

City of Sanford, North Carolina
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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PO Box 3729
Sanford, NC 27331-3729

City of Sanford

(919) 777-1112

November 1, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of Sanford:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Sanford, North Carolina, for the year ended June 30, 2019 submitted herewith in compliance with North Carolina General Statutes Section 159-34 which requires an annual independent audit and report on the financial activity of the City. This report is composed of four major sections. The introductory section includes this letter of transmittal. The financial section includes the auditors' opinion, management's discussion and analysis, financial statements, footnotes, combining and individual fund statements. The statistical section includes various tables reflecting the social and economic information, financial trends and fiscal capacity of the City. The final section is the compliance section.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of "Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act." Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, and auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are included in the compliance section of this report.

The City is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City and its component unit as measured by the financial activity of its various funds and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

In accordance with the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, the Sanford ABC Board and Sanford Tourism Development Authority are considered component units of the City. Both sets of Board members are appointed by the City Council and the City is financially accountable for the ABC Board and Sanford Tourism Development Authority even though they are legally separate from the City. These discretely presented component units are each reported in a separate column in the City's financial statements.

Although the Board members of the Sanford Housing Authority are appointed, it is considered to be a related organization, however the City is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority. The Sanford Housing Authority's financial statements are not included within this report.

Management's discussion and analysis of the basic financial statements (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A is designed to complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City of Sanford is the county seat of Lee County and is located in the central piedmont area of North Carolina. The City was incorporated in 1874 and presently has a land area of 25.29 square miles and a population of 29,917. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. Lee County is the only overlapping governmental unit which has the authority to levy a tax. The City has the power by statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation which is done periodically when deemed appropriate by the Council.

The City of Sanford is operated under a council-manager form of government which was adopted in 1944. Policy making and legislative authority is vested in a City Council consisting of a mayor and seven council members who are elected for four-year terms in odd numbered years. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and is responsible to the Council for the administration of the affairs of the municipality. The City provides a full range of municipal services which include administrative services, police, fire, sanitation, streets, public improvements and planning. The City also operates a water and sewer system which provides water and sewer services to its citizens and people living in the area around the City.

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration has been given to the adequacy of the internal accounting functions. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgeting control is maintained at the department level by employing the encumbrance method of accounting whereby estimated amounts are established for expenditures through the use of a purchase order system. Before the release of purchase orders to vendors, the appropriation account is checked to see if adequate funds are available for the payment of the purchase order, and purchase orders which would result in an over expenditure of the departmental balance are not released until additional appropriations have been made to the department. All encumbrances are finalized at June 30 and lapse together with all unspent appropriations.

Local Economy

Major industries located within the City of Sanford's corporate limits or in close proximity include several manufacturing facilities. Among the largest of the manufacturing facilities are Pfizer (pediatric vaccines), Frontier Spinning Mills (yarn manufacturing), Static Control Components (static elimination equipment), Coty, USA (cosmetics) and Moen, Inc. (plumbing fixtures). In addition, the Lee County School system provides employment to over 1,200 employees and is the largest employer in the county.

The diverse economic base of manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, services and construction as well as the City's close proximity to the Research Triangle area and the Fayetteville/Ft. Bragg area normally allows the City's local economy to withstand fluctuations. Due to the recession in the national economy and housing market, the increase in consumer product costs as well as the high unemployment rate, the local economy in Sanford has remained slow over the past few years. However, we appear to be starting the rebound. The County's unemployment rate was 4.7 % in June 2019 and this was the lowest point since April 2006.

The US 421 and NC 87 By-Pass continues to have a positive impact on our commercial growth along the south end of NC 87. The continuation of a large residential complex with multiple phases along the south end of NC 87 as well as several retail stores have occurred this past fiscal year. Several additions have also started construction and others have been announced and other properties within close proximity. More growth in that area is expected in the near future. The City and County's Inspections department continues to see growth in the commercial valuations issued through permits this fiscal year.

