Town of Mount Olive Mount Olive, North Carolina

Audited Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2018



Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Board of Commissioners

Harlie Carmichael, Mayor Pro-Tem

Steve Wiggins

Barbara Kornegay

Dennis Draper

Vicky Darden

Administrative Officers

Kaye H. Anderson, Town Clerk

Charles S. Brown, Town Manager

Joseph E. Scott, Mayor

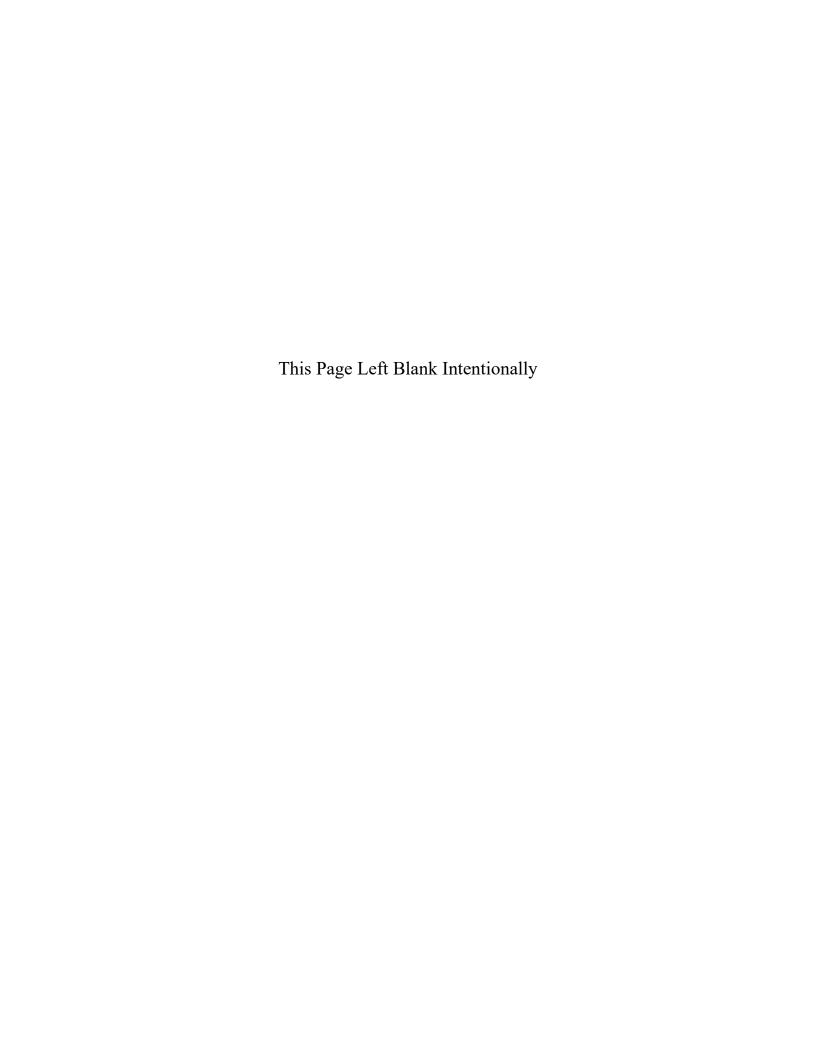
W. Carroll Turner, Town Attorney

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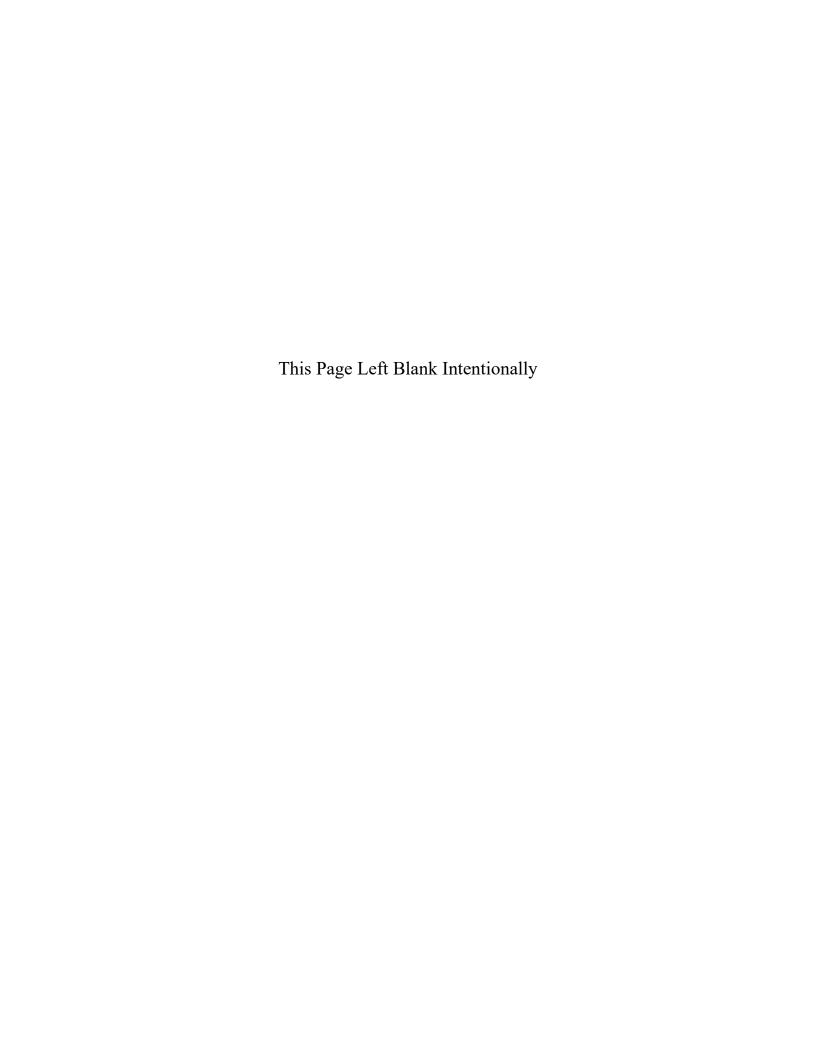
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S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 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 financials statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

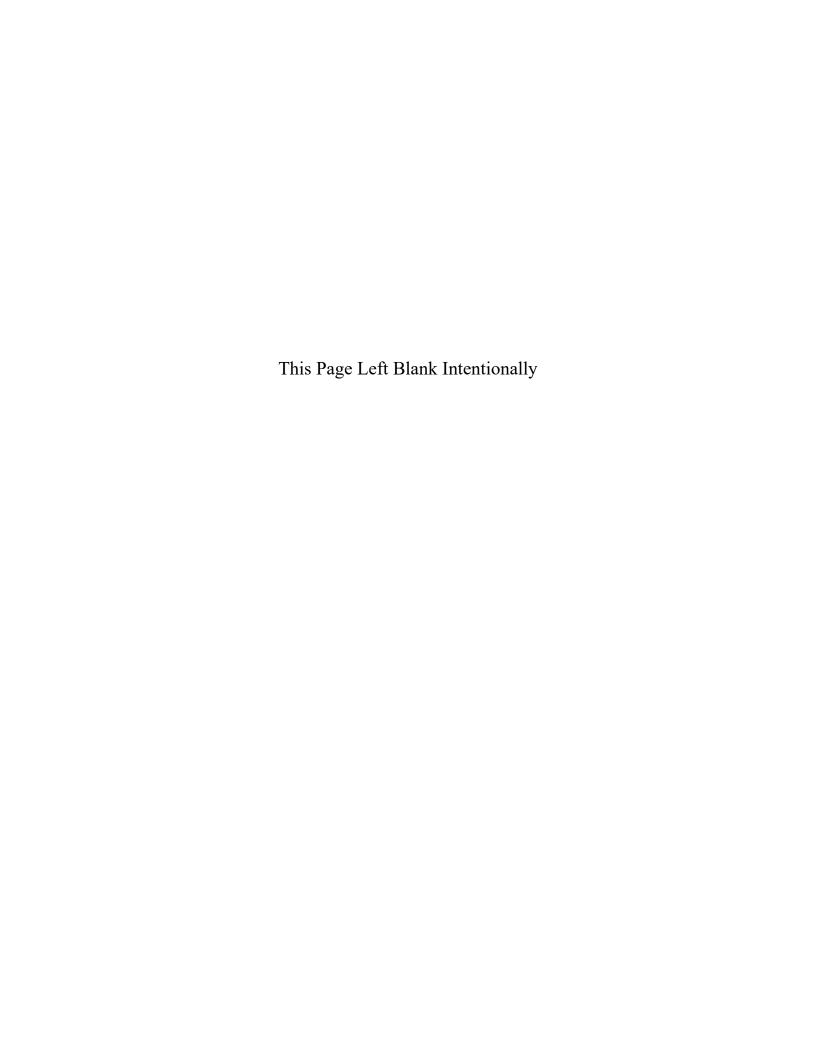
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

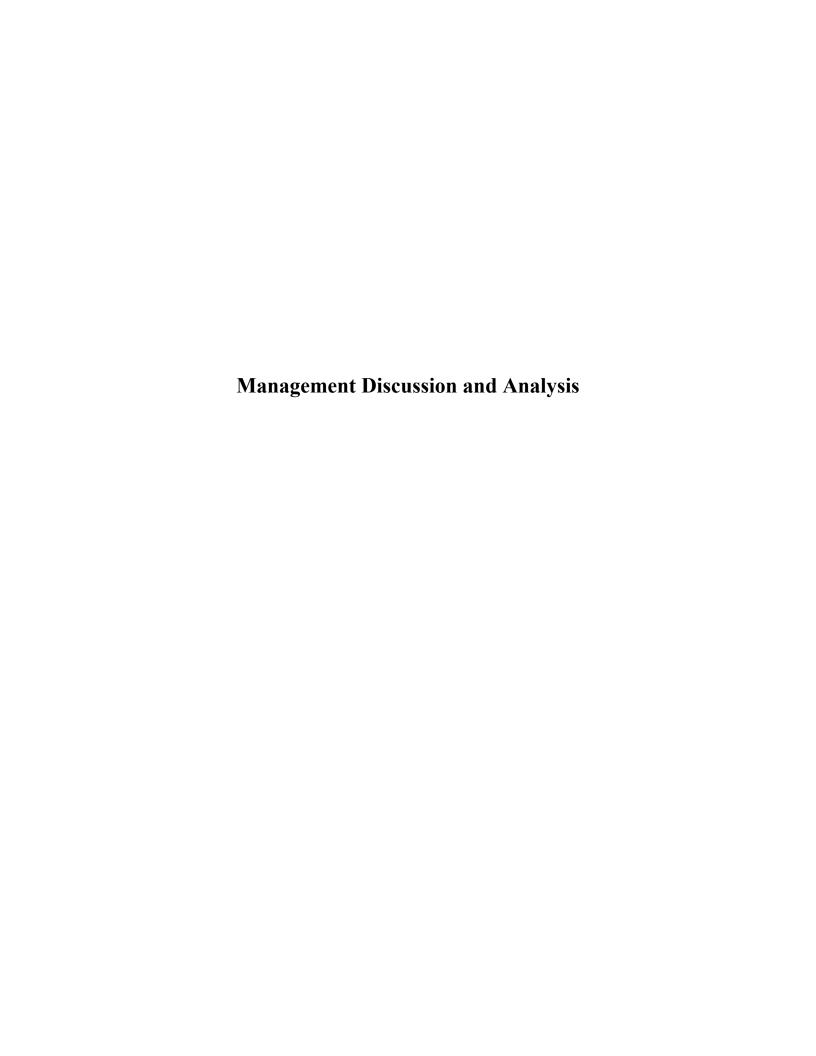
S. Prestra Douglan ; Vosoruta, Lel

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2019 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

February 12, 2019





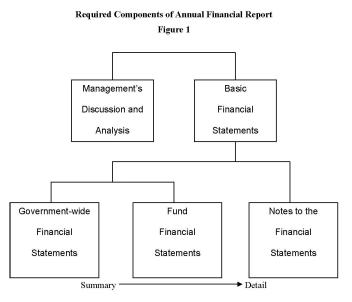
As management of the Town of Mount Olive, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Mount Olive for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction 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 \$25,140,233.
- The government's total net position increased in the amount of \$2,560,978 due to capital contributions in the proprietary funds
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,400,846. Approximately 11.73% of this total amount, or \$164,341, 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 \$164,341 or 4.07% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is 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.

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

	Govern	ment	tal	Busin	e				
	Activ	ities		Acti	vities		To	tal	
	 2018		2017	2018		2017	2018		2017
Current and other assets	\$ 1,600,914	\$	2,428,644	\$ 86,169	\$	568,796	\$ 1,687,083	\$	2,997,440
Capital assets	3,569,949		3,776,333	29,611,319		25,312,590	33,181,268		29,088,923
Deferred outflows of resouces	341,179		430,262	185,887		236,817	527,066		667,079
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	5,512,042		6,635,239	29,883,375		26,118,203	35,395,417		32,753,442
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	1,477,254		1,565,618	8,467,367		7,714,530	9,944,621		9,280,148
Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	100,396		86,017	184,384		51,407	284,780		137,424
	 17,467		26,204	8,316		11,716	25,783		37,920
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,595,117		1,677,839	8,660,067		7,777,653	10,255,184		9,455,492
Net position									
Net investment in									
capital assets	2,880,413		3,096,938	21,575,320		18,092,885	24,455,733		21,189,823
Restricted	953,440		1,590,320	-		-	953,440		1,590,320
Unrestricted	83,072		270,142	(352,012)		247,665	(268,940)		517,807
Total net position	\$ 3,916,925	\$	4,957,400	\$ 21,223,308	\$	18,340,550	\$ 25,140,233	\$	23,297,950

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 \$25,140,233 as of June 30, 2018. The Town's net position increased by \$2,560,978 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

However, the largest portion (97.28%), 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 positon, \$953,440, represents the Town's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit of \$268,940 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 97.22%.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

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

	Govern	tal	Busines	s-typ	ne				
	Acti	vities	3	Activ	ities		Te	otal	
	2018		2017	2018		2017	2018		2017
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 549,885	\$	687,805	\$ 2,985,611	\$	2,623,026 \$	3,535,496	\$	3,310,831
Operating grants and									
contributions	138,012		517,800	2,646,621		138,946	2,784,633		656,746
Capital grants and									
contributions	320,121		251,244	513,518		214,539	833,639		465,783
General revenues:									
Property taxes	1,611,276		1,601,767	-		-	1,611,276		1,601,767
Other taxes	1,407,252		1,463,810	-		-	1,407,252		1,463,810
Grants and contributions not									
restricted to specific programs	-		1,558	-		-			1,558
Other	 11,803		7,368	2,396		145	14,199		7,513
Total revenues	4,038,349		4,531,352	6,148,146		2,976,656	10,186,495		7,508,008
Expenses:									
General government	1,187,269		1,166,287	-		-	1,187,269		1,166,287
Public safety	1,909,788		2,030,860	-		-	1,909,788		2,030,860
Transportation	128,292		129,577	-		-	128,292		129,577
Environmental protection	571,423		669,292	-		-	-		669,292
Economic and physical									
development	98,387		-	-					-
Culture and recreation	296,208		264,721	-		-	296,208		264,721
Interest on long-term debt	76,216		22,275	-		-	76,216		22,275
Water and sewer	-		-	3,113,276		2,817,414	3,113,276		2,817,414
Municipal airport	-		-	244,658		186,160	244,658		186,160
Total expenses	4,267,583		4,283,012	3,357,934		3,003,574	6,955,707		7,286,586
Increase (decrease) in net position before									
transfers	(229,234)		248,340	2,790,212		(26,918)	3,230,788		221,422
Transfers	(14,000)		-	14,000		-	-		_
Increase (decrease) in net position	(243,234)		248,340	2,804,212		(26,918)	2,560,978		221,422
Net position, beginning, restated	4,160,159		4,709,060	18,419,096		18,367,468	22,579,255		23,076,528
Net position - June 30	\$ 3,916,925	\$	4,957,400	\$ 21,223,308	\$	18,340,550 \$	25,140,233	\$	23,297,950

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

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

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,804,212. Key elements of the change in net position compared to prior year are as follows:

• Increase in capital contributions.

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 \$1,114,987, while total fund balance reached \$1,400,846. Of this total amount, \$164,341 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 4.07% 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.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to a deficit of \$281,336. 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, 2018, totals \$32,154,969 (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 infrastructure added in the amount of \$185,000 for a UV water purification system in the Water and Sewer Fund.
- Business-type building added in the amount of \$102,028 for a hanger for the Municipal Airport Fund.
- Construction in progress was completed for governmental activities and added to infrastructure in the amount of \$241,244.
- Construction in progress was added to business-type activities in the amount of \$3,122,649 in the Water and Sewer Fund.

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

	Govern	ment	tal	Busine	ss-ty _l	pe				
	Activ		Acti	vities		Total				
	2018	2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Land	\$ 359,750	\$	359,750	\$ 281,773	\$	281,773	\$	641,523	\$	641,523
Buildings and system	447,680		458,046	21,317,081		21,574,242		21,764,761		22,032,288
Improvements	1,308,592		1,386,610	1,641,404		1,676,327		2,949,996		3,062,937
Infrastructure	255,098		4,497	-		-		255,098		4,497
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,198,829		1,316,186	206,628		256,145		1,405,457		1,572,331
Construction and progress	-		251,244	6,164,433		1,492,332		6,164,433		1,743,576
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,569,949	\$	3,776,333	\$ 29,611,319	\$	25,280,819	\$	33,181,268	\$	29,057,152

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 \$7,186,152.

Town of Mount Olive's Outstanding Liabilities Figure 5

	Govern	al		Busine	pe						
	Activities				Acti	vities	S	Total			
	2018		2017 2		2018	8 2017		2018			2017
Installment purchase	\$ 689,536	\$	745,114	\$	453,701	\$	548,038	\$	1,143,237	\$	1,293,152
General obligation bonds	-		-		4,362,000		4,435,000		4,362,000		4,435,000
General obligation notes	-		-		882,270		605,921		882,270		605,921
Revenue bonds	-		-		2,338,028		1,896,000		2,338,028		1,896,000
Net pension obligation (LGERS)	348,829		439,228		217,345		257,959		566,174		697,187
Total pension obligation (LEO)	363,709		315,936		-		-		363,709		315,936
Compensated absences	75,180		131,058		36,225		63,149		111,405		194,207
Total outstanding debt	\$ 1,477,254	\$	1,631,336	\$	8,289,569	\$	7,806,067	\$	9,766,823	\$	9,437,403

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 \$37,995,840 (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 47 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.

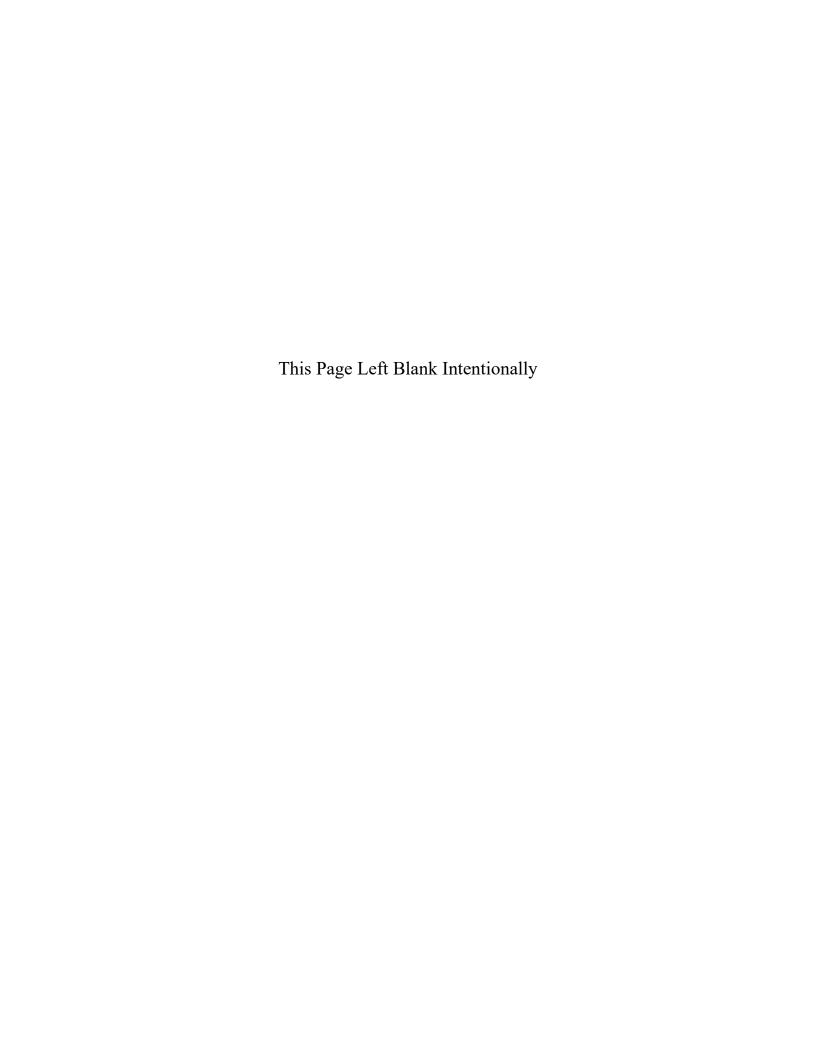
Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities: Property Taxes are expected to remain the same as the current year tax rate however; Wayne County is conducting a property tax revaluation, which may have a positive impact on tax revenues. The Town will use increases in revenues to finance programs currently in place. An anticipated increase in solid waste fees should generate an additional \$31,298.00 in general fund revenues. A change in fleet management procedures is expected to save the Town between \$60,000 and \$70,000 in vehicle and vehicle maintenance cost. Management continues to seek grant funding and other revenue from outside sources to supplement the Town's revenue streams.

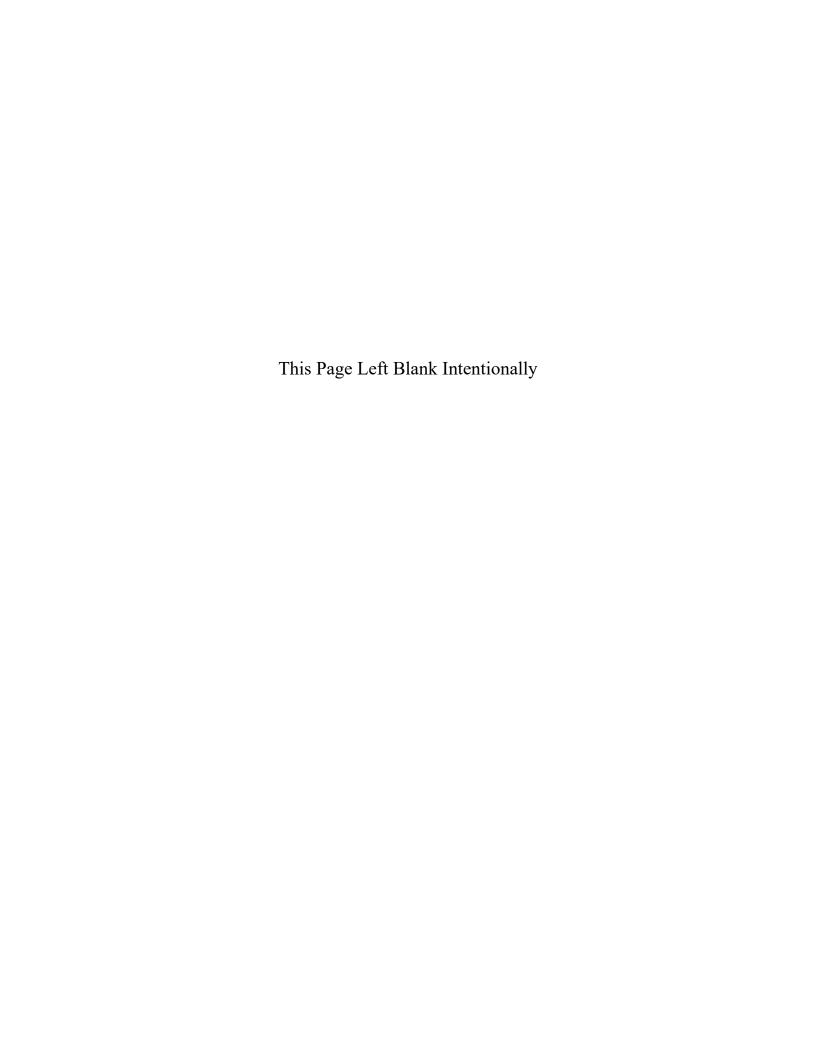
Business-Type Activities: Increases in water and wastewater rates should generate an additional \$132,000 in revenues during the fiscal year.

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.

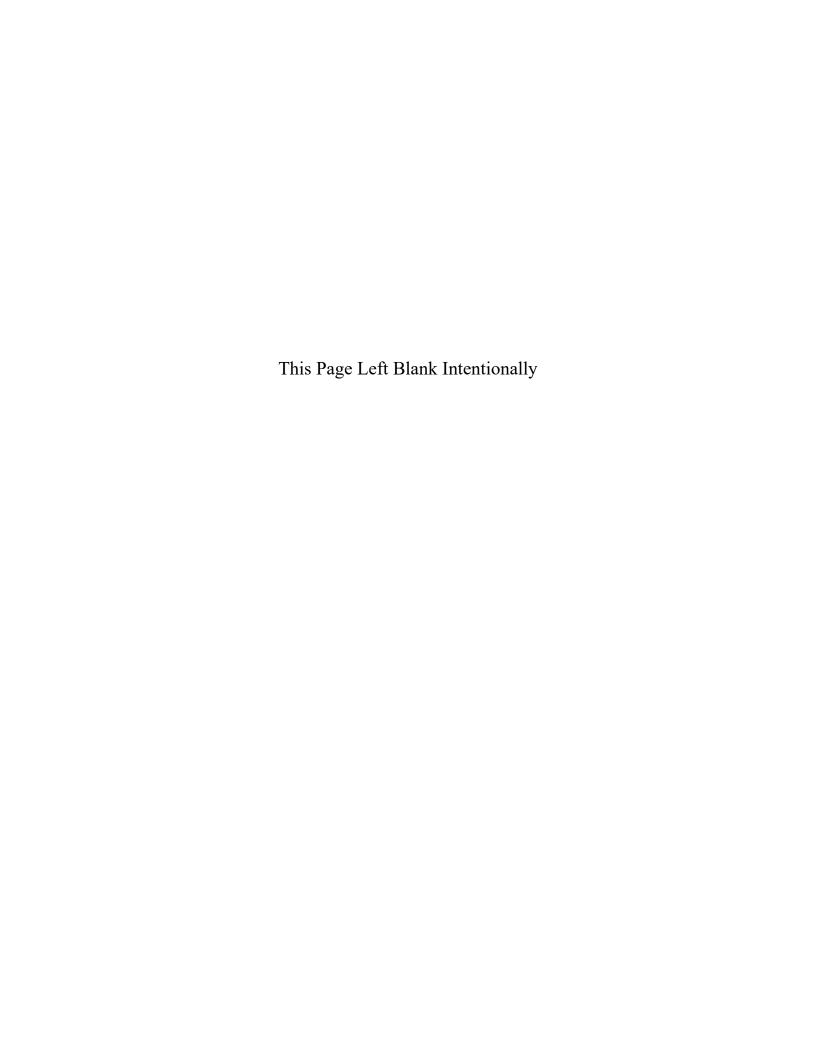






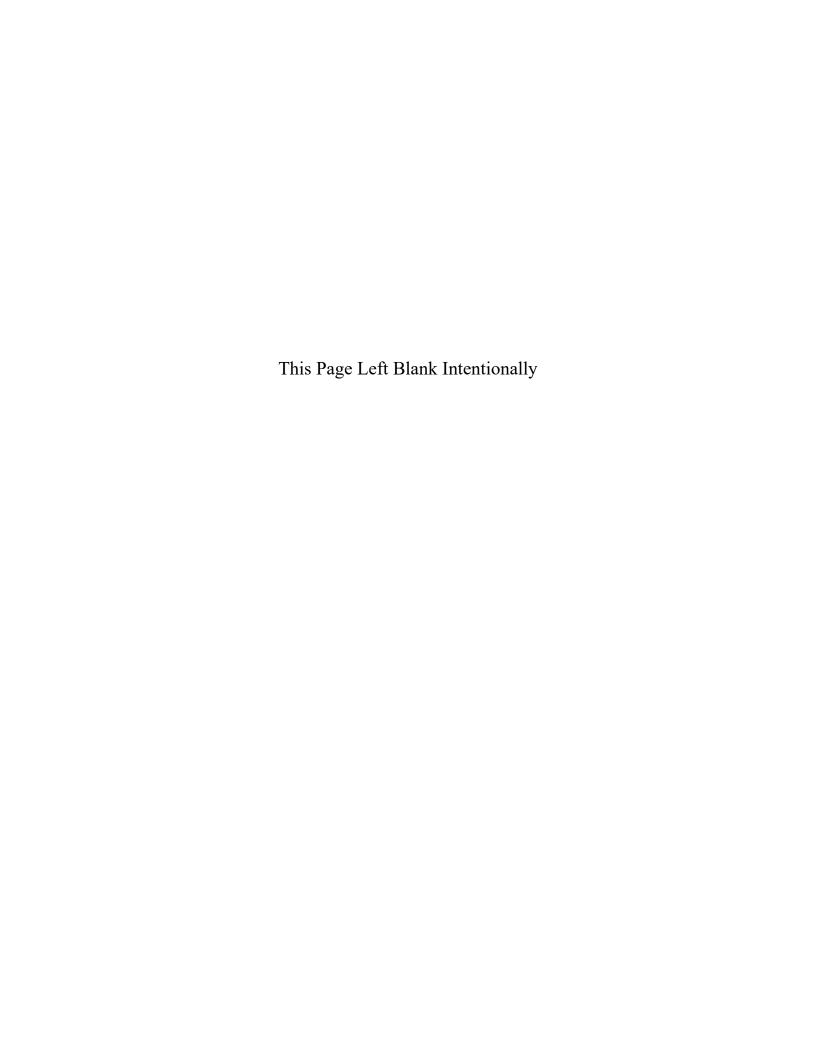
Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		;	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 533,069	\$ 75,236	\$ 608,305
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	257,555	177,798	435,353
Taxes receivables (net)	114,406	-	114,406
Inventories	-	13,033	13,033
Prepaid items	15,000	-	15,000
Internal balances	466,794	(466,794)	-
Accounts receivables (net)	214,090	286,896	500,986
Total current assets	1,600,914	86,169	1,687,083
Non-current assets:			
Non-depreciable improvements	359,750	6,446,206	6,805,956
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,210,199	23,165,113	26,375,312
Total capital assets	3,569,949	29,611,319	33,181,268
Total assets	5,170,863	29,697,488	34,868,351
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	341,179	185,887	527,066
Total deferred outflows of resources	341,179	185,887	527,066
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	100,396	184,384	284,780
Current portion of compensated absences	35,000	7,500	42,500
Current portion of long-term liabilities	142,478	418,979	561,457
Total current liabilities	277,874	610,863	888,737
Long-term liabilities:			
Customer deposits	_	177,798	177,798
Non-current portion of compensated absences	40,180	28,725	68,905
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities	547,058	7,617,020	8,164,078
Net pension liability (LGERS)	348,829	217,345	566,174
Total pension liability (LEO)	363,709	, -	363,709
Total liabilities	1,577,650	8,651,751	10,229,401
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	17,467	8,316	25,783
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,467	8,316	25,783
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,880,413	21,575,320	24,455,733
Restricted for:	•		
Stabilization by State Statute	695,885	-	695,885
Other functions	257,555	-	257,555
Unrestricted (deficit)	83,072	(352,012)	(268,940)
Total net position	\$ 3,916,925	\$ 21,223,308	\$ 25,140,233



Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		1	Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Primary Govern Business-type	nment			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
Primary government:	•									
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 1,187,269	\$ 155,534	\$ -	\$ 320,121	\$ (711,614)	\$ -	\$ (711,614)			
Public safety	1,909,788	15,900	-	-	(1,893,888)	-	(1,893,888)			
Transportation	128,292	-	138,012	-	9,720.00	-	9,720			
Environmental protection	571,423	368,066	-	-	(203,357.00)	-	(203,357)			
Cultural and recreation	296,208	10,385	-	-	(285,823.00)	-	(285,823)			
Public buildings	98,387	-	-	-	(98,387.00)	-	(98,387)			
Interest on long-term debt	76,216	-	-	-	(76,216.00)	-	(76,216)			
Total governmental activities	4,267,583	549,885	138,012	320,121	(3,259,565)		(3,259,565)			
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	3,113,276	2,799,882	2,646,621	-	-	2,333,227	2,333,227			
Municipal airport	244,658	185,729	· · ·	513,518	_	454,589	454,589			
Total business-type activities	3,357,934	2,985,611	2,646,621	513,518	_	2,787,816	2,787,816			
Total primary government	\$ 7,625,517	\$ 3,535,496	\$ 2,784,633	\$ 833,639	(3,259,565)	2,787,816	(471,749)			
	General revenu	ies:								
	Taxes:									
		es, levied for gen			1,611,276	-	1,611,276			
		intergovernment	al		1,403,117	-	1,403,117			
	Other taxes				4,135	-	4,135			
		rnings, unrestricte	ed		1,541	15	1,556			
	Miscellaneous				10,262	2,381	12,643			
		eral revenues no	t including transf	ers	3,030,331	2,396	3,032,727			
	Transfers				(14,000)	14,000				
		eral revenues an	d transfers		3,016,331	16,396	3,032,727			
		net position			(243,234)	2,804,212	2,560,978			
		eginning previou	sly reported		4,957,400	18,340,550	23,297,950			
	Restatement (No	,	_		(797,241)	78,546	(718,695)			
		eginning, restate	d		4,160,159	18,419,096	22,579,255			
	Net positi	on, ending			\$ 3,916,925	\$ 21,223,308	\$ 25,140,233			



Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	 lajor Fund General Fund	Wa	on-Major On-	Total Governmental Funds			
<u>ASSETS</u>	Tunu				Tunus		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,689	\$	283,380	\$	533,069		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net:	257,555		-		257,555		
Taxes	114,406		-		114,406		
Accounts	211,296		2,794		214,090		
Prepaid items	15,000		-		15,000		
Due from other funds	 466,794				466,794		
Total assets	\$ 1,314,740	\$	286,174	\$	1,600,914		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 85,348	\$	315	\$	85,663		
Total liabilities	85,348		315		85,663		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property taxes receivable	114,406		-		114,406		
Total deferred inflows of resources	114,406		-		114,406		
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State Statute	693,091		2,794		695,885		
Streets	257,555		-		257,555		
Committed:							
Public Safety	-		283,065		283,065		
Unassigned	 164,341		-		164,341		
Total fund balances	1,114,987		285,859		1,400,846		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,314,741	\$	286,174				

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2018

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

Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$ 1,400,846
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	10,963,229 (7,393,280)	3,569,949
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and are not reported in the funds		340,997
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		114,406
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Gross long-term debt		(764,716)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds		(14,551)
Net pension liability		(348,829)
Total pension liability		(363,709)
Pension related deferrals		(17,467)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,916,925

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major Fund	Non-Major	Total	
	General	Waylin Fire	Governmental	
_	Fund	District Fund	Funds	
Revenues:	ф. 1.611. 27 6	Ф	Φ 1.611.276	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,611,276	\$ -	\$ 1,611,276	
Other taxes and licenses	4,135	120 645	4,135	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,274,472	128,645	1,403,117	
Restricted intergovernmental	458,133	=	458,133	
Permits and fees	15,900	-	15,900	
Sales and services	533,985	-	533,985	
Investment earnings	1,325	216	1,541	
Miscellaneous	17,726		17,726	
Total revenues	3,916,952	128,861	4,045,813	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,104,722	-	1,104,722	
Public safety	1,777,540	77,915	1,855,455	
Transportation	128,080	-	128,080	
Environmental protection	570,564	=	570,564	
Cultural and recreational	245,842	-	245,842	
Public buildings	98,387	-	98,387	
Debt service:				
Principal	75,839	-	75,839	
Interest and other charges	33,328		33,328	
Total expenditures	4,034,302	77,915	4,112,217	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(117,350)	50,946	(66,404)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	=	=	-	
Transfers to other funds	(14,000)	-	(14,000)	
Installment purchase proceeds	20,261	-	20,261	
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,261	-	6,261	
Net change in fund balances	(111,089)	50,946	(60,143)	
Fund balance, beginning as				
previously reported	1,957,598	234,913	2,192,511	
Prior period adjustment (Note 8)	(731,522)	- -	(731,522)	
Fund balance, beginning as restated	1,226,076	234,913	1,460,989	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,114,987	\$ 285,859	\$ 1,400,846	

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, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (60,143)
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 \$ 57,804 Depreciation expense for governmental assets (264,188)	(206,384)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	126,021
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	-
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	(7,555)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
New long-term debt issued (20,261) Principal payments on long-term debt 75,839 (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable (42,888)	12,690
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 Pension revenue (expense) 55,878 (163,741)	(107,863)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (243,234)

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, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Duager	Duager	1 mounts	(r (egaer(e)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,701,002	\$ 1,701,002	\$ 1,611,276	\$ (89,726)
Other taxes and licenses	200	200	4,135	3,935
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,515,608	1,515,608	1,274,472	(241,136)
Restricted intergovernmental	508,026	508,026	458,133	(49,893)
Permits and fees	116,198	116,198	15,900	(100,298)
Sales and services	387,894	387,894	533,985	146,091
Investment earnings	700	700	1,325	625
Miscellaneous	67,600	67,600	17,726	(49,874)
Total revenues	4,297,228	4,297,228	3,916,952	(380,276)
Expenditures:				
Current:	1 007 154	1 007 154	1 104 700	(07.5(0)
General government	1,007,154	1,007,154	1,104,722	(97,568)
Public safety	1,810,192	1,810,192	1,777,540	32,652
Transportation	346,934	346,934	128,080	218,854
Environmental protection Cultural and recreational	603,510	603,510	570,564	32,946
	214,308	214,308	245,842	(31,534)
Public buildings Debt service:	205,963	205,963	98,387	107,576
	75.920	75.920	75.920	
Principal retirement	75,839	75,839	75,839	-
Interest and other charges Total expenditures	33,328 4,297,228	33,328 4,297,228	33,328 4,034,302	262,926
Revenues over (under) expenditures			(117,350)	(117,350)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Installment purchase proceeds			20,261	
Transfers (to) from			(14,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	6,261	6,261
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	(111,089)	\$ (111,089)
Fund balance, beginning as				
previously reported			1,957,598	
Prior period adjustment (Note 8)			(731,522)	
Fund balance, beginning as restated			1,226,076	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,114,987	

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

	Major Enterprise Funds			
	Water and	Airport		
ASSETS	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total	
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 75,236	\$ 75,236	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	177,798	-	177,798	
Accounts receivable (net)	277,983	8,913	286,896	
Inventories	-	13,033	13,033	
Total current assets	455,781	97,182	552,963	
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	3,700,008	2,746,198	6,446,206	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	21,277,609	1,887,504	23,165,113	
Capital assets (net)	24,977,617	4,633,702	29,611,319	
	24.077.617	4 (22 702	20 (11 210	
Total noncurrent assets	24,977,617	4,633,702	29,611,319	
Total assets	25,433,398	4,730,884	30,164,282	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	185,887		185,887	
Total deferred outflows of resources	185,887		185,887	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	177,526	6,858	184,384	
Due to other funds	305,794	161,000	466,794	
Compensated absences - current	7,500	-	7,500	
Current portion of long-term debt	383,369	35,610	418,979	
Total current liabilities	874,189	203,468	1,077,657	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	177,798	_	177,798	
Compensated absences	28,725	_	28,725	
Net pension liability	217,345	_	217,345	
Noncurrent portion of long term debt	7,131,683	485,337	7,617,020	
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,555,551	485,337	8,040,888	
Total liabilities	8,429,740	688,805	9,118,545	
DEFENDED MILL OWG OF DEGOVIDORG				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.216		0.21	
Pension deferrals	8,316		8,316	
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,316		8,316	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	17,462,565	4,112,755	21,575,320	
Unrestricted	(281,336)	(70,676)	(352,012)	
Total net position	\$ 17,181,229	\$ 4,042,079	\$ 21,223,308	

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

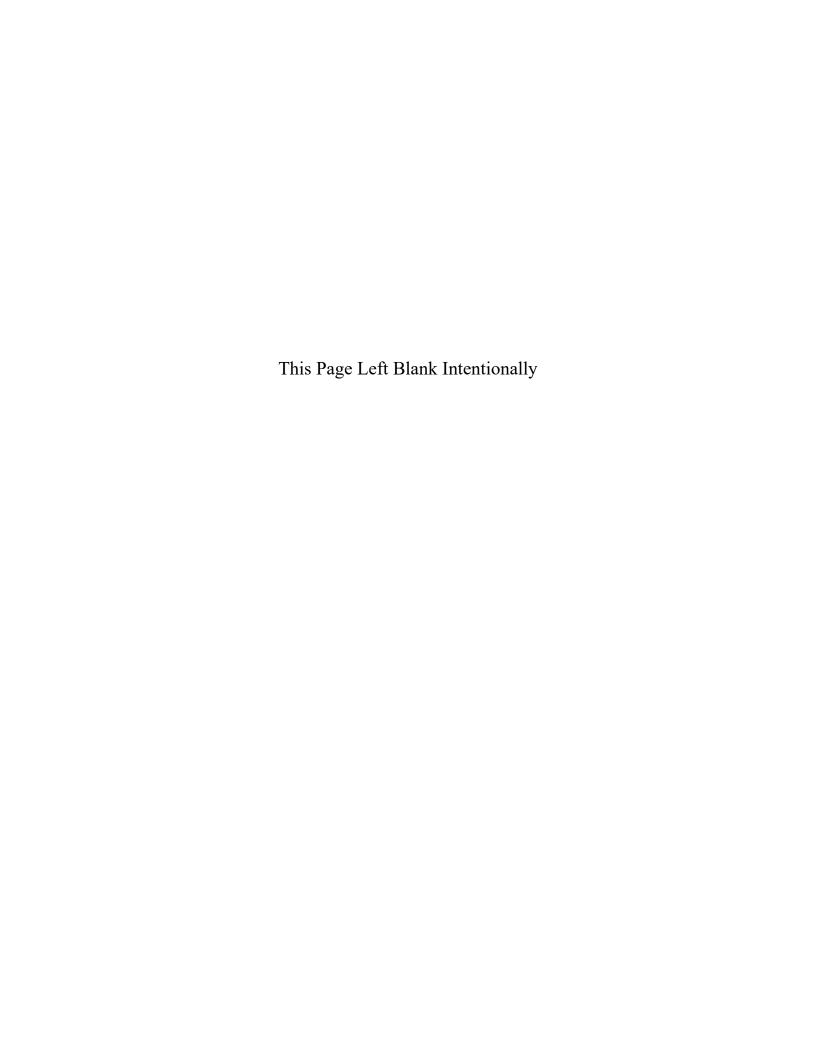
	Major Enterprise Funds									
		Vater and								
	S	ewer Fund		Airport Fund		Total				
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	2,760,439	\$	185,729	\$	2,946,168				
Water and sewer taps		1,700		-		1,700				
Other operating revenues		37,743				37,743				
Total operating revenues		2,799,882		185,729		2,985,611				
Operating expenses:										
Administration		-		192,331		192,331				
Water treatment and distribution		1,343,164		-		1,343,164				
Waste collection and treatment		784,492		-		784,492				
Depreciation		583,380		45,249		628,629				
Total operating expenses		2,711,036		237,580		2,948,616				
Operating income (loss)		88,846		(51,851)		36,995				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Investment earnings		-		15		15				
Other revenues		2,381		-		2,381				
Interest and other charges		(402,240)		(7,078)		(409,318)				
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(399,859)		(7,063)		(406,922)				
Income (loss) before contributions										
and transfers		(311,013)		(58,914)		(369,927)				
Capital contributions		2,646,621		513,518		3,160,139				
Transfers in (out)		_		14,000		14,000				
Total contributions and transfers		2,646,621		527,518		3,174,139				
Change in net position		2,335,608		468,604		2,804,212				
Net position, beginning as										
previously reported		14,857,692		3,482,858		18,340,550				
Prior period adjustment (Note 8)		(12,071)		90,617		78,546				
Net position, beginning as restated		14,845,621		3,573,475		18,419,096				
Total net position, ending	\$	17,181,229	\$	4,042,079	\$	21,223,308				

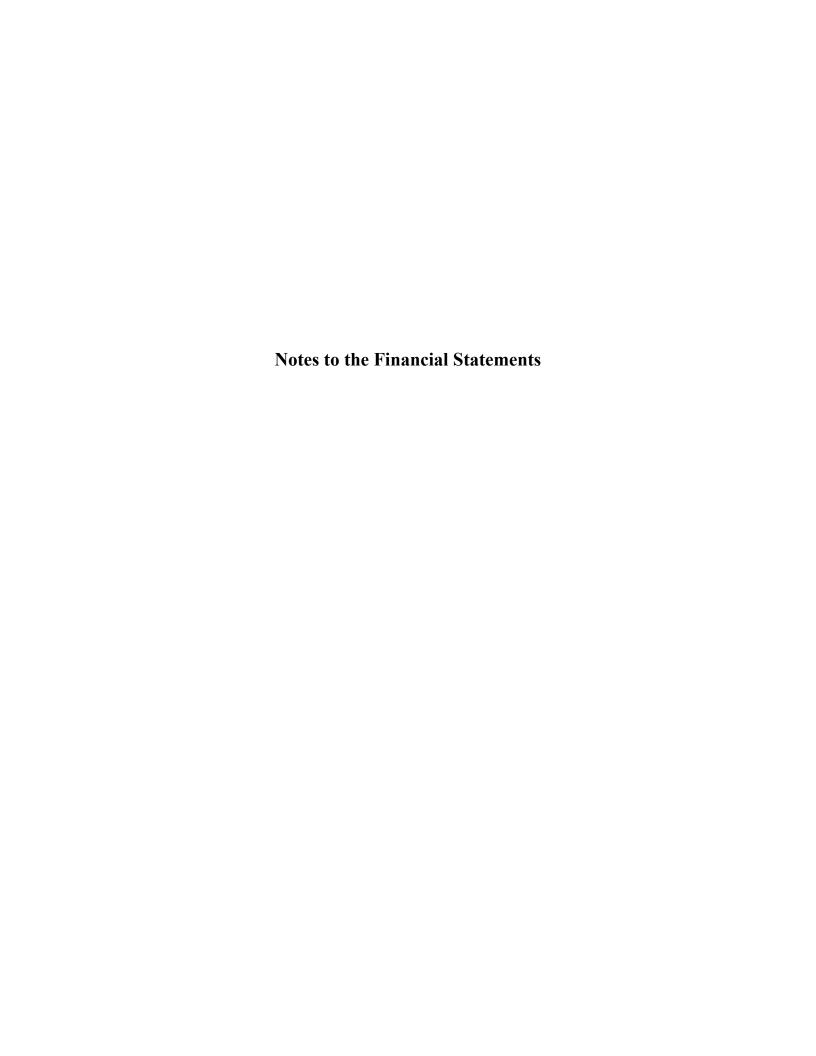
Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major Enterprise Funds						
	Municipal						
	V	ater and	A	Airport			
	Se	wer Fund		Fund		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$	2,575,787	\$	185,729	\$	2,761,516	
Cash paid for goods and services		(785,427)		(188,481)		(973,908)	
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,233,110)		-		(1,233,110)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		557,250		(2,752)	_	554,498	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:							
Transfers in (out)		-		14,000		-	
Increase in due to other funds		(2,129)		145,000		142,871	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital		(2,129)		159,000		142,871	
financing activities							
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Capital contributions and grants		2,162,802		594,293		2,757,095	
Loan proceeds		962,152		432,006		1,394,158	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(3,307,649)		(1,128,327)		(4,435,976)	
Principal paid on bond and note agreements		(321,678)		(35,616)		(357,294)	
Interest paid on bond note agreements		(306,291)		(7,078)		(313,369)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		_		_			
related financing activities		(810,664)		(144,722)		(955,386)	
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest on investments		76		15		91	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		76		15		91	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(255,467)		11,541		(243,926)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		433,265		63,695		496,960	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	177,798	\$	75,236	\$	253,034	

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major Enterprise Funds							
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		Water and Sewer Fund		unicipal Airport Fund		Total		
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	88,846	\$	(51,851)	\$	36,995		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources,		583,380		45,249		628,629		
and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(224,095)		_		(224,095)		
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources,		50,930		_		50,930		
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		(40,614)		_		(40,614)		
(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(3,400)		_		(3,400)		
Increase (decrease) in payables and accrued liabilities		129,127		3,850		132,977		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(26,924)		=		(26,924)		
Total adjustments		468,404		49,099		517,503		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	557,250	\$	(2,752)	\$	554,498		





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. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B - Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

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, 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.

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)

Town of Mount Olive's Restricted Cash

555
,555
798
798
353
,

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, 2017. 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 Town has no inventory or prepaid items.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain threshold and an estimated life in excess of two years. 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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meet this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2018 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criteria for this category – property taxes receivable and pension related deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

10. 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.

11. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

11. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

Restricted 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 – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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.

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.

12. <u>Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans</u>

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

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

The Town did not perform the preaudit process described above on purchases made during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, therefore, the Town was not in compliance with G.S. 159-28(a). The Town will establish procedures to ensure that the preaudit process is performed as required by G.S. 159-28(a).

2. Contractual Violations

None.

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

None

C - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

	Budget		Actual	Negative) Variance
General Fund:				(0==50)
General government	\$	1,007,154	\$ 1,104,722	\$ (97,568)
Cultural and recreation		214,308	 245,842	 (31,534)
Total		1,221,462	1,350,564	(129,102)
Municipal Airport Fund:				
Capital outlay		-	102,028	(102,028)
Total	\$		\$ 102,028	\$ (102,028)

These over-expenditures occurred because of unplanned operating expenditures. 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 capacity 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, 2018, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,033,765 and a bank balance of \$1,261,000. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remainder was covered under the pooling method. At June 30, 2018, the petty cash fund totaled \$495.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Town of Mount Olive had \$9,398 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, 2018 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 Total Enterprise Fund		112,757 112,757
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, 2018, was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
Governmental activities:	I	Balances		Increases	D	Decreases		Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	359,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$	359,750
Construction in progress		251,244		-		251,244		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		610,994		-		251,244		359,750
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		910,226		-		-		910,226
Equipment and vehicles		3,993,583		57,804		-		4,051,387
Improvements		5,377,766		-		-		5,377,766
Infrastructure		12,856		251,244		-		264,100
Total capital assets being depreciated:	1	0,294,431		309,048		-		10,603,479
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		452,180		10,366		=		462,546
Equipment and vehicles		2,677,397		175,161		=		2,852,558
Improvements		3,991,156		78,018		-		4,069,174
Infrastructure		8,359		643		-		9,002
Total accumulated depreciation		7,129,092		264,188		-		7,393,280
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,165,339						3,210,199
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,776,333	•				\$	3,569,949

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

General government	\$ 141,781
Public safety	72,841
Environmental protection	49,566
Total depreciation expense	\$ 264,188

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginnii	ng						Ending		
Water and Sewer fund:	Balance	es]	Increases	Decreases		icreases Decreases		s Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$ 23,	252	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,252		
Construction in progress	554,	107		3,122,649		-		3,676,756		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	577,	359		3,122,649		-		3,700,008		
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings	5,119,	437		-		-		5,119,437		
Substations, lines	24,541,	441		185,000		-	2	4,726,441		
Equipment & maintenance	997,	164		-		-		997,164		
Vehicles	226,	842		-		-		226,842		
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,884,	884		185,000		-	3	1,069,884		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings	4,401,	644		127,986		-		4,529,630		
Substations, lines	3,814,	216		409,024		-		4,223,240		
Equipment & maintenance	782,	547		37,260		-		819,807		
Vehicles	210,	488		9,110		-		219,598		
Total accumulated depreciation	9,208,	895		583,380		-		9,792,275		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,675,	989	ı				2	21,277,609		
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	\$ 22,253,	348	ı				\$ 2	4,977,617		

Capital assets for Water and Sewer Fund activities at June 30, 2017, as previously reported, totaled \$21,731,966. As discussed in Note 8 on page 55, the Town determined that capital assets were understated by \$491,382 at June 30, 2017. The prior period adjustment to correct the understatement is reflected in the beginning balances at July 1, 2017 shown above.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

	В	Seginning						Ending
Municipal Airport fund:]	Balances	I	ncreases	Decreases		I	Balances
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land	\$	258,521	\$	-	\$	-	\$	258,521
Construction in progress		1,542,153		945,524		-		2,487,677
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,800,674		945,524		-		2,746,198
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		353,030		102,028		_		455,058
Improvements		2,046,402		-		-		2,046,402
Equipment & maintenance		182,766		-		-		182,766
Total capital assets being depreciated:		2,582,198		102,028		-		2,684,226
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		223,806		7,179		-		230,985
Improvements		370,075		34,923		-		404,998
Equipment & maintenance		157,592		3,147		-		160,739
Total accumulated depreciation		751,473		45,249		-		796,722
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,830,725						1,887,504
Municipal Airport fund activity -								
capital assets, net	\$	3,631,399					\$	4,633,702

Capital assets for Municipal Airport Fund activities at June 30, 2017, as previously reported, totaled \$3,550,624. As discussed in Note 8 on page 55, the Town determined that capital assets were understated by \$80,775 at June 30, 2017. The prior period adjustment to correct the understatement is reflected in the beginning balances at July 1, 2017 shown above.

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of 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, 2018, was 8.25% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.50% 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 \$182,630 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$566,174 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 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, 2017, the Town's proportion was 0.03706%, which was a decrease of 0.03285% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$204,949. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			eferred flows of
	R	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	32,617	\$	16,027
Changes of assumptions		80,858		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		137,468		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		42,182		4,670
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		182,630		-
Total	\$	475,755	\$	20,697

\$182,630 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 42,901
2020	172,694
2021	92,706
2022	(35,874)
2023	-
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, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.20 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, 2016 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, 2016 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 2016 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Discount			1%	
	 Decrease (6.20%)	Rate (7.20%)				Increase (8.20%)
Town's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,699,668	\$	566,174	\$	(379,935)	

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

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town of 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, 2016, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not	
yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	18
Total	20

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, 2015 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.5 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.13 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, 2017. 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 \$27,032 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, 2018, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$363,709. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 based on a December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$35,841.

	Deferred		I	Deferred
	Outflow of		I	nflows of
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,107	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		18,688		5,086
County benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		13,516		-
Total	\$	51,311	\$	5,086

\$13,516 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 5,691
2020	5,691
2021	5,691
2022	5,691
2023	6,450
Thereafter	3,495

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)

\$13,516 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease Discount rate		1% Decrease		1%	6 Increase
		(2.16%)	(3.16%)	((4.16%)	
Total pension liability	\$	397,015	\$	363,709	\$	333,742	

	 2018
Beginning balance	\$ 315,936
Service Cost	18,477
Interest on the total pension liability	11,673
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	22,575
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	22,080
Benefit payments	(27,032)
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 363,709

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, 2016 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	\$ 204,949	\$ 35,841	\$ 240,790
Pension Liability	566,174	363,709	\$ 929,883
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.03280%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	32,617	19,107	51,724
Changes of assumptions	80,858	18,688	99,546
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	137,468	-	137,468
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	42,182	-	42,182
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	182,630	13,516	196,146
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	16,027	-	16,027
Changes of assumptions	-	5,086	5,086
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	4,670	-	4,670

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$156,872, which consisted of \$101,967 from the Town and \$54,905 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)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

d. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

2. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 169,114
Benefit payments made and administrative	
expenses for LEOSSA	27,032
Differences between expected ad actual experience	51,724
Changes of assumptions	99,546
Net difference between projected and actual	137,468
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share	
of contributions	42,182
Charge on refunding	
Total	\$ 527,066

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

	Statement of Net Position		General Fund Balance sheet	
Taxes Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	114,406
Changes in assumptions		5,086		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		16,027		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,670		<u> </u>
Total	\$	25,783	\$	114,406

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage 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)

4. 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.

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2018, 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)

6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

a. Installment Purchase

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

Governmental Activities:

In March 2003, the Town entered into an installment agreement to purchase a computer system and a fire truck. It was financed by the US Department of Agriculture requiring twenty annual payments of \$33,059. The first payment of \$19,508 due on March 18, 2004 was for interest only. The first full payment was due March 18, 2005.	\$ 143,708
In December 2007, the Town entered into an installment agreement to purchase a fire truck. The agreement requires annual payments of \$33,849.	271,161
In July 2016, the Town entered into an installment agreement to purchase a fire truck. The agreement requires annual payments of \$17,852.	205,117
In August, 2016, the Town entered into an installment agreement to purchase three police cars. The agreement requires annual payments of \$18,401.	49,289
In August, 2016, the Town entered into an installment agreement to purchase a police car. The agreement requires annual payments of \$10,739.	20,261
Total	\$ 689,536

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2018, including interest, are as follows:

Years Ending		Governmental Activities			
June 30:	F	Principal	Interest		
2019	\$	87,467	\$	25,898	
2020		90,013		22,595	
2021		82,495		19,186	
2022		68,788		15,970	
2023		70,477		13,132	
2024-2028		223,507		34,990	
2029-2033		66,789		4,651	
Total	\$	689,536	\$	136,422	

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

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

Business-type Activities:

Total

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 year end, \$2,134,682 has been drawn down the loan. \$1,701,188 was forgiven in the current year and the remaining \$353,936 is expected to be repaid in annual installments of \$39,326 with no stated interest rate.	235,958
\$48,038 Mills International, Inc. note payable with loan installments of fixed principal amount of \$9,800, no interest through August 1, 2017.	7,500
\$226,054 note payable to finance a radio equipment with loan installments of fixed principal amount of \$52,558, 3.25 percent interest through August 5, 2021.	180,843
\$49,000 note payable to finance a tractor with loan installments of fixed principal amount of \$9,800, no interest through August 1, 2017.	29,400

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2018, including interest, are as follows:

Years Ending		Business-type Activities			
June 30:	F	Principal	Interest		
2019	\$	101,837	\$	14,259	
2020		94,337		4,996	
2021		94,337		3,233	
2022		84,537		1,470	
2023		39,326		-	
2024-2028		39,327		-	
Total	\$	453,701	\$	23,958	

453,701

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

b. 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, 2018 are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds

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% \$874,000

\$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% 3,488,000

Total \$4,362,000

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

Years Ending	Business-type Activities			
June 30:	Principal Interest		Interest	
2019	\$	76,122	\$	99,220
2020		79,441		101,214
2021		82,905		103,296
2022		86,520		105,468
2023		90,293		107,734
2024-2028		514,074		576,274
2029-2033		636,367		649,700
2034-2038		787,754		740,552
2039-2043		975,154		852,964
2044-2048	1	,033,370		848,591
Total	\$4	,362,000	\$4	,185,013

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

c. 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 June 1, 2051; interest at a fixed rate of 4.375%.	\$ 1,191,000
\$712,000 Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of various amounts of \$14,000 to \$56,000 through June 1, 2051; interest at a fixed rate of 4.375%.	476,028
\$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%.

671,000 2,338,028

Total

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

Years Ending				
June 30:	P	rincipal]	nterest
2019	\$	41,838	\$	77,375
2020		43,330		76,553
2021		44,878		75,693
2022		46,484		74,793
2023		48,151		73,853
2024-2028		268,042		353,596
2029-2033		320,263		322,781
2034-2038		383,242		284,318
2039-2043		459,298		236,340
2044-2048		486,706		176,526
2049-2053		195,796		120,202
Total	\$2	,338,028	\$1	,872,030

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

c. Revenue Bonds (continued)

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, 2018, is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 2,799,882
Operating expenses*	(2,127,656)
Operating income	672,226
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)**	(328,007)
Income available for debt service	344,219
Debt service, principal and interest	
paid (revenue bond only)	\$ 71,852
Debt service coverage ratio	479%

^{*}This does not include the depreciation expense of \$583,380.

The Town has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$2,054,000 million in sewer system revenue bonds issued in January 2008 and April 2012. 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 2051. The bonds are expected to require less than 4 percent of net revenues. The total principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,824,152. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$103,919 and \$2,799,882, respectively.

^{**} This does not include revenue bond interest paid of \$71,852.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)
- d. General Obligation Notes

Serviced by the Municipal Airport Fund:

\$2,045,800 NC Clean Water Loan and Grant Program revolving loan installments of fixed principal amont of \$120,341, plus interest through May 1, 2021; interest at a fixed rate of 5.25 percent.	\$ 361,023
\$100,000 Airport improvement note with Wayne County dated August 4, 2014. Payable in annual installments of \$20,000 with no interest, through August, 2019.	40,000
\$225,000 Airport hanger note due in annual installments of \$18,057 plus interest, through October 23, 2021; interest of 5 pecent.	48,941
\$432,306 Airport hanger note due in annual installments of \$55,984 plus interest, through November, 2027; interest at 2.95 percent.	 432,306
Total	\$ 882,270

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

Years Ending	Business-Type Activities			
June 30:	Principal	Interest		
2019	\$ 199,182	\$ 54,154		
2020	199,962	45,780		
2021	180,512	17,367		
2022	43,231	8,927		
2023	43,231	7,652		
2024-2028	216,152	19,130		
Total	\$ 882,270	\$ 153,010		

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 6. 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, 2018.

	Beginning			Ending	Current
Governmental activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Portion
Installment purchase	\$ 745,114	\$ 20,261	\$ (75,839)	\$ 689,536	\$ 142,478
Compensated absences	131,058	-	(55,878)	75,180	35,000
Net pension obligation (LGERS)	439,228	=	(90,399)	348,829	=
Total pension obligation (LEO)	315,936	47,773		363,709	
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,631,336	\$ 68,034	\$ (222,116)	\$ 1,477,254	\$ 177,478
	-				
	Beginning			Ending	Current
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Business-type activities: Installment purchase			Decreases \$ (94,337)	C	
* -	Balance	\$ 432,306		Balance	Portion
Installment purchase	Balance \$ 548,038	\$ 432,306	\$ (94,337)	Balance \$ 453,701	Portion \$ 101,837
Installment purchase General obligation bonds	Balance \$ 548,038 4,435,000	\$ 432,306 - 432,306	\$ (94,337) (73,000)	Balance \$ 453,701 4,362,000	Portion \$ 101,837 76,122
Installment purchase General obligation bonds General obligation notes	Balance \$ 548,038 4,435,000 605,921	\$ 432,306 - 432,306 476,028	\$ (94,337) (73,000) (155,957)	Balance \$ 453,701 4,362,000 882,270	Portion \$ 101,837 76,122 199,182
Installment purchase General obligation bonds General obligation notes Revenue bonds	Balance \$ 548,038 4,435,000 605,921 1,896,000	\$ 432,306 - 432,306 476,028	\$ (94,337) (73,000) (155,957) (34,000)	Balance \$ 453,701 4,362,000 882,270 2,338,028	Portion \$ 101,837 76,122 199,182 41,838
Installment purchase General obligation bonds General obligation notes Revenue bonds Compensated absences	Balance \$ 548,038 4,435,000 605,921 1,896,000 63,149	\$ 432,306 - 432,306 476,028	\$ (94,337) (73,000) (155,957) (34,000) (26,924)	Balance \$ 453,701 4,362,000 882,270 2,338,028 36,225	Portion \$ 101,837 76,122 199,182 41,838

At June 30, 2018, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$21,878,183.

Long-term liabilities for governmental activities at June 30, 2017, as previously reported, totaled \$1,565,617. As discussed in Note 8 on page 55, the Town determined that installment purchases were understated by \$65,719 at June 30, 2017. The prior period adjustment to correct the understatement is reflected in the beginning balances at July 1, 2017 shown above.

Long-term liabilities for business-type activities at June 30, 2017, as previously reported, totaled \$1,565,617. As discussed in Note 8 on page 55, the Town determined that installment purchases were understated by \$265,254 at June 30, 2017. The prior period adjustment to correct the understatement is reflected in the beginning balances at July 1, 2017 shown above.

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

C - Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers from/to other funds consist of the following:

	P	mount
From the General Fund to the Municipal Airport Fund	\$	14,000
	\$	14,000

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

During FY 2017-2018, the Town made a budgeted interfund transfer of \$14,000 from the General Fund to the Municipal Airport Fund for overall and shared operations/expenses.

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 <u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 436,794
General Fund	Muncipal Airport Fund	161,000
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	131,000

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

	Governmental		Business-Type		
Capital assets	\$	3,569,949	\$	29,611,319	
less: long-term debt		(689,536)		(8,035,999)	
Net investment in capital asset	\$	2,880,413	\$	21,575,320	

E - Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 1,114,987
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	693,091
Streets-Powell Bill	257,555
Remaining fund balance	\$ 164,341

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2009. 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, 2018.

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 - RESTATEMENTS

Prior Period Adjustments

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town determined that accounts receivable at July 1, 2017 were overstated by \$731,522 in error in the General Fund. Therefore, an adjustment to the beginning fund balance in the General Fund has been recorded in the amount of \$731,752. The net effect of the adjustment decreased beginning fund balance by \$731,522.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town determined that installment purchase obligations at July 1, 2017 were understated by \$65,719 in error in the Town's Governmental Activities. Therefore, an adjustment to the beginning net position in the Town's Governmental Activities has been recorded in the amount of \$65,719. The net effect of the adjustment decreased beginning net position balance by \$65,719.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town determined that installment purchase obligations at July 1, 2017 were understated by \$265,254 in error in the Water and Sewer Fund. Therefore, an adjustment to the beginning net position in the Water and Sewer Fund has been recorded in the amount of \$264,254. The net effect of the adjustment decreased beginning net position balance by \$265,254.

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - RESTATEMENTS (continued)

Prior Period Adjustments (continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town determined that capital assets at July 1, 2017 were understated by \$491,382 in error in the Water and Sewer Fund. Therefore, an adjustment to the beginning net position in the Water and Sewer Fund has been recorded in the amount of \$491,382. The net effect of the adjustment increased beginning net position balance by \$491,382.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town determined that capital assets at July 1, 2017 were understated by \$80,775 in error in the Municipal Airport Fund. Therefore, an adjustment to the beginning net position in the Municipal Airport Fund has been recorded in the amount of \$80,775. The net effect of the adjustment increased beginning net position balance by \$80,775.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town determined that cash at July 1, 2017 was understated by \$89,183 in error in the Water and Sewer Fund. Therefore, an adjustment to the beginning net position in the Water and Sewer Fund has been recorded in the amount of \$89,183. The net effect of the adjustment increased beginning net position balance by \$89,183.

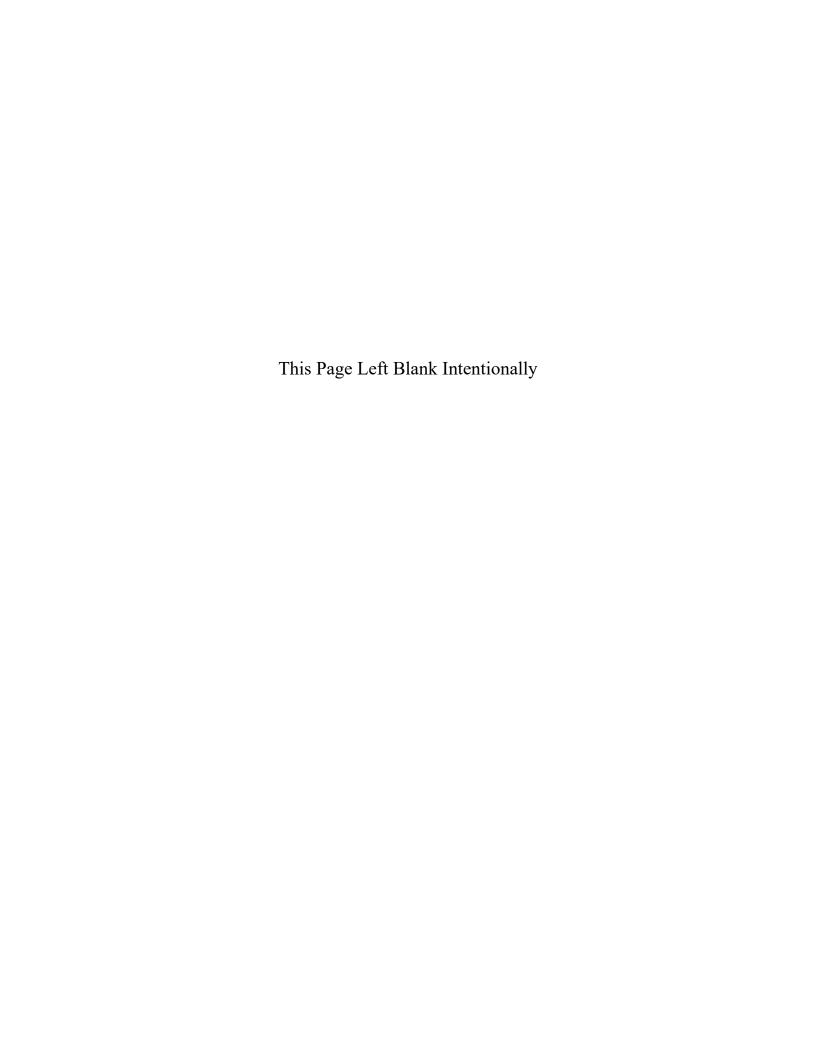
During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town determined that cash at July 1, 2017 was understated by \$9,842 in error in the Municipal Airport Fund. Therefore, an adjustment to the beginning net position in the Municipal Airport Fund has been recorded in the amount of \$9,842. The net effect of the adjustment increased beginning net position balance by \$9,842.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town determined that accounts receivable at July 1, 2017 were overstated by \$214,625 in error in the Water and Sewer Fund. Therefore, an adjustment to the beginning fund balance in the Water and Sewer has been recorded in the amount of \$214,625. The net effect of the adjustment decreased beginning net position by \$214,625.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town determined that allowance for doubtful accounts at July 1, 2017 was overstated by \$112,757 in error in the Water and Sewer Fund. Therefore, an adjustment to the beginning fund balance in the Water and Sewer has been recorded in the amount of \$112,757. The net effect of the adjustment decreased beginning net position by \$112,757.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through February 12, 2019, 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 Five Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Mount Olive's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	2018 0.0371%	2017 0.0328%	2016 0.0296%	2015 0.03150%	2014 0.03150%
Mount Olive's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 566,174	\$ 697,187	\$ 132,620	\$ 173,854	\$ (185,770)
Mount Olive's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,340,198	\$ 1,967,683	\$ 1,752,314	\$ 1,692,622	\$ 1,532,226
Mount Olive's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	24.19%	35.43%	7.57%	10.27%	-12.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.**	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	102.64%

^{*} 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 Five Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 505,438	\$ 167,757	\$ 134,244	\$ 125,720	\$ 120,771
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 505,438	\$ 167,757	\$ 134,244	\$ 125,720	\$ 120,771
Mount Olive's covered payroll	\$ 3,776,744	\$ 2,233,645	\$ 1,967,683	\$ 1,752,314	\$ 1,692,622
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.38%	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, 2018 and 2017

	 2018		2017		
Beginning balance	\$ 315,936	\$	322,187		
Service Cost	18,477		17,098		
Interest on the total pension liability	11,673		11,021		
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the total pension liability	22,575		-		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	22,080		(7,424)		
Benefit payments	(27,032)		(26,946)		
Other changes	-		-		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 363,709	\$	315,936		

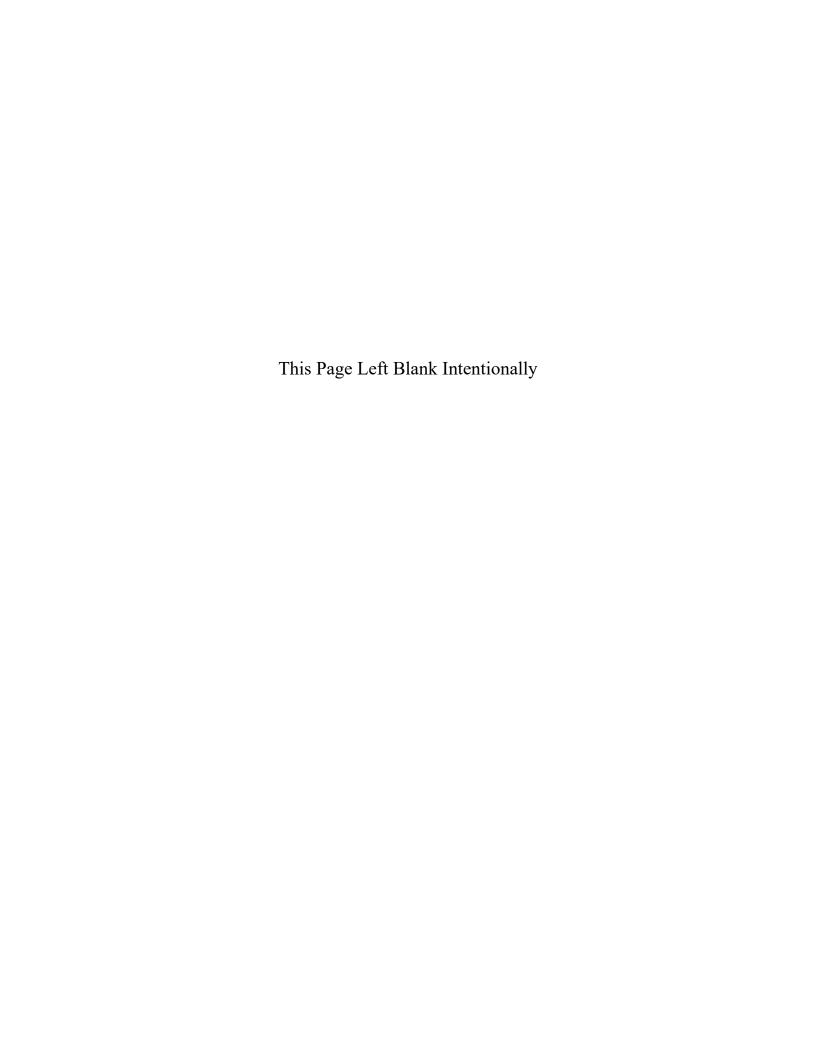
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.

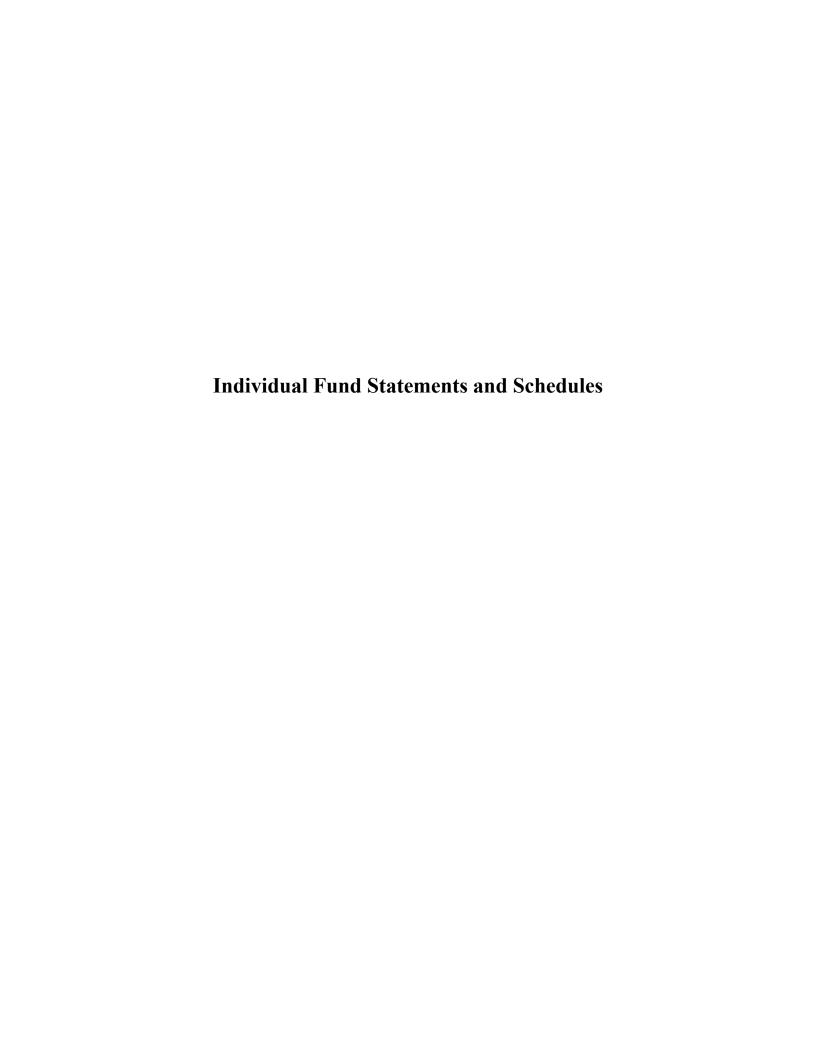
Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2018

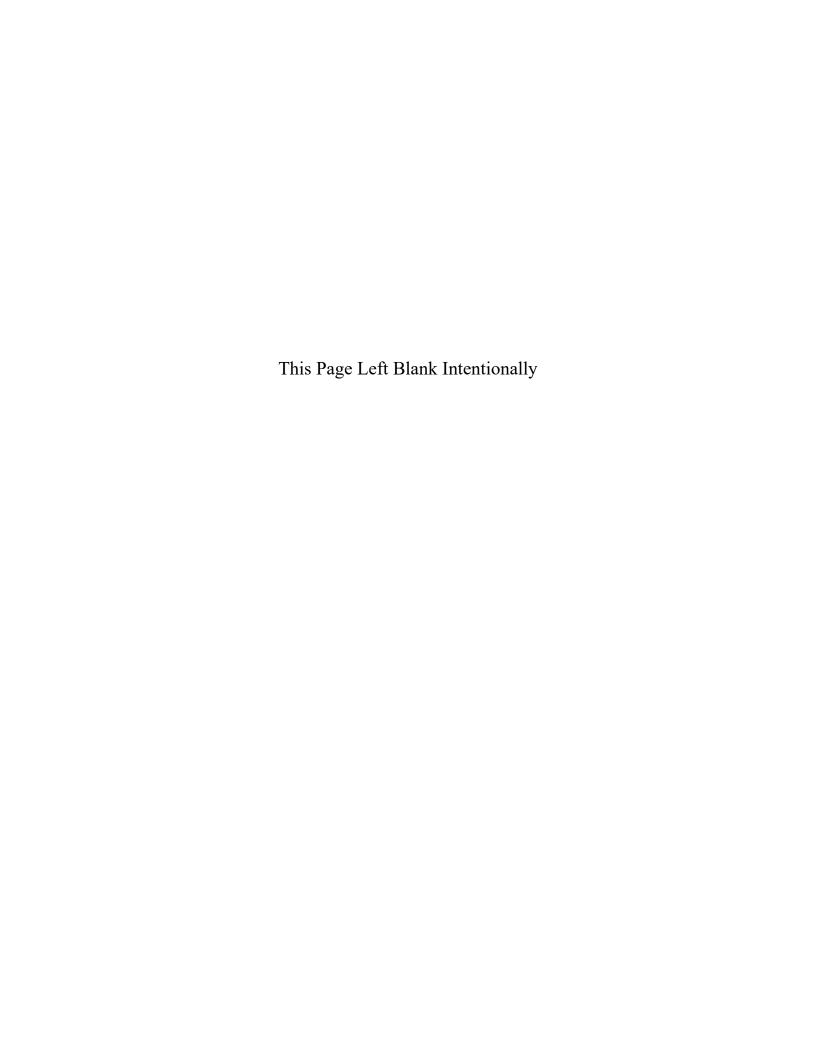
	2018		2017		
Total pension liability	\$	363,709	\$	315,969	
Covered payroll		696,600		689,233	
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		52.21%		45.84%	

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.









General Fund

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	D 1 4		Variance Positive
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$	\$ 1,610,587	\$
Penalties and interest	ų.	689	Ψ
Total	1,701,00		(89,726)
Other taxes and licenses:			
License and fees		4,135	
Total	20	0 4,135	3,935
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax		849,879	
ABC revenue		19,946	
Utiltiy sales tax		274,856	
Beer and wine tax		19,945	
Video franchise fee		20,370	
Telecommunication sales tax		45,727	
Refunds	1.515.60	43,749	(241 126)
Total	1,515,60	8 1,274,472	(241,136)
Restricted intergovernmental:			
FEMA funds		320,121	
Powell bill allocation		138,012	
Total	508,02	6 458,133	(49,893)
Permits and fees:			
Building permits	-	15,900	
Total	116,19	8 15,900	
Sales and services:			
Garbage fees		368,066	
Court costs		3,862	
Recreation fees		10,385	
Rents		111,602	
Cemetery fees		33,720	
Cemetery lot sales Total	387,89	6,350 533,985	146,091
1 Otal		- 333,783	140,091
Investment earnings	\$ 70	0 1,325	\$

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous revenues:			
Other revenues	\$	8,526	\$
Sale of surplus		9,200	
Total	67,600	17,726	(49,874)
Total revenues	4,297,228	3,916,952	(380,276)
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries and benefits		19,189	
Other operating expenditures		108,336	
Total	168,793	127,525	41,268
Town Manager:			
Salaries and employee benefits		159,907	
Other operating expenditures		24,451	
Total	178,399	184,358	(5,959)
Public works and buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits		154,102	
Other operating expenditures		313,619	
Capital outlay		-	
Total	350,923	467,721	(116,798)
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		182,690	
Other operating expenditures	- <u></u>	142,428	
Total	309,039	325,118	(16,079)
Total general government	1,007,154	1,104,722	(97,568)
Environmental protection:			
Sanitiation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		139,752	
Other operating expenditures		363,752	
Capital outlay		-	
Total	541,810	503,504	38,306
Cemetery:			
Contracted services		46,558	
Other operating expenditures		20,502	
Capital outlay			
Total	61,700	67,060	(5,360)
Total environmental protection	\$ 603,510	\$ 570,564	\$ 32,946

General Fund

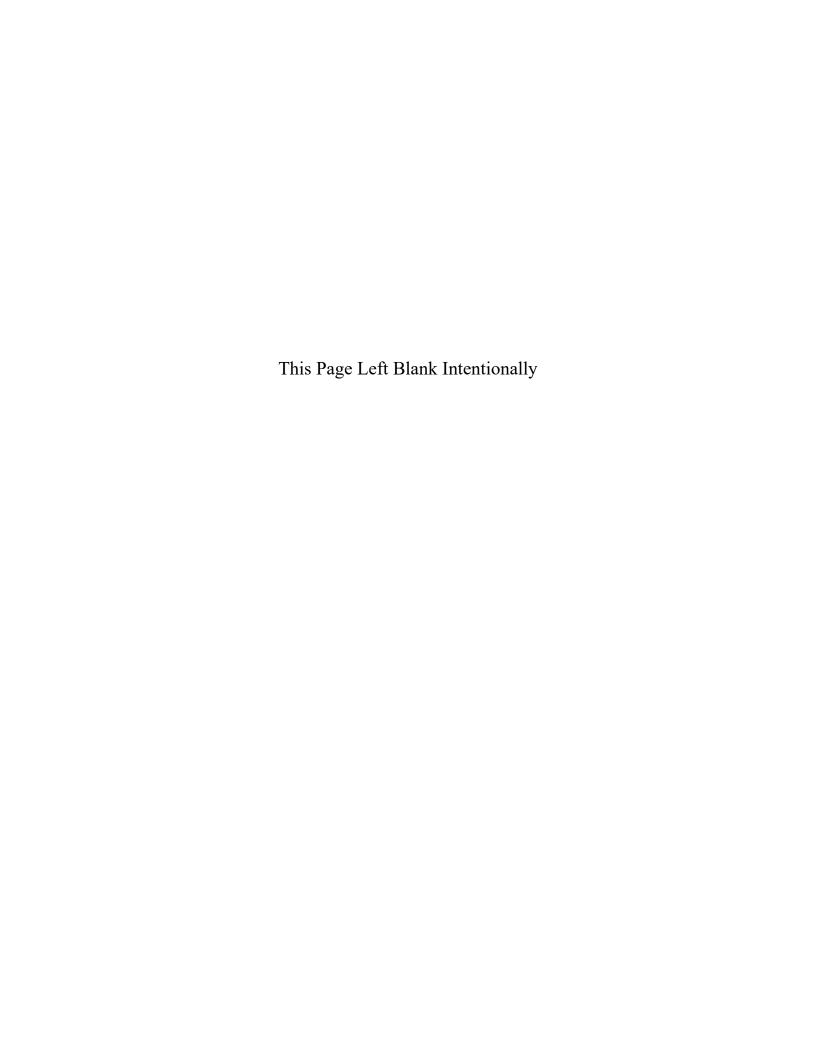
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

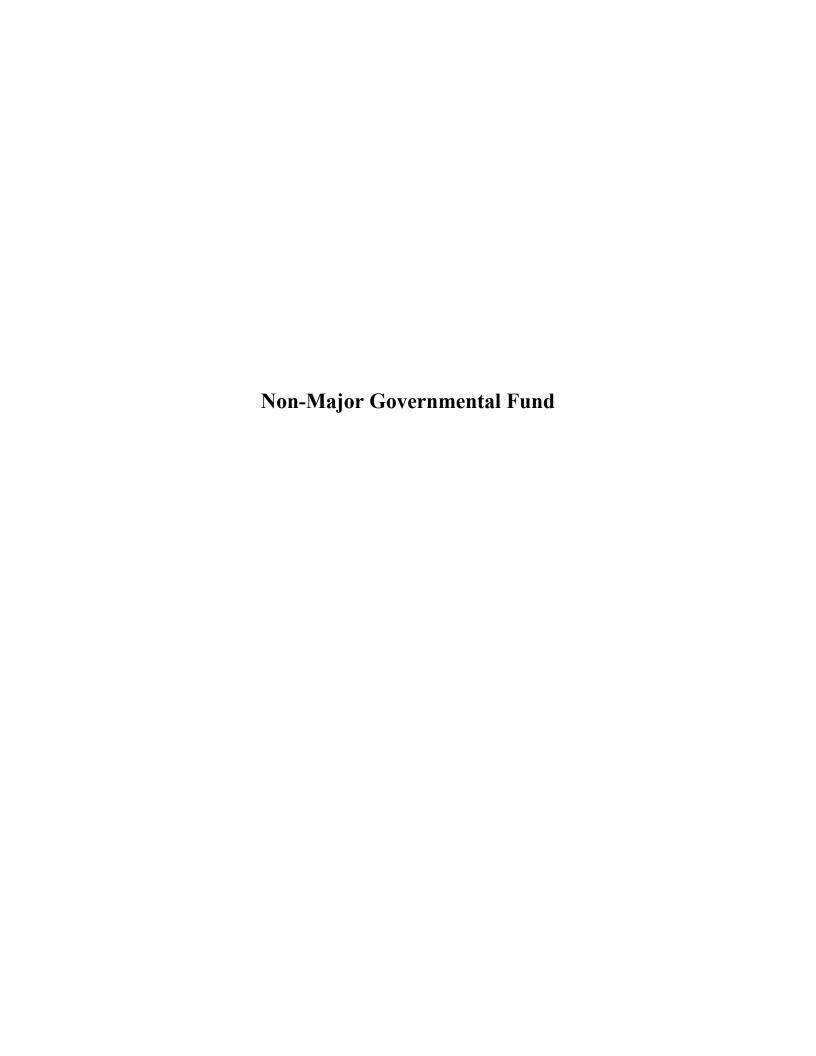
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Transportation:			
Salaries and benefits	\$	\$ 34,551	\$
Other operating expenditures		13,929	
Contracted services		79,600	
Capital outlay			
Total	346,934	128,080	218,854
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,215,709	
Other operating expenditures		212,846	
Capital outlay		42,112	
Total	1,471,093	1,470,667	426
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		134,116	
Other operating expenditures		87,259	
Capital outlay		8,744	
Total	246,148	230,119	16,029
Inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		53,555	
Other operating expenditures		23,199	
Capital outlay		- -	
Total	92,951	76,754	16,197
Total public safety	1,810,192	1,777,540	32,652
Public buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits		98,387	
Other operating expenditures		, -	
Capital outlay		=	
Total	205,963	98,387	107,576
Cultural and recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		119,418	
Other operating expenditures		126,424	
Capital outlay		-	
Total	\$ 214,308	\$ 245,842	\$ (31,534)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service:			
Principal	\$	\$ 75,839	\$
Interest		33,328	
Total	109,167	109,167	-
Total expenditures	4,297,228	4,034,302	262,926
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(117,350)	(117,350)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Installment purchase proceeds		20,261	
Transfers to other funds:		(14,000)	
Total	-	6,261	6,261
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	(111,089)	\$ (111,089)
Fund balance, beginning as			
previously reported		1,957,598	
Prior period adjustment (Note 8)		(731,522)	
Fund balance, beginning as restated		1,226,076	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,114,987	

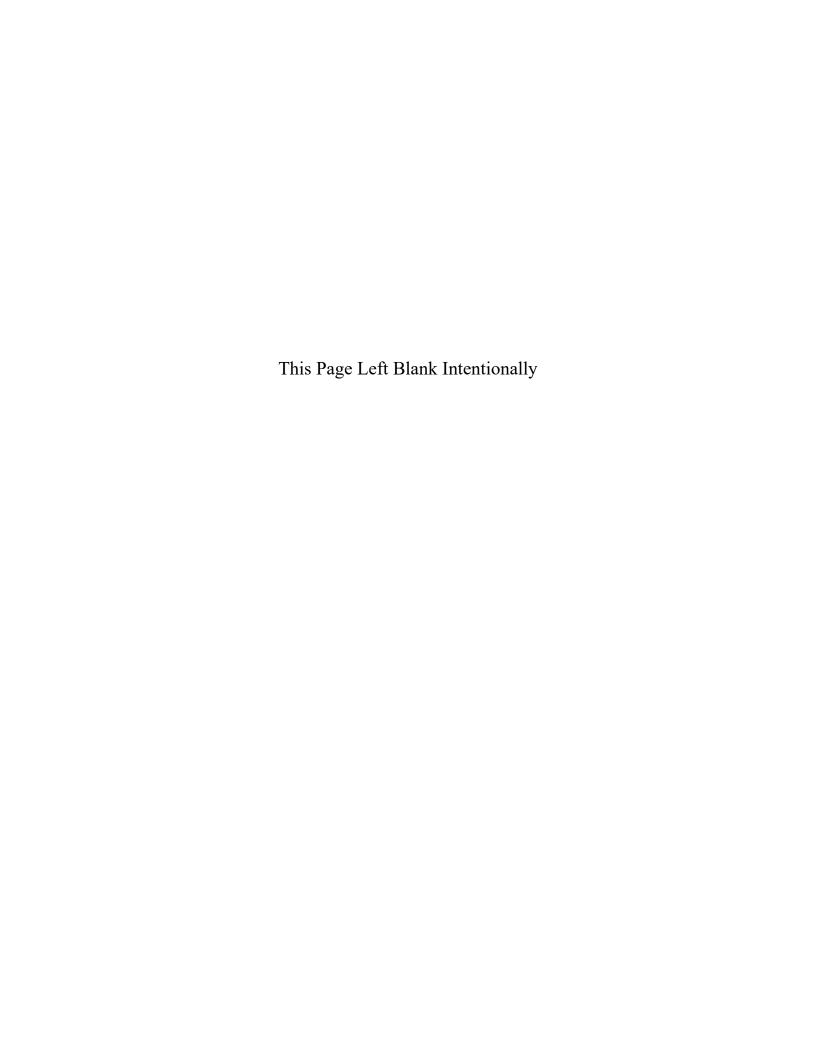




Waylin Fire District Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

For	the	Y ear	Ended	June	30, 2018

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	8		8 /
Local contributions	\$	\$ 128,645	\$
Total	123,859	128,645	4,786
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings		216	
Total		216	216
Total revenues	123,859	128,861	5,002
Expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits		33,667	
Operating expenditures		44,248	
Capital outlay			
Total	123,859	77,915	45,944
Revenues over (under) expenditures		50,946	50,946
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer (to) from other funds		-	-
Total	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	50,946	\$ 50,946
Fund balance, beginning		234,913	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 285,859	





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, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	8		
Operating revenues	\$	185,729	\$
Total	263,249	185,729	(77,520)
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest earnings		15	
Total		15	
Total revenues	263,249	185,744	(77,505)
Expenditures:			
Operations:			
Salaries and benefits		-	
Other operating expenditures		192,331	
Capital outlay		=	
Total	220,018	192,331	27,687
Debt service:			
Interest and fees		7,078	
Principal retirement		35,616	
Total	43,231	42,694	537
Capital Outlay:			
Airport improvements		102,028	
Equipment and vehicles		-	
Miscellaneous		-	
Total		102,028	(102,028)
Total expenditures	263,249	337,053	(73,804)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (151,309)	\$ (151,309)

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Municipal Airport Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non – GAAP) (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):	9		 <i>g</i> /
Transfer (to) from other funds	\$	\$ 14,000	\$
Total		 14,000	14,000
Revenues and other sources over			
expenditures and other uses:	\$ -	\$ (137,309)	\$ (137,309)
Reconcilation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual: Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses:		\$ (137,309)	
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		102,028	
Depreciation		(45,249)	
Capital project - grants		513,518	
Principal retirement		35,616	
Total reconciling items		605,913	
Change in net position		\$ 468,604	

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, 2018

		Variance			
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Federal grant	\$ 93,196	\$ 424,703	\$ 418,703	\$ 843,406	\$ 750,210
State grant	2,238,426	1,080,183	94,815	1,174,998	(1,063,428)
Local contributions	133,333	22,692		22,692	(110,641)
Total revenues	2,464,955	1,527,578	513,518	2,041,096	(423,859)
Expenditures:					
Administrative	162,519	76,844	-	76,844	85,675
Land acquisition	9,332	9,332	-	9,332	-
Engineering	140,000	139,888	-	139,888	112
Construction and improvments	2,726,270	1,373,625	945,524	2,319,149	407,121
Total expenditures	3,038,121	1,599,689	945,524	2,545,213	492,908
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(573,166)	(72,111)	(432,006)	(504,117)	69,049
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	141,160	72,111	-	72,111	(69,049)
Loan proceeds	432,006		432,006	432,006	
Total other sources (uses)	573,166	72,111	432,006	504,117	(69,049)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			(* · · · g · · · · ·)
Charges for services:			
Water sales:			
Residential and commerical	\$	2,760,439	\$
Water and sewer taps		1,700	
Other operating revenues		37,743	
Total	2,977,619	2,799,882	(177,737)
Nonoperating revenues:			
FEMA Grant		2,305	
Interest earnings		76	
Total	<u> </u>	2,381	
Total revenues	2,977,619	2,802,263	(177,737)
Expenditures:			
Water and sewer operations:			
Collection and treatment:			
Salaries and benefits		678,607	
Utilities		112,003	
Contracted services		114,907	
Maintenance and repairs		106,872	
Other		100,575	
Autotmotive supplies		1,331	
Departmental supplies and materials		76,376	
Water distribution:			
Salaries and employee benefits		554,503	
Utilities		72,991	
Contracted services		54,809	
Maintenance and repairs		79,682	
Other		56,968	
Autotmotive supplies		909	
Departmental supplies and materials		137,131	
Total	\$ 2,162,630	\$ 2,147,664	\$ 14,966

Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Bud	get	 Actual]	Variance Positive Negative)
Debt service:				<u> </u>	
Interest and fees	\$		306,291	\$	
Principal retirement			321,678		
Total	62	29,989	 627,969		2,020
Capital Outlay:					
Water and sewer expansion			185,000		
Equipment and vehicles			-		
Total	18	35,000	185,000		-
Total expenditures	2,97	7,619	2,960,633		16,986
Revenues over (under) expenditures			(158,370)		(158,370)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out)			-		
Loan proceeds			 -		
Total			 -		-
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses:	\$		\$ (158,370)	\$	(158,370)
Reconcilation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:					
Revenues and other sources over					
expenditures and other uses:			\$ (158,370)		
Reconciling items:					
Capital outlay			185,000		
Depreciation			(583,380)		
Capital project - grants and loans			2,646,621		
Increase in accrued interest			(95,949)		
Decrease in compensated absences			26,924		
Decrease in net pension liability			40,614		
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pe			(50,930)		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - per	isions		3,400		
Principal retirement			 321,678		
Total reconciling items			2,493,978		
Change in net position			\$ 2,335,608		

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Actual						Variance	
	Project Authorization		Prior Current		Current	Total to		Positive		
				Years		Year	Date		(Negative)	
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
CDBG grants	\$	2,781,618	\$	431,482	\$	2,142,686	\$ 2	2,574,168	\$	(207,450)
USDA grants		342,949		-		503,935		503,935		160,986
Total revenues		2,781,618		431,482		2,646,621		3,078,103		(46,464)
Expenditures:										
Engineering		495,640		313,160		177,000		490,160		5,480
Construction		3,210,777		3,962		2,883,399		2,887,361		323,416
Administration		255,150		174,260		62,250		236,510		18,640
Contingency		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		3,961,567		491,382		3,122,649		3,614,031		347,536
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,179,949)		(59,900)		(476,028)		(535,928)		644,021
Other financing sources:										
Revenue bonds issued		732,000		-		476,028		476,028		(255,972)
Transfers from other funds		105,000		59,900		-		59,900		(45,100)
Total other sources (uses)		837,000		59,900		476,028		535,928		(301,072)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other (uses)	\$	(342.949)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	342,949
other (uses)	\$	(342,949)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	342

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

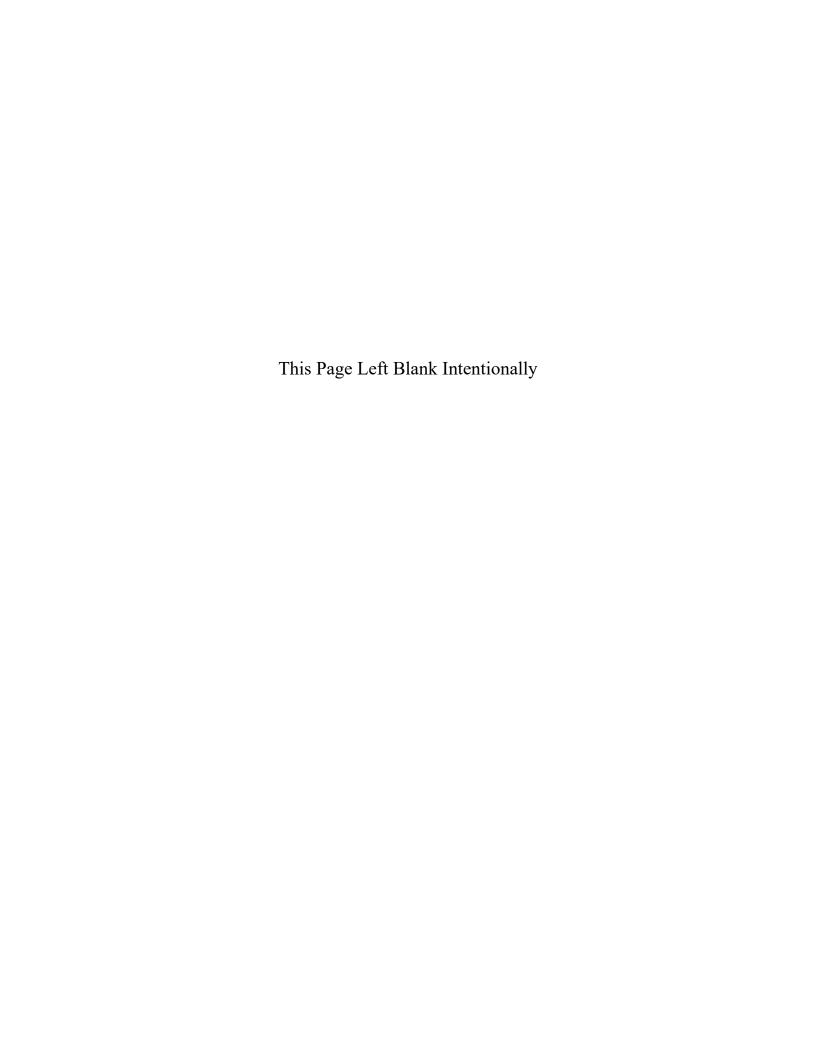
- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2018

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	B	collected alances e 30, 2017	Additions		Collections and Credits			ncollected Balances ne 30, 2018
2017-2018	\$	_	\$	1,613,516	\$	(1.569.502)	\$	44,924
2017-2018	Ф	- 48,951	Ф	1,013,310	Ф	(1,568,592) (22,769)	Ф	-
2015-2016		23,038		-				26,182
2014-2015		-		-		(6,828)		16,210
2013-2014		13,368		-		(1,861)		11,507
		10,495		-		(1,023)		9,472
2012-2013		6,563		_		(745)		5,818
2011-2012		5,121		-		(428)		4,693
2010-2011		4,553		-		(332)		4,221
2009-2010		3,689		-		(312)		3,377
2008-2009		3,219		-		(217)		3,002
2007-2008		2,782				(2,782)		
	\$	121,779	\$	1,613,516	\$	(1,605,889)	\$	129,406
Less: allowance for uncollectib	ole accor	unts - Genera	al Fun	d				15,000
Ad valorem taxes receiv	able - n	et					\$	114,406
Reconciliation with revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes - General F	und						\$	1,611,276
Reconciling items:								
Interest collected								(871)
Discounts, releases, and o	ther cre	dits						(4,516)
Subtotal								(5,387)
Total collections and cre	edits						\$	1,605,889

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Total	Levy		
	Tow	n-Wide Le	vv	Property Excluding Registered	Registered		
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles		
Original levy:							
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 273,477,288	0.59	\$ 1,613,516	\$ 1,461,320	\$ 152,196		
Total	273,477,288		1,613,516	1,461,320	152,196		
Total property valuation Net levy	\$ 273,477,288		1,613,516	1,461,320	152,196		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2018			(44,924)	(44,924)			
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 1,568,592	\$ 1,416,396	\$ 152,196		
Current levy collection percentage			97.22%	96.93%	100.00%		







S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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, 2018, 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 February 12, 2019.

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 (items 2018-001,2018-002, 2018-003, 2018-004 and 2018-005).

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 items 2018-001 and 2018-002.

Purpose of this Report

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

Lumberton, North Carolina

S. Presta Douglas ; Vossouta, Lel

February 12, 2019



S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's 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

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

We have audited Town of Mount Olive's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Mount Olive's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Town of Mount Olive's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Town of Mount Olive's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Mount Olive's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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, 2018.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2018-006 and 2018-007. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The Town's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. The Town of Mount Olive's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Town of Mount Olive is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Town of Mount Olive's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Mount Olive's 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 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 a 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 the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Lumberton, North Carolina

S. Prestra Douglas of Vosonita, LLP

February 12, 2019

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? X yes Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses X none reported yes Noncompliance material to financial statements X yes ____ no Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs Material weakness(es) identified? X yes no Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not X__ yes considered to be material weaknesses Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal Unmodified programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) X yes no Identification of major federal programs: **CFDA** Names of Federal Program or Cluster <u>Numbers</u> Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities 10.760 14.228 Community Development Block Grant 20.106 Airport Improvement Program Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A \$750,000 And Type B programs Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X no _ yes

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2018-001 Preaudit Process

Criteria: The Town was not in compliance with N.C. G.S. 159-28(a) in connection with the required

preaudit process over purchases.

Condition: The appropriate level of management did not perform the preaudit process on all purchases

as evidenced by expenditures that exceeded appropriations in multiple departments as

described in Finding 2018-002.

Effect: The Town was in violation of the statue which could result in over spending the current year

budget. Also, purchase orders could be considered a void contract.

Cause: Personnel responsible for purchasing and issuing checks were not adequately informed of the

requirement.

Repeat Finding: This was a repeat finding from the previous audit, 2017-001.

Recommendation: The Town should implement internal control procedures to ensure that all purchases go

through the preaudit process.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Town agrees with the finding and agrees to adhere to correction action plan on page 87.

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2018-002 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 multiple

departments in the General Fund and Municipal Airport Fund. The amount of expenditures

that exceeded appropriations by department are presented in Note 2.

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, 2017-002.

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

87.

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2018-003 Financial Reporting

Criteria: The Town should have personnel in place that have expertise in financial accounting and

reporting sufficient to prepare or review financial statements to ensure they are in accordance

with general accepted accounting principles.

Condition: The accounting staff does not have the technical training and background to prepare or review

the financial statements at a level to prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and notes prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting

principles.

Effect: The financial statements could include material misstatements or inadequate disclosures that

are not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause: The Town does not have financial personnel that have the necessary technical training and

expertise to ensure financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted

accounting principles.

Repeat Finding: This is a not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: The Town may consider providing the necessary training to current personnel.

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

87.

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2018-004 Segregation of Duties

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

appropriately.

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

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

in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause: The Town has a limited number of personnel to handle all financial transactions.

Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2017-001.

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

to compensate for lack of separation.

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

87.

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2018-005 Material Prior Period Adjustments

Criteria: Balance sheet accounts should be accurately presented to ensure that financial reporting is

accurate and reliable.

Condition: Beginning fund balances and net position at July 1, 2017 were materially understated. Details

of the prior period adjustments are shown in Note 8.

Effect: June 30, 2017 audited financial statements presented balances were materially overstated

which could cause the users of the financial statements to be misinformed about the Town's

financial position and operating results.

Cause: The Finance Director and Town Manager did not adequately review the June 30, 2017

audited financial statements and underlying accounting records before issuance.

Repeat Finding: This is a not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Finance Director perform a careful review of the audit report before

issuance.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Town officials understand this audit corrects deficiencies from at least two prior fiscal years and agree with the finding. The current Finance Director has taken action to ensure the same

mistakes are not made in future fiscal years.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

US Department of Agriculture

Program Name: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

CFDA # 10.760

Finding: 2018-006 Significant Deficiency/Material Noncompliance

Cash Management

Criteria: Grantees should pay vendors prior to or within three business days of receipt of

the USDA reimbursement.

Condition: Of the six reimbursements tested, all six of the reimbursements did not meet the

requirement to pay vendors within three business days of receipt of the USDA

reimbursement.

Effect: The Town is not in compliance with requirement to pay vendors within three

business days of receipt of the USDA reimbursement.

Cause: Employees do not have procedures in place to minimize the time elapsing

between receipt of USDA reimbursement and the payments to vendors.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Board implement procedures to ensure compliance with

this regulation in future years.

View of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan on page 87.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

US Department of Transportation

Program Name: Airport Improvement Plan

Finding: 2018-007 Material Weakness/Material Noncompliance

Criteria: The Town must keep a viable set of financial records in the Town's general

ledger system.

Condition: Although the Town kept a dedicated Bank Statement for the DOT

reimbursements and expenditures the Town did not record the reimbursement

and expenditures into an internal general ledger system.

Effect: Not recording the financial transactions of the DOT Grant the Town could not

keep track of budgeted expenditures on a line item basis. Also, the Town could

not produce a set of financial statements at any point in time.

Cause: Lack of management oversight and expertise in grant financial recording.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Board implement procedures to ensure compliance with

this regulation in future years and for management and financial officers to attend governmental continuing education trainings to gain the expertise needed.

View of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan on page 87.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

US Department of Transportation

Program Name: Airport Improvement Plan

Finding: 2018-008 Significant Deficiency/Material Noncompliance

Cash Management

Criteria: Grantees should pay vendors prior to or within three business days of receipt of

the DOT reimbursement.

Condition: Of the four reimbursements tested, one of the reimbursements did not meet the

requirement to pay vendors within three business days of receipt of the DOT

reimbursement.

Effect: The Town is not in compliance with requirement to pay vendors within three

business days of receipt of the DOT reimbursement.

Cause: Employees do not have procedures in place to minimize the time elapsing

between receipt of DOT reimbursement and the payments to vendors.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Board implement procedures to ensure compliance with

this regulation in future years.

View of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan on page 87.



Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2018-001 Preaudit Process

Name of Contact Person: Charles Brown, Town Manager

Corrective Action: The Town Manager will implement internal control procedures to ensure that all

purchases go through the preaudit process

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

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2018-002 Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Name of Contact Person: Charles Brown, Town Manager

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

accordingly.

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



Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Finding 2018-003 Financial Reporting

Name of contact person: Charles Brown, Town Manager

Corrective Action We will provide any necessary training for management and financial personnel.

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

Finding 2018-004 Segregation of Duties

Name of contact person: Charles Brown, Town Manager

Corrective Action For the last 3 years we have separated duties as much as possible. We now have an

employee doing the coding and handling the purchase orders, an employee that is accounts payable and payroll and one that balances the accounts and bank statements. We are also cross training so we can still function if one employee is out. My improving our processes, more than one employee knows what is going on and errors can be detected by the employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. The Town will continue to monitor its internal controls in an effort

to alleviate inherent limitations placed on small towns.

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

Finding 2018-005 Material Prior Period Adjustments

Name of contact person: Charles Brown, Town Manager

Corrective Action Town management feels that the prior auditors did not provide the Town with

appropriate feedback on their accounts balances as well as the accounting and presentation of grant funded projects. Many of the prior period adjusts involve balance sheet accounts that had not been adjusted for many years. The Town believes the change to S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP along with efforts by the Finance Director during the year ended June 30, 2018, will correct this finding for next fiscal

year.

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



Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section III. Federal Award Finding and Questioned Costs

Finding 2018-006 Cash Management

Name of contact person: Charles Brown, Town Manager

Corrective Action The Town will implement additional procedures to ensure all checks are written within

3 business days of the grant money reimbursement being received by the Town.

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

Finding 2018-007

Name of contact person: Charles Brown, Town Manager

Corrective Action Town will correct make all necessary entries to update current fund accounting software

system to correct amount and the Town will implement additional procedures to ensure

all transactions in the future are entered into the Town's general ledger system.

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

Finding 2018-008 Cash Management

Name of contact person: Charles Brown, Town Manager

Corrective Action The Town will implement additional procedures to ensure all checks are written within

3 business days of the grant money reimbursement being received by the Town.

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

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Finding: 2017-001

Status: This finding has not been corrected. Duties are being separated as much as possible.

Finding: 2017-002

Status: This finding has not been corrected. The Town will monitor the budget and expenditures and make

amendments accordingly.

Finding: 2016-001

Status: This finding has not been corrected. Duties are being separated as much as possible.

Grantor/Pass-through Grant/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Award Number/State Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct Pass- through) Expenditures	State Expenditures
FEDERAL GRANTS				
Cash Programs				
US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760		\$ 979,963	\$ -
US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed-through NC Department of Environmental Quality				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228		2,142,686	
US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed-through NC Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		776,610	
Total Federal Cash Assistance Noncash Programs			3,899,259	
Total Federal Noncash Assistance				
Total Federal Assistance			3,899,259	
STATE GRANTS Cash Assistance:				
N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Powell Bill		DOT-4	-	224,180
Division of Aviation		DOT-8		168,914
Total State Cash Assistance				393,094
Noncash Programs			-	
Total State Noncash Assistance				
Total State Assistance				393,094
Total Assistance			\$ 3,899,259	\$ 393,094

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 Mt. Olive under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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 Mt. Olive, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Mt. 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 Mt. Olive has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.