ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022











FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Town Council Members

Brenda Bozeman, Mayor Bob Campbell, Mayor Pro Tem Veronica Carter Richard Holloman Bill McHugh

Administrative and Financial Staff

David Hollis, Town Manager Carly Hagg, Finance Director

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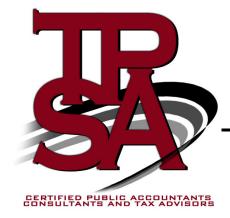
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Leland Leland, North Carolina

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Leland, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Leland's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based upon our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Leland, North Carolina as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Town of Leland and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of Leland Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

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

Members

American Institute of CPAs - N.C. Association of CPAs - AICPA Division of Firms

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 9, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions on pages 38 though 39, respectively, the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund's Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 40 and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 41 and 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Town of Leland, 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 purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 by us. 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory information and the statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance on thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statement, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2022 on our consideration of Town of Leland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose 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 Leland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Whiteville, NC November 28, 2022

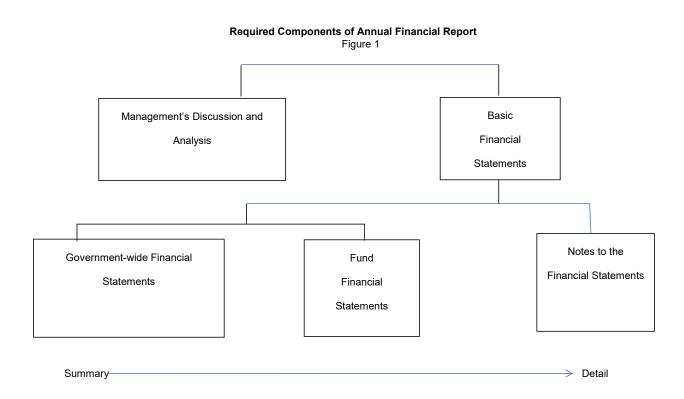
As management of the Town of Leland, we offer readers of the Town of Leland's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Leland for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Town of Leland exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$120,269,512 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$9,566,473.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Leland's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25,788,530 with an increase of \$5,850,782 in fund balance over the previous year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,737,804, or 32.82 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) 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 (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's non-major governmental funds and internal service funds, all of which are added together in one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as administration, streets and highways, and inspections. 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 Leland. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the Leland Tourism Development Authority is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members. The Town no longer has business-type activities to present.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (See Figure 2) 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. Town of Leland, 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 Town of Leland can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

The Town of Leland adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

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 start after Exhibit 8.

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

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 assets values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and others holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Leland's Net Position

				Figure	: 2							
		Governmen	tal	Activities		Business-Type A	Activiti	es		То	tal	
		2022		2021		2022	2021			2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$	34,362,902	\$	21,879,659	\$	- \$		-	\$	34,362,902	\$	21,879,659
Capital Assets		112,931,775		106,470,477		-		-		112,931,775		106,470,477
Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,635,125		2,987,129		-		-		3,635,125		2,987,129
Total Assets and Deferred												
Outflows of Resources	_	150,929,802		131,337,265		-		-		150,929,802		131,337,265
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding		16,930,489		16,673,793		_		_		16,930,489		16,673,793
Other Liabilities		6,670,080		3,695,311		-		_		6,670,080		3,695,311
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,058,015		265,122		-		_		3,058,015		265,122
Total Liabilities and Deferred												
Inflows of Resources		26,658,584		20,634,226		-		-		26,658,584		20,634,226
Net Position:												
Net Investment in capital assets		97,843,275		93,876,292		-		-		97,843,275		93,876,292
Restricted		5,055,933		3,477,401		-		-		5,055,933		3,477,401
Unrestricted		17,370,304		13,349,346		-		-		17,370,304		13,349,346
Total Net Position	\$	120 269 512	\$	110 703 039	\$	- \$. \$	120 269 512	\$	110 703 039

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Leland exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$120,269,512 as of June 30, 2022. The Town's net position increased by \$9,566,473 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. However, the largest portion (81.35%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Leland uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Leland's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Leland's net position, \$5,055,933, represents sources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$17,370,304 is unrestricted.

The following aspect of the Town's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position, such as:

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 99.57%.

The Town of Leland Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities						s-type ties	Total			
	 2022		2021		2022		2021	2022		2021	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 6,118,303	\$	5,517,518	\$. \$	7,410,119	\$ 6,118,303	\$	12,927,637	
Operating grants and contributions	423,300		700,388				-	423,300		700,388	
Capital grants and contributions	9,008,644		1,063,403				314,154	9,008,644		1,377,557	
General revenues:											
Property taxes	9,954,998		7,610,209				-	9,954,998		7,610,209	
Other taxes	10,504,493		8,835,165				-	10,504,493		8,835,165	
Other	223,286		69,595				3,360	223,286		72,955	
Total revenues	36,233,024		23,796,278				7,727,633	36,233,024		31,523,911	
Expenses:											
Governing body	303,412		269,307				-	303,412		269,307	
Administrative	1,638,286		1,599,456				-	1,638,286		1,599,456	
Information Technology	1,218,299		1,008,644				-	1,218,299		1,008,644	
Human Resources	313,766		275,042				-	313,766		275,042	
Finance	610,517		487,575				-	610,517		487,575	
Grounds and Maintenance	2,305,186		2,127,566				_	2,305,186		2,127,566	
Inspections	1,243,998		1,035,515				_	1,243,998		1,035,515	
Police	4,686,847		4,289,546				_	4,686,847		4,289,546	
Emergency Management	175,399		253,625				_	175,399		253,625	
Fire	6,376,925		3,651,048				_	6,376,925		3,651,048	
Planning / ECD	899,394		749,278				_	899,394		749,278	
Streets/Powell Bill	2,829,431		3,513,040				_	2,829,431		3,513,040	
Transportation	2,735,024		-				_	2,735,024		-	
Parks and Recreation	1,016,261		672,599				_	1,016,261		672,599	
Interest on long-term debt	313,806		321,318				_	313,806		321,318	
Utilities	-		-				5,338,601	-		5,338,601	
Cultural Arts Center	_		_				-	_		-	
Total expenses	 26,666,551		20,253,559				5,338,601	26,666,551		25,592,160	
·	 		20,200,000				0,000,000	20,000,00		20,002,.00	
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers and special items	9,566,473		3,542,719				2,389,032	9,566,473		5,931,751	
•	.,,		, ,				, ,	.,,		-,,	
Capital Contribution - Interlocal											
Agreement with H2GO	-		39,436,392				-	-		39,436,392	
Extraordinary Loss - Interlocal											
Agreement with H2GO	-		-			•	(53,592,069)	-		(53,592,069)	
Transfers	 -		1,214,007				(1,214,007)	-			
Change in net position	9,566,473		44,193,118				(52,417,044)	9,566,473		(8,223,926)	
Net position, beginning	110,703,039		67,001,143				51,925,822	110,703,039		118,926,965	
Net position, beginning, restated	110,703,039		66,509,921	_	<u> </u>		52,417,044	 110,703,039		118,926,965	
Net position, ending	\$ 120,269,512	\$	110,703,039	\$. \$	-	\$ 120,269,512	\$	110,703,039	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$9,566,473. Of this increase, \$6,346,088 is for assets that were contributed by developers.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Leland. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Leland's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$11,029,078, while total fund balance reached \$14,487,482. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 37.17% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 48.82% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of Town of Leland reported a combined fund balance of \$25,788,530, with a net increase in fund balance of \$5,850,782.

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

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts primarily because the Town received unrestricted intergovernmental funds that were more than anticipated. Expenditures were held in check to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Leland's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business– type activities as of June 30, 2022, totals \$112,931,775 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, vehicles, infrastructure, and equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Land
- · Vehicles and equipment
- · Utility distribution and treatment expansion

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					Total				
	2022		2021		2022 2021		2022		2022		2021			
Land	\$ 6,280,210	\$	5,652,069	\$		-	\$	-	\$	6,280,210	\$	5,652,069		
Construction in Progress	7,776,267		4,202,475			-		-		7,776,267		4,202,475		
Buildings	16,998,709		17,802,599			-		-		16,998,709		17,802,599		
Infrastructure	37,270,067		36,605,957			-		-		37,270,067		36,605,957		
Vehicles	1,784,752		2,185,937			-		-		1,784,752		2,185,937		
Plant and Distribution	42,294,447		39,436,392			-		-		42,294,447		39,436,392		
Equipment	527,323		585,048			-		-		527,323		585,048		
Total	\$ 112,931,775	\$	106,470,477	\$		-	\$	-	\$	112,931,775	\$	106,470,477		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2022, Town of Leland had total debt outstanding of \$15,192,080. Of this, \$0 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Leland.

Town of Leland's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Govern	me	ntal		Вι	usine	ess-ty	/ре					
	Activities			Activities					Total				
	 2022		2021		2022			2021			2022		2021
Installment purchases	\$ 15,081,529	\$	12,594,185	\$		-	\$		_	\$	15,081,529	\$	12,594,185
Lease liabilities	110,551		-			-			-		110,551		-
Total	\$ 15.192.080	\$	12,594,185	\$		-	\$		-	\$	15,192,080	\$	12,594,185

Town of Leland's total debt increased by \$2,597,895 (20.63) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to the issuance of new debt to fund the construction at the fire department.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Leland is \$281,085,168. The Town of Leland does not have any authorized but un-issued debt at June 30, 2022.

Additional information regarding the Town of Leland's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Town.

- Large volume of residential construction is occurring to keep up with the rapid population growth.
- Annexations of land into the Town taking place that is increasing our tax base and extending our primary boundary.
- The Town is attracting and retaining companies offering job opportunities and a variety of conveniently located retail, dining, and commercial businesses for our residents.
- The Town has significantly increased its staff to provide improved level of services to its growing population.

Budget Highlights for the General Fund Budget Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

Ad Valorem Tax Rate - The ad valorem tax rate is set at the recommended 25.0 cents per \$100 of valuation.

New Employee Positions - The budget includes the addition of nineteen (19) full-time employees. These positions include one (1) staff attorney, one (1) police officer, four (4) firefighters, four (4) maintenance technicians, one (1) engineering technician, two (2) GIS positions, one (1) transportation planner, and five (5) building inspection positions.

Police Department - The FY22-23 Police budget includes a 17% (\$825,000) increase over the FY21-22 budget which includes the addition of one (1) additional full-time officer and the related vehicle and equipment, as well as the replacement of four (4) vehicles.

Fire/Rescue Department - The FY22-23 Police budget includes a 17% (\$825,000) increase over the FY21-22 budget which includes the addition of one (1) additional full-time officer and the related vehicle and equipment, as well as the replacement of four (4) vehicles.

Street/Road Projects - The FY22-23 budget includes \$1,630,000 in funding allocated for Public Services street projects.

Park Capital Projects - The FY22-23 budget includes \$640,000 in grant proceeds being allocated for the Founders Park project.

Debt Service - The FY21-22 General Fund debt service totaled \$2,046,000. The FY22-23 debt service budget is \$2,370,000. While several of the payments decrease year over year, the changes in debt service include the addition of fire apparatus financing, the addition of the new Fire Station #51 financing, the refinance of the Municipal Operations Campus, and the payoffs of the Westport Fire Station and existing Fire Station #51 on Village Road

General Fund Reserves - There is an appropriation of \$250,000 to the general fund reserves to increase fund balance.

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 following:

David Hollis
Town Manager
Town of Leland
102 Town Hall Drive
Leland, NC 28451
Telephone: (910) 371-0148
dhollis@townofleland.com

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		Primary G	ment			
	G	overnmental Activities		Total	Dev	nd Tourism velopment authority
ASSETS		71001100				
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,758,525	\$	22,758,525	\$	391,139
Receivables (net): Ad Valorem Taxes		22 900		33 900		
Occupancy Tax		33,890 -		33,890		12,202
Accounts		502,225		502,225		-
Prepaid Expenses		898		898		-
Due from Other Governments Internal balances		2,219,197		2,219,197		-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,744,587		8,744,587		-
Total Current Assets		34,259,322		34,259,322		403,341
Non-constant						
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets						
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,						
and Construction in Progress		14,056,477		14,056,477		-
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		98,875,298		98,875,298		-
Right to use assets, net of amortization Total Noncurrent Assets		103,580 113,035,355		103,580 113,035,355		
Total Assets	\$	147,294,677	\$	147,294,677	\$	403,341
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals	\$	3,635,125	\$	3,635,125	\$	_
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,635,125		3,635,125		_
LIABILITIES					<u> </u>	
Current Liabilities:		405.040		405.040		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Customer Deposits		425,316 4,009,880		425,316 4,009,880		-
Accrued Interest		90,119		90,119		-
Unearned revenue		4,001,706		4,001,706		-
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		2,144,765		2,144,765		
Total Current Liabilities		10,671,786		10,671,786		
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability (LGERS)		1,989,381		1,989,381		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		1,238,639		1,238,639		-
Compensated absences		655,154		655,154		-
Due in more than one year Total Long-Term Liabilities		13,047,315		13,047,315		
Total Long-Term Liabilities		16,930,489		16,930,489		-
Total Liabilities		27,602,275		27,602,275		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Deferrals		3,058,015		3,058,015		
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,058,015		3,058,015		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		97,843,275		97,843,275		-
Restricted for:		07.5		0-1-1-		
Transportation		974,014		974,014		40.000
Stabilization by State Statute Inspection		2,856,529 1,216,404		2,856,529 1,216,404		12,202
Drug Forfeiture		8,986		8,986		-
Unrestricted		17,370,304		17,370,304		391,139
Total Net Position	\$	120,269,512	\$	120,269,512	\$	403,341

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program	Revenue	s		Ne	et (Expense) Re Primary Go		e and Changes	in Net	Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities			Total	T Dev	Leland ourism relopment uthority
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
Governing Body	\$ 303,412	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(303,412)	\$	(303,412)	\$	-
Administration	1,638,286	-		-		-		(1,638,286)		(1,638,286)		-
Information Technology	1,218,299	-		-		-		(1,218,299)		(1,218,299)		-
Human Resources	313,766	-		-		-		(313,766)		(313,766)		-
Finance	610,517	-		-		-		(610,517)		(610,517)		-
Grounds and Maintenance	2,305,186	_	3	302,855		-		(2,002,331)		(2,002,331)		-
Inspections	1,243,998	1,567,254		· -		-		323,256		323,256		-
Police	4,686,847	· · ·	1	20,445		_		(4,566,402)		(4,566,402)		-
Emergency Management	175,399	_		_		_		(175,399)		(175,399)		_
Fire	6,376,925	4,319,693		_		_		(2,057,232)		(2,057,232)		_
Planning / ECD	899,394	-		_		281,407		(617,987)		(617,987)		_
Streets / Powell Bill	2,829,431	_		_		665,711		(2,163,720)		(2,163,720)		_
Transportation	2,735,024	_		_		8,061,526		5,326,502		5,326,502		_
Parks and Recreation	1,016,261	231,356		_		-		(784,905)		(784,905)		_
Interest on long-term debt	313,806	201,000		_		_		(313,806)		(313,806)		_
Total governmental activities	26,666,551	6,118,303	4	123,300		9,008,644		(11,116,304)		(11,116,304)		-
Total primary government	\$ 26,666,551	\$ 6,118,303	\$ 4	123,300	\$	9,008,644		(11,116,304)		(11,116,304)		-
Component unit:			'									
Leland Tourism Development Authority	\$ 171,716	\$ -	\$		\$				_			(171,716
	Property taxe Other taxes a Investment E Gain (Loss) o Miscellaneou Transfers	s, levied for genera nd licenses arnings n Disposal	l purpose					9,954,998 10,504,493 37,127 26,350 159,809		9,954,998 10,504,493 37,127 26,350 159,809		- 200,351 - - - -
	Total gener	al revenues, specia	ıl items, ar	nd transfer	s			20,682,777		20,682,777		200,351
	Change in Net P	osition						9,566,473		9,566,473		28,635
	Net position, be	ginning						110,703,039	_	110,703,039		374,706
	Net position, en	dina					\$	120,269,512	\$	120,269,512	\$	403,341

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

			М	ajor Funds						
		General		RPA Fund	Α	Property acquisition Capital roject Fund	Total Non-Major Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	\$	11 702 105	c			0.062.456	¢	2 004 974	\$	22 750 525
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted Cash	Ф	11,703,495 4,992,881	\$	3,751,706		8,963,156	\$	2,091,874	Ф	22,758,525 8,744,587
Receivables (net):		4,992,001		5,751,700		_		_		0,744,507
Ad Valorem Taxes		32,046		_		_		_		32,046
Accounts Receivable		121,100				_		381,125		502,225
Prepaid Expenses		898		_		_		-		898
Due from Other Governments		2,219,197		_		_		_		2,219,197
Due from other funds		135,107		_		_		_		135,107
Total assets	\$	19,204,724	\$	3,751,706	\$	8,963,156	\$	2,472,999	\$	34,392,585
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	425,316	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	425,316
Due to other funds		-		-		-		135,107		135,107
Unearned revenue		250,000		3,751,706		-		-		4,001,706
Deposits		4,009,880		-		-		-		4,009,880
Total liabilities		4,685,196		3,751,706		-	_	135,107		8,572,009
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		32,046						<u>-</u>		32,046
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid expenses		898		-		-		-		898
Restricted:		0.475.404						004 405		0.050.500
Stabilization by State statute		2,475,404		-		-		381,125		2,856,529
Inspection		1,216,404		-		-		-		1,216,404
Streets		974,014		-		-		-		974,014
Drug Forfeiture Committed:		8,986		-		-		-		8,986
Public Safety (LEO Separation)		73,972		-		-		-		73,972
Assigned:						0.000.450				0.000.450
Capital Projects		-		-		8,963,156		-		8,963,156
Planning		-		-		-		794,438		794,438
Parks and Recreation				-		-		1,297,436		1,297,436
Unassigned:		9,737,804				9.062.450		(135,107)		9,602,697
Total fund balances		14,487,482				8,963,156	_	2,337,892		25,788,530
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	19,204,724	\$	3,751,706	\$	8,963,156	\$	2,472,999	\$	34,392,585

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statements of Net Position are different because:		
Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$ 25,788,530
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical costs Accumulated depreciation	166,624,151 (53,692,376)	112,931,775
Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (net of accumulated amortization). Right to Use Assets Accumulated amortization	165,011 (61,431)	103,580
Deferred outflows of resources: Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year LGERS LEOSSA	1,083,382	1,083,382
Pension related deferrals LGERS LEOSSA		2,111,103 440,640
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred Accrued interest - taxes		1,844
Deferred inflows of resources: Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Ad valorem Taxes		32,046
Pension related deferrals LGERS LEOSSA	(2,999,025) (58,990)	(3,058,015)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Installment purchase obligations Lease liabilities Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Net pension liability (LGERS) Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	(15,081,529) (110,551) (90,119) (655,154) (1,989,381) (1,238,639)	(19,165,373)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 120,269,512

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Major Funds			
	General Fund	ARPA Fund	Property Acquisition Capital Project Fund	Total Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,958,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,958,406
Other taxes and licenses	\$ 9,956,406 1,055	5 -	5 -	Ф -	ъ 9,956,406 1,055
Unrestricted intergovernmental	10,226,185	_	_	_	10,226,185
Restricted intergovernmental	803,709	_	285,302	1,996,845	3,085,856
Permits and fees	6,395,556	_	200,002	1,000,040	6,395,556
Investment earnings	36,532	_	594	_	37,126
Miscellaneous	168,091	_	-	18,069	186,160
Total revenues	27,589,534		285,896	2,014,914	29,890,344
EXPENDITURES					
Governing Body	303,412	-	-	-	303,412
Administration	1,332,429	-	-	-	1,332,429
Information Technology	1,374,708	-	-	-	1,374,708
Human Resources	315,702	-	-	-	315,702
Finance	611,911	-	-	-	611,911
Grounds and Maintenance	1,453,570	-	857,157	-	2,310,727
Police	4,459,767	-	-	-	4,459,767
Emergency Management	177,468		<u>-</u>		177,468
Fire	5,799,108	-	1,971,991	-	7,771,099
Inspections	1,299,800	-	-		1,299,800
Transportation	<u>-</u>	-	-	1,174,231	1,174,231
Planning / ECD	896,839	-	-	360,804	1,257,643
Streets / Powell Bill	2,672,029	-	279,928		2,951,957
Parks and Recreation Debt Service:	996,046	-	-	87,439	1,083,485
Principal	1,712,656	-	-	-	1,712,656
Interest and Other Charges	267,578				267,578
Total expenditures	23,673,023	-	3,109,076	1,622,474	28,404,573
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	3,916,511		(2,823,180)	392,440	1,485,771
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued	1,400,000	-	2,800,000	-	4,200,000
Lease liabilities issued	165,011	-	-	-	165,011
Transfers from other funds	1,425,782	-	4,500,000	1,639,000	7,564,782
Transfers to other funds	(7,564,782)				(7,564,782)
Total other financing sources and uses	(4,573,989)		7,300,000	1,639,000	4,365,011
Net change in fund balance	(657,478)	-	4,476,820	2,031,440	5,850,782
Fund balance, beginning	15,144,960		4,486,336	306,452	19,937,748
Fund balances-ending	\$ 14,487,482	\$ -	\$ 8,963,156	\$ 2,337,892	\$ 25,788,530

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	5,850,782
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures which are capitalized Contributed Capital that is not recorded on the fund statements Depreciation Expense Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	4,176,438 6,346,088 (4,061,228)		6,461,298
Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (net of accumulated amortization). Right to Use Assets - Leased Assets Amortization Expense - Leased Assets	165,011 (61,431)		103,580
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities LGERS			1,083,382
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA			-
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Interest earned on ad valorem taxes 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 any effect on net position.	(2,912) (496)		(3,408)
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. New long-term debt issued Debt retirement Lease liabilities issued Lease principal payments Increase in accrued interest payable	(4,200,000) 1,712,656 (165,011) 54,460 (46,228)		(2,644,123)
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: Pension expense -LGERS Pension expense -LEOSSA Compensated absences	(907,615) (196,789) (180,634)		(1,285,038)
Total Change in net position of governmental activities	(,,	\$	9,566,473
		· =	

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Gen	era	ıl Fund		
	-	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	-	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	9,835,000	\$ 9,675,000	\$	9,958,406	\$	283,406
Other taxes and licenses		1,000	1,000		1,055		55
Unrestricted intergovernmental		8,790,000	8,790,000		10,226,185		1,436,185
Restricted intergovernmental		670,000	920,000		802,397		(117,603)
Permits and fees		6,002,000	6,162,000		6,395,556		233,556
Investment earnings		3,000	3,000		36,532		33,532
Miscellaneous	-	30,209	124,762		168,091	-	43,329
Total revenues	-	25,331,209	25,675,762		27,588,222	-	1,912,460
Expenditures							
Governing Body		230,000	340,000		303,412		36,588
Administration		1,430,000	1,430,000		1,332,429		97,571
Information Technology		1,235,000	1,247,000		1,374,708		(127,708)
Human Resources		350,000	350,000		315,702		34,298
Finance		600,000	650,000		611,911		38,089
Grounds and Maintenance		1,685,000	1,685,000		1,453,570		231,430
Police		4,991,513	4,871,513		4,459,767		411,746
Emergency Management		215,000	215,000		177,468		37,532
Fire		6,025,000	5,970,000		5,799,108		170,892
Inspections		1,171,209	1,331,209		1,299,800		31,409
Planning / ECD		765,000	1,001,000		896,839		104,161
Streets / Powell Bill		4,407,956	5,671,945		2,672,029		2,999,916
Parks and Recreation		1,170,000	1,170,000		996,046		173,954
Debt Service	_	2,046,000	1,981,000		1,980,234		766
Total expenditures	-	26,321,678	27,913,667		23,673,023	-	4,240,644
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(990,469)	(2,237,905)		3,915,199	•	6,153,104
Other financing sources (uses):							
Debt issuance		_	1,400,000		1,400,000		_
Lease liabilities issued		_	1,400,000		165,011		165,011
Transfers from Other Funds		913,791	1,425,000		1,425,000		100,011
Transfers to Other Funds		(2,892,792)	(7,564,000)		(7,564,782)		(782)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,979,001)	(4,739,000)	•	(4,574,771)		164,229
						_	
Revenues and other financing sources over							
expenditures and other financing uses		(2,969,470)	(6,976,905)		(659,572)		6,317,333
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	1,244,470	6,976,905			-	(6,976,905)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,725,000)	\$ -		(659,572)	\$	(659,572)
Fund balance, beginning					15,138,068	•	
Fund balance, ending				\$	14,478,496	=	

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

A legally budgeted Drug Forfeitures Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:		
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue Fund Balance, beginning of year	\$ -	1,312 7,674 8,986
A legally budgeted Vehicle Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:		
Other Expenditures		-
Transfer from General Fund		782
Fund Balance, beginning of year	-	(782)
Fund Balance - End of Year (Consolidated)	\$	14,487,482

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Leland and its discretely presented component unit 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 Leland 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 and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Leland Tourism Development Authority

The Leland Tourism Development Authority is a municipal corporation, which is governed by a five member Board of Commissioners appointed by the Town. The Leland Tourism Development Authority, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the authority may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Leland Tourism Development Authority, 102 Town Hall Drive, Leland, NC 28451.

B. Basis of Presentation - Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -This fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for administration, police, inspections, and parks and recreation. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a Drug Forfeitures, Capital Reserve Fund, and Vehicle Capital Reserve Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance these funds are consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for these funds has been included in the supplemental information.

ARPA Fund - This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for the American Rescue Plan Act.

Property & Facility Capital Project Fund - This fund is used to account for general property acquisitions and facility work for the Town.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Parks Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the park construction.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Westgate Senior Apartment Housing Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the repayment of a CDBG loan from the construction of the Westgate Senior Apartment Housing Complex.

Leland MS Sidewalk Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for construction and improvements of the Leland MS Sidewalk.

Old Fayetteville MUP Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for planning and construction.

Old Fayetteville/Village Rd Ped Loop Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for planning and construction.

Village Road MUP Extension Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for planning and construction.

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

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 property taxes are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. 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, Town of Leland 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 utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. 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 are 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 by general revenues.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Powell Bill Fund, Powell Bill Paving Capital Project Fund, State Drug Forfeitures Capital Reserve Fund, Vehicle Capital Reserve Fund, Old Fayetteville MUP Capital Project Fund, Westgate Senior Apartment Housing Capital Project Fund, Leland MS Sidewalk Capital Project Fund, Old Fayetteville/Village Rd Ped Loop Capital Project Fund and the Village Road MUP Ext Capital Project Fund.

All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The governing board must approve all amendments. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town and the Leland Tourism Development Authority 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 and the Leland Tourism Development Authority may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and Super-NOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

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

In accordance with State law, the Town and Leland Tourism Development Authority have invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair values as determined by quoted market prices.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. Leland Tourism Development Authority considers demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not limited as to use, to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Cash collected for drug forfeiture and seizures are classified as restricted assets for the General Fund because their use is completely restricted by the U.S. Department of Justice, to the purpose for which they were received. 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.136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Deposits held by the Town as performance guarantees are restricted until the terms are satisified.

Town of Leland Restricted	Cash
Governmental Activities	
General Fund:	
Streets / Powell Bill	\$ 974,014
Drug Forfeiture	8,987
Contract Deposits	4,009,880
ARPA	3,751,706
Total Governmental Activities	8,744,587
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 8,744,587

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S.105-347 and G.S.159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes 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, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021.

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 and Prepaid Items

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, and infrastructure, \$100,000; furniture, equipment, and vehicles, \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>rears</u>
Buildings and Improvements	40
Infrastructure	25-40
Vehicles	5
Furniture and Equipment	5

8. Right to Use Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, and infrastructure, \$100,000; furniture, equipment, and vehicles, \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

9. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2022 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, and pension deferrals.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

10. 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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

11. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of up to 240 hours earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

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

12. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) 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 balance as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance - This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

12. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

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.

Restricted for Inspection – portion of fund balance that is restricted by G.S. § 160D-402(d).

Restricted for Drug Forfeitures and Seizures - portion of fund balance that is restricted by the U.S. Department of Justice.

Committed Fund Balance - Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of Town of Leland's governing body (highest level of decision making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the governing body.

Committed for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that has been committed for use for LEO Separation.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Town of Leland governing board has budgeted.

Assigned for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance that has been assigned for various capital projects.

Assigned for Planning – portion of fund balance that has been assigned for planning purposes.

Assigned for Parks and Recreation - portion of fund balance that has been assigned for projects within the parks and recreation department.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed.

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

13. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or 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 Leland employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Leland 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.

For purposes of measuring the net pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF) and additions to/deductions from FRSWPF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSWPF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Violations

As a result of the implementation of GASB 87, the Information technology department is overspent by \$127,708. The Town was required to record entries to record the net present value of the remaining lease liabilities as of July 1, 2021. Once the amount of the entries were identified, it was too late to propose budget amendments.

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the deposits of the Town and the Leland Tourism Development Authority are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or the Leland Tourism Development Authority's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and the Authority, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest 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, Leland Tourism Development Authority or with the escrow agent.

Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town, or Leland Tourism Development Authority under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. Leland Tourism Development Authority has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2022, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,840,966 and a bank balance of \$3,910,372. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2022, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$410. The carrying amount of deposits for Leland Tourism Development Authority was \$391,139 and the bank balance was \$391,139. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Town of Leland had \$24,916,624 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. The NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAm rating from S&P adn AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Services. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund	Jur	ne 30, 2022
General Fund		
Taxes Receivable	\$	36,480
Total	\$	36,480

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balances June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balances June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,652,069	\$ 628,141	Ş	\$ - 9	6,280,210
Construction in Progress	4,202,475	3,573,792	-	-	7,776,267
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,854,544	4,201,933	-	-	14,056,477
Other capital assets:					
Buildings & Improvements	26,572,766	-	-	-	26,572,766
Equipment	1,210,941	153,864	-	-	1,364,805
Vehicles	5,716,340	358,769	(71,718)	-	6,003,391
Infrastructure	57,089,109	2,482,446	-	-	59,571,555
Collection / Distribution System (ILA)	55,729,643	3,325,514	-		59,055,157
Total capital assets being depreciated	146,318,799	6,320,593	(71,718)	-	152,567,674
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings & Improvements	8,770,167	803,890	-	-	9,574,057
Equipment	625,893	211,589	-	-	837,482
Vehicles	3,530,403	759,954	(71,718)	-	4,218,639
Infrastructure	20,483,152	1,818,336	-	-	22,301,488
Collection / Distribution System (ILA)	16,293,251	467,459	-		16,760,710
Total accumulated depreciation	49,702,866	\$ 4,061,228	\$ (71,718)	\$ -	53,692,376
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	96,615,933	-			98,875,298
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 106,470,477	:		3	112,931,775

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

Governmental activities	Depreciation	
General Government	\$	542,819
Public Safety		881,360
Cultural & Recreational		22,546
Environmental Protection		763,564
Transportation		1,850,939
Total depreciation expense	\$	4,061,228

5. Right to Use Leased Assets

The Town has recorded two right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for leased equipment. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Long-term obligations section of this note. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

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

	<u>Balance</u>		1	ncreases	<u>Decreases</u>		<u> </u>	<u> Balance</u>
Right to use assets								
Leased equipment	\$	-	\$	165,011	\$	-	\$	165,011
Total right to use assets		-		165,011		-		165,011
Less accumulated amortization for:								
Leased equipment		-		61,431		-		61,431
Total accumulated amortization		-		61,431		-		61,431
Right to use assets, net	\$	-	\$	103,580	\$	-	\$	103,580

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina

Plan Description. The Town of Leland 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-officion members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, 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 of 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, of 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 Stature 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Leland 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 Leland contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.84% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.15% for general employees and firefighters, 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 Leland were \$1,083,382 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$1,998,381 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.05567%, which was a decrease of 0.0628% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

1 Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$ 907,615. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflowers of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	632,894	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	•	1,249,839		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,842,227	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		228,370		156,798	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	1,083,382			
Total	\$ 3	3,194,485	\$	2,999,025	

\$1,083,382 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 221,693
2024	(58,286)
2025	(181,592)
2026	(869,739)
2027	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (887,924)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenor 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 for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

1 Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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%					

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		I	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(5.50%)		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	7,722,610	\$		1,989,381	\$	(2,728,734)

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town of Leland 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 Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2020, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	38
Total	39

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1 Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2020 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 2.25 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

4. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$0 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$1,238,639. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$196,789.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	154,077 286,563	\$	8,720 50,270		
Total	\$	440,640	\$	58,990		

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1 Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	ended	June	30:
_			

2023	\$ 81,873
2024	82,661
2025	77,091
2026	78,732
2027	50,614
Thereafter	10,679

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.25 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.25%)	(2.25%)	(3.25%)
Total pension liability	\$ 1,377,873	\$ 1,238,639	\$ 1,113,151

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

	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 1,118,457
Service Cost	93,389
Interest on the total pension liability	21,527
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement	
of the total pension liability	54,372
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(43,016)
Benefit payments	(6,090)
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,238,639

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1 Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (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	<u>Total</u>
Pension Expense	\$ 907,615	\$ 196,789	\$ 1,104,404
Pension Liability	1,989,381	1,238,639	3,228,020
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.05567%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	632,894	154,077	786,971
Changes of assumptions	1,249,839	286,563	1,536,402
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	228,370	-	228,370
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	1,083,382	-	1,083,382
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	8,720	8,720
Changes of assumptions	-	50,270	50,270
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	2,842,227	-	2,842,227
contributions	156,798	-	156,798

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 the State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR 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 that the Town contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$165,968, which consisted of \$126,344 from the Town and \$39,624 from the law enforcement officers.

All Other Employees

Plan Description - All other employees have the option of contributing to the Supplemental Retirement Plan of North Carolina 401(k). This plan is a defined contribution pension plan and participation is optional.

Funding Policy - The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The employees may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 equaled \$342,219, which consisted of \$215,875 from the Town and \$126,344 from the employees.

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2 Fire Fighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the Town of Leland, to the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers who have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 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 Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. FRSWPF provides retirement and survivor benefits. The present retirement benefit is \$170 per month. Plan members are eligible to receive the monthly benefit at age 55 with 20 years of creditable service as a firefighter or rescue squad worker, and have terminated duties as a firefighter or rescue squad worker. Eligible beneficiaries of member who die before beginning to receive the benefit will receive the amount paid by the member and contribution paid on the member's behalf into the plan. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die after beginning to receive benefits will be paid the amount the member contributed minus the benefits collected.

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Town actually makes the \$10 per month members contribution to the Fund. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the State contributed \$18,302,000 to the plan. The Town's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$1,197.

Refunds of Contributions - Plan members who are no longer eligible or choose not to participate in the plan may file an application for a refund of their contributions. Refunds include the member's contributions and contributions paid by others on the member's behalf. No interest will be paid on the amount of the refund. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by FRSWPF.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the Town through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town and supported by the State was \$10,868. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculated the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the Town is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2022 and at June 30, 2021 was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$7,394 and revenue of \$7,394 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

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

Inflation
Salary increases
Investment rate of return

3.0 percentNot applicable7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2 Fire Fighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Continued)

For more information regarding actuarial assumptions, including mortality tables, the actuarial experience study, the consideration of future ad hoc COLA amounts, the development of the projected long-term investment returns, and the asset allocation policy refer to the discussion of actuarial assumption for the LGERS plan in Section a. of this note.

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.

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

3 Other Employment Benefits

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

4 Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year - LGERS	\$ 1,083,382
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for LEOSSA	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	
LGERS	632,894
LEOSSA	154,077
Changes of assumptions	
LGERS	1,249,839
LEOSSA	286,563
Net difference between projected and actual	
LGERS	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	
LGERS	228,370
Total Deferred outflows	\$ 3,635,125

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

4 Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Taxes receivable, less penalties	\$ 32,046
Pension deferrals:	
Changes in assumptions	
LEOSSA	50,270
Differences between expected and actual experience	
LGERS	2,842,227
LEOSSA	8,720
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate	
share of contributions	
LGERS	156,798
Total Deferred inflows	\$ 3,090,061

5 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 insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to \$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 workers' compensation. 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 the 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 from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The finance officer and tax collector are bonded for \$50,000 and \$10,000 respectively.

The Town carries no flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP), as they are considered to be in a low-risk area.

6 Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

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

7 Long-Term Obligations

a. Leases

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

The first agreement was recorded on July 1, 2021 to lease equipment. The lease requires 31 remaining monthly payments ranging from \$4,215 to \$5,551. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at an imputed interest rate of 2.05%, There was no stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a lease liability of \$156,499. The remaining liability at June 30, 2022 is \$102,927.

The second agreement was executed on February 21, 2022, to lease a postage machine. The lease requires 20 quarterly payments of \$445. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at an imputed interest rate of 1.91%, There was no stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a lease liability of \$8,512. The remaining liability at June 30, 2022 is \$7,624.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

7 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	F	Principal Interest				
	Ρ	ayments		Payments		Total
2023	\$	66,085	\$	1,650	\$	67,735
2024		40,312		367		40,679
2025		1,686		71		1,757
2026		1,654		38		1,692
2027		815		6		821
	\$	110,552	\$	2,132	\$	112,684

b. Installment Purchases

On June 21, 2012 the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan in the amount of \$9,900,000 to finance the construction of the new Town Hall and Police Station. The financing contract requires 15 annual payments of \$660,000, at an annual interest rate of 2.14%. The Town Hall is pledged as collateral for the debt.

3,960,000

On April 3, 2015 the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan in the amount of \$2,000,000 to finance the construction of a new Cultural Arts Center. The financing contract requires 15 annual payments beginning April 2015 of \$133,333 at an annual interest rate of 3.09%. The Cultural Arts Center building is pledged as collateral for the debt.

750,459

On January 26, 2018, the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan with BB&T in the amount of \$7,000,000 for road and sewer improvements. The financing contract requires 15 annual payments beginning January 2019 of \$571,837 at an annual interest rate of 2.72%. The road and sewer lines are pledged as collateral for the debt. The sewer portion of the loan was paid in full as of June 30, 2021, leaving only the Street portion outstanding.

2,200,000

On September 26, 2019, the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan with BB&T in the amount of \$665,289 for fire truck financing. The financing contract requires 5 annual payments beginning September 2020 of \$141,885 including interest at an annual rate of 2.2%.

407,750

On August 11, 2020, the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan with BB&T in the amount of \$700,000 to finance the purchase of a fire truck. The financing contract requires 5 annual principal payments beginning August 2021 of \$145,080, including interest at an annual rate of 1.20%.

563,320

On July 9, 2021, the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan with Bank of America, National Association in the amount of \$1,4000,000 to finance the purchase of a fire truck and a tractor drawn aerial apparatus. The financing contract requires 5 annual principal payments beginning July 2022 of \$287129.32, including interest at an annual rate of 1.0632%.

1,400,000

On January 7, 2022, the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan with South State Bank, National Association in the amount of \$5,800,000 to build a new fire station and refinance an existing Town owned property. This loan paid off a direct placement installment purchase loan with BB&T in the amount of \$3,000,000 for the Municipal Operations Campus. The remaining \$2,800,000 will be used to finance a new fire station. The financing contract requires 10 annual principal payments beginning January 2023 of \$633,258, including interest at an annual rate of 1.63%.

5,800,000

Total

15,081,529

For Town of Leland, the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2022, including \$1,336,107 of interest are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities				
Year Ending					
June 30	 Principal		Interest		
2023	\$ 2,078,680	\$	289,778		
2024	2,094,345		250,430		
2025	2,110,255		210,836		
2026	1,984,529		170,993		
2027	1,852,770		133,988		
2028-2032	4,760,950		274,642		
2033-2037	 200,000		5,440		
Total	\$ 15,081,529	\$	1,336,107		

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

7 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

c. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Retirements	Ending Balance	Cui	rent Portion of Balance
Direct Placement Installment Purchases	\$ 12,594,185	\$ 4,200,000	\$	1,712,656	\$ 15,081,529	\$	2,078,680
Lease liabilities	-	165,011		54,460	110,551		66,085
Compensated Absences	474,520	180,634		-	655,154		-
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)	4,233,438			2,244,057	1,989,381		-
Total Pension Liability (LEOSSA)	1,118,457	120,182		-	1,238,639		-
Total	\$ 18,420,600	\$ 4,665,827	\$	4,011,173	\$ 19,075,254	\$	2,144,765

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave as it is earned.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2022, consists of the following:

From	То	Amount
General Fund	Property & Facility CPF to fund project expenditures	\$ 4,500,000
General Fund	Sturgeon Creek Community Restoration CPF to cover expenditures.	989,000
General Fund	Westgate Senior MUP CPF Apt Housing to cover expenditures	\$ 650,000 \$ 6,139,000

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts providing matching funds for various grant programs.

Balances due to and due from other funds consist of the following:

Due from the Old Fayetteville MUP Capital Project Fund to the General Fund for an advance to cover cash balance overdrafts in the amount of \$43,878.

Due from the Village Road MUP Capital Project Fund to the General Fund for an advance to cover cash balance overdrafts in the amount of \$14,693.

Due from the Old Fayetteveille / Village Road Ped Loop Fund to the General Fund for an advance to cover cash balance overdrafts in the amount of \$76,536.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities
Capital assets and right to use assets	\$113,035,355
Total debt, gross	15,192,080
Less:	
Capital related unspent debt issuances	-
Total capital debt	15,192,080
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 97,843,275

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance - G	General Fund	\$ 14,487,482
Less:		
Nonspendable		
	Prepaid	898
Restricted		
	Stabilization by State Statute	2,475,404
	Streets - Powell Bill	974,014
	Drug Forfeiture	8,986
Committed	Transportation	-
	LEO Separation Allowance	73,972
Remaining Fund Balan	ce	10,954,208

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

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

IV. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. 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 moneys 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 moneys.

V. SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 28, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There are a few lawsuits pending. Although there could ultimately be some liability, the Town maintains that there should be no liability to the Town.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

Local (Government Em	ployees' Retire	ment System		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Leland proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.05567%	0.11847%	0.12939%	0.09441%	0.06886%
Leland proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,989,381	\$ 4,233,438	\$ 3,533,540	\$ 2,239,728	\$ 1,051,990
Leland covered payroll	\$ 8,107,157	\$ 6,739,323	\$ 6,502,799	\$ 5,308,752	\$ 3,429,102
Leland proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	24.54%	62.82%	54.34%	42.19%	30.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	98.09%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Leland proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.05636%	0.05893%	0.05978%	0.05460%	
Leland proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,196,148	\$ 264,474	\$ (352,550)	\$ 658,140	
Leland covered payroll	\$ 2,910,994	\$ 2,759,619	\$ 2,607,220	\$ 2,493,749	
Leland proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	41.09%	9.58%	-13.52%	26.39%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	98.79%	102.64%	94.35%	94.35%	

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

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

Town of Leland Town of Leland Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Nine Fiscal Years

Loc	cal Government	Employees' Ret	irement System				
	2022	2022 2021 2020			2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,083,382	\$ 837,435	\$ 616,135	\$ 516,543	\$ 410,297		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,083,382	837,435	616,135	516,543	410,297		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Leland's covered payroll	\$ 9,403,542	\$ 8,107,157	\$ 6,739,323	\$ 6,502,799	\$ 5,308,752		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll			9.14%	7.94%	6.68%		
	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 259,734	\$ 194,441	\$ 212,037	\$ 186,801			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	259,734	194,441	212,037	186,801			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Leland's covered payroll	\$ 3,429,102	\$ 2,910,994	\$ 2,759,619	\$ 2,607,220			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.68%	6.68%	7.68%	7.16%			

Town of Leland, North Carolina Town of Leland's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension

	_	2022	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018
Leland's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)		0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
Leland's proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) associated with the Leland		10,864	16,200	18,491	34,519	10,286
Total	\$	10,864	\$ 16,200	\$ 18,491	\$ 34,519	\$ 10,286
Leland's covered payroll	\$	1,946,094	\$ 1,937,126	\$ 1,633,662	\$ 2,054,826	\$ -
Leland's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.56%	0.84%	1.13%	1.68%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.69%	92.58%	92.43%	89.69%	89.35%

^{**} Note that June 30, 2018 is the first year with a fire department. Therefore, there were no prior year wages on which to base this percentage.

This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years, and the additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Last Six Fiscal Years

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2022	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,118,457	\$ 704,853	\$ 426,692	\$ 408,259	\$ 308,324	\$ 279,024
Service Cost	93,389	52,823	47,035	43,967	38,021	30,768
Interest on the total pension liability	21,527	22,750	15,532	12,901	11,901	9,961
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement						
of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions or other	54,372	(5,523)	186,035	(11,383)	7,629	-
inputs	(43,016)	357,560	29,559	(27,052)	42,384	(11,429)
Benefit payments	(6,090)	(14,006)	-	-	-	-
Other changes Ending balance of the total pension		 <u>-</u>				
liability	\$ 1,238,639	\$ 1,118,457	\$ 704,853	\$ 426,692	\$ 408,259	\$ 308,324

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

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Last Six Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	 2017
Total pension liability	\$ 1,238,639	\$ 1,118,457	\$ 704,853	\$ 426,692	\$ 408,259	\$ 308,324
Covered payroll	\$ 2,056,176	\$ 1,889,613	\$ 1,895,467	\$ 1,707,437	\$ 1,611,350	\$ 1,255,830
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered						
payroll	60.24%	59.19%	37.19%	24.99%	25.34%	24.55%

Note to the schedules:

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

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad valorem Taxes			
Taxes	\$ 9,670,000	\$ 9,945,020	\$ 275,020
Penalties and Interest	5,000	13,386	8,386
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	9,675,000	9,958,406	283,406
Other Taxes and Licenses			
Privilege Licenses	1,000	1,055	55
Total Other Taxes and Licenses	1,000	1,055	55
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Local Option Sales Tax	7,750,000	9,231,743	1,481,743
Utility Franchise Tax	950,000	902,965	(47,035)
Beer and Wine Tax	90,000	91,477	1,477
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	8,790,000	10,226,185	1,436,185
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Powell Bill Allocation	560,000	665,711	105,711
FEMA Grant	250,000	-	(250,000)
Police Grant Reimbursement	95,000	119,133	24,133
Solid Waste Disposal Tax	15,000	17,553	2,553
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	920,000	802,397	(117,603)
Permits and Fees			
Building Permits	1,560,000	1,567,254	7,254
Inspection Fees	-	-	-
Recreation Fees	160,000	231,356	71,356
Fire Fees	4,254,500	4,319,693	65,193
Other Fees and Permits	187,500	277,253	89,753
Total Permits and Fees	6,162,000	6,395,556	233,556
Investment Earnings			
General	3,000	28,670	25,670
Powell Bill		7,862	7,862
Total Investment Earnings	3,000	36,532	33,532
Miscellaneous			
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	26,350	26,350
Other	124,762	141,741	16,979
Total Miscellaneous	124,762	168,091	43,329
Total Revenues	25,675,762	27,588,222	1,912,460
Expenditures			
Governing Body			
Salaries and Wages	64,800	70,243	(5,443)
Employee Benefits	6,629	5,982	647
Other Expenditures	268,571	227,187	41,384
Total Governing Body	340,000	303,412	36,588
Administration			
Salaries and Wages	695,782	684,660	11,122
Employee Benefits	279,033	228,740	50,293
Other Expenditures	455,185	419,029	36,156
Total Administration	1,430,000	1,332,429	97,571

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Pudget	Actual	Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Information Technology			
Salaries and Wages	69,168	83,244	(14,076)
Employee Benefits	25,767	29,263	(3,496)
Other Expenditures	1,152,065	1,097,190	54,875
Capital Outlay Total Information Technology	1,247,000	165,011	(165,011)
Total Information Technology	1,247,000	1,374,708	(127,708)
Human Resources			
Salaries and Wages	195,958	198,068	(2,110)
Employee Benefits	78,922	69,226	9,696
Other Expenditures	75,120	48,408	26,712
Total Human Resources	350,000	315,702	34,298
Finance			
Salaries and Wages	386,868	375,052	11,816
Employee Benefits	148,682	145,597	3,085
Other Expenditures	114,450	91,262	23,188
Total Finance	650,000	611,911	38,089
Crounds and Maintenance			
Grounds and Maintenance Salaries and Wages	590,746	579,448	11,298
Employee Benefits	347,324	271,221	76,103
Other Expenditures	746,930	602,901	144,029
Total Grounds and Maintenance	1,685,000	1,453,570	231,430
Delian			
Police Salaries and Wages	2,667,340	2,593,665	73,675
Employee Benefits	1,305,869	1,156,546	149,323
Other Expenditures	503,304	468,235	35,069
Capital Outlay	395,000	241,321	153,679
Total Police	4,871,513	4,459,767	411,746
Emergency Management			
Salaries and Wages	97,960	101,573	(3,613)
Employee Benefits	47,840	38,171	9,669
Other Expenditures	69,200	37,724	31,476
Total Emergency Management	215,000	177,468	37,532
Fire			
Salaries and Wages	2,679,798	2,661,023	18,775
Employee Benefits	1,298,632	1,140,692	157,940
Other Expenditures	591,570	597,393	(5,823)
Capital Outlay	1,400,000	1,400,000	
Total Fire Department	5,970,000	5,799,108	170,892
Inquations			
Inspections Salaries and Wages	806,428	750,035	56,393
Employee Benefits	321,074	302,498	18,576
Other Expenditures	121,001	164,891	(43,890)
Capital Outlay	82,706	82,376	330
Total Inspections	1,331,209	1,299,800	31,409
Planning / ECD			
Salaries and Wages	584,846	535,447	49,399
Employee Benefits	296,344	211,374	84,970
Other Expenditures	119,810	150,018	(30,208)
Total Planning / ECD	1,001,000	896,839	104,161
-			

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Streets / Powell Bill			
Salaries and Wages	798,126	811,278	(13,152)
Employee Benefits	401,789	335,337	66,452
Other Expenditures	2,685,139	1,118,440	1,566,699
Powell Bill Capital Project Cost	1,786,891	406,974	1,379,917
Total Streets / Powell Bill	5,671,945	2,672,029	2,999,916
Parks and Recreation			
Salaries and Wages	513,623	461,706	51,917
Employee Benefits	252,099	206,933	45,166
Other Expenditures	404,278	327,407	76,871
Total Parks and Recreation	1,170,000	996,046	173,954
Debt Service			
Principal		1,712,656	
Interest		267,578	
Total Debt Service	1,981,000	1,980,234	766
Total Expenditures	27,913,667	23,673,023	4,240,644
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,237,905)	3,915,199	6,153,104
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Installment loan proceeds	1,400,000	1,400,000	-
Lease liabilities issued	-	165,011	165,011
Transfers In:			
Powell Bill Paving Capital Project	1,405,000	1,405,000	-
General Fund to Law Enforcement Separation			
Allowance	20,000	20,000	-
Transfers Out:			
Property Acquisition CPF	(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)	-
Vehicle Capital Reserve Fund	- (405.000)	(782)	(782)
General Fund to Powell Bill CPF	(405,000)	(405,000)	-
General Fund to Parks CPF	(989,000)	(989,000)	-
Powell Bill Fund to Powell Bill Paving CPF	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-
Westgate Senior Apt Housing Capital Project Fund General Fund to Law Enforcement Separation	(650,000)	(650,000)	-
Allowance	(20,000)	(20,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,739,000)	(4,574,771)	164,229
Fund Balance Appropriated	6,976,905		(6,976,905)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u> </u>	(659,572)	\$ (659,572)
Fund balance, beginning		15,138,068	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 14,478,496	

Special Revenue Funds

Consolidated with General Fund

Drug Forfeitures Capital Reserve Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Federal Forfeitures State Forfeitures Total Restricted Intergovernmental	\$	- ; 	\$ - 1,312 1,312	\$ - 1,312 1,312
Investment Earnings				
Total Revenues			1,312	1,312
Expenditures Police Other Expenditures Total Police		<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>-</u>	1,312	1,312
Fund Balance Appropriated				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		1,312	\$ 1,312
Fund balance, beginning		_	7,674	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 8,986	

Vehicle Capital Reserve Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget			Po	riance esitive gative)
Revenues Investment Earnings	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_
Expenditures Police Capital Outlay Total Public Works	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	 -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers In: General Fund Total other financing sources (uses)	 		782 782		782 782
Fund Balance Appropriated	 _				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _		782	\$	782
Fund balance, beginning			(782)		
Fund balance, ending		\$			

Major Governmental Funds

Capital Project Funds

Property & Facility (General) Capital Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)	
Revenues						
Grant Revenue	\$ 389,896	\$ -	285,302	\$ 285,302	\$ (104,594)	
Investment Earnings		45	594	639	639	
Total Revenues	389,896	45	285,896	285,941	(103,955)	
Expenditures						
Grounds & Maintenance	6,875,981	3,481,177	857,157	4,338,334	2,537,647	
Fire	4,916,309	65,093	1,971,991	2,037,084	2,879,225	
Streets / Transportation	389,896	104	279,928	280,032	109,864	
Total Parks and Recreation	12,182,186	3,546,374	3,109,076	6,655,450	5,526,736	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(11,792,290)	(3,546,329)	(2,823,180)	(6,369,509)	5,422,781	
Over Expenditures						
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers In:						
General Fund	4,500,000	4,030,000	4,500,000	8,530,000	4,030,000	
Debt Issuance	2,800,000	3,300,000	2,800,000	6,100,000	3,300,000	
Total financing sources (uses)	7,300,000	7,330,000	7,300,000	14,630,000	7,330,000	
Appropriated Fund Balance	4,492,290				(4,492,290)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$3,783,671	4,476,820	\$ 8,260,491	\$ 8,260,491	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			4,486,336			
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 8,963,156			

ARPA Fund

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

			Variance		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Grants	7,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7,500,000)
Total Revenues	7,500,000	-	-		(7,500,000)
Expenditures					
Covid Related Items	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Stormwater / Utilities	6,500,000				6,500,000
Total Expenditures	7,500,000				7,500,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures			<u> </u>		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Out: General Fund Total financing sources (uses)			-		
Appropriated Fund Balance					
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				,	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ -	·	

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Capital Project Funds

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds June 30, 2022

	Μl	Old ayetteville JP Capital bject Fund		Ser H Capit	estgate nior Apt. ousing tal Project Fund		arks Capital roject Fund		Leland MS Sidewalk apital Project Fund		Old ayetteville/Village Road Ped Loop Capital Project Fund		fillage Road MUP Extension apital Project Fund	Jui	ne 30, 2022
ASSETS	•		•		770 400	_	4 007 400	•	40.040	•		_		•	0.004.074
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	5	778,196	\$	1,297,436	\$	16,242	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,091,874
Accounts Receivable	•	323,582	•			_	- 4 007 400	_	845	_	11,210	_	45,488	Φ.	381,125
Total assets	\$	323,582	\$	5	778,196	\$	1,297,436	\$	17,087	\$	11,210	\$	45,488	\$	2,472,999
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities:															
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	_	\$	3	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Due to Other Funds	•	43,878	,		_	•	_	•	_	·	76,536	•	14,693	•	135,107
Total liabilities		43,878			=		-		-		76,536		14,693		135,107
Fund Balance Restricted:															
Reserved by State Statute Assigned:		323,582			-		-		845		11,210		45,488		381,125
Planning		-			778,196		_		16,242		-		_		794,438
Parks and Recreation		-					1,297,436		-		-		_		1,297,436
Unassigned		(43,878)			_		-		-		(76,536)		(14,693)		(135,107)
Total fund balances		279,704			778,196		1,297,436		17,087		(65,326)		30,795		2,337,892
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	323,582	\$	\$	778,196	\$	1,297,436	\$	17,087	\$	11,210	\$	45,488	\$	2,472,999

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
June 30, 2022

	Old Fayetteville MUP Capital (Project Fund			Westgate Senior Apt. Housing Capital Project Fund		Parks Capital Project Fund		Leland MS Sidewalk Capital Project Fund		Old Fayetteville/Vill age Road Ped Loop Capital Project Fund		Village Road MUP Extension Capital Project Fund		ne 30, 2022
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental	\$	1,715,438	\$	_	\$	_	5	65,987	\$	107,681	\$	107,739	\$	1,996,845
Investment Earnings	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	`	- 00,007	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Other Income		-		18,069		-		-		-		-		18,069
Total Revenue	\$	1,715,438	\$	18,069	\$	-	Ç	65,987	\$	107,681	\$	107,739	\$	2,014,914
Expenditures														
Planning	\$	-	\$	1,086	\$	-		\$ 52,959	\$	230,822	\$	75,937	\$	360,804
Parks and Recreation		-		-		87,439		-		-		-		87,439
Transportation		1,174,231		-		-		-		-		-		1,174,231
Total Expenditures		1,174,231		1,086		87,439		52,959		230,822		75,937		1,622,474
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
Over Expenditures		541,207		16,983		(87,439)		13,028		(123,141)		31,802		392,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Transfers from Other Funds		-		650,000		989,000		-		-		-		1,639,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		650,000		989,000		-		-		-		1,639,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		541,207		666,983		901,561		13,028		(123,141)		31,802		2,031,440
Fund balance - Beginning		(261,503)		111,213		395,875		4,059		57,815		(1,007)		306,452
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	279,704	\$	778,196	\$	1,297,436	(17,087	\$	(65,326)	\$	30,795	\$	2,337,892

Old Fayetteville/Village Rd Ped Loop Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Danamas	Actual Project Prior Current Total to Authorization Years Year Date				Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental					
STP-DA Grant	\$ -	\$ 63,869	\$ 107,681	\$ 171,550	\$ 171,550
Total Restricted Intergovernmental		63,869	107,681	171,550	171,550
Expenditures Planning					
Capital Outlay	437,373	238,951	230,822	469,773	(32,400)
Total Planning	437,373	238,951	230,822	469,773	(32,400)
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(437,373)	(175,082)	(123,141)	(298,223)	139,150
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In:					
Transfer from General Fund	-	232,897	-	232,897	232,897
Appropriated Fund Balance	437,373	-			(437,373)
Total Other Sources	437,373	232,897	· 	232,897	(204,476)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 57,815	(123,141)	\$ (65,326)	\$ (65,326)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			57,815		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ (65,326)		

Westgate Senior Apt. Housing Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues					
Federal Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous Income		109,966	18,069	128,035	128,035
Total Revenues		109,966	18,069	128,035	128,035
Expenditures Planning					
Other Expenditures	762,000		1,086	1,086	760,914
Total Planning	762,000		1,086	1,086	760,914
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(762,000)	109,966	16,983	126,949	888,949
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers In:					
Transfer from General Fund	650,000		650,000	650,000	
Total financing sources (uses	650,000		650,000	650,000	
Appropriated Fund Balance	112,000				(112,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 109,966	666,983	\$ 776,949	\$ 776,949
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			111,213		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 778,196		

Parks Capital Project Fund

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

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues					
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ -	\$ 977	\$ -	\$ 977	\$ 977
Investment Earnings		40		40	40
Total Revenues		1,017		1,017	1,017
Expenditures					
Parks and Recreation					
Loblolly Park	340,000	_		_	340,000
Sweet Bay Park	160,000	_	5,450	5,450	154,550
Greenway Planning Project	-	7,500	-	7,500	(7,500)
Sturgeon Creek Park	85,901	668,819	34,950	703,769	(617,868)
Founders Park (Municipal Park)	798,041	49,255	47,039	96,294	701,747
Total Parks and Recreation	1,383,942	725,574	87,439	813,013	570,929
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,383,942)	(724,557)	(87,439)	(811,996)	571,946
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers In:					
General Fund	989,000	-	989,000	989,000	-
Cypress Cove Park	-	313,096	-	313,096	313,096
Greenway Planning Project	-	30,001	-	30,001	30,001
Founders Park (Municipal Park)	-	52,655	-	52,655	52,655
Other Funds		633,419		633,419	633,419
Total financing sources (uses)	989,000	1,029,171	989,000	2,018,171	1,029,171
Appropriated Fund Balance	394,942				(394,942)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 304,614	901,561	\$ 1,206,175	\$ 1,206,175
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			395,875		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 1,297,436		

Leland MS Sidewalk Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Project	Prior	Actual Current	Total to	Variance Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues	Authorization	- I Cars	i Cai	Date	(Negative)
Restricted Intergovernmental					
STP-DA Grant	\$ -	\$ 53,628	\$ 65,987	\$ 119,615	\$ 119,615
Total Restricted Intergovernmental		53,628	65,987	119,615	119,615
Expenditures Planning					
Capital Outlay	243,363	135,302	52,959	188,261	55,102
Total Planning	243,363	135,302	52,959	188,261	55,102
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(243,363)	(81,674)	13,028	(68,646)	174,717
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers In: Transfer from General Fund		0E 722		0E 722	05 722
Appropriated Fund Balance	243,363	85,733	-	85,733	85,733 (243,363)
Total Other Sources	243,363	85,733		85,733	(157,630)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 4,059	13,028	\$ 17,087	\$ 17,087
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			4,059		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 17,087		

Village Rd MUP Extension

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

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental STP-DA Grant Total Restricted Intergovernmental	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 25,589 25,589	\$ 107,739 107,739	\$ 133,328 133,328	\$ 133,328 133,328
Expenditures Planning Capital Outlay Total Planning	169,910 169,910	98,559 98,559	75,937 75,937	174,496 174,496	(4,586) (4,586)
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(169,910)	(72,970)	31,802	(41,168)	128,742
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers In: Transfer from General Fund Appropriated Fund Balance Total Other Sources	169,910 169,910	71,963 - 71,963		71,963	71,963 (169,910) (97,947)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ (1,007)	31,802	\$ 30,795	\$ 30,795
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			(1,007)		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 30,795		

Old Fayetteville MUP Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	7101110112011011				(110941110)
Grants	\$ -	\$ 575,948	\$ 1,715,438	\$ 2,291,386	\$ 2,291,386
Total Revenues		575,948	1,715,438	2,291,386	2,291,386
Expenditures					
Transportation					
Other Expenditures	1,222,860	3,494,284	1,174,231	4,668,515	(3,445,655)
Total Transportation	1,222,860	3,494,284	1,174,231	4,668,515	(3,445,655)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,222,860)	(2,918,336)	541,207	(2,377,129)	(1,154,269)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Out:					
General Fund		664,691		664,691	664,691
Total financing sources (uses)		664,691		664,691	664,691
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,222,860				(1,222,860)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ (2,253,645)	541,207	\$ (1,712,438)	\$ (1,712,438)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			(261,503)		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 279,704		

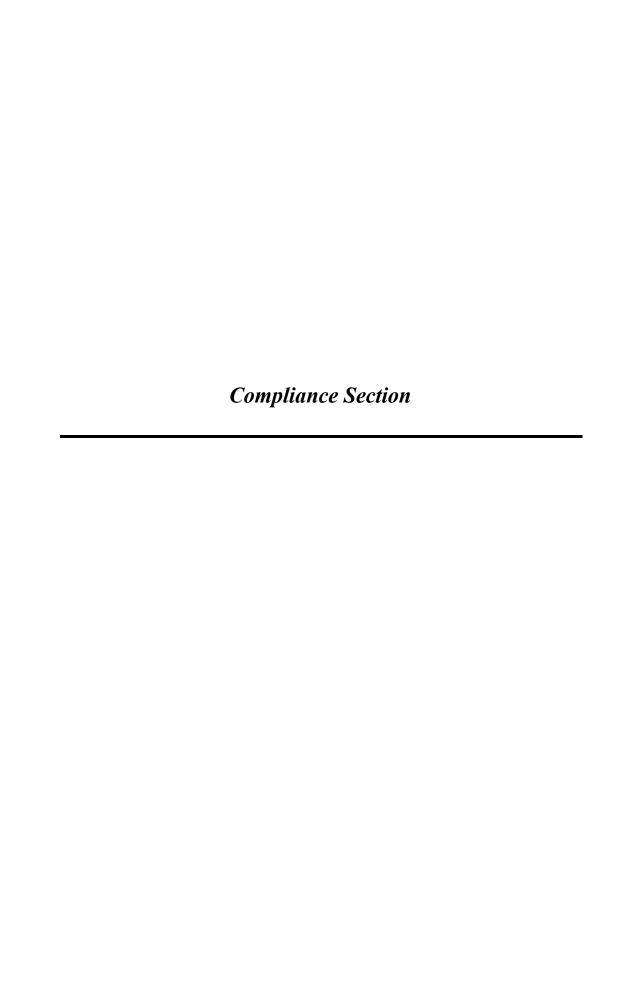
Other Schedules

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Ва	ollected lance 1, 2021		ditions and ljustments		ollections nd Credits		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2022
2021-22	\$	_	\$	9,258,664	\$	9,219,188	\$	39,476
2020-21	Ψ	33,616	Ψ	9,230,004	Ψ	26,146	Ψ	7,470
2019-20		10,473		_		7,652		2,821
2018-19		6,735		_		3,702		3,033
2017-18		5,174		_		2,523		2,651
2016-17		2,820		_		1,388		1,432
2015-16		6,045		_		627		5,418
2014-15		2,289		_		610		1,679
2013-14		5,450		_		3,103		2,347
2012-13		6,296		_		4,097		2,199
2011-12		3,773		_		3,773		_,.00
		0,				2,		
:	\$	82,671	\$	9,258,664	\$	9,272,809	;	68,526
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible General Fund	e Acco	ounts:						36,480
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable,	net						\$	32,046
Reconcilement with Revenues								
Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fu Reconciling Items:	nd						\$	9,958,406
Interest and Penalties Colle	cted							(13,386)
Releases and adjustments								(672,211)
Total Collections and Credits							\$	9,272,809

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy June 30, 2022

							Total	Lev	у
		Town	ı	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		egistered Motor /ehicles			
Original Levy: Property Taxed at					•				
Current Year's Rate	\$	3,703,465,600	0.25	\$	9,258,664	\$	8,410,356	\$	848,308
	_	3,703,465,600		_	9,258,664		8,410,356		848,308
Total Property Valuations	\$	3,703,465,600							
Net Levy				\$	9,258,664	\$	8,410,356	\$	848,308
Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 2	2022				39,477		39,477		-
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	9,219,187	\$	8,370,879	\$	848,308
Current Levy Collection Percen	tage				99.57%		99.53%		100.000%



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Leland, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Leland, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Town of Leland's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Leland's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Leland'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item [2022-001] that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Leland's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 questioned costs as items [2022-001].

Town of Leland's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC November 28, 2022

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.



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Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Leland, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Town of Leland's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Town of Leland's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC November 28, 2022

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Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Leland, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Town of Leland's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Town of Leland's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Thompson, Rice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC November 28, 2022

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINASchedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>							
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified							
Internal control over financial repo	rting:						
Material Weakness(es) identified	?		yes	<u>X</u> no			
Significant Deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material we			_X_yes	none reported			
Noncompliance material to financia noted	al statements		yes	<u>X</u> no			
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major federal	programs:						
Material Weakness(es) identified	?		yes	X_no			
Significant Deficiency(s) identifier not considered to be material we			yes	X none reported			
Noncompliance material to federal	awards		yes	_X _no			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified							
Any audit findings disclosed that a reported in accordance with 2 CFF			yes	_Xno			
Identification of major federal prog	rams:						
	CFDA#	Program Name	<u>e</u>				
	20.205	Highway Planı	ning and Construc	ction			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B Programs	n between			\$ 750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	ee?		_X_yes	no			
State Awards							
Internal control over major State p	rograms:						
Material Weakness(es) identified	?		yes	<u>X</u> no			

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Section I. Summary of Auditor's Re	esults (continued	i)				
	Significant Deficiency not considered to be			yesX_none repo				
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodified							
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?yesX_no					_X_no			
	Identification of major S	State programs:						
		Program Name Stream Debris Removal Highway Construction						
		Section II. Financial Stateme	ent Findings					
	Finding:	2022-001						
	NONCOMPLIANCE/SI	GNIFICANT DEFICIENCY						
	Criteria: In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes § 143C, Budget re requested and approved prior to any commitment and/or expenditure the amount budgeted. Entities should not overspend the authorized budgeted.				ure that would exceed			
	Condition:	As a result of the implementation of GASB 87, the Information technology department is overspent by \$127,708. The Town was required to record entries to record the net present value of the remaining lease liabilities as of July 1, 2021. Once the amount of the entries were identified, it was too late to propose budget amendments.						
	Effect:	Moneys were spent that had not been	ı obligated and a	ppropriated.				
	Cause: Town oversight of the requirements of the new accounting standard.							
	Recommendation:	The finance office should review the General Statutes and GASB Statement more carefully to ensure that new pronouncements are presented correctly in the financials and appropriately budgeted.						
	Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:	The town agrees with this finding.						
		Section III. Federal Award Findings a	nd Questioned C	osts				
	None reported	•						
		Section IV – State Award Findings ar	nd Questioned C	osts				
	None reported			_				

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Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2022-001

Name of Contact Person: Carly Hagg, Finance Director

Corrective Action: Our plan is to be more aware of the effectives of GASB 87 on our

financials. We will prepare entries in the 4th quarter and do budget

amendments as needed prior to year-end.

Proposed Completion Date: May 1, 2023

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

None reported.

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

ra	

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance <u>Listing No.</u>	Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Pass-tl	hrough	<u>Ex</u>	State penditures	_	ocal nditures
Federal Grants:								
U.S. Department of Justice								
Passed-through NC Department of Public Safety								
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	16.738		\$	11,700	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Department of Transportation								
Passed-through NC Department of Transportation								
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	44096.3.5	7	85,887		-		-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	44096.1.F10		75,937		-		-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	44096.3.11	2	30,822		-		-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	44096.3.12		52,959		-		-
Total Highway Planning and Construction			1,1	45,605		-		-
Total assistance - Federal programs			\$ 1,1	57,305	\$	-	\$	
State Grants:								
N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services								
Stream Debris Removal				-		279,928		-
N.C. Department of Transportation								
Powell Bill		32570		_		400,211		_
Highway Construction		02070				388,344		
Total assistance - State programs			\$	-	\$	1,068,483	\$	_
Total assistance			¢ 14	E7 20E	Φ.	1 060 400	ф.	_
Total assistance			Ф 1,1	57,305	\$	1,068,483	\$	

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

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 reimbursements.

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

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