





# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Table of Contents June 30, 2023

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### **Report on the Audit of Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Plymouth, North Carolina as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison of 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 those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Plymouth, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Governmental 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 the Town of Plymouth's internal control. Accordingly, no
  such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
  aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Plymouth'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 5 through 12, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and

Contributions on pages 51 and 52, respectively, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 53 and 54, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, 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 general accepted in the United States of America, which consist 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 Town of Plymouth's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 2, 2024 on our consideration of the Town of Plymouth's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Plymouth's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Plymouth's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JOS DAN DUG

Jeff Best, CPA, PLLC

Belhaven, North Carolina January 2, 2024

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

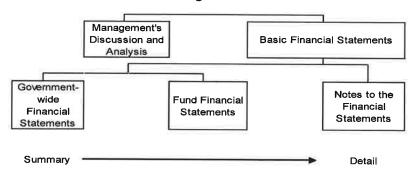
### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Plymouth exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$16,258,952 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$552,181, primarily due to an increase in the governmental activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Plymouth's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,897,329 with a net change of \$352,378 in fund balance. Approximately 81.19 percent of this total amount, or \$1,540,395, is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,537,545, or 73.44 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Plymouth's total debt increased by \$280,206 (10.66%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase was an increase in the Town's LGERS net pension liability.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Plymouth'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 Plymouth.

### Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



#### **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 9) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements for major governmental funds; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, cultural and recreation, and general administration. 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. These include the water, sewer, sanitation, and stormwater services offered by the Town of Plymouth.

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Plymouth, 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 Plymouth can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town of Plymouth 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 Town Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Town Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Plymouth has one kind of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Plymouth uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and sanitation / stormwater operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 23 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Plymouth's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 51 of this report.

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

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

### The Town of Plymouth's Net Position Figure 2

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type		
·	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	otal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 3,273,405	\$ 2,524,690	\$ 1,534,940	\$ 1,584,340	\$ 4,808,345	\$ 4,109,030
Capital assets	2,888,180	2,918,073	11,974,658	13,396,361	14,862,838	16,314,434
Deferred outflows of resources	393,719	316,017	206,580	151,001	600,299	467,018
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,555,304	5,758,780	13,716,178	15,131,702	20,271,482	20,890,482
Long-term liabilities outstanding	822,552	565,892	1,829,095	1,766,919	2,651,647	2,332,811
Other liabilities	291,041	211,258	425,923	724,017	716,964	935,275
Deferred inflows of resources	629,974	770,252	13,944	145,373	643,918	915,625
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,743,567	1,547,402	2,268,962	2,636,309	4,012,529	4,183,711
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,668,250	2,598,039	10,337,867	10,585,036	13,006,117	13,183,075
Restricted	290,528	313,655	-	-	290,528	313,655
Unrestricted	1,852,959	1,299,684	1,109,348	910,357	2,962,307	2,210,041
Total net position	\$ 4,811,737	\$ 4,211,378	\$11,447,215	\$11,495,393	\$16,258,952	\$15,706,771

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 Plymouth exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$16,258,952 as of June 30, 2023. The Town's net position increased by \$552,181 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. However, the largest portion, 79.99% reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Plymouth uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Plymouth's net investment in 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 Plymouth's net position, \$290,528, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,962,307 is unrestricted.

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

 The Town's collection of property taxes at 74.13% compares unfavorably with the State-wide average of 99.12%; however, this is comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Town of Plymouth Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	0					
	Gover	nmental	Busine	ss-type		
	Acti	ivities	Activ	ities	To	otal
·	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 164,484	\$ 166,943	\$ 2,897,105	\$ 2,627,223	\$ 3,061,589	\$ 2,794,16
Operating grants and contributions	152,760	110,501	-	-	152,760	110,50
Capital grants and contributions	584,059	26,552	7,448	576,548	591,507	603.10
General revenues:					•	
Property taxes	1,400,437	1,140,376	94		1,400,437	1,140,37
Other taxes	80	195	12	-	80	19
Grants and contributions not restricted to						
specific programs	809,159	757,298	54		809,159	757,29
Other	148,109	32,331	3,272	11,893	151,381	44.22
Total revenues	3,259,088	2,234,196	2,907,825	3,215,664	6,166,913	5,449,86
Expenses:						
General government	518,810	517,459	-21		518,810	517,45
Public safety	940,323	989,506		34	940,323	989,50
Transportation	408,654	400,104	≆	92	408,654	400,10
Economic and physical development	399,019	(11,252)			399,019	(11,25
Special appropriations	121,042	58,994	*	34	121,042	58,99
Planning	112,297	154,276	-	9	112,297	154,27
Interest on long-term debt	9,361	11,616			9,361	11,61
Water	190	8	1,268,442	1,227,263	1,268,442	1,227,26
Sewer	020	8	1,168,549	1,079,195	1,168,549	1,079,19
Sanitation / Stormwater			668,235	647,698	668,235	647,69
Total expenses	2,509,506	2,120,703	3,105,226	2,954,156	5,614,732	5,074,85
Increase in net position	600,359	113,493	(48,178)	261,508	552,181	375,00
Net position, July 1	4,211,378	4,097,885	11,495,393	11,233,885	15,706,771	15,331,77
Net position, June 30	\$ 4,811,737	\$ 4,211,378	\$ 11,447,215	\$ 11,495,393	\$ 16,258,952	\$ 15,706,77

**Governmental activities**: Governmental activities increased the Town net assets by \$600,359. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

 During the current fiscal year, the Town increased the revenues and expenditures. The Town stayed within the approved budget.

**Business-type activities**: Business-type activities decreased the Town of Plymouth's net position by \$48,178. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- The Town received a grant/loan from the NC Division of Water Infrastructure not to exceed \$1,000,000; \$750,000 Grant and \$250,000 loan with zero percent interest for at Water System Improvement Project. The final amount of the loan was \$146,787, with debt service starting in 2021.
- The Town received a loan from the NC Division of Water Infrastructure in the amount of \$2,042,500, with \$500,000 forgiven and \$1,542,500 a loan with zero percent interest for the

Wastewater Treatment Rehabilitation and Line Replacement Project, with debt service starting in May 2021.

 Total depreciation for business-type activities increased from \$543,126 in 2022 to \$623,878 in 2023 due to the completion and depreciation of the Water System Project and the Wastewater Treatment Rehabilitation and Line Replacement Project.

### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Plymouth. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Plymouth's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,537,545, while total fund balance reached \$1,894,479. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 73.44% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 90.49% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of the Town of Plymouth reported a combined fund balance of \$1,897,329 with a net increase in fund balance of \$352,378.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on two 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.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town of Plymouth's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Sanitation / Stormwater Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$978,259, \$(46,533), and \$177,622, respectively. The total change in net position for all three funds was \$(196,875), \$144,186, and \$4,511, respectively.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Plymouth's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$14,827,908 (net of accumulated depreciation).

These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital assets transactions during the year included the following:

- Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation and Line Replacement Project. Project is complete.
- Purchase of equipment and vehicles in the General Fund and equipment in the Sewer Fund.

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

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type		
	Acti	vities	Activ	/ities	To	tal
•	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 614,515	\$ 614,515	\$ 107,630	\$ 107,630	\$ 722,145	\$ 722,145
Buildings and systems	915,020	879,911	11,576,859	12,125,994	12,491,879	13,005,905
Improvements other than buildings	937,499	1,046,810	-	<u> </u>	937,499	1,046,810
Machinery and equipment	215,108	164,709	501,545	372,130	716,653	536,839
Vehicles and motorized equipment	121,922	126,113	(211,376)	(209,393)		(83,280)
Right to use assets	34,930	51,327		-	34,930	51,327
Construction in progress	49,186	34,688		2963	49,186	34,688
Total	\$ 2,888,180	\$ 2,918,073	\$11,974,658	\$12,396,361	\$14,862,838	\$15,314,434

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

**Long-term Debt.** As of June 30, 2023, the Town of Plymouth had installment purchases debt outstanding of \$185,000, which was used to finance two fire trucks and Town Hall renovation; and had revolving loans debt outstanding of \$1,636,790, used to finance the construction of a wastewater treatment plant and the extension of water and sewer lines.

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 Plymouth is \$20,761,030.

Additional information regarding the Town of Plymouth's long-term debt can be found in Note IIIB.6 beginning on page 46 of this report.

### Town of Plymouth's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	_									
	Govern	mei	ntal	Busine	ss-t	уре				
	 Acti	vitie	s	Activ	vitie	es		То	tal	
	2023		2022	2023		2022		2023		2022
Installment purchases	\$ 185,000	\$	268,707	\$ 2	\$	23,105	Ś	185,000	Ś	291,812
Revolving loans				1,636,790		1,788,220	·	1,636,790	•	1,788,220
Lease asset	33,083		50,198					33,083		50,198
Compensated absences	60,049		42,385	44,092		41,788		104,141		84,173
Pension related debt (LGERS)	506,213		152,683	310,665		98,827		816,878		251,510
Pension related debt (LEO)	 133,564		163,337					133,564		163,337
Total	\$ 917,909	\$	677,310	\$ 1,991,547	\$	1,951,940	\$	2,909,456	\$	2,629,250

The Town of Plymouth's total debt increased by \$280,206 (10.66%) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to an increase in the Town's LGERS net pension liability.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

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

- Wastewater Treatment Plant Project, funded with a \$2,042,500 CWSRF loan with \$500,000 forgiven from the NC Division of Water Infrastructure. The proposed scope of improvements includes rehabilitation and replacement of aged and failing units at the wastewater treatment plant and the addition of chlorination and dichlorination processes to meet new regulatory limits.
- Water System Improvement Project, FY 15 Community Development Block Grant- Infrastructure (CDBG-I) project for the installation of a brine tank and SCADA system at the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and installation of approximately 1800 liner feet of raw water line. The project is financed with grant in the amount of \$504,000 from Division of Water Quality Community Development Block Grant program.

### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities: The Town's property tax rate remained at .0054.

**Business – type Activities:** All utility rates will remain the same except for the garbage and landfill. The garbage rate increased from \$21.64 to \$24.60 and the landfill rate increased from \$11.97 to \$14.00.

### **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 Dorenda Wallace, Finance Officer, Town of Plymouth, 124 East Water Street, Plymouth, NC 27962. You may also call (252) 793-9101.

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023 Exhibit 1

·		Pi	rim	ary Governm	ent	
	G	overnmental	Bı	usiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,352,321	\$	802,750	\$	3,155,071
Taxes receivables (net)		597,230		5		597,230
Accounts receivable (net)				558,956		558,956
Grant receivable		14,222		9		14,222
Internal balances		45,437		(45,437)		-
Due from other governments		261,922		10,520		272,442
Inventories				9,062		9,062
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,273		199,089		201,362
Total current assets		3,273,405		1,534,940		4,808,345
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and						
construction in progress		663,701		107,630		771,331
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		2,189,549		11,867,028		14,056,577
Total capital assets		2,853,250		11,974,658		14,827,908
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization		34,930				34,930
Total assets	\$	6,161,585	\$	13,509,598	\$	19,671,183
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals		393,719		206,580		600,299
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	195,684	\$	64,382	Ġ	260,066
Customer deposits	•	255,001	~	199,089	7	199,089
Current portion of long-term liabilities		95,357		162,452		257,809
Total current liabilities		291,041		425,923		716,964
Long-term liabilities:						. 20,001
Due in more than one year		822,552		1,829,095		2,651,647
Total liabilities		1,113,593	_	2,255,018	_	3,368,611
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		, ,				5,500,011
Prepaid taxes		5,687		221		5,687
Pension deferrals		46,812		13,944		60,756
Unearned grant revenue		577,475		13,344		
Total deferred inflows of resources		629,974	_	13,944	_	577,475 643,918
NET POSITION				20,0		0.0,510
Net investment in capital assets		2 660 250		10 227 067		40 006 447
Restricted for:		2,668,250		10,337,867		13,006,117
Stabilization by State Statute		200 255				200 255
Streets		288,255		(9)		288,255
Unrestricted		2,273		1 100 210		2,273
Total net position		1,852,959	ć	1,109,348	_	2,962,307
rotar net position	\$	4,811,737	\$	11,447,215	\$	16,258,952

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina **Statement of Activities** For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 **Exhibit 2**

					Ā	Primary Government	
			Operating	Capital Grants			
18 18		Charges for	<b>Grants and</b>	and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 518,810	\$ 3,865	<i>√</i> 3	\$	(514.945)	× ,	(514 9/5)
Public safety	940,323	17	45.487	26.17			(243,542)
Transportation	408,654	069	107,273	9			(300 691)
Economic and physical development	399,019		1	507,889	108.870	9	108.870
Special appropriations	121,042	35,205	*	20,000	(35,837)	1 19	(35,837)
Planning	112,297	E	£	761	(112,297)	*	(112,297)
Interest on long-term debt	9,361	10		K	(9,361)	٠	(9,361)
Total governmental activities	2,509,506	164,484	152,760	584,059	(1,608,203)	38	(1,608,203)
Business-type activities:							
Water	1,268,442	1,063,464	1	7,448	:00	(197.530)	(197,530)
Sewer	1,168,549	1,163,512	*		1 14	(5.037)	(5.037)
Sanitation / Stormwater	668,235	670,129	*	•	U.	1.894	1.894
Total business-type activities	3,105,226	2,897,105	90	7,448		(200.673)	(200,673)
Total primary government	\$ 5,614,732	\$ 3,061,589	\$ 152,760	\$ 591,507	\$ (1,608,203)	\$ (200,673) \$	(1,808,876)
	General revenues:	Jes:					
	Taxes:						
	Property ta	ixes, levied for	Property taxes, levied for general purpose		1,400,437	×	1,400,437
	Other taxes	s			80	*	80
	Grants and	contributions n	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	pecific programs	809,159	ŧ	809,159
	Unrestricted	Unrestricted investment earnings	sguir		81,313	ě	81,313
	Miscellaneous	SI			96,796	3,272	70,068
	Total gen	ieral revenues n	Total general revenues not including transfers	sfers	2,357,785	3,272	2,361,057
	Transfers				(149,223)	149,223	
	Total gen	Total general revenues and transfers	nd transfers		2,208,562	152,495	2,361,057
	Change ii	Change in net position			600,359	(48,178)	552,181

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net position, beginning Net position, ending

15,706,771 552,181

11,447,215

4,811,737 \$

(48,178)11,495,393

600,359 4,211,378

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Balance Sheet and Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position—Governmental Funds June 30, 2023 Exhibit 3

	_		M	lajor Funds	5			
	,===		Cc	ronavirus		OSBM	70	
			S	tate and		Special		
			Lo	cal Fiscal	Apı	propriations	;	
	Ge	neral Fund	F	Recovery		Fire		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,766,434	\$	555,666	\$	30,221	\$	2,352,321
Restricted cash		2,273		-		-		2,273
Receivables, net:								
Taxes		597,230		:40		-		597,230
Due from other funds		49,989		(*)		-		49,989
Due from other governments		238,266		21,809		1,847		261,922
Grants receivable		19 <del>4</del> 3		14,222		540		14,222
Total assets	\$	2,654,192	\$	591,697	\$	32,068	\$	3,277,957
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Ś	152,244	\$	14,222	Ś	29,218	Ś	195,684
Unearned revenue	·	:#0	•	577,475	•	=======================================	•	577,475
Due to other funds		4,552		-		<u>u</u>		4,552
Total liabilities		156,796		591,697		29,218		777,711
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		597,230		<u> </u>				597,230
Prepaid taxes		5,687						5,687
Total deferred inflows of resources		602,917		<u> </u>				602,917
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted								
Stabilization by State Statute		288,255		-		_		288,255
Streets		2,273		_		_		2,273
Committed		_,						2,273
Town Promotion		20,000						20,000
Assigned		,						20,000
Subsequent years' expenditures		46,406		2		2		46,406
Unassigned		1,537,545				2,850		1,540,395
Total fund balances		1,894,479				2,850		1,897,329
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						2,000		2,007,020
and fund balances	\$	2,654,192	Ś	591,697	Ś	32,068		

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Balance Sheet and Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position—Governmental Funds June 30, 2023 Exhibit 3

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost 7,615,228  Accumulated depreciation (4,761,978) 2,853,250  Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Gross right to use assets at historical cost 67,662  Accumulated amortization (32,732) 34,930  Net pension liability (506,213)  Total pension liability (133,564)  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 393,719  Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 597,230  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (278,132)	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of I are different because:	Net Position (Exhibit 1)	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost 7,615,228  Accumulated depreciation (4,761,978) 2,853,250  Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Gross right to use assets at historical cost 67,662  Accumulated amortization (32,732) 34,930  Net pension liability (506,213)  Total pension liability (133,564)  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 393,719  Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 597,230  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (278,132)	Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds		1,897,329
Gross capital assets at historical cost 7,615,228 Accumulated depreciation (4,761,978) 2,853,250  Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Gross right to use assets at historical cost 67,662 Accumulated amortization (32,732) 34,930  Net pension liability (506,213)  Total pension liability (133,564)  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 393,719  Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 597,230  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (278,132)		ources	
Accumulated depreciation (4,761,978) 2,853,250  Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Gross right to use assets at historical cost 67,662  Accumulated amortization (32,732) 34,930  Net pension liability (506,213)  Total pension liability (133,564)  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 393,719  Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 597,230  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (278,132)	·		
Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Gross right to use assets at historical cost 67,662  Accumulated amortization (32,732) 34,930  Net pension liability (506,213)  Total pension liability (133,564)  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 393,719  Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 597,230  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (278,132)		7,615,228	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Gross right to use assets at historical cost  Accumulated amortization  Net pension liability  (506,213)  Total pension liability  (133,564)  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds  Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements  597,230  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds  (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  (278,132)	Accumulated depreciation	(4,761,978)	2,853,250
Gross right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization  Net pension liability  (506,213)  Total pension liability  (133,564)  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds  Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds  (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  (278,132)	Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
Gross right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization  Net pension liability  (506,213)  Total pension liability  (133,564)  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds  Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds  (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  (278,132)	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accumulated amortization (32,732) 34,930  Net pension liability (506,213)  Total pension liability (133,564)  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 393,719  Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 597,230  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (278,132)	-	67 662	
Net pension liability (506,213)  Total pension liability (133,564)  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 393,719  Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 597,230  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (278,132)		· ·	3/1 03/0
Total pension liability (133,564)  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 393,719  Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 597,230  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (278,132)		(32,732)	34,930
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds  Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements  597,230  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds  (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  (278,132)	Net pension liability		(506,213)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds  (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  (278,132)	Total pension liability		(133,564)
in fund statements  597,230  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds  (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  (278,132)	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported	d in the funds	393,719
in fund statements  597,230  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds  (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  (278,132)	Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of roso	urcas	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds  (46,812)  Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  (278,132)		urces	F07 220
Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (278,132)	m rand statements		597,230
absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (278,132)	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported	in the funds	(46,812)
therefore are not reported in the funds (278,132)	Some liabilities, including installment purchases and compensated		
(270,222)	absences, are not due and payable in the current period and		
All and the second seco	therefore are not reported in the funds		(278, 132)
Net position of governmental activities S 4.811.737	Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,811,737

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 4

		Ma	jor Funds		
	12		Coronavirus	OSBM	
		CAMA	State and	Special	
		Waterfront	Local Fiscal	Appropriations	
*	General Fund	Park	Recovery	Fire	Total
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,142,424	\$ =	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,142,424
Other taxes and licenses	80			•	80
Unrestricted intergovernmental	809,159	82	: :		809,159
Restricted intergovernmental	301,112		507,889	50,000	859,001
Permits and fees	38,206	:5		5.00	38,206
Sales and services	4,096	14	4		4,096
Investment earnings	81,313	(*)	=	24	81,313
Miscellaneous	66,796	-	-	(06)	66,796
Total revenues	2,443,186	325	507,889	50,000	3,001,075
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	418,273	:-		-	418,273
Public safety	1,048,808	9	-		1,048,808
Transportation	370,113	2	2	923	370,113
Economic and physical development		*	358,666		358,666
Special appropriations	33,984			47,150	81,134
Planning	112,297		2	141	112,297
Debt service:	, -				220,007
Principal retirement	100,822			:=0	100,822
Interest and other charges	9,361				9,361
Total expenditures	2,093,658	*	358,666	47,150	2,499,474
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	349,528		149,223	2,850	501,601
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	3,061	2		:	3,061
Transfers to other funds	5,001	(3,061)	(149,223)	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	(152,284)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,061	(3,061)	(149,223)		(149,223)
Net change in fund balance	352,589	(3,061)	(145,225)	2,850	352,378
Fund balances, beginning	1,541,890	3,061	T.E.	-	1,544,951
Fund balances, ending		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,850	\$ 1,897,329

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 5

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	352,378
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized		209,395
Depreciation expense for governmental assets		(222,891)
Total		(13,496)
Amortization expense for intangible assets		(16,397)
Total		(16,397)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		84,727
Benefit payments paid and administrative expenses for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities.		11,639
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		258,013
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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment on long-term debt and related items.  Principal payments on long-term debt		100,822
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(17,664)
Pension expense  Total changes in net position of governmental activities	_	(159,663)
Total changes in het position of governmental activities	\$	600,359

### Town of Plymouth, North Carolina General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance –Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 6

	General Fund								
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES									
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,051,000	\$ 1,051,000	\$ 1,142,424	\$ 91,424					
Other taxes and licenses		*	80	80					
Unrestricted intergovernmental	710,500	710,500	809,159	98,659					
Restricted intergovernmental	257,182	302,182	301,112	(1,070)					
Permits and fees	36,500	36,500	38,206	1,706					
Sales and services	5,100	5,100	4,096	(1,004)					
Investment earnings	8,000	35,000	81,313	46,313					
Miscellaneous	5,000	71,520	66,796	(4,724)					
Total revenues	2,073,282	2,211,802	2,443,186	231,384					
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	463,011	408,718	418,273	(9,555)					
Public safety	1,244,296	1,126,135	1,048,808	77,327					
Transportation	388,896	371,678	370,113	1,565					
Special appropriations	39,900	44,900	33,984	10,916					
Planning	131,356	168,114	112,297	55,817					
Debt Service:									
Principal retirement		83,621	100,822	(17,201)					
Interest and other charges		8,636	9,361	(725)					
Total expenditures	2,267,459	2,211,802	2,093,658	118,144					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(194,177)	821	349,528	349,528					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers from other funds		1 <b>*</b> ;	3,061	3,061					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(*)	(=)	3,061	3,061					
Fund balance appropriated	194,177		- 1						
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ -	352,589	\$ 352,589					
Fund balance, beginning			1,541,890						
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,894,479						

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023 Exhibit 7

	Major Enterprise Funds							
	Sanitation /							
					Stormwater			
	Wa	ter Fund	S	ewer Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and equivalents	\$	202,661	\$	398,165	\$	201,924	\$	802,750
Restricted cash		199,089						199,089
Accounts receivables (net)		228,807		217,100		113,049		558,956
Due from other funds		733,129		8,167		26,253		767,549
Due from other governments		7,637		2,808		75		10,520
Inventories		8,156		906		#		9,062
Total current assets	1	,379,479		627,146		341,301		2,347,926
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Land and construction in progress		53,815		53,815				107,630
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4	,422,631		7,395,543		48,854		11,867,028
Capital assets (net)		,476,446		7,449,358		48,854		11,974,658
Total assets		,855,925		8,076,504		390,155		14,322,584
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		184,183				22,397		206,580
LIABILITIES		ŕ						_00,000
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		41,512		8,414		14,456		64,382
Due to other funds		17,442		665,265		130,279		812,986
Compensated absences - current		9,486		005,205		1,537		11,023
Customer deposits		199,089		-		1,557		199,089
Revolving loan - current		74,304		77,125			151,42	
Total current liabilities		341,833		750,804		146,272		1,238,909
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences - noncurrent		20.450				4.544		22.25
Net pension liability		28,458		77		4,611		33,069
Revolving loan - noncurrent		276,984		4 224 000		33,681		310,665
Total noncurrent liabilities		251,362		1,234,000				1,485,362
Total liabilities		556,804	_	1,234,000		38,292		1,829,096
	_	898,637		1,984,804		184,564		3,068,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals		12,432		0.00		1,512		13,944
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,432		( <del>-</del>		1,512		13,944
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	4.	150,780		6,138,233		48,854		10,337,867
Unrestricted		978,259		(46,533)		177,622		1,109,348
		129,039	\$	6,091,700	\$	226,476	\$	11,447,215

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ footnotes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ these\ financial\ statements.}$ 

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 8

Y	Major Enterprise Funds							
			Sanitation /					
			Stormwater					
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total				
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for service	\$ 1,062,464	\$ 1,163,512	\$ 670,129	\$ 2,896,105				
Water and sewer taps	1,000			1,000				
Total operating revenues	1,063,464	1,163,512	670,129	2,897,105				
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits	784,479	·	101,354	885,833				
Supplies	79,368	8,874	1,081	89,323				
Maintenance and repair	100,304	30,623	690	131,617				
Expense reimbursement to General Fund	310,000	310,000	219,937	839,937				
Expense reimbursement to (from) Water Fund	(403,256)	376,875	26,381	30				
Other operating expense	105,361	104,318	88,972	298,651				
Contracted service		98	160,032	160,032				
Landfill availability	÷	14	59,674	59,674				
Depreciation	275,905	337,859	10,114	623,878				
Total operating expenses	1,252,161	1,168,549	668,235	3,088,945				
Operating income (loss)	(188,697)	(5,037)	1,894	(191,840)				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest and fees	(8,833)	at a	(#X)	(8,833)				
Asset Inventory project expenses	(7,448)	*		(7,448)				
Miscellaneous revenues	655		2,617	3,272				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(15,626)		2,617	(13,009)				
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(204,323)	(5,037)	4,511	(204,849)				
Capital contributions	7,448	2	2.1	7,448				
Transfers from other funds		149,223	-	149,223				
Change in net position	(196,875)	144,186	4,511	(48,178)				
Net position, beginning	5,325,914	5,947,514	221,965	11,495,393				
Net position, ending	\$ 5,129,039	\$ 6,091,700	\$ 226,476	\$ 11,447,215				

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 9

	Major Enterprise Fund						
					Sa	nitation /	
					St	ormwater	
	W	ater Fund	Se	wer Fund		Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers	\$	1,073,371	\$	1,188,368	\$	688,496	\$ 2,950,235
Cash paid for goods and services		(317,251)		(138,876)		(312,030)	(768,157)
Cash paid for interfund goods and services used		(310,000)		(686,875)		(246,318)	(1,243,193)
Cash received for interfund goods and services used		403,256				-	403,256
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(758,877)		2		(99,822)	(858,699)
Customer deposits received and returned, net		2,470		- 2			2,470
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		92,969		362,617		30,326	485,912
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers (to) from other funds		3.5		149,223		*	149,223
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities				149,223			149,223
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING							
ACTIVITIES							
Principal paid on long-term borrowings		(97,226)		(77,125)		20	(174,351)
Interest paid on long-term borrowings		(8,833)		0.00			(8,833)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(32,073)		(419,275)		*	(451,348)
Miscellaneous revenue		655				2,617	3,272
Capital contributions - Federal and State grants		33,132		192,469		1/25	225,601
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(104,345)		(303,931)	)	2,617	(405,659)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(11,376)		207,909		32,943	229,476
Balances, beginning		413,126		190,256		168,981	772,363
Balances, ending	\$	401,750	\$	398,165	\$	201,924	\$ 1,001,839
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(188,697)	\$	(5,037)	\$	1,894	\$ (191,840)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash							
provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		275,905		337,859		10,114	623,878
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		9,907		24,856		18,367	53,130
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(50,591)				(4,988)	(55,579)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		189,550		:::		22,288	211,838
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(116, 181)		•		(15,248)	(131,429)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities		(32,218)		4,939		(1,581)	(28,860)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		2,824		(5)		(520)	2,304
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,470		30		150	2,470
Total adjustments		281,666		367,654		28,432	677,752
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	92,969	\$	362,617	\$	30,326	\$ 485,912

### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of the Town of Plymouth conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

### A. Reporting Entity

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

### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental and proprietary — are presented. The 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.

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

**CAMA Waterfront Park Project Fund.** This fund is used to account for grant funds used for a kayak launch, piers, boardwalk, and parking construction.

**Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.** This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for a particular purpose.

**OSMB Special Appropriations Fire Fund.** This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for a particular purpose.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

**Sanitation / Stormwater Fund.** This fund is used to account for the Town's sanitation and stormwater operations.

**Asset Inventory Assessment H-AIA-D-20-0194 Project Fund**. This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for a particular purpose. This fund is combined with the water fund for reporting purposes.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases and IT subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Plymouth because the tax is levied by Washington County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there 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 general revenues.

### D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances were adopted for the CAMA Waterfront Park Project Fund, the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, the OSBM Special Appropriations Fire Fund, and the Asset Inventory Assessment H-AIA-D-20-0194 Project Fund. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. The Town Manager has the authority to amend appropriations within departments. All other amendments must be approved by the governing board.

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

### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)], authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2023, The Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### 3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Customer deposits are classified as restricted cash because they must be returned to the customer at the conclusion of service.

### **Governmental Activities:**

General Fund: Streets	\$ 2,273
Total governmental cash	2,273
Business-type Activities:	
Customer deposits	199,089
Total business-type cash	199,089
Total restricted cash	\$ 201,362

### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

#### 6. Inventory

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2017 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2017 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 does not have any Information Technology Subscriptions to account for under the requirement of GASB 96.

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

Infrastructure30 yearsBuildings50 yearsImprovements25 yearsVehicles6 yearsFurniture and equipment10 yearsComputer equipment3 years

### 8. Right to Use Assets

The Town's capital assets also include certain right to use assets. These right to use assets arise in association with agreements where the Town reports a lease (only applies when the Town is the lessee) or agreements where the Town reports an Information Technology (IT) Subscription in accordance with the requirements of GASB 87 and GASB 96, respectively.

The right to use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made at or prior to the start of the lease term, less lease incentives received from the lessor at or prior to the start of the lease term, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

The right to use IT subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the subscription liability plus any subscription payments made at the start of the subscription term, if applicable, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs at the start of the subscription term, less any incentives received from the IT subscription vendor at the start of the subscription term. Subscription payments, as well as payments for capitalizable implementation costs made before the start of the subscription term should be reported as a prepayment (asset). Such prepayments should be reduced by any incentives received from the same vendor before the start of the subscription term if a right of offset exists. The net amount of the prepayments and incentives should be reported as an asset or liability, as appropriate, before the start of the subscription term at which time the amount should be included in the initial measurement of the subscription asset. The right to use subscription assets should be amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

### 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, pension deferrals for the 2023 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of

financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category—prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, unavailable revenues (reported only on the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds), pension deferrals, and unearned grant revenue.

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

The Town's sick leave policy provides for the unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, except for the sick leave that was earned between June 2003 and March 2005. During this time period, there was a possible 168 hours earned per employee, which will be paid upon termination of employment. Except for the period mentioned, any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made, except for the time period between June 2003 and March 2005.

As of June 30, 2023, the Town has accrued compensatory time of \$2,856. This time will be paid to the employee upon termination of employment. Exempt employees do not accrue compensatory

time. Nonexempt employees, with the exception of law enforcement and firefighters, working over 40 hours per week accrue compensatory time at a rate of 1.5 hours for each hour worked. Law enforcement and firefighters earn compensatory time for hours worked over 171 hours in a 28-day cycle and for hours worked over 212 hours in a 28 day cycle, respectively. Compensatory time can be accumulated up to 80 hours with the remaining balance paid to the employee, unless the Town Manager approves otherwise. Compensatory time must be used before sick or vacation time.

### 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 externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town does not have any nonspendable fund balances for the governmental fund types.

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

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

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

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

Committed for Town Promotion – portion of fund balance assigned by the Town Council for Town promotion.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation, and all modifications must be board approved.

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

At this time, the Town does not have a revenue spending policy or a minimum fund balance policy in place.

### 13. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plan

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

### 14. Subsequent Events – Date of Management Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 2, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

### NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

**Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations** 

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund general government and debt service exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board by \$9,555 and \$17,926, respectively. This over-expenditure occurred because the Town did not properly adjust their budget.

#### NOTE III – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Assets

### 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the units' name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in their name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2023, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$773,914 and a bank balance of \$809,105. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2023, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$600.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2023, the Town of Plymouth had \$2,581,919 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Governmental Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk of its investments.

# 3. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund	June 30, 202	
General Fund:		
Taxes receivable	\$	82,092
Total General Fund		82,092
Enterprise Funds:		
Water fund - accounts receivable		247,683
Sewer fund - accounts receivable		201,576
Sanitation / Stormwater fund - accounts receivable		121,405
Total Enterprise Funds		570,664
Total	\$	652,756

## 4. Capital Assets

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

	İ	Beginning				Ending
		Balances	Increases	ases Decreases		Balances
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	614,515	\$ -	\$ -	\$	614,515
Construction in progress		34,688	14,498			49,186
Total capital assets not being depreciated		649,203	14,498			663,701
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings		1,881,784	69,317			1,951,101
Other improvements		2,287,178				2,287,178
Equipment		740,472	80,298			820,770
Vehicles and motorized equipment		1,847,192	45,282	-		1,892,474
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,756,626	194,897			6,951,523
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		1,001,873	34,208			1,036,081
Other improvements		1,240,368	109,311	-		1,349,679
Equipment		575,763	29,899	8		605,662
Vehicles and motorized equipment		1,721,079	49,473	2		1,770,552
Total accumulated depreciation		4,539,083	222,891	¥.		4,761,974
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,217,543			_	2,189,549
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	2,866,746			\$	2,853,250

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

General government	\$ 60,678
Public safety	43,411
Transportation	38,541
Economic and physical development	40,353
Special appropriations	39,908
Total depreciation expense	\$ 222,891

**Business-Type Activities.** Capital asset activity for the Business-Type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	В	Beginning			Ending
		Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Business-type activities: Water Fund					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	53,815	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,815
Total capital assets not being depreciated		53,815	) =		53,815
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant and distributions systems		7,485,910	-		7,485,910
Equipment		769,892	16	-	769,892
Vehicles		47,997	025		47,997
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,303,799	( <del>-</del>	1.7	8,303,799
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant and distributions systems		2,657,827	260,624	( <del>2</del> )	2,918,451
Equipment		684,755	15,281	: <del>*</del> :	700,036
Vehicles		262,681	2.00	200	262,681
Total accumulated depreciation		3,605,263	275,905	340	3,881,168
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		4,698,536			4,422,631
Water fund capital assets, net	\$	4,752,351			\$ 4,476,446
	В	eginning			Ending
		Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Business-type activities: Sewer Fund					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	4				
	\$	53,815	\$ -	\$ =	\$ 53,815
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	53,815 53,815	\$ -	\$ =	\$ 53,815 53,815
Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated:	\$		\$ -	\$ =	
			\$	\$ =	
Capital assets being depreciated:		53,815	\$ -	\$ = 	53,815 11,634,036
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant and distributions systems		53,815 11,634,036	<b>3</b>	\$ 3 3 4 4	53,815 11,634,036 737,114
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant and distributions systems Equipment		53,815 11,634,036 534,939	<b>3</b>	\$ -	53,815 11,634,036 737,114 114,599
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant and distributions systems Equipment Vehicles		53,815 11,634,036 534,939 114,599	202,175		53,815 11,634,036 737,114
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant and distributions systems Equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated		53,815 11,634,036 534,939 114,599 12,283,574	202,175		53,815 11,634,036 737,114 114,599
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant and distributions systems Equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:		53,815 11,634,036 534,939 114,599	202,175		53,815 11,634,036 737,114 114,599 12,485,749 4,624,636
Capital assets being depreciated:  Plant and distributions systems  Equipment  Vehicles  Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for:  Plant and distributions systems		53,815 11,634,036 534,939 114,599 12,283,574 4,336,125	202,175		53,815 11,634,036 737,114 114,599 12,485,749
Capital assets being depreciated:  Plant and distributions systems  Equipment  Vehicles  Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for:  Plant and distributions systems  Equipment		53,815 11,634,036 534,939 114,599 12,283,574 4,336,125 306,914	202,175 202,175 288,511 47,365		53,815 11,634,036 737,114 114,599 12,485,749 4,624,636 354,279 111,291
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant and distributions systems Equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Plant and distributions systems Equipment Vehicles		53,815 11,634,036 534,939 114,599 12,283,574 4,336,125 306,914 109,308	202,175 202,175 288,511 47,365 1,983		53,815 11,634,036 737,114 114,599 12,485,749 4,624,636 354,279

	Beginning					Ending
	Balances	ln	creases	De	creases	Balances
Business-type activities: Sanitation / Stormwater Fund						
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Equipment	\$ 111,296	\$	프	\$	2	\$ 111,296
Vehicles	70,067		2		- 2	70,067
Total capital assets being depreciated	181,363				-	181,363
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Equipment	52,328		10,114		2	62,442
Vehicles	70,067				-	70,067
Total accumulated depreciation	122,395		10,114		le:	132,509
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	58,968					48,854
Sanitation / Stormwater fund capital assets, net	\$ 58,968					\$ 48,854
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 12,396,361				8	\$ 11,974,658

### 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 camera and copier 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, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	lr	ncreases	De	creases	Ending alances
Right to use assets						
Leased camera equipment	\$ 54,551	\$		\$	( <del>+</del> )(	\$ 54,551
Leased copier equipment	13,111		9#0		:=0	13,111
Total right to use assets	67,662		997			67,662
Less accumulated amortization for:						
Leased camera equipment	10,910		10,638		**	21,548
Leased copier equipment	5,425		5,759		· ·	11,184
Total accumulated amortization	16,335		16,397			32,732
Right to use assets, net	\$ 51,327	\$	(16,397)	\$	-	\$ 34,930

#### **B.** Liabilities

### 1. Pension Plan Obligations

## a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Plymouth is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS

Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at <a href="https://www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Plymouth 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 Plymouth's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 13.10% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.10% 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 Plymouth were \$153,547 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$816,878 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.01448%, which was an decrease of 0.00192% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$226,715. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Οι	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	Resources		esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	35,199	\$	3,451
Changes in assumptions		81,506		1.0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		269,987		7.5
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,952		33,213
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		153,547		1,51
Total	\$	543,191	\$	36,664

\$153,547 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 111,510
2025	91,159
2026	21,684
2027	128,627
2028	2
Thereafter	-
	\$ 352,980

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salaries increases 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100.0%	<del>.</del> :

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (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%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	1,474,361	816,878	275,075

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

### Plan Description

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

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	4
Total	5

#### Summary of Significant Account Policies

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

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salaries increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 4.31 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2021.

Mortality rates are based on the MP-2015 Mortality tables.

#### **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 paid by the general fund. The Town paid \$11,639 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, 2023, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$133,564. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$26,604.

	De	Deferred		Deferred	
	Out	flows of	Inflows of		
	Resources		Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	36,651	\$	6,196	
Changes of assumptions		20,457		17,896	
Total	\$	57,108	\$	24,092	

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

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 18,204
2025	14,597
2026	4,405
2027	(4,190)
2028	•
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 33,016

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(3.31%)	(4.31%)	(5.31%)
Total pension liability	\$ 142,276	\$ 133,564	\$ 125,518

Beginning balance	\$ 163,337
Service cost	4,852
Interest on the total pension liability	3,544
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,809)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(18,721)
Benefit payments	(11,639)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 133,564

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

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

	LGERS		LEOSSA		Total
Pension Expense	\$	226,715	\$	26,604	\$ 253,319
Pension Liability		816,878		133,564	950,442
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.01448%		N/A	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience		35,199		36,651	71,850
Changes of assumptions		81,506		20,457	101,963
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on plan investments		269,987		-	269,987
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		2,952			2,952
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent					
to the measurement date		153,547		2	153,547
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,451		6,196	9,647
Changes of assumptions		5		17,896	17,896
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				•	,
and proportionate share of contributions		33,213		-	33,213

#### c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$32,793, which consisted of \$24,373 from the Town and \$8,420 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

The Town has also elected to contribute to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan) for general full-time employees. The Town contributes each month a minimum of 1.50% of each employee's salary and matches voluntary employee contributions up to 5% of each employee's salary. All amounts contributed are vested immediately. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$51,272, which consisted of \$31,945 from the Town and \$19,327 from the general employees. No amounts were forfeited.

## 2. 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. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

### 3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources reported on the Statement of Net Position is comprised of the following:

Source	Amount				
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	153,547			
Difference between expected and actual experience		71,850			
Changes of assumptions		101,963			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plans and investments		269,987			
Changes in proportion and difference between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,952			
Total	\$	600,299			

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

	Statement of General Fund				
	Ne	t Position		Balance	
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$		\$	597,230	
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)		5,687		5,687	
Difference between expected and actual experience		9,647		<b>3</b> 11	
Changes of assumptions		17,896		**	
Changes in proportion and difference between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		33,213		==	
Unearned grant revenue		577,475			
Total	\$	643,918	\$	602,917	

### 4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, and worker's compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Town Council each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Town Council to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Town Council can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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

The Town carries flood insurance through the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Because the Town is in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the National Flood Insurance Plan. The Town also is eligible to purchase commercial flood insurance for another \$1,500,000 of coverage per structure. As of June 30, 2023, the Town does not carry any additional flood insurance. In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000 and the tax collector is bonded for \$15,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under blanket bond for \$15,000.

## 5. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

The Town is involved in legal and regulatory matters arising in the ordinary course of operations. While the ultimate outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of management and the Town attorney that the resolution of outstanding matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Town with one exception. There is one case pending and discovery has not yet started, that the Town's attorney indicates is is premature to determine potential outcomes or the possibility of settlement.

### 6. 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 executed in June 2022 to lease public safety cameras and requires 5 annual payments of \$12,000. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 5%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$33,003 at June 30, 2023. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right to use asset section of the notes.

The second agreement was executed in August 2018 to lease copier equipment and requires 60 monthly payments of \$495. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 5%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$1,737 at June 30, 2023. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right to use asset section of the notes.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Cameras				Copiers Totals						
Pi	incipal	Interest		P	rincipal		nterest	Р	rincipal		nterest
\$	10,884	\$	1,634	\$	1,961	\$	20	\$	12,845	\$	1,654
	10,366		1,116		290		-		10,366		1,116
	9,872		571		5#3		-		9,872		571
\$	31,122	\$	3,321	\$	1,961	\$	20	\$	33,083	\$	3,341
	P1 \$	Principal \$ 10,884 10,366 9,872	\$ 10,884 \$ 10,366 9,872	Principal         Interest           \$ 10,884         \$ 1,634           10,366         1,116           9,872         571	Principal         Interest         P           \$ 10,884         \$ 1,634         \$           10,366         1,116         9,872         571	Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 10,884         \$ 1,634         \$ 1,961           10,366         1,116         -           9,872         571         -	Principal         Interest         Principal         I           \$ 10,884         \$ 1,634         \$ 1,961         \$           10,366         1,116         -         -           9,872         571         -         -	Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest           \$ 10,884         \$ 1,634         \$ 1,961         \$ 20           10,366         1,116         -         -           9,872         571         -         -	Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest         P           \$ 10,884         \$ 1,634         \$ 1,961         \$ 20         \$           10,366         1,116         -         -         -           9,872         571         -         -         -	Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 10,884         \$ 1,634         \$ 1,961         \$ 20         \$ 12,845           10,366         1,116         -         -         -         10,366           9,872         571         -         -         9,872	Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest         Principal         I           \$ 10,884         \$ 1,634         \$ 1,961         \$ 20         \$ 12,845         \$ 10,366           \$ 10,366         1,116         -         -         10,366           \$ 9,872         571         -         9,872

### b. Installment Purchases

Serviced by the Governmental Activities:

In February 2016, the Town entered into a \$550,000 installment contract to purchase two fire trucks. The financing contract requires ten annual principal payments of \$55,000, plus interest.

Payments begin in February 2017. The interest rate is 2.29%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023 is \$110,000.

In October 2018, the Town entered into a \$125,000 installment contract for the purchase and improvements of a municipal building and land. The financing contract requires ten annual payments of \$12,500, plus interest. Payments begin in October 2019. The interest rate is 4.49%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023 is \$75,000.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2023, including \$15,577 of interest, are as follows:

	G	overnmen	tal A	Activities		Tot	Totals			
Year Ending June 30	P	Principal	I	Interest		Principal		nterest		
2024	\$	67,500	\$	5,887	\$	67,500	\$	5,887		
2025		67,500		4,077		67,500		4,077		
2026		12,500		2,245		12,500		2,245		
2027		12,500		1,684		12,500		1,684		
2028		12,500		1,123		12,500		1,123		
2029-2033		12,500		561		12,500		561		
Total	\$	185,000	\$	15,577	\$	185,000	\$	15,577		

### c. Revolving Loan

Serviced by the Business-type Activities:

The Town's revolving loans issued to finance the construction of a wastewater treatment plant and the extension of the water and sewer lines are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. All revolving loans are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Revolving loans payable at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following issues:

\$1,339,309 2005 Drinking Water revolving loan due in annual installments of \$66,965 through May 2026, interest at 2.87%. Payments began in 2007.	\$ 200,896
\$146,787 Drinking Water revolving loan due in annual installments of \$7,339 through May 2040, interest at 0.0%. Payments began in 2021.	124,769
\$2,042,500 Sanitary Sewer revolving loan due in annual installments of \$77,125 through May 2040, interest at 0.0%. \$500,000 was forgiven. Payments began in 2021.	1 211 125
3300,000 was forgiven. Payments began in 2021.	1,311,125
Total	\$ 1,636,790

The future payments of the revenue bond are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	I	nterest
2024	\$ 151,429	\$	5,766
2025	151,430		3,844
2026	151,429		1,921
2027	84,464		æ
2028	84,464		-
2029-2033	422,322		괄
2034-2038	422,322		-
2039-2040	168,930		
Total	\$ 1,636,790	\$	11,531

## d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

									(	Current		
		Balance						Balance	Portion o			
<del></del>	Ju	ıly 01, 2022	1	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2023 Balan		Balance		
Governmental activities:												
Installment purchase	\$	268,707	\$	39	\$	83,707	\$	185,000	\$	67,500		
Compensated absences		42,385		17,664		(2)	Ė	60,049	•	15,012		
Leases		50,198		849		17,115		33,083		12,845		
Net pension liability (LGERS)		152,683		353,530				506,213		5.00		
Net pension liability (LEOSSA)		163,337				29,773		133,564		1.0		
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	677,310	\$	371,194	\$	130,595	\$	917,909	\$	95,357		
Business-type activities:												
Installment purchase	\$	23,105	\$		\$	23,105	\$		\$			
Revolving loans		1,788,220				151,430		1,636,790		151,429		
Compensated absences		41,788		2,304				44,092		11,023		
Net pension liability (LGERS)		98,827		211,838				310,665				
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	1,951,940	\$	214,142	\$	174,535	\$	1,991,547	\$	162,452		

At June 30, 2023, the Town of Plymouth had a legal debt margin of \$20,761,030.

## C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Due to the General Fund for operating costs from:							
Sewer Fund	\$	8,518					
Sanitation Fund		41,026					
Stormwater Fund		445					
Total	\$	49,989					
Due to the Water Fund for operating costs from:							
General Fund	\$	4,552					
Sewer Fund		647,936					
Sanitation Fund		80,641					
Total	\$	733,129					
Due to the Sewer Fund for operating costs from:							
Sanitation Fund	\$	8,167					
Total	\$	8,167					
Due to the Sanitation / Stormwater Fund for operating costs from:							
Water Fund	\$	17,442					
Sewer Fund		8,811					
Total	\$	26,253					

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

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Total	\$ 152,284
From the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund to the Sewer Fund for assets purchased with grant monies.	149,223
From the CAMA Waterfront Park to the General Fund to close out the project fund	\$ 3,061

## D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governi	mental	Business-type
Capital Assets	\$	2,853,250	\$ 11,974,658
less: long-term debt		185,000	1,636,791
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,668,250	\$ 10,337,867

#### E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 1,894,479
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	288,255
Streets - Powell Bill	2,273
Town promotion	20,000
Subsequent year's expenditures	46,406
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 1,537,545

### NOTE IV -RELATED ORGANIZATION

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

## NOTE V -SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

## Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Town of Plymouth, North Carolina
Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Required Supplementary Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 1

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Plymouth's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01448%	0.01640%	0.01680%	0.01714%	0.01724%	0.01583%	0.01251%	0.01070%	-0.01116%	0.01410%
Plymouth's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 816,878	\$ 251,510	\$ 600,336	\$ 468,080	\$ 408,992	\$ 816,878 \$ 251,510 \$ 600,336 \$ 468,080 \$ 408,992 \$ 241,839 \$ 265,504 \$ 48,021 \$ (65,618) \$	265,504 \$	48,021 \$	(65,618) \$	169,959
Plymouth's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,183,027	1,132,902	\$ 1,310,834	\$ 1,414,764	\$ 1,342,786	\$ 1,183,027 \$ 1,132,902 \$ 1,310,834 \$ 1,414,764 \$ 1,342,786 \$ 1,027,992 \$ 898,742 \$	898,742 \$	\$29,914 \$	\$02,580 \$	802,580
Plymouth's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	69.05%	22.20%	45.80%	33.09%	30.46%	23.53%	29.54%	5.79%	-8.18%	21.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	95.35%

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
Schedule of the Town's Contributions
Required Supplementary Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 2

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 153,547 \$	137,240	118,231 \$	153,547 \$ 137,240 \$ 118,231 \$ 121,102 \$ 100,087 \$ 88,854 \$ 77,658 \$	100,087 \$	88,854 \$	77,658 \$	62,302 \$	74,487 \$	83,859
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	153,547	137,240	118,231	121,102	100,087	88,854	77,658	62,302	74,487	83,859
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	7		\$	s.	,	\$	S	\$	
Plymouth's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,241,313 \$	1,183,027 \$	1,132,902 \$	\$ 1,241,313 \$ 1,183,027 \$ 1,132,902 \$ 1,310,834 \$ 1,414,764 \$ 1,342,786 \$ 1,027,992 \$ 898,742 \$	1,414,764 \$	1,342,786 \$	\$ 265,720,1	898,742 \$	829,914 \$	802,580
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.37%	11.60%	10.44%	9.24%	7.07%	6.62%	7.55%	6.93%	8.98%	10.45%

Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017
Beginning balance	❖	163,337	❖	192,148	\$	81,584	ς,	67,765	₩	39,821	<u>ا</u>	37,200 \$	35,380
Service Cost		4,852		10,026		8,771		6,658		7,551		4,592	5,660
Interest on the total pension liability		3,544		3,225		2,660		2,467		1,258		1,388	1,185
Differences between expected and actual experience													
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(2,809)		12,228		54,907		2,699		22,005		(8,805)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(18,721)		(4,147)		44,226		1,995		(2,870)		7,954	(22)
Benefit payments		(11,639)		(50,143)		Ü		¥.		ı		(2,508)	(4,348)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	❖	133,564	ş	163,337	₩	192,148	ş	81,584	φ.	67,765	<u>پ</u>	39,821 \$	37,200

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	\$ 81,584 \$ 67,765 \$ 39,821	334,216	26.82% 20.28% 17.42%
2022	163,337 \$ 192,148	393,261 346,	
2023	\$ 133,564 \$	194,659	68.61%
	Total pension liability	Covered payroll	Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll

# Notes to the schedules:

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

			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 1,116,107	
Interest		26,317	
Total	\$ 1,051,000	1,142,424	\$ 91,424
Other taxes and licenses:			
Privilege licenses		80	
Total	2,60	80	80
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes		562,851	
Payments in lieu of taxes		24,644	
Franchise taxes		195,423	
Beer and wine taxes		14,783	
Washington County ABC Board		11,458	
Total	710,500	809,159	98,659
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation		107,273	
COPS grant		45,000	
Volunteer fire department fund grant		26,170	
Washington Co. Fire Department contribution		122,182	
Controlled substance tax		487	
Total	302,182	301,112	(1,070)
Permits and fees:			
Zoning permits		2,200	
Police report fees		111	
Code violation fees		690	
Vehicle tags		35,205	
Total	36,500	38,206	1,706
Sales and services:			
Court costs		231	
Rent		3,865	
Total	5,100	4,096	(1,004)
		.,	1-/50.

	Budast	Antoni	Variance Positive
Investment earnings	Budget 35,000	Actual 81,313	(Negative) 46,313
Miscellaneous	71,520	66,796	(4,724)
Total revenues	2,211,802	2,443,186	231,384
	2,211,002	2,443,100	231,364
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Mayor and councilmen		31,003	
Travel and training		473	
Operating expense		3,075	
Expense reimbursement from proprietary funds		(31,306)	
Total		3,245	
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		351,351	
Professional services		69,845	
Operating expenditures		74,311	
Expense reimbursement from proprietary funds		(333,571)	
Total		161,936	
Attorney:		<u> </u>	
Foreclosures		5,281	
Other		86,122	
Expense reimbursement from proprietary funds		(74,469)	
Total		16,934	
Information technology:		10,501	
Contracted services		29,700	
Operating expense		99,346	
Capital outlay			
Expense reimbursement from proprietary funds		3,349	
Total		(101,960)	
Total		30,435	
Building and grounds:			
Salaries and benefits		151,716	
Operating expenditures		146,942	
Capital Outlay		763	
Expense reimbursement from proprietary funds		(93,697)	
Total		205,724	
Total general government	408,718	418,273	(9,555)

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and benefits		762,757	
Operating expense		57,318	
Capital outlay		36,832	
Total		856,907	
Fire:			
Pension fund		13,224	
Operating expense		73,677	
Capital outlay		105,000	
Total		191,901	
Total public safety	1,126,135	1,048,808	77,327
Transportation:			
Streets:			
Street lights		132,464	
Operating expenses		152,189	
Total		284,653	
Fleet:			
Salaries and benefits		63,578	
Operating expenses		226,815	
Expense reimbursement from proprietary funds		(204,933)	
Total		85,460	
Total transportation	371,678	370,113	1,565
Special appropriations:			
Museum		12,400	
Plymouth promotion		20,934	
Christmas parade		650	
Total		33,984	
Total special appropriations	44,900	33,984	10,916

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Planning:			
Salaries and benefits		63,055	
Operating expenses		31,593	
Contracted services		17,649	
Total		112,297	
Total planning	168,114	112,297	55,817
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement		100,822	
Interest and other charges		9,361	
Total		110,183	
Total debt service	92,257	110,183	(17,926)
Total expenditures	2,211,802	2,093,658	118,144
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<b>(4)</b>	349,528	349,528
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers from other funds:			
From CAMA Waterfront Park	\$20.	3,061	3,061
Total other financing sources (uses)	(東/	3,061	3,061
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	352,589	\$ 352,589
Fund balance, beginning		1,541,890	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,894,479	

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina CAMA Waterfront Park Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Schedule 6

				Actual		V	ariance
		Project	Prior	Current	Total	Р	ositive
	Aut	horization	Years	Year	to Date	(No	egative)
REVENUES:							
State Grant	\$	107,500	\$ 107,500	\$ 33 <del>4</del> 3	\$ 107,500	\$	- 3
Total revenues		107,500	107,500	(*)	107,500		*
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Economic and physical development		119,444	113,564	(*)	113,564		5,880
Total expenditures		119,444	113,564		113,564		5,880
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(11,944)	(6,064)	345	(6,064)		5,880
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Town Match		11,944	9,125	(3,061)	6,064		(5,880)
Total other financing sources (uses)		11,944	9,125	(3,061)	6,064		(5,880)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 3,061	(3,061)	\$ /4	\$	
Fund balance, beginning				3,061			
Fund balance, ending				\$			

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Schedule 7

			Actual								
	Project	Prior			Current	Total		Positive			
	Authorization	Years			Year		to Date	(1)	Negative)		
Revenues:											
Federal grant - ARP Local Fiscal Recovery	\$ 1,071,142	\$	-	\$	507,889	\$	507,889	\$	(563,253)		
Total revenues	1,071,142		-		507,889		507,889		(563,253)		
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Economic and physical development:	921,919		3		358,666		358,666		563,253		
Total expenditures	921,919		7		358,666		358,666		563,253		
Revenue over (under) expenditures	149,223				149,223		149,223		ŝ		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Transfer to Sewer Fund	(149,223)				(149,223)		(149, 223)		- 2		
Revenue over (under) expenditures	\$ =	\$		\$	*	\$		\$			

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina OSBM Special Appropriations Fire Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Schedule 8

						Actual			V	ariance
	Project Authorization		Prior		- 1	Current		Total	P	ositive
			Years		Year		to Date		_(Ne	egative)
Revenues:										
State grant - Office of State Budget and Management	\$	50,000	\$		\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	
Total revenues		50,000		(\$9		50,000		50,000		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Special appropriations		50,000		-		47,150		47,150		2,850
Total expenditures		50,000				47,150		47,150		2,850
Revenue over (under) expenditures	\$		\$	2	\$	2,850	\$	2,850	\$	2,850

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Schedule 9

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			(iveBauve)
Operating revenues:			
Water sales		\$ 1,062,464	
Water taps	18	1,000	
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,147,948	1,063,464	\$ (84,484)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Miscellaneous income		655	
Total nonoperating revenues	-	655	655
Total revenues	1,147,948	1,064,119	(83,829)
Expenditures:			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits		758,877	
Expense reimbursement from Sewer and Stormwater		(403,256)	
Supplies		79,368	
Maintenance and repairs		100,304	
Expense reimbursement to General Fund		310,000	
Asset Inventory project expenses		7,448	
Other operating expenditures		105,361	
Total operating expenditures	1,041,706	958,102	83,604
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		97,226	
Interest and fees		8,833	
Total debt service	106,242	106,059	183
Total expenditures	1,147,948	1,064,161	83,787
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(42)	\$ (42)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to fu	ull accrual:	•	
Reconciling items:			
Principal retirement		97,226	
Capital contributions		7,448	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences		(2,824)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pe	ensions	50,591	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(189,550)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - per	nsions	116,181	
Depreciation		(275,905)	
Total reconciling items		(196,833)	
Changes in net position		\$ (196,875)	

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Schedule 10

	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Sewer charges		\$ 1,163,512		
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,297,550	1,163,512	\$	(134,038)
Total revenues	1,297,550	1,163,512	\$	(134,038)
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Supplies		8,874		
Maintenance and repairs		30,623		
Expense reimbursement to General Fund		310,000		
Expense reimbursement to Water Fund		376,875		
Other operating expenditures		104,318		
Total operating expenditures	1,228,925	830,690		398,235
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		77,125		
Total debt service	77,125	77,125		76 <u>2</u> 5
Total expenditures	1,306,050	907,815		398,235
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,500)	255,697		264,197
Fund balance appropriated	8,500	:=:		(8,500)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from Coronavirus State and Local				
Fiscal Recovery Fund		149,223		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	149,223		149,223
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	404,920	\$	404,920
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to	o full accrual:			
Reconciling items:				
Principal retirement		77,125		
Depreciation		(337,859)		
Total reconciling items		(260,734)	*	
Changes in net position		\$ 144,186		

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Sanitation / Stormwater Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Schedule 11

					_	ariance Positive
		Budget		Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:						
Landfill revenue			\$	203,922		
Garbage revenue				367,959		
Stormwater revenue				98,248		
Total operating revenues	\$	704,000	_	670,129	\$	(33,871)
Nonoperating revenues:						
Miscellaneous revenues				2,617		
Total nonoperating revenues		2,500		2,617		117
Total revenues		706,500		672,746		(33,754)
Expenditures:						
Operating expenditures:						
Salaries and benefits				99,822		
Supplies				1,081		
Maintenance and repairs				690		
Contracted services				160,032		
Landfill availability				59,674		
Expense reimbursement to General Fund				219,937		
Expense reimbursement to Water Fund				26,381		
Other operating expenditures				88,972		
Total operating expenditures		706,500		656,589		49,911
Total expenditures		706,500		656,589		49,911
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(c)		16,157	\$	16,157
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to ful	ll ac	crual:				
Reconciling items:						
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences				520		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - per	nsio	ns		4,988		
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability				(22,288)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pens	sion	s		15,248		
Depreciation				(10,114)		
Total reconciling items				(11,646)		
Changes in net position			\$	4,511		

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Asset Inventory Assessment H-AIA-D-20-0194 Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Schedule 12

					Variance					
		Project Prio			(	Current	Total	P	ositive	
	Aut	horization		Years		Year	to Date	(N	gative)	
Revenues:										
State grant - H-AIA-D-20-0194	\$	150,000	\$	142,552	\$	7,448	\$ 150,000	\$	-	
Total revenues		150,000		142,552		7,448	150,000			
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Economic and physical development:										
Engineering		157,500		142,552		7,448	150,000		7,500	
Total expenditures		157,500		142,552		7,448	150,000		7,500	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Town match		7,500				:#D			(7,500)	
Total other financing sources		7,500		227		-			(7,500)	
Revenue and other financing sources (uses)										
over (under) expenditures	\$	100	\$		\$	- 4	\$ ×	\$		

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2023 Schedule 13

Fiscal Year	В	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2022 Additions		Collections and Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2023
2022-2023	\$	ŝ	\$ 1,413,857	\$ 1,048,154	\$ 365,703
2021-2022		181,427	30,051	71,778	139,700
2020-2021		73,831	119	17,230	56,720
2019-2020		32,311	2	8,018	24,293
2018-2019		17,384		3,447	13,937
2017-2018		14,842		3,356	11,486
2016-2017		37,118		3,911	33,207
2015-2016		18,879	-	1,014	17,865
2014-2015		8,968		1,039	7,929
2013-2014		8,948	-	466	8,482
2012-2013		8,249	<u> </u>	8,249	
Totals	\$	401,957	\$ 1,444,027	\$ 1,166,662	679,322
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts:  General Fund					82,092
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net					\$ 597,230
Reconcilement with revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund					\$ 1,142,424
Stormwater revenue collected on property tax bills					44,720
Reconciling items:					
Taxes written off					7,778
Adjustments					(1,943)
interest collected					(26,317)
Subtotal					(20,482)
Total collections and credits					\$ 1,166,662

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy – Town-Wide Levy June 30, 2023 Schedule 14

							Total	Lev	У
	- <u>-</u>	Tow	n-Wide			E	Property Excluding egistered	Re	gistered
				Α	mount of		Motor		Motor
Original levy:	Prop	erty Valuation	Rate		Levy		Vehicles		ehicles
Property taxed at current rate	\$	181,994,259	0.54	\$	982,769	\$	887,586	\$	95,183
Discoveries		80,429,074	0.54		434,317		434,317		12.0
Abatements		(597,963)	0.54		(3,229)		- 5		(3,229)
Total property valuation		261,825,370							
Net levy					1,413,857		1,321,903		91,954
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023					(365,703)		(365,703)		
Current year's taxes collected				\$	1,048,154	\$	956,200	\$	91,954
Current levy collection percentage					74.13%		72.34%		100.00%

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Plymouth, 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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Plymouth, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Plymouth's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 2, 2024.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Plymouth's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Plymouth'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses we identified certain deficiencies as items 23-01 through 23-03 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Plymouth's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However,

providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 23-03.

### **Town of Plymouth's Response to Findings**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Plymouth's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's responses were 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.

Jeff Best, CPA, PLLC Belhaven, North Carolina

January 2, 2024

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Material Weakness**

### 23-01 Improper Utility Billing

<u>Criteria:</u> The Town should have a procedure in place to ensure that utility customers are billed at the correct rate.

<u>Condition:</u> A sample of forty utility customers were selected for testing. Two utility customers' bills were calculated incorrectly. This is a condition that has existed in previous years.

<u>Effect:</u> Two commercial utility Customers were billed incorrectly. The financial statements were misstated.

<u>Cause</u>: There were two utility customers that were billed at the incorrect rate. This resulted in incorrect bills for the utility customers.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Town should implement a procedure to ensure that the billing rates are entered correctly.

Management Response: The Town agrees with this finding and has implemented the recommendation.

#### 23-02 ORBIT Retirement System Enrollment

<u>Criteria:</u> All employees are eligible to participate in the Local Government Employees Retirement System (LGERS) at the time they are hired.

Condition: Eight new employees were not enrolled in the retirement system in a timely manner.

<u>Effect:</u> The Town did not withhold the employees' contribution amounts from their paychecks. The Town is responsible for remitting the employees' and the Town's contribution amounts to the retirement system. The employees' contributions amounted to \$16,975.23 and the Town's share amounted to \$36,146.91.

Cause: Town employees were unfamiliar with the LGERS enrollment rules.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the Town carefully review the rules for participation in LGERS and withhld and submit the appropriate amounts to ORBIT in a timely manner.

Management Response: The Town agrees with this finding and has implemented the recommendation.

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Material Noncompliance / Material Weakness

## 23-03 Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

<u>Criteria</u>: GS 159-8(a) states all monies received or expended by a local government or public authority should be included in the budget or project ordinance.

<u>Condition</u>: The Town expended \$9,555 more in general government and \$17,926 more in debt service in the General Fund than appropriated in the annual budget ordinance.

Effect: Monies were spent that had not been appropriated.

<u>Cause</u>: Budget amendments were not adopted to account for excess expenditures.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Budget amendments should be made periodically to ensure that all expenditures are properly appropriated. Disbursements should be periodically reviewed and budget amendments adopted to ensure that monies will not be spent until appropriated.

Management Response: The Town agrees with this finding and has implemented the recommendation.

# Town of Plymouth, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## **Findings:**

22-01 Meter Readings with Zero Usage

Status: Corrected

22-02 Improper Utility Billing

Status: Not Corrected - See Finding 23-01

22-03 Adjustment of the Capital Project - Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation and Line Replacement

Status: Corrected

22-04 ORBIT Retirement System Enrollment

Status: Not Corrected - See Finding 23-02

22-05 Timely Financial Reporting

Status: Corrected

22-06 Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Status: Not Corrected - See Finding 23-03