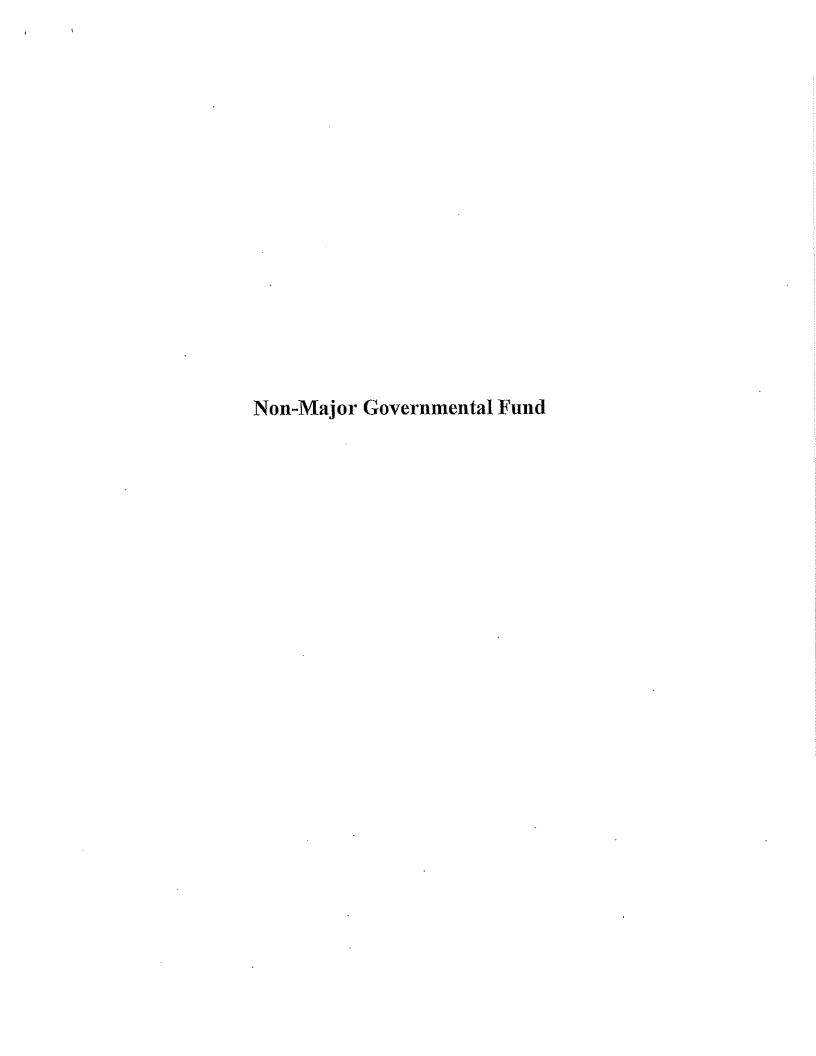
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service:			
Principal	\$	\$ 53,461	\$
Interest		21,373	
Total	34,300	74,834	(40,534)
Total expenditures	8,880,762	6,257,917	2,622,845
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,177,000)	(539,045)	637,955
Other financing sources (uses):			
Loan proceeds	546,000	546,000	-
Capital lease proceeds	330,000	328,528	(1,472)
Transfers from other funds:			
ARPA Fund	100,000	100,000	_
Total	976,000	974,528	(1,472)
Fund balance appropriated	201,000	**	201,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	435,483	\$ 435,483
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending		1,691,970 \$ 2,127,453	



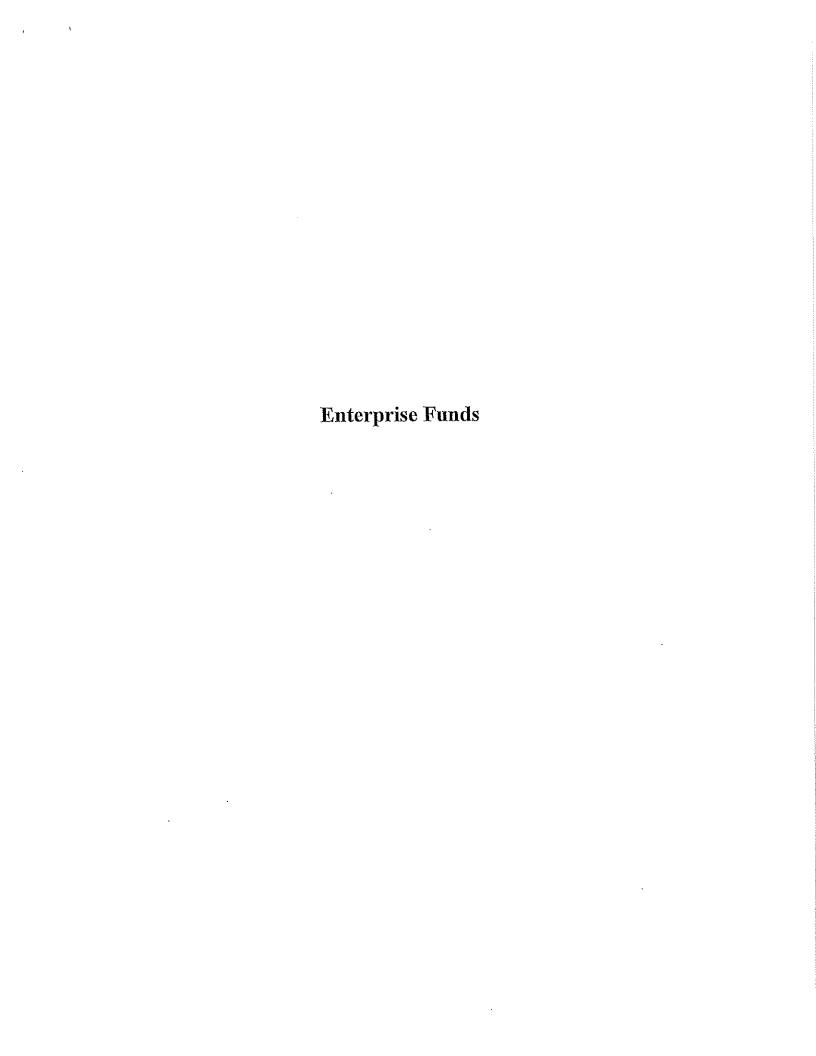
Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina ARPA Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
ARPA grant proceeds	\$	\$ 729,498	\$
Total revenues	1,458,997	729,498	(729,499)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers to General Fund		(729,498)	
Total	(1,458,997)	(729,498)	729,499
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending		\$ -	



Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Waylin Fire District Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Local contributions	\$	\$ 253,225	\$
Total	254,400	253,225	(1,175)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings	_	1,265	
Total	500	1,265	765
Total revenues	254,900	254,490	(410)
Expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits		48,181	
Operating expenditures		38,431	
Total	254,900	86,612	168,288
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	167,878	\$ 167,878
Fund balance, beginning		779,255	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 947,133	



Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Municipal Airport Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund BalancesBudget and Actual (Non – GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

						ariance
	1	Budget		Actual		ositive (egative)
Revenues:		Diaget		Actual	(11	eganve)
Operating revenues	\$		\$	316,738	\$	
Total		357,100		316,738		(40,362)
Non-operating revenues:						
Grant revenues				22,000		
Total		22,000	·	22,000		-
Total revenues		379,100		338,738		(40,362)
Expenditures:						
Operations:						
Other operating expenditures				341,326		
Capital outlay				18,954		
Total		379,100		360,280		18,820
Total expenditures		379,100		360,280		18,820
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	_	***************************************	(21,542)	\$	(21,542)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis						
(modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Revenues and other sources over						
expenditures and other uses:				(21,542)		
Reconciling items:						
Depreciation				(64,017)		
Capital outlay				18,954		
Capital contributions				161,776		
Principal retirement				_		
Total reconciling items				116,713		
Change in net position			\$	95,171		

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Municipal Airport Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund BalancesBudget and Actual (Non – GAAP) From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Actual		Variance
•	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Federal grant	\$ 93,196	\$ 1,647,919	\$ -	\$ 1,647,919	\$ 1,554,723
State grant	2,238,426	1,322,612	161,776	1,484,388	(754,038)
Local contributions	133,333	65,527_		65,527	(67,806)
Total revenues	2,464,955	3,036,058	161,776	3,197,834	732,879
Expenditures:					
Administrative	162,519	215,497	18,588	234,085	(71,566)
Land acquisition	9,332	9,332	49,822	59,154	(49,822)
Engineering	140,000	140,000	19,185	159,185	(19,185)
Construction and improvements	2,726,270	2,726,270	65,180	2,791,450	(65,180)
Total expenditures	3,038,121	3,091,099	152,775	3,243,874	(205,753)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(573,166)	(55,041)	9,001	(46,040)	527,126
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out)	141,160	202,977	_	202,977	61,817
Loan proceeds	432,006	-	-	_	(432,006)
Total other financing sources (uses)	573,166	202,977		202,977	(370,189)
Revenues and other sources			•		
over (under) expenditures and					
other (uses)	\$ -	\$ 147,936	\$ 9,001	\$ 156,937	\$ 156,937

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ending June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Water sales:					
Residential and commercial	\$	\$ 3,835,120	\$		
Water and sewer taps		10,800			
Other operating revenues		11,769			
Total	3,503,000	3,857,689	354,689		
Nonoperating revenues:					
Grant revenues		31,905			
Interest earnings		2,065			
Total	32,605	33,970	1,365		
Total revenues	3,535,605	3,891,659	356,054		
Expenditures:					
Water and sewer operations:					
Collection and treatment:					
Salaries and benefits		686,542			
Utilities		97,914			
Contracted services		177,855			
Maintenance and repairs		109,779			
Departmental supplies and materials		86,485			
Other	**************************************	59,665			
Total water and sewer operations	1,425,205	1,218,240	206,965		
Water distribution:					
Salaries and benefits		709,269	•		
Utilities		113,947			
Contracted services		56,246			
Maintenance and repairs		28,972			
Departmental supplies and materials		133,790			
Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	53,783			
Total water distributions	1,323,200	1,096,007	227,193		
Total expenditures	\$ 2,940,716	\$ 2,314,247	\$ 626,469		

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) (continued) For the Year Ending June 30, 2022

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Debt service:		A 201.000	Φ.
Interest and fees	\$	\$ 281,383	\$
Principal retirement	44.00.00	232,083	(00 000)
Total	415,887	513,466	(97,579)
Capital Outlay:			
Water and sewer expansion		354,188	
Total	808,500	354,188	454,312
Total expenditures	4,165,103	3,181,901	983,202
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(629,498)	709,758	1,339,256
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	629,498	629,498	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	629,498	629,498	
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses:	\$	1,339,256	\$ 1,339,256
Reconciliation from budgetary basis		<u> </u>	
(modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Revenues and other sources over			
expenditures and other uses:		1,339,256	
Reconciling items:			
Capital contributions		2,588,501	
Capital outlay		354,188	
Depreciation		(628,266)	
Amortization		(4,144)	
Decrease in compensated absences		26,920	
Increase in net pension liability		227,426	
Increase in deferred outflows of resource		46,267	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	- pensions	(244,311)	•
Principal retirement		232,083	-
Total reconciling items		2,598,664	•
Change in net position		\$ 3,937,920	.

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Wastewater Treatment Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Actual					V	ariance
		Project		Prior Cu		urrent	Total to		F	ositive
	Au	horization		Years		Year		Date	_(N	egative)
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
WWTP grants	\$	5,500,000	\$	926,399	\$ 2	,588,488	\$ 3	3,514,887	\$ (1,985,113)
Interest income				-		13		13	•	13
Total revenues		5,500,000		926,399	2	,588,501	3	3,514,900	(1,985,100)
Expenditures:										
Engineering		778,000		365,774		174,707		540,481		237,519
Construction		4,710,000		568,633	2	,759,165	3	3,327,798		1,382,202
Administration		5,500		14,679		745		15,424		(9,924)
Permit fees		6,500		10,340		-		10,340		(3,840)
Total expenditures		5,500,000		959,426	2	,934,617	3	,894,043		1,605,957
Revenues over (under) expenditures				(33,027)		(346,116)		(379,143)		(379,143)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers from Water and Sewer Fund		-		29,483		=		29,483		29,483
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_	29,483				29,483		29,483
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and										
other (uses)	\$	-	\$	(3,544)	\$	(346,116)	\$	(349,660)	\$	(349,660)

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

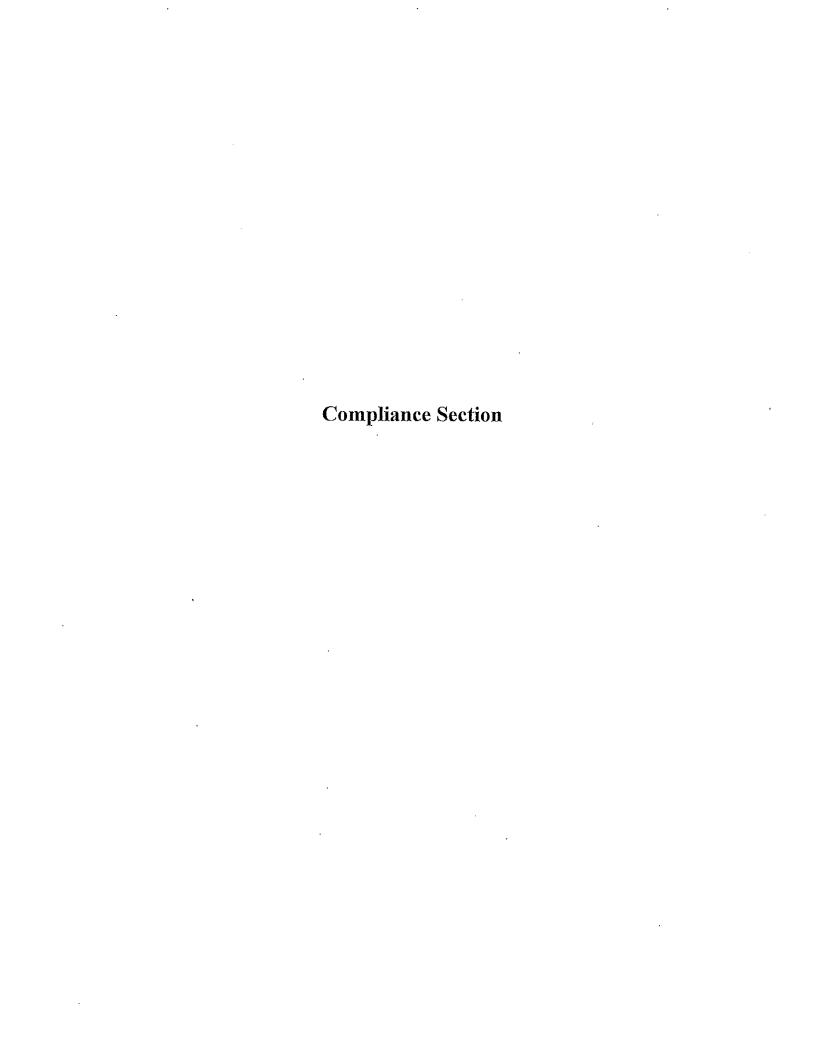
- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2022

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Uncollected Balances June 30, 2021				Collections and Credits]	ncollected Balances ne 30, 2022
2021-2022	\$	-	\$	1,852,062	\$	(1,800,249)	\$	51,813
2020-2021	Ψ	46,814	Ψ	-	Ψ	(26,530)	Ψ	20,284
2019-2020		22,968		_		(9,286)		13,682
2018-2019		13,402		*		(2,934)		10,468
2017-2018		11,248		_		(2,146)		9,102
2016-2017		9,392		TAN		(1,738)		7,654
2015-2016		8,714		••		(1,711)		7,003
2014-2015		5,637		-		(622)		5,015
2013-2014		6,739				(451)		6,288
2012-2013		4,640		~		(451)		4,189
2011-2012		4,004		**		3,651		7,655
	\$	133,558	\$	1,852,062	\$	(1,842,467)	<u> </u>	143,153
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts - General Fund								<u> </u>
Ad valorem taxes receiv	able - n	et						143,153
Reconciliation with revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes - General F Reconciling items:	und						\$	1,881,014
Interest collected								(12,950)
Discounts, releases, and o	ther cre	dits						(25,597)
Subtotal								(38,547)
Total collections and cre	dits						\$	1,842,467

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Total Levy		
				Property		
		~~		Excluding	David-4 J	
		-Wide Lev		Registered	Registered	
	Property	***	Total	Motor	Motor	
	<u>Valuation</u>	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles	
Original levy:			A 4 0 6 0 0 HD	4. 1. COO. OO.1	d 102.000	
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 291,102,031	0.64	\$ 1,863,053	\$ 1,690,031	\$ 173,022	
Discoveries:						
Current Year	100,000	0.59	590	590		
Total	100,000		590	590		
Releases:						
Current Year	(1,809,531)	0.64	(11,581)	(11,581)	38	
Total property valuation	\$ 289,392,500					
Net levy	,		1,852,062	1,679,040	173,022	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 20	22		(51,813)	(51,813)		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 1,800,249	\$ 1,627,227	\$ 173,022	
Current levy collection percenta	ge		97.20%	96.91%	100.00%	





S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements
Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Mount Olive's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses (item 2022-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Mount Olive's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001.

Purpose of this Report

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

Lumberton, North Carolina January 20, 2023

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S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Mount Olive's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of Mount Olive's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Mount Olive complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Mount Olive's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Town of Mount Olive federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Town of Mount Olive's compliance based on our audit.

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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists.

The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town of Mount Olive's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole,

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circum-stances.
- obtain an understanding of the Town's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Lumberton, North Carolina

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Mount Olive's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of Mount Olive's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Mount Olive complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Town of Mount Olive and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Mount Olive's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Town of Mount Olive State programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Town of Mount Olive's compliance based on our audit.

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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Town of Mount Olive's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform
 audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding
 Town of Mount Olive's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such
 other procedures as we considered necessary in the circum-stances.
- obtain an understanding of Town of Mount Olive's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over
 compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of Town of Mount Olive's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Lumberton, North Carolina

S. Prestra Douglan of Vosoruta, Lel

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results				
Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodif	ĭed.		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	X	_Yes _		No
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 	**************************************	_Yes _	X	_None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements	X	_Yes _		_No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs				
Material weakness(es) identified?	7	_Yes	X	_No
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 	¥10000	Yes .	Х	_None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodi	fied.		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	,	Yes	X	_No
Identification of major federal programs:				
Names of Federal Programs of Clusters Community Facilities Grant American Rescue Plan Act Grant	<u>Assista</u>	nce Listing 10.766 21.027	Number	<u>s</u>
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$	750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	х	No

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)

State Awards				
Internal control over major State programs	٠			
Material weakness(es) identified?		_Yes _	Х	_No
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		Yes _	X	_None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified.			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)		_Yes _	X	_No
Identification of major State programs:				
Names of State Programs • Wastewater Treatment Grant Funds				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$	500,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		_Yes _	Х	_No

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2022-001

Material Noncompliance

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Criteria:

N.C. General Statute 159-8(a) states that all moneys received and expended by a local

government should be included in the budget ordinance.

Condition:

The Town expended more than appropriated in the annual budget ordinance in debt service

departments in the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund totaling \$40,534 and \$97,579,

respectively.

Effect:

Expenditures were incurred that had not been budgeted.

Cause:

The Town did not monitor reports at frequent intervals to ensure budgetary compliance.

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2021-001.

Recommendation:

Management should closely monitor the budget versus actual statements to ensure actual

expenditures are within budgetary constraints.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Town agrees with the finding and agrees to adhere to the correction action plan on page

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Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2022-001

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Name of Contact Person:

Jamie Butler, Finance Officer

Corrective Action:

The effects of GASB 87 were not properly understood by the Town leading to excess expenditures over appropriations. The new debt service payments related to the capital leases added in the current year will be properly accounted for in the next budget.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediate and ongoing

Section III. State Award Finding and Questioned Costs

None noted

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding:

2021-001 - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Status:

This finding has not been corrected.

Finding:

2020-001 - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Status:

This finding has not been corrected.

Finding:

2020-002 – Material Journal Entries

Status:

This finding has been corrected.

Finding:

2020-003

Status:

This finding has been corrected.

Finding:

2019-001 - Preaudit Process

Status:

This finding has been corrected.

Finding:

2019-002 - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Status:

This finding has not been corrected.

Finding:

2019-003 - Financial Reporting

Status:

This finding has been corrected.

Finding:

2019-004 - Segregation of Duties

Status:

This finding has been corrected.

Finding:

2019-005 - Material Prior Period Adjustment

Status:

This finding has been corrected.

Finding:

2019-006 - Record Keeping

Status:

This finding has been corrected

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-through Grant/Program Title FEDERAL GRANTS	Federal CFDA Number	Award Number/State Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct Pass- through) Expenditures	State Expenditures
US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Community Facilities Grant	10.766		\$ 1,200,500	\$ -
US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed through the NC Pandemic Recovery Office American Rescue Plan Act Grant	21.027		729,498	-
US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed through the NC Department of Commerce Community Development Block Grant	14.218	CDBG-15-I-3161	136,000	-
US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed-through NC Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program	20.106		.161,776	
Total Federal Assistance STATE GRANTS			2,227,774	
OFFICE OF STATE BUDGET & MANAGEMENT Wastewater Treatment Grant Funds			~	2,934,617
N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Powell Bill		DOT-4		96,546
Total State Assistance Total Assistance			\$ 2,227,774	3,031,163 \$ 3,031,163

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of Mount Olive under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for the Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Mount Olive, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Mount Olive.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4. Loan Balance

The outstanding balance of the USDA loan is \$546,000.