Our regional airport, The Raleigh Executive Jetport at Sanford-Lee County, recently completed construction on their new terminal building. The City is working with the airport to extend sewer to the area

around the airport to encourage commercial growth on the premises. Golden Leaf has granted \$1,500,000 towards this project.

Recently, Bharat Forge Aluminum USA announced they will be building a plant off of Colon Road. The property this plant will be located on will be annexed into the City and will create over 400 new jobs in our area. The estimated investment value of real and personal property is over \$170,000,000 over the next 5 years.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City issued \$2,000,000 in general obligation bonds for parks and recreation in May 2019. This will be used to construct a Splash Pad, playground area, picnic area with shelter, parking, bathrooms, and paved walking trail at Kiwanis Family Park. The City was awarded \$350,000 in Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) grants to be added to the parks and recreation bond money to maximize the impact of the projects within this park.

The City issued \$38,595,000 in Enterprise System Revenue and Refunding Bonds in May 2019. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the completion of various water and sewer projects and to advance refund \$29,005,000 of the 2010 revenues bonds for over approximately \$2,700,000 in savings over the next 16 years.

City Council approved an increase of 2% in water and an increase of 2% in sewer rates in fiscal year 2019-20. This increase was necessary in order for the City to maintain a strong bond rating, maintain adequate reserves, fund the capital needs related to infrastructure required, and to maintain debt coverage necessary to meet our obligations

Relevant Financial Policies and Updates

Moody's and Fitch rated the City's debt issuances in May 2019. Moody's rated the Series 2019 (\$38,595,000) revenue bonds with an Aa3 rating and the 2019 general obligation bonds (\$2,000,000) with an Aa2 which was an upgrade. Fitch rated the Series 2019 (\$38,595,000) revenue bonds with an AA-rating and the 2019 general obligation bonds (\$2,000,000) with an AA. Both rating agencies noted the City's stable outlook.

Major Initiatives

There is one remaining project that was approved by our citizens in September 2013 to be funded through general obligation bonds totaling \$4,000,000. The project is \$4,000,000 to extend the greenway and that bond issuance is expected in fiscal year 2021 or later.

The City was awarded a \$4,000,000 grant from the Golden Leaf Foundation to assist with cost of extending sewer lines to the Moncure Megasite located in Chatham County. The cost of this project is estimated at \$14,500,000. Chatham County is budgeted to contribute \$3,500,000 towards the cost of the project and the balance will come from the City of Sanford. This in addition to the Golden Leaf grant will complete this sewer extension project to help attract economic development to our area while helping the City to diversify its sewer customer base and bring additional sewer revenue.

Over 700 acres was annexed into the City in a prior fiscal year for a new Enterprise Industrial Park. The City is in the final stages of construction to provide water and sewer utilities to this site enabling this it to be a "certified-ready" site for economic development purposes. This Industrial Park is in close proximity to the Moncure Megasite as well. The City and County entered into a public-private partnership to help with costs toward building a spec building at the Enterprise Industrial Pare. Hopefully this will entice large companies into locating at the industrial park.

Award and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sanford, North Carolina, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The City has received the award every year since 1981.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City of Sanford also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated July 1, 2018. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

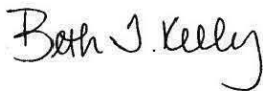
The City of Sanford also received its first award for outstanding achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting by the GFOA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The GFOA established the Popular Annual Financial Reporting Awards Program to encourage and assist state and local governments to extract information from their comprehensive annual financial report to produce high quality popular annual financial reports specifically designed to be readily accessible and easily understandable to the general public and other interested parties without a background in public finance.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the financial services department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to its preparation. Credit must also go to the Mayor and members of the City Council for their interest and support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Sanford's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Hal Hegwer".

Hal Hegwer
City Manager

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Beth T. Kelly".

Beth T. Kelly
Financial Services Director



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Sanford
North Carolina**

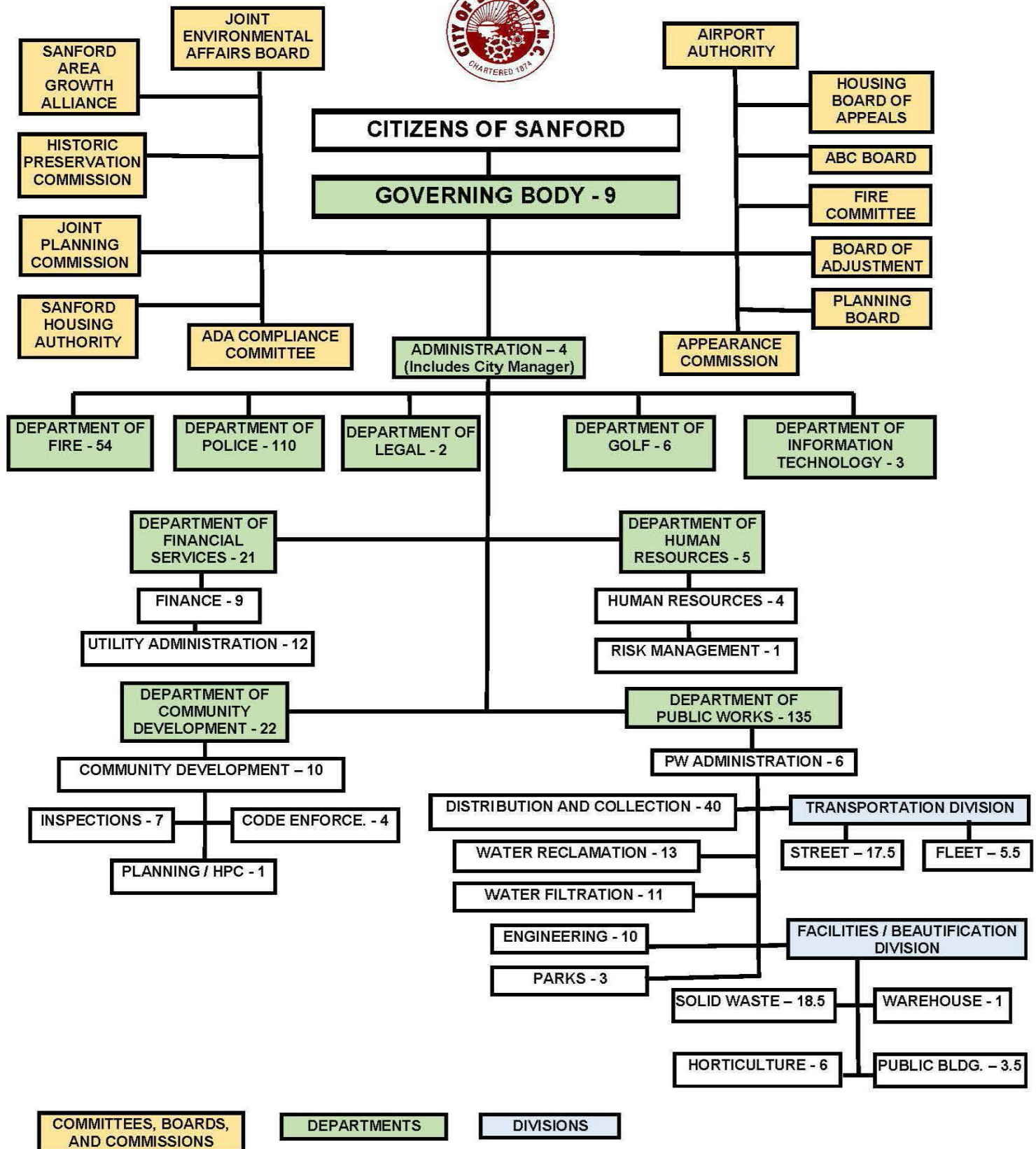
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF SANFORD ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





GOVERNING BODY

THE HONORABLE T. CHET MANN, MAYOR

MAYOR PRO TEM REