Town of Mount Olive Mount Olive, North Carolina

Audited Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2019



Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Board of Commissioners

Harlie Carmichael, Mayor Pro-Tem

Steve Wiggins

Barbara Kornegay

Dennis Draper

Vicky Darden

Administrative Officers

Kaye H. Anderson, Finance Officer

Charles S. Brown, Town Manager

Joseph E. Scott, Mayor

W. Carroll Turner, Town Attorney

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S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 55 and 56, 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 57 and 58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, are fairly stated in, all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

S. Presta Douglas & Ossanta, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 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

December 9, 2019



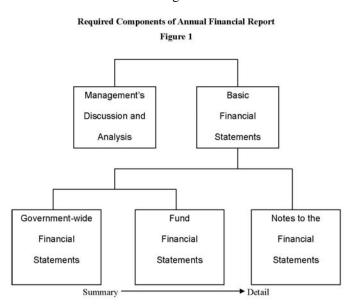
As management of the Town of Mount Olive, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Mount Olive for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction 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 \$25,995,610.
- The government's total net position increased in the amount of \$1,091,349 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 \$1,633,819. Approximately 22.59% of this total amount, or \$369,019, 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 \$369,019 or 7.68% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements.

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as general government, public safety, and cultural and recreation. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Mount Olive.

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

Fund Financial Statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23-54 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 55 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	nment	al	Busine	ss-ty	pe			
	Acti	vities		Acti	vities		Tot	al	
	2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018
Current and other assets	\$ 1,947,325	\$	1,600,914	\$ 204,664	\$	86,169	\$ 2,151,989	\$	1,687,083
Capital assets	3,337,073		3,569,949	29,563,429		29,611,319	32,900,502		33,181,268
Deferred outflows of resources	 485,718		341,179	262,618		185,887	748,336		527,066
Total assets and deferred									-
outflows of resources	 5,770,116		5,512,042	30,030,711		29,883,375	35,800,827		35,395,417
Long-term liabilities outstanding	42,514		1,477,254	7,588,266		8,467,367	7,630,780		9,944,621
Other liabilities	1,279,698		100,396	862,282		184,384	2,141,980		284,780
Deferred inflows of resources	28,037		17,467	4,420		8,316	32,457		25,783
Total liabilities and deferred									
inflows of resources	 1,350,249		1,595,117	8,454,968		8,660,067	9,805,217		10,255,184
Net position									
Net investment in									
capital assets	3,294,559		2,880,413	21,975,163		21,575,320	25,269,722		24,455,733
Restricted	868,156		953,440	-		-	868,156		953,440
Unrestricted	257,152		83,072	(399,420)		(352,012)	(142,268)		(268,940)
Total net position	\$ 4,419,867	\$	3,916,925	\$ 21,575,743	\$	21,223,308	\$ 25,995,610	\$	25,140,233

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 \$25,995,610 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$1,091,349 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

However, the largest portion (97.20%), reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should note that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town of Mount Olive's net position, \$868,156, represents the Town's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit of \$142,268 and 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 97.33%.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

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

	Govern	ment	al	Busine	ss-ty	pe			
	Activ	vities		Activ	vities		To	tal	
	2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 597,769	\$	549,885	\$ 3,253,765	\$	2,985,611	\$ 3,851,534	\$	3,535,496
Operating grants and									
contributions	135,736		138,012	-		2,646,621	135,736		2,784,633
Capital grants and									
contributions	60,712		320,121	892,768		513,518	953,480		833,639
General revenues:									
Property taxes	1,620,536		1,611,276	-		-	1,620,536		1,611,276
Other taxes	6,374		1,407,252	-		-	6,374		1,407,252
Investment earnings	7,440		-	-		-	7,440		-
restricted to specific programs	1,633,549		-	-		-	1,633,549		-
Other	42,953		11,803	2,461		2,396	45,414		14,199
Total revenues	4,105,069		4,038,349	4,148,994		6,148,146	8,254,063		10,186,495
Expenses:									
General government	1,559,116		1,187,269	_		_	1,559,116		1,187,269
Public safety	1,806,876		1,909,788	_		_	1,806,876		1,909,788
Transportation	167,629		128,292	_		_	167,629		128,292
Environmental protection	616,535		571,423	_		_	-		571,423
Cultural and recreation	291,838		98,387	_		_	291,838		98,387
Public buildings	107,871		296,208	-		-	107,871		296,208
Interest on long-term debt	20,407		76,216	-		-	20,407		76,216
Water and sewer	_		_	3,175,622		3,113,276	3,175,622		3,113,276
Municipal airport	-		-	352,882		244,658	352,882		244,658
Total expenses	4,570,272		4,267,583	3,528,504		3,357,934	7,482,241		7,625,517
Increase (decrease) in net position before									
transfers	(465,203)		(229,234)	620,490		2,790,212	771,822		2,560,978
Insurance proceeds	378,643		_	7,419		_	386,062		_
Sales of land	550,000		_	-,		_	550,000		_
Transfers	39,502		(14,000)	(39,502)		14,000	-		_
Increase (decrease) in net position	 502,942		(243,234)	588,407		2,804,212	1,091,349		2,560,978
Net position, beginning, restated	3,916,925		4,160,159	20,987,336		18,419,096	24,904,261		22,579,255
Net position - ending	\$ 4,419,867	\$		\$ 21,575,743	\$	21,223,308	\$ 25,995,610	\$	25,140,233

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 \$588,407. Key elements of the change in net position compared to prior year are as follows:

• Decrease in operating grants and contribution.

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 \$369,019, while total fund balance reached \$1,237,175. Of this total amount, \$369,019 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 7.68% 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 \$280,742. 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, 2019, totals \$32,900,502 (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 building added in the amount of \$199,979 for a hanger for the Municipal Airport Fund.
- Business-type infrastructure added in the amount of \$391,649 for the Water and Sewer Fund.

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

	Govern Acti		Busine Acti	-	1	Total			
	2019	2018	2019		2018	2019		2018	
Land	\$ 359,750	\$ 359,750	\$ 281,773	\$	281,773	\$ 641,523	\$	641,523	
Buildings and system	437,482	447,680	20,763,218		21,317,081	21,200,700		21,764,761	
Improvements	1,231,407	1,308,592	1,590,243		1,641,404	2,821,650		2,949,996	
Infrastructure	248,173	255,098	-		-	248,173		255,098	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,060,261	1,198,829	164,981		206,628	1,225,242		1,405,457	
Construction and progress	-	-	6,763,214		6,164,433	6,763,214		6,164,433	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,337,073	\$ 3,569,949	\$ 29,563,429	\$	29,611,319	\$ 32,900,502	\$	33,181,268	

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 \$6,808,000.

Town of Mount Olive's Outstanding Liabilities Figure 5

		Govern	men	tal		Busine	ss-ty	pe			
	Activities					Acti	3	Total			
		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019		2018
Direct placement											
installment purchase	\$	42,514	\$	689,536	\$	351,864	\$	453,701	\$ 394,378	\$	1,143,237
General obligation bonds		-		-		4,280,000		4,362,000	4,280,000		4,362,000
General obligation notes		-		-		428,402		882,270	428,402		882,270
Revenue bonds		-		-		2,528,000		2,338,028	2,528,000		2,338,028
Net pension obligation (LGERS)		567,956		348,829		319,300		217,345	887,256		566,174
Total pension obligation (LEO)		349,450		363,709		-		-	349,450		363,709
Compensated absences		164,634		75,180		83,189		36,225	247,823		111,405
Total outstanding debt	\$	1,124,554	\$	1,477,254	\$	7,990,755	\$	8,289,569	\$ 9,115,309	\$	9,766,823

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 \$22,087,792 (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, 2020

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

Business-Type Activities: Additional increases in water and wastewater rates are unlikely but revenues are coming in about 10% ahead of projections due to increased implemented in FY ending June 30, 2019. The Town has received a \$5.5 million grant to make needed improvements to their wastewater treatment facility. The long-term impact of this is that the Town will be able to support residential and commercial development that has not been possible due to constraints on wastewater capacity. This should result in a substantial increase in property tax base and local option sales tax revenue by FY ending June 30, 2021.

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, 2019

	Primary Government							
	Governmental							
	Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 958,376	\$ 32,399	\$ 990,775					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	227,898	195,607	423,505					
Taxes receivables (net)	117,999	-	117,999					
Inventories	-	13,033	13,033					
Prepaid items	15,000	-	15,000					
Internal balances	397,669	(397,669)	-					
Accounts receivables (net)	230,383	361,294	591,677					
Total current assets	1,947,325	204,664	2,151,989					
Non-current assets:								
Non-depreciable improvements	359,750	4,091,656	4,451,406					
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,977,323	25,471,773	28,449,096					
Total capital assets	3,337,073	29,563,429	32,900,502					
Total assets	5,284,398	29,768,093	35,052,491					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals	485,718	262,618	748,336					
Total deferred outflows of resources	485,718	262,618	748,336					
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	197,658	276,421	474,079					
Current portion of compensated absences	35,000	35,086	70,086					
Current portion of long-term liabilities	42,514	418,515	461,029					
Total current liabilities	275,172	730,022	1,005,194					
Long-term liabilities:								
Customer deposits	-	183,373	183,373					
Non-current portion of compensated absences	129,634	48,102	177,736					
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities	-	7,169,751	7,169,751					
Net pension liability (LGERS)	567,956	319,300	887,256					
Total pension liability (LEO)	349,450		349,450					
Total liabilities	1,322,212	8,450,548	9,772,760					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals	28,037	4,420	32,457					
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,037	4,420	32,457					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	3,294,559	21,975,163	25,269,722					
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by State Statute	640,258	-	640,258					
Other functions	227,898	-	227,898					
Unrestricted (deficit)	257,152	(399,420)	(142,268)					
Total net position	\$ 4,419,867	\$ 21,575,743	\$ 25,995,610					

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Progra	m Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				t Position	
					Oı	erating	Capital		1	Prims	ary Government	ŀ	
Functions/Programs	F	Expenses		harges for Services	Gr	ants and tributions	Grants and ontributions		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	<u>. </u>	Total
Primary government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	1,559,116	\$	187,633	\$	-	\$ 60,712	\$	(1,310,771)	\$	-	\$	(1,310,771)
Public safety		1,806,876		5,530		-	-		(1,801,346)		-		(1,801,346)
Transportation		167,629		-		135,736	-		(31,893.00)		-		(31,893)
Environmental protection		616,535		396,783		-	-		(219,752.00)		-		(219,752)
Cultural and recreation		291,838		7,823		-	-		(284,015.00)		-		(284,015)
Public buildings		107,871		-		-	-		(107,871.00)		-		(107,871)
Interest on long-term debt		20,407		-		_	-		(20,407.00)				(20,407)
Total governmental activities		4,570,272		597,769		135,736	 60,712		(3,776,055)				(3,776,055)
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer		3,175,622		2,987,379		-	391,649		-		203,406		203,406
Municipal airport		352,882		266,386		-	501,119		_		414,623		414,623
Total business-type activities		3,528,504		3,253,765		-	892,768		-		618,029		618,029
Total primary government	\$	8,098,776	\$	3,851,534	\$	135,736	\$ 953,480		(3,776,055)		618,029		(3,158,026)
		eral revenues:											
		roperty taxes 1	evied fo	or general purpo	se.				1,620,536		_		1,620,536
		Inrestricted inte			isc				1,633,549		_		1,633,549
		Other taxes and I							6,374		_		6,374
	_	estment earning							7,440		30		7,470
		scellaneous, un							42,953		2,431		45,384
				ies not includii	no trans	fers			3,310,852		2,461		3,313,313
		ransfers	revenu	es not includi					39,502		(39,502)		-
		nsurance procee	eds						378,643		7,419		386,062
		ale of land							550,000		-		550,000
			revenu	es and transfe	rs				4,278,997		(29,622)	-	3,313,313
		Change in net							502,942		588,407		1,091,349
				reviously repo	rted				3,916,925		21,223,308		25,140,233
		atement (Note									(235,972)		(235,972)
		position, begir	-	estated					3,916,925		20,987,336		24,904,261
		Net position,						\$	4,419,867	\$	21,575,743	\$	25,995,610

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		ajor Fund General Fund	Wa	on-Major aylin Fire trict Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	563,790	\$	394,586	\$	958,376
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net:		227,898		-		227,898
Taxes		117,999		-		117,999
Accounts		227,589		2,794		230,383
Prepaid items		15,000		-		15,000
Due from other funds		397,669				397,669
Total assets	\$	1,549,945	\$	397,380	\$	1,947,325
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	194,771	\$	736	\$	195,507
Total liabilities		194,771		736		195,507
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		117,999		-		117,999
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	117,999				117,999
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute		640,258		-		640,258
Streets		227,898		-		227,898
Committed:						
Public Safety		-		396,644		396,644
Unassigned		369,019				369,019
Total fund balances	-	1,237,175		396,644		1,633,819
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,549,945	\$	397,380	\$	1,947,325

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2019

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

Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$ 1,633,819
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	10,995,369 (7,658,296)	3,337,073
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and are not reported in the funds		485,718
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		117,999
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Gross long-term debt		(207,147)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds		(2,151)
Net pension liability		(567,956)
Total pension liability		(349,450)
Pension related deferrals		 (28,037)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,419,867

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Fund	Non-Major	Total
	General	Waylin Fire	Governmental
	Fund	District Fund	Funds
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,636,253	\$ -	\$ 1,636,253
Other taxes and licenses	6,374	-	6,374
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,458,790	174,759	1,633,549
Restricted intergovernmental	196,448	-	196,448
Permits and fees	5,530	-	5,530
Sales and services	592,239	-	592,239
Investment earnings	6,894	546	7,440
Miscellaneous	42,953		42,953
Total revenues	3,945,481	175,305	4,120,786
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	1,312,848	-	1,312,848
Public safety	1,667,657	51,556	1,719,213
Transportation	167,001	-	167,001
Environmental protection	613,437	-	613,437
Cultural and recreational	241,634	-	241,634
Public buildings	102,502	-	102,502
Debt service:			
Principal	666,332	-	666,332
Interest and other charges	32,991	-	32,991
Total expenditures	4,804,402	51,556	4,855,958
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(858,921)	123,749	(735,172)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from (to) other funds	52,466	(12,964)	39,502
Sale of land	550,000	-	550,000
Insurance proceeds	378,643	-	378,643
Total other financing sources (uses)	981,109	(12,964)	968,145
Net change in fund balances	122,188	110,785	232,973
Fund balance, beginning	1,114,987	285,859	1,400,846
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,237,175	\$ 396,644	\$ 1,633,819

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, 2019

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

t change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 232,973
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 \$ 32,140	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets (265,017)	(232,877)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year	
are not included on the Statement of Activities	134,067
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the	
LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	10,236
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	3,594
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 Principal payments on long-term debt (19,310) Principal payments on long-term debt (19,320) (19,310)	659,606
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 (89,454)	
Pension revenue (expense) (215,203)	 (304,657)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 502,942

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			,	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,653,154	\$ 1,653,154	\$ 1,636,253	\$ (16,901)
Other taxes and licenses	1,324	1,324	6,374	5,050
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,265,634	1,265,634	1,458,790	193,156
Restricted intergovernmental	138,012	138,012	196,448	58,436
Permits and fees	69,357	69,357	5,530	(63,827)
Sales and services	572,982	572,982	592,239	19,257
Investment earnings	1,250	1,250	6,894	5,644
Miscellaneous	17,410	17,410	42,953	25,543
Total revenues	3,719,123	3,719,123	3,945,481	226,358
Expenditures:				
Current:				(100 -01)
General government	1,132,065	1,132,065	1,312,848	(180,783)
Public safety	1,893,847	1,893,847	1,667,657	226,190
Transportation	469,647	469,647	167,001	302,646
Environmental protection	603,717	603,717	613,437	(9,720)
Cultural and recreational	248,260	248,260	241,634	6,626
Public buildings	226,142	226,142	102,502	123,640
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	75,839	75,839	666,332	(590,493)
Interest and other charges	33,328	33,328	32,991	337
Total expenditures	4,682,845	4,682,845	4,804,402	(121,557)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(963,722)	(963,722)	(858,921)	104,801
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (to) from			52,466	
Sale of land			550,000	
Insurance proceeds			378,643	
Total other financing sources (uses)			981,109	981,109
Fund balance appropriated	963,722	963,722	-	963,722
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	122,188	\$ 122,188
Fund balance, beginning			1,114,987	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,237,175	

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

			1	/: -:1		
	M		17	Iunicipal		
	W	ater and		Airport		
ASSETS	Sev	ver Fund		Fund		Total
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,323	\$	28,076	\$	32,399
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	*	153,048	•	42,559	,	195,607
Accounts receivable (net)		352,381		8,913		361,294
Inventories		-		13,033		13,033
Total current assets		509,752		92,581		602,333
		,		2 = , = 0 =		***************************************
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land and other non-depreciable assets		4,091,656		_		4,091,656
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		20,701,524		4,770,249		25,471,773
Capital assets (net)		24,793,180		4,770,249		29,563,429
						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total noncurrent assets		24,793,180		4,770,249		29,563,429
Total assets		25,302,932		4,862,830		30,165,762
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals		262,618				262,618
Total deferred outflows of resources		262,618				262,618
Total deletted outhows of resources		202,018				202,018
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		266,430		9,991		276,421
Due to other funds		196,401		201,268		397,669
Compensated absences - current		35,086		-		35,086
Current portion of long-term debt		339,674		78,841		418,515
Total current liabilities		837,591		290,100		1,127,691
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits		183,373		_		183,373
Compensated absences		48,102		_		48,102
Net pension liability		319,300		_		319,300
Noncurrent portion of long term debt		7,061,172		108,579		7,169,751
Total noncurrent liabilities		7,611,947		108,579		7,720,526
Total noncultent madifities	-	7,011,947		100,579		7,720,320
Total liabilities		8,449,538		398,679		8,848,217
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals		4,420		-		4,420
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,420		-		4,420
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		17,392,334		4,582,829		21,975,163
Unrestricted		(280,742)		(118,678)		(399,420)
Omeshicka				` ~,~,~,		21,575,743

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

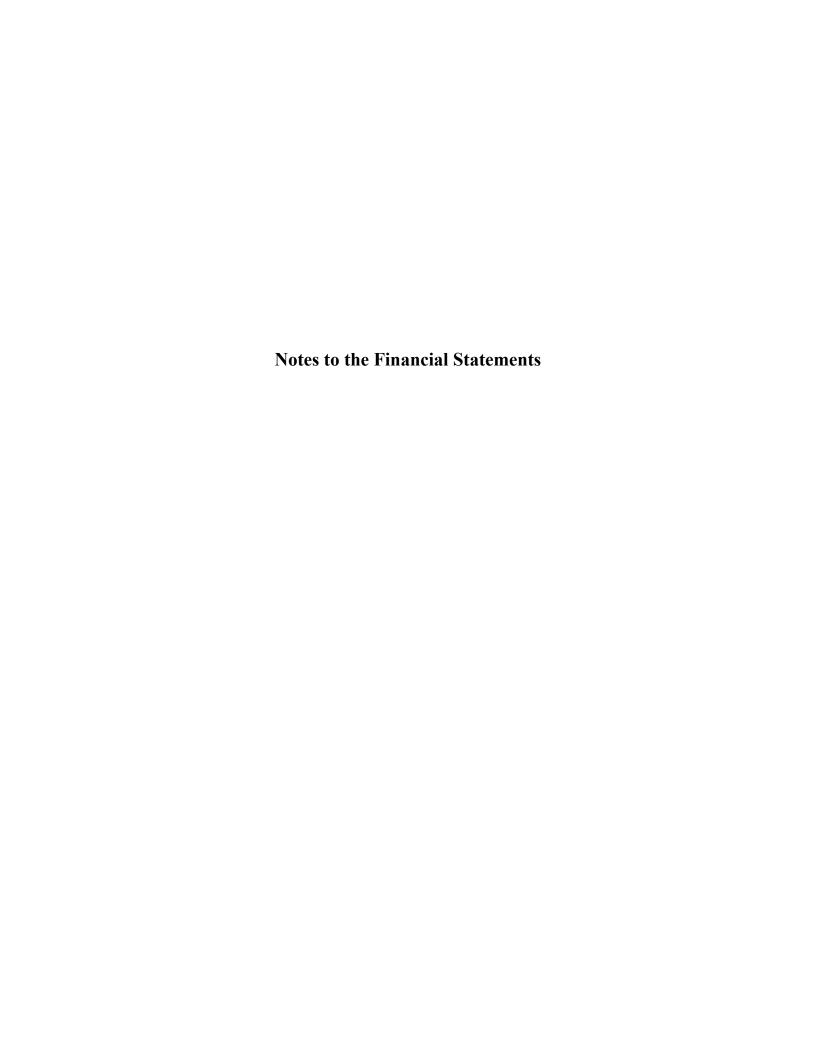
	Major Enterprise Funds						
		Water and Sewer Fund		Municipal Airport Fund		Total	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	2,983,679	\$	266,386	\$	3,250,065	
Water and sewer taps		3,700		-		3,700	
Other operating revenues		-		-		-	
Total operating revenues		2,987,379		266,386		3,253,765	
Operating expenses:							
Administration		_		274,250		274,250	
Water treatment and distribution		1,348,738		-		1,348,738	
Waste collection and treatment		967,547		-		967,547	
Depreciation		583,237		63,432		646,669	
Total operating expenses		2,899,522		337,682		3,237,204	
Operating income (loss)		87,857		(71,296)		16,561	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment earnings		_		30		30	
Other revenues		2,431		_		2,431	
Interest and other charges		(276,100)		(15,200)		(291,300)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(273,669)		(15,170)		(288,839)	
Income (loss) before contributions							
and transfers		(185,812)		(86,466)		(272,278)	
Capital contributions		391,649		501,119		892,768	
Transfer from (to)		(39,502)		-		(39,502)	
Insurance proceeds		-		7,419		7,419	
Total contributions and transfers		352,147		508,538		860,685	
Change in net position		166,335		422,072		588,407	
Net position, beginning as							
previously reported		17,181,229		4,042,079		21,223,308	
Prior period adjustment (Note 8)	_	(235,972)				(235,972)	
Net position, beginning as restated		16,945,257		4,042,079		20,987,336	
Total net position, ending	\$	17,111,592	\$	4,464,151	\$	21,575,743	

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds					
	Municipal					
	V	Vater and	1	Airport		
	Se	ewer Fund		Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			-			
Cash received from customers	\$	2,912,981	\$	266,386	\$	3,179,367
Cash paid for goods and services		(1,127,085)		(271,117)		(1,398,202)
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,115,318)		-		(1,115,318)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		670,578		(4,731)	_	665,847
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:						
Transfers in (out)		(39,502)		-		(39,502)
Increase in due to other funds		(10,069)		40,268		30,199
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital						
financing activities	-	(49,571)		40,268		(9,303)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Capital contributions and grants		408,286		501,119		909,405
Loan proceeds		712,000		-		712,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(415,437)		(192,560)		(607,997)
Principal paid on bond and note agreements		(996,181)		(333,527)		(1,329,708)
Interest paid on bond note agreements		(350,178)		(15,200)		(365,378)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and						
related financing activities		(641,510)		(40,168)		(681,678)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest on investments		76		30		106
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		76		30		106
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(20,427)		(4,601)		(25,028)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		177,798		75,236		253,034
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	157,371	\$	70,635	\$	228,006

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds				
			Municipal		_
	W	later and	A	Airport	
	Se	wer Fund		Fund	 Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	87,857	\$	(71,296)	\$ 16,561
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		583,237		63,432	646,669
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources,					
and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(74,394)		-	(74,394)
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources,		(76,732)		_	(76,732)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		101,955		-	101,955
(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(3,896)		-	(3,896)
Increase (decrease) in payables and accrued liabilities		5,587		3,133	8,720
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		46,964			 46,964
Total adjustments		582,721		66,565	649,286
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	670,578	\$	(4,731)	\$ 665,847



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. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3. Restricted Assets (continued)

Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
Streets	\$	227,898
Total Governmental Activities	\$	227,898
D : 4:34		
Business-type activities:		
Water and Sewer Fund		
Customer deposits	\$	195,607
Total business-type activities	\$	195,607
Total restricted cash	_ \$	423,505

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, 2018. 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 2019 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)

Fund Balances (continued)

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

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

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. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

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, 2019, 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 of Individual Funds not appropriated in subsequent year's budget ordinance

None

C - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

					(Negative)		
	Budget			Actual	Variance			
General Fund:								
General government	\$	1,132,065	\$	1,312,848	\$	(180,783)		
Environmental protection		603,717		613,437		(9,720)		
Debt service		109,167		699,323		(590,156)		
Total		1,844,949		2,625,608		(780,659)		
Water and Sewer Fund:								
Capital outlay		-		7,151		(7,151)		
Capital projects		3,465,927		3,510,040		(44,113)		
		3,465,927	'	3,517,191		(51,264)		
Municipal Airport Fund:								
Operations		220,018		274,250		(54,232)		
Debt service		43,231		348,727		(305,496)		
Total	\$	43,231	\$	348,727	\$	(305,496)		

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, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,404,218 and a bank balance of \$1,414,280. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remainder was covered under the pooling method. At June 30, 2019, the petty cash fund totaled \$495.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Mount Olive had \$9,567 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, 2019 are net of the following allowance for doubtful accounts:

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

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
Governmental activities:	I	Balances	It	ncreases	Dec	creases	Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	359,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$	359,750
Construction in progress		-		-		-		_
Total capital assets not being depreciated		359,750		-		-		359,750
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		910,226		-		-		910,226
Equipment and vehicles		4,051,387		32,140 -		-		4,083,527
Improvements		5,377,766		-	-			5,377,766
Infrastructure		264,100		-		-		264,100
Total capital assets being depreciated	1	0,603,479		32,140		-	1	0,635,619
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		462,546		10,199		-		472,745
Equipment and vehicles		2,852,558		170,630		-		3,023,188
Improvements		4,069,174		77,185		-		4,146,359
Infrastructure		9,002		7,003		-		16,005
Total accumulated depreciation		7,393,280		265,017		-		7,658,297
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,210,199						2,977,322
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,569,949					\$	3,337,073

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

General government	\$ 142,226
Public safety	73,070
Environmental protection	49,722
Total depreciation expense	\$ 265,017

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type activities:	Be	ginning					F	Ending
Water and Sewer fund:	Ва	alances	Iı	ncreases	Decreases		Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	23,252	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,252
Construction in progress	3	,676,756		398,800		-	4	1,075,556
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3	,700,008		398,800			2	1,098,808
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	5	,119,437		-		-	4	5,119,437
Substations, lines	24	,726,441		-		-	24	1,726,441
Equipment & maintenance		997,164		-		-		997,164
Vehicles		226,842		-		-		226,842
Total capital assets being depreciated	31	,069,884		-		-	31	1,069,884
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	4	,529,630		127,986		-	4	1,657,616
Substations, lines	4	,223,240		413,649		-	4	1,636,889
Equipment & maintenance		819,807		37,260		-		857,067
Vehicles		219,598		4,342		-		223,940
Total accumulated depreciation	9	,792,275		583,237		-	1(),375,512
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21	,277,609	-				2(),694,372
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	\$ 24	,977,617					\$ 24	1,793,180

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

	I	Beginning		Ending				
Municipal Airport fund:		Balances	I	ncreases	Dec	ereases	Balances	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land	\$	258,521	\$	-	\$	-	\$	258,521
Construction in progress		2,487,677		199,979		-		2,687,656
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,746,198		199,979		-		2,946,177
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		455,058		-		-		455,058
Improvements		2,046,402				-		2,046,402
Equipment & maintenance		182,766		-		-		182,766
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,684,226					2,684,226	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		230,985		8,826		-		239,811
Improvements		404,998		51,160		-		456,158
Equipment & maintenance		160,739		3,446		-		164,185
Total accumulated depreciation		796,722		63,432		-		860,154
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,887,504						1,824,072
Municipal Airport fund activity -								
capital assets, net	\$	4,633,702					\$	4,770,249

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. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO 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, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% 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 \$196,445 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$887,256 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.03740%, which was a decrease of 0.00034% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$258,805. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	136,883	\$	4,593	
Changes of assumptions		235,443		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		121,794		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		26,836		3,834	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		196,445		-	
Total	\$	717,401	\$	8,427	

\$196,445 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 244,482
2020	163,746
2021	34,020
2022	70,280
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, 2017 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 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 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, 2018 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 2017 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension 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 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,131,266	\$ 887,256	\$ (152,258)

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, 2017, 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, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.5 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.64 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 \$23,752 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, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$349,450. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$35,297.

	D	eferred	D	eferred	
	Ou	tflow of	Inflows of		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,683	\$	7,410	
Changes of assumptions		15,296		16,620	
Town benefit payments and plan administrative					
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		6,956		-	
Total	\$	30,935	\$	24,030	

\$6,956 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 2,092
2021	2,092
2022	2,092
2023	2,851
2024	(104)
Thereafter	(2,118)

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)

\$6,956 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%	Decrease	Dis	count rate	1%	√ Increase
	(2.64%)	((3.64%)		(4.64%)
\$	381,539	\$	349,450	\$	320,641
					2018
				\$	363,709
					22,087
					11,118
					-
tual ex	xperience				
sion li	ability				(8,736)
ıts					(14,976)
					(23,752)
ability	•			\$	349,450
	\$ stual existent lines	tual experience sion liability	tual experience sion liability	tual experience sion liability ats	(2.64%) (3.64%) \$ 381,539 \$ 349,450 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

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, 2017 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	\$ 258,805	\$ 35,297	\$ 294,102
Pension Liability	887,256	349,450	1,236,706
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.03740%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	136,883	8,683	145,566
Changes of assumptions	235,443	15,296	250,739
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	121,794	-	121,794
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	26,836	-	26,836
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	196,445	6,956	203,401
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,593	7,410	12,003
Changes of assumptions	-	16,620	16,620
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	3,834	-	3,834

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, 2019 were \$17,192, which consisted of \$17,192 from the Town and \$0 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Other Employment Benefits

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

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

d. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 196,445
Benefit payments made and administrative	
expenses for LEOSSA made subsequent to measurement date	6,956
Differences between expected ad actual experience	145,566
Changes of assumptions	250,739
Net difference between projected and actual	121,794
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share	
of contributions	26,836
Charge on refunding	
Total	\$ 748,336

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

General Fund	
et	
999	
-	
-	
999	

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, 2019, 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

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 August, 2016, the Town entered into an direct placement installment agreement to purchase three police cars. The agreement requires annual payments of \$17,904.

In July, 2018, the Town entered into an direct placement installment agreement to purchase one truck. The agreement requires annual payments of \$9,655.

Total

\$ 42,514

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2019, including interest, are as follows:

Years Ending		Governmental Activities			
<u>June 30:</u>	P	Principal		nterest	
2020	\$	42,514	\$	3,784	
Total	\$	42,514	\$	3,784	

Business-type Activities:

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

NCDENR - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund granted the Town a loan of \$2,187,850 on December 6, 2011. At 6/30/2017, \$2,134,682 has been drawn down the loan. \$1,701,188 was forgiven in 2017 and the remaining \$353,936 is expected to be repaid in annual installments of \$39,326 with no stated interest rate.	\$ 196,632
\$226,054 note payable to finance a radio equipment with direct placement loan installments of fixed principal amount of \$45,211, 3.25 percent interest through August 5, 2021.	135,632
\$49,000 note payable to finance a tractor with direct placement loan installments of fixed principal amount of \$9,800, 3.00 percent interest through July 22, 2020.	19,600
Total	\$ 351,864

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

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

Business-type Activities:

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2019, including interest, are as follows:

Years Ending		Business-type Activities			
June 30:	P	Principal	Ir	nterest	
2020	\$	94,337	\$	4,996	
2021		94,337		3,233	
2022		84,537		1,469	
2023		39,326		-	
2024		39,327		-	
Total	\$	351,864	\$	9,698	

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, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$1,000,000 Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of various amounts of \$42,000 to \$168,000 through June 1, 2047; interest at a fixed rate of 4.375% \$857,000 \$44,000,000 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% 3,423,000 Total \$4,280,000

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

b. General Obligation Indebtedness (continued)

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

Years Ending	Business-type Activities			
June 30:		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	79,698	\$	186,634
2021		83,173		183,159
2022		86,800		179,532
2023		90,585		175,747
2024		94,535		171,797
2035-2029		538,222		793,435
2030-2034		666,261		665,396
2035-2039		824,759		506,898
2040-2044		1,020,963		310,695
2045-2049		795,005		76,277
Total	\$	4,280,000	\$	3,249,568

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 April 16, 2058; interest at a fixed rate of 3.25%.	\$ 1,169,000
\$512,000 Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of various amounts of \$9,000 to \$24,000 through June 1, 2051; interest at a fixed rate of 4.375%.	505,000
\$200,000 Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of various amounts of \$4,000 to \$9,000 through April 6, 2059; interest at a fixed rate of 2.75%.	196,000
\$729,000 Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of various amounts of \$11,000 to \$30,000 through June 1, 2051; interest at a fixed rate of 2.75%.	658,000
Total	\$ 2,528,000

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)
- c. Revenue Bonds (continued)

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

Years Ending		
<u>June 30:</u>	Principal	 Interest
2020	\$ 44,518	\$ 91,041
2021	45,825	89,425
2022	47,183	87,757
2023	48,594	86,035
2024	51,062	84,258
2025-2029	283,442	391,957
2030-2034	338,938	335,662
2025-2039	407,505	267,877
2040-2044	489,397	185,718
2045-2049	445,332	89,249
2050-2054	212,204	34,534
2055-2059	114,000	 8,953
Total	\$ 2,528,000	\$ 1,752,465

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, 2019, is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$	2,987,379
Operating expenses*	((2,316,285)
Operating income		671,094
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)**		(287,459)
Income available for debt service		383,635
Debt service, principal and interest		
paid (revenue bond only)	\$	72,526
Debt service coverage ratio		529%

^{*}This does not include the depreciation expense of \$583,237.

The Town has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$2,811,000 million in sewer system revenue bonds issued in January 2008, April 2013, and April 2019. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various sewer improvements. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2059. The bonds are expected to require less than 4 percent of net revenues. The total principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,528,000. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$118,526 and \$2,987,379, respectively.

^{**} This does not include revenue bond interest paid of \$72,526.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)
- c. Revenue Bonds (continued)

Serviced by the Municipal Airport Fund:

\$2,045,800 NC Clean Water Loan and Grant Program revolving loan installments of fixed principal amount of \$120,341, plus interest through May 1, 2021; interest at a fixed rate of 5.25 percent.	240,682
\$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.	20,000
\$225,000 Airport hanger note due in annual installments of \$18,057 plus interest, through October 23, 2021; interest of 5 percent.	33,331
\$432,306 Airport hanger note due in annual installments of \$55,984 plus interest, through November, 2027; interest at 2.95 percent.	 134,389
Total	\$ 428,402

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

Years Ending	Business-Type Activities						
June 30:	Principal	Interest					
2020	\$ 199,962	\$ 18,267					
2021	180,512	9,854					
2022	43,231	1,414					
2023	4,697	139					
Total	\$ 428,402	\$ 29,673					

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Revenue bonds

Compensated absences

Net pension obligation (LGERS)

Business-type activity

long-term liabilities

- 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, 2019.

Governmental activities:]	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	I	Decreases		Ending Balance		Current Portion
Direct placement Installment purchase	\$	689,536	\$	19,310	\$	(666,332)	\$	42,514	\$	42,514
Compensated absences	Ψ	75,180	Ψ	142,732	Ψ	(53,278)	Ψ	164,634	Ψ	35,000
Net pension obligation (LGERS)		348,829		219,127		-		567,956		-
Total pension obligation (LEO)		363,709		-		(14,259)		349,450		-
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$	1,477,254	\$	381,169	\$	(733,869)	\$	1,124,554	\$	77,514
Dunings tomo activities]	Beginning	T.		T	Dagmagag		Ending		Current
Business-type activities:		Balance		ncreases		Decreases		Balance		Portion
Direct placement	Φ	452 501	Φ.		Φ	(101.027)	Φ.	251.064	Φ.	04225
Installment purchase	\$	453,701	\$	-	\$	(101,837)	\$	351,864	\$	94,337
General obligation bonds		4,362,000		-		(82,000)		4,280,000		79,698
General obligation notes		882,270		-		(453,868)		428,402		199,962

At June 30, 2019, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$22,087,792.

2,574,000

36,225

217,345

\$ 8,525,541

Long-term liabilities for business-type activities at June 30, 2018, as previously reported, totaled \$8,289,569. As discussed in Note 8 on page 54, the Town determined that revenue bonds were understated by \$235,972 at June 30, 2018. The prior period adjustment to correct the understatement is reflected in the beginning balances at July 1, 2018 shown above.

712,000

82,050

101,955

896,005

(758,000)

(35,086)

\$ (1,430,791)

2,528,000

83,189

319,300

\$ 7,990,755

44,518

35,086

453,601

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

C - Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers from/to other funds consist of the following:

	A	mount
From the Water and Sewer Fund to the General Fund	\$	39,502
From the Waylin Fire District Fund to General Fund	\$	12,964
Total	\$	52,466

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

During FY 2018-2019, the Town made a budgeted interfund transfer of \$39,502 from the Water and Sewer Fund to the General Fund for overall and shared operations/expenses.

During FY 2018-2019, the Town made a budgeted interfund transfer of \$12,964 from the Waylin Fire District Fund to the General Fund for overall and shared operations/expenses.

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 196,401
General Fund	Municipal Airport Fund	 201,268
Total		\$ 397,669

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

D - Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Go	<u>vernmental</u>	B	usiness-Type
Capital assets	\$	3,337,073	\$	29,563,429
less: long-term debt		(42,514)		(7,588,266)
Net investment in capital asset	\$	3,294,559	\$	21,975,163

E - Fund Balance (continued)

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	\$ 1,237,175
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	640,258
Streets-Powell Bill	227,898
Remaining fund balance	\$ 369,019

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, 2019. 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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town determined that revenue bonds obligations at July 1, 2018 was understated by \$235,972 in error in the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund. Therefore, an adjustment to the beginning net position in the Water and Sewer Fund has been recorded in the amount of \$235,972. The net effect of the adjustment decreased beginning net position balance by \$235,972.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 9, 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 Six Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Mount Olive's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0374%	0.0371%	0.0328%	0.0296%	0.03150%	0.03150%
Mount Olive's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 887,256	\$ 566,174	\$ 697,187	\$ 132,620	\$ 173,854	\$ (185,770)
Mount Olive's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,340,198	\$ 2,233,645	\$ 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	37.91%	25.35%	35.43%	7.57%	10.27%	10.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.**	91.63%	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 Six Fiscal Years

		2019		2018	 2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	196,445	\$	182,639	\$ 167,757	\$ 134,244	\$ 125,720	\$	120,771
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		196,445		182,639	167,757	134,244	125,720		120,771
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Mount Olive's covered payroll	\$ 2	2,495,470	\$ 2	2,340,198	\$ 2,233,645	\$ 1,967,683	\$ 1,752,314	\$ 1	1,692,622
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.87%		7.80%	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, 2019

		2019	2018	2017		
Beginning balance	\$	363,709	\$ 315,936	\$	197,516	
Service Cost		22,087	18,477		5,902	
Interest on the total pension liability		11,118	11,673		7,314	
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience						
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(8,736)	22,575		3,927	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(14,976)	22,080		(1,006)	
Benefit payments		(23,752)	(27,032)		(15,000)	
Other changes			 _		-	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	349,450	\$ 363,709	\$	198,653	

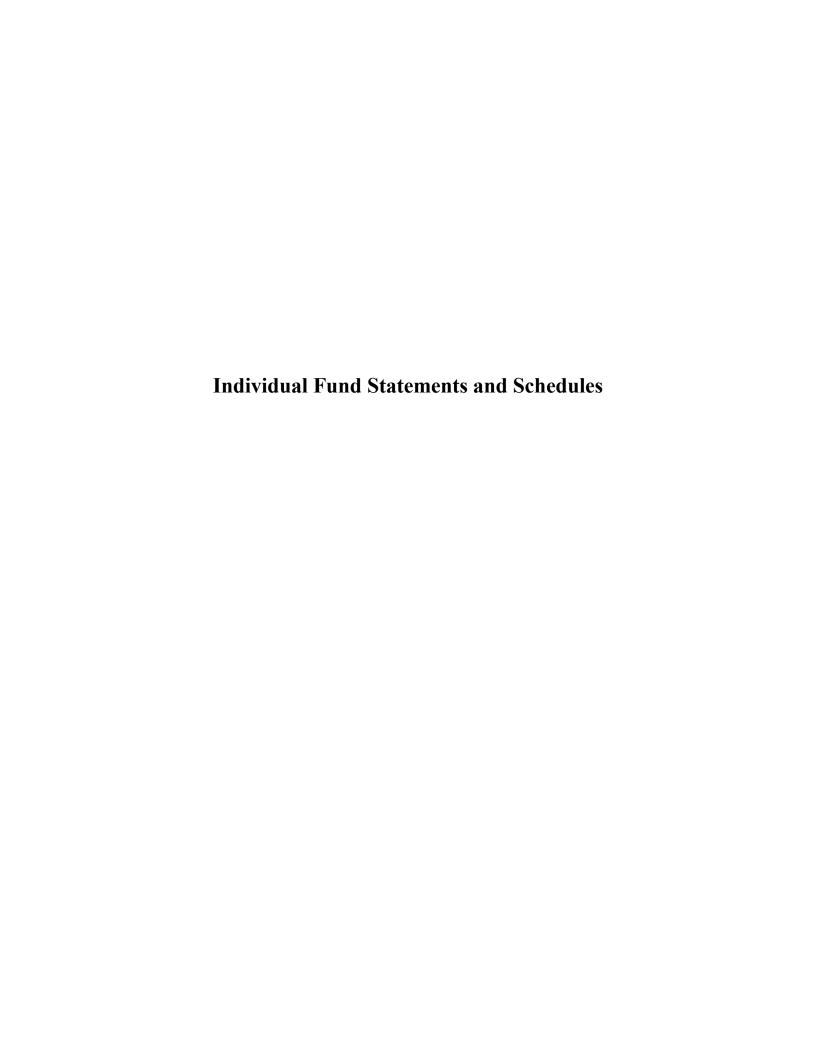
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.

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, 2019

	2019	 2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 349,450	\$ 363,709	\$ 315,969
Covered payroll	766,452	756,866	689,233
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	45.59%	48.05%	45.84%

Notes to the schedules:

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





Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			(= := = = :=)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$	\$ 1,623,977	\$
Penalties and interest		12,276	
Total	1,653,154	1,636,253	(16,901)
Other taxes and licenses:			
License and fees		6,374	
Total	1,324	6,374	5,050
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax		906,231	
ABC revenue		43,291	
Utiltiy sales tax		263,192	
Beer and wine tax		19,824	
Video franchise fee		19,372	
Telecommunication sales tax		42,585	
Refunds		164,295	
Total	1,265,634	1,458,790	193,156
Restricted intergovernmental:			
FEMA funds		60,712	
Powell bill allocation		135,736	
Total	138,012	196,448	58,436
Permits and fees:			
Building permits		5,530	
Total	69,357	5,530	(63,827)
Sales and services:			
Garbage fees		396,783	
Court costs		2,266	
Recreation fees		7,823	
Rents		109,112	
Cemetery fees		69,955	
Cemetery lot sales		6,300	
Total	572,982	592,239	19,257
Investment earnings	\$ 1,250	6,894	5,644

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous revenues:	Duuget	Actual	(regative)
Other revenues	\$	\$ 13,065	\$
Sale of surplus	Ψ	29,888	4
Total	17,410	42,953	25,543
Total revenues	3,719,123	3,945,481	226,358
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries and benefits		19,701	
Other operating expenditures		112,374	
Total	179,320	132,075	47,245
Town Manager:			
Salaries and employee benefits		150,373	
Other operating expenditures		25,936	
Total	189,676	176,309	13,367
Public works and buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits		164,500	
Other operating expenditures		491,519	
Total	377,148	656,019	(278,871)
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		209,558	
Other operating expenditures		138,887	
Total	385,921	348,445	37,476
Total general government	1,132,065	1,312,848	(180,783)
Environmental protection: Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		149,417	
Other operating expenditures		388,896	
Total	528,591	538,313	(9,722)
Cemetery:			
Contracted services		39,789	
Other operating expenditures		35,335	
Total	75,126	75,124	2
Total environmental protection	\$ 603,717	\$ 613,437	\$ (9,720)

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

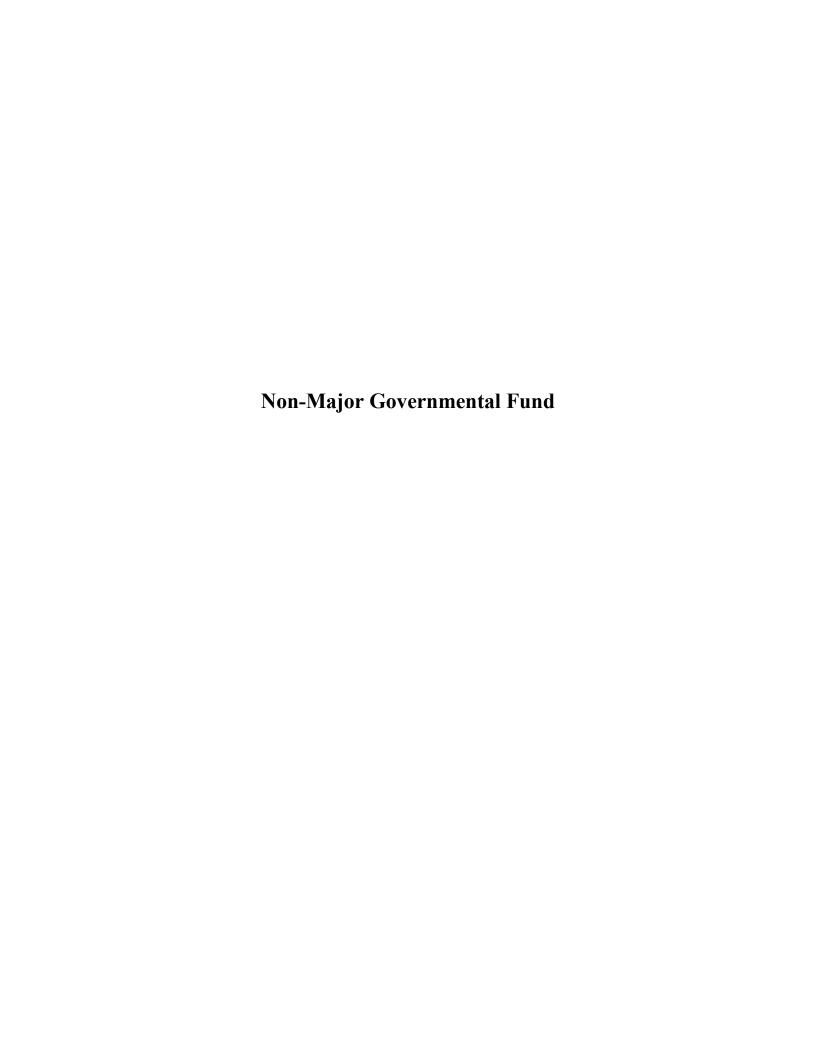
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Transportation:			(I (eguer (e)
Salaries and benefits	\$	\$ 52,305	\$
Other operating expenditures		61,963	
Contracted services		52,733	
Total	469,647	167,001	302,646
Public Safety: Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,117,895	
Other operating expenditures		194,094	
Total	1,430,759	1,311,989	118,770
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		158,199	
Other operating expenditures		66,029	
Capital outlay		19,310	
Total	347,426	243,538	103,888
Inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		86,786	
Other operating expenditures		25,344	
Total	115,662	112,130	3,532
Total public safety	1,893,847	1,667,657	226,190
Public buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits		102,502	
Total	226,142	102,502	123,640
Cultural and recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		132,211	
Other operating expenditures		109,423	
Total	\$ 248,260	\$ 241,634	\$ 6,626

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service:			
Principal	\$	\$ 666,332	\$
Interest		32,991	
Total	109,167	699,323	(590,156)
Total expenditures	4,682,845	4,804,402	(121,557)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(963,722)	(858,921)	104,801
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of land		550,000	
Insurance proceeds		378,643	
Transfers (to) from other funds		52,466	
Total		981,109	981,109
Fund balance appropriated	963,722	-	963,722
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	122,188	\$ 122,188
Fund balance, beginning			
Fund balance, ending		1,114,987 \$ 1,237,175	



Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina

Waylin Fire District Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Duuget	Actual	(regative)
Local contributions	\$	\$ 174,759	\$
Total	155,306	174,759	19,453
Total	155,500	177,739	17,733
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings		546	
Total	-	546	546
Total revenues	155,306	175,305	19,999
Expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits		26,594	
Operating expenditures		24,962	
Total	155,306	51,556	103,750
Revenues over (under) expenditures		123,749	123,749
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer (to) from other funds		(12,964)	
Total		(12,964)	(12,964)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	110,785	\$ 110,785
Fund balance, beginning		285,859	
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending		\$ 396,644	
r unu barance, enurng		φ 370,044	



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, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Operating revenues	\$	\$ 266,386	\$
Total	318,048		(51,662)
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest earnings		30	
Total		30	-
Total revenues	318,048	266,416	(51,632)
Expenditures:			
Operations:			
Other operating expenditures		274,250	
Total	220,018	274,250	(54,232)
Debt service:			
Interest and fees		15,200	
Principal retirement		333,527	
Total	43,231	348,727	(305,496)
Total expenditures	263,249	622,977	(359,728)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 54,799	\$ (356,561)	\$ (411,360)

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, 2019

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer (to) from other funds	\$		\$	_	\$	
Insurance proceeds	Ψ		Ψ	7,419	Ψ	
Total				7,419		7,419
Revenues and other sources over						
expenditures and other uses:	\$	54,799		(349,142)	\$	(403,941)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses:				(349,142)		
Reconciling items:						
Capital outlay				-		
Depreciation				(63,432)		
Capital project - grants				501,119		
Principal retirement				333,527		
Total reconciling items				771,214		
Change in net position			\$	422,072		

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, 2019

			Actual					
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive			
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)			
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
Federal grant	\$ 93,196	\$ 843,406	\$ 310,670	\$ 1,154,076	\$ 1,060,880			
State grant	2,238,426	1,174,998	147,614	1,322,612	(915,814)			
Local contributions	133,333	22,692	42,835	65,527	(67,806)			
Total revenues	2,464,955	2,041,096	501,119	2,542,215	77,260			
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 improvements	2,726,270	2,319,149	199,979	2,519,128	207,142			
Total expenditures	3,038,121	2,545,213	199,979	2,745,192	292,929			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(573,166)	(504,117)	301,140	(202,977)	370,189			
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in (out)	141,160	504,117	(301,140)	202,977	61,817			
Loan proceeds	432,006				(432,006)			
Total other sources (uses)	573,166	504,117	(301,140)	202,977	(370,189)			
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and	•	0	•	0	0			
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, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Water sales:			
Residential and commerical	\$	2,964,826	\$
Water and sewer taps		3,700	
Other operating revenues		18,853	
Total	3,130,611	2,987,379	(143,232)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings		2,431	
Total		2,431	(2,431)
Total revenues	3,130,611	2,989,810	(145,663)
Expenditures:			
Water and sewer operations:			
Collection and treatment:			
Salaries and benefits		644,413	
Utilities		121,369	
Contracted services		147,819	
Maintenance and repairs		100,068	
Departmental supplies and materials		199,910	
Autotmotive supplies		75,075	
Other		1,015	
Water distribution:			
Salaries and benefits		614,521	
Utilities		74,855	
Contracted services		53,199	
Maintenance and repairs		35,231	
Departmental supplies and materials		60,140	
Autotmotive supplies		119,741	
Other		638	
Total	\$ 3,130,611	\$ 2,247,994	\$ 882,617

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) (continued) For the Year Ending June 30, 2019

	Dudget		Actual	F	ariance Positive
Debt service:	Budget		Actual		legative)
Interest and fees	\$	\$	284,181	\$	
Principal retirement	Ψ	Ψ	350,178	Ψ	
Total	731,387		634,359		97,028
Capital Outlay:					
Water and sewer expansion			7,151		
Total			7,151		(7,151)
Total expenditures	3,861,998		2,889,504		972,494
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(731,387)		100,306		831,693
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out)			(39,502)		
Total	-		(39,502)		(39,502)
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses:	\$ (731,387)		60,804	\$	792,191
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:					
Revenues and other sources over					
expenditures and other uses:			60,804		
Reconciling items:					
Capital outlay			7,151		
Depreciation			(583,237)		
Capital project - grants and loans			391,649		
Increase in accrued interest			8,081		
Decrease in compensated absences			(46,964)		
Decrease in net pension liability			(101,955)		
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pe	nsions		76,732		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pen	sions		3,896		
Principal retirement			350,178		
Total reconciling items			105,531		
Change in net position		\$	166,335		

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, 2019

					Actual					
		Project	Prior Curre		Current	rrent Total to		Positive		
	Au	thorization	Ye	ars	Year			Date	(N	egative)
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
CDBG grants	\$	2,781,618	\$ 2,5	74,168	\$	207,480	\$	2,781,648	\$	30
USDA grants		342,949	2	67,963		184,169		452,132		109,183
Total revenues		3,124,567	2,8	42,131		391,649		3,233,780		109,213
Expenditures:										
Engineering		495,640	4	90,160		5,480		495,640		-
Construction		3,210,777	2,8	87,361		363,067		3,250,428		(39,651)
Administration		255,150	2	36,510		23,102		259,612		(4,462)
Contingency				-				-		
Total expenditures		3,961,567	3,6	14,031		391,649		4,005,680		(44,113)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(837,000)	(7	71,900)				(771,900)		65,100
Other financing sources:										
Revenue bonds issued		732,000		-		712,000		712,000		(20,000)
BB&T Interim financing		-	7	12,000		(712,000)		-		-
Transfers (to) from other funds		105,000		59,900				59,900		(45,100)
Total other sources (uses)		837,000	7	71,900		-		771,900		(65,100)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and										
other (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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, 2019

Fiscal Year	Ba	collected alances 2 30, 2018	A	Additions	C	Collections and Credits]	ncollected Balances ne 30, 2019
- 								
2018-2019	\$	-	\$	1,628,975	\$	(1,585,531)	\$	43,444
2017-2018		44,924		-		(24,471)		20,453
2016-2017		26,182		-		(11,155)		15,027
2015-2016		16,210		-		(3,818)		12,392
2014-2015		11,507		=		(3,057)		8,450
2013-2014		9,472		=		(1,120)		8,352
2012-2013		5,818		-		(598)		5,220
2011-2012		4,693		-		(310)		4,383
2010-2011		4,221		-		(337)		3,884
2009-2010		3,377		-		(219)		3,158
2008-2009		9,375				(1,138)		8,237
	\$	135,779	\$	1,628,975	\$	(1,631,754)		132,999
Less: allowance for uncollectibl	e accour	nts - General	Fund					15,000
Ad valorem taxes receival	ole - net						\$	117,999
Reconciliation with revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes - General Fur	ıd						\$	1,636,253
Reconciling items:								
Interest collected								(12,276)
Discounts, releases, and oth	er credi	ts						7,777
Subtotal								(4,499)
Total collections and cred	lits						\$	1,631,754

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Total Levy			
	Town	ı-Wide Le	vy	Property Excluding Registered	Registered		
	Property		Total	Motor	Motor		
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles		
Original levy:							
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 249,885,313	0.64	\$ 1,599,266	\$ 1,465,248	\$ 134,018		
Total	249,885,313		1,599,266	1,465,248	134,018		
Discoveries: Current Year Total	\$ 4,642,008 5,035,398	0.64	29,709 29,709	1,147 1,147	28,562 28,562		
Total property valuation	\$ 254,920,711						
Net levy			1,628,975	1,466,395	162,580		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 201	9		(43,444)	(41,847)	(1,597)		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 1,585,531	\$ 1,424,548	\$ 160,983		
Current levy collection percentag	ge		97.33%	97.15%	99.02%		





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, 2019, 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 December 9, 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 2019-001, 2019-002, 2019-003, 2019-004, 2019-005 and 2019-006).

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 2019-001 and 2019-002.

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 Douglan & Vossanta, Lel

December 9, 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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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 an item 2019-006. 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. Presta Douglas of Ossanda, Lel

December 9, 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? yes Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses X none reported yes X yes Noncompliance material to financial statements no **Federal Awards** Internal control over major federal programs Material weakness(es) identified? X yes _ no Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses X no _ yes 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 Numbers 10.760 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities 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 2019-001 Material Noncompliance

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 2019-002.

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, 2018-001.

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 83.

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2019-002 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, 2018-002.

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

83.

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2019-003 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 repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-003.

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

84.

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2019-004 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, 2018-004.

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

84.

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2019-005 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, 2018 were materially understated. Details

of the prior period adjustments are shown in Note 8.

Effect: June 30, 2018 audited financial statements presented balances were materially understated

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, 2018

audited financial statements and underlying accounting records before issuance.

Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-005.

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: 2019-006 Material Weakness/Material Noncompliance

Financial Reporting

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 USDA

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 USDA 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 85.



Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2019-001 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 2019-002 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, 2019

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Finding 2019-003 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 2019-004 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 2019-005 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

vear.

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, 2019

Section III. Federal Award Finding and Questioned Costs

Finding 2019-006 Record Keeping

Name of contact person: Charles Brown, Town Manager

Corrective Action Town will 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.

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding: 2018-001

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

Finding: 2018-002

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

amendments accordingly.

Finding: 2018-003

Status: This finding has not been corrected. The Town will provide any necessary training for management

and financial personnel.

Finding: 2018-004

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

Finding: 2018-005

Status: This finding has not been corrected. The Town will provide any necessary training for management

and financial personnel.

Finding: 2018-006

Status: This finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2018-007

Status: Town will 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.

Finding: 2018-008

Status: This finding has been corrected.

Town of Mount Olive, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-through Grant/Program Title FEDERAL GRANTS	Federal CFDA Number	Award Number/State Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct Pass- through) Expenditures	State Expenditures
Cash Programs				
US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760		\$ 896,169	\$ -
US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed-through NC Department of Environmental Quality				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228		207,480	
US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed-through NC Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program	20.106		41,383	_
Amport improvement Program	20.100		11,303	
Total Federal Cash Assistance			1,145,032	
Noncash Programs				
Total Federal Noncash Assistance				
Total Federal Assistance			1,145,032	
STATE GRANTS Cash Assistance:				
N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Powell Bill		DOT-4		136,744
Division of Aviation		DOT-8		158,596
Total State Cash Assistance				295,340
Noncash Programs				
Total State Noncash Assistance				
Total State Assistance			_	295,340
Tatal Assistance			¢ 1.145.022	
Total Assistance			\$ 1,145,032	\$ 295,340

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, 2019. 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.

Note 4. Loans Outstanding

The outstanding balance of USDA revenue bonds is \$701,000 at June 30, 2019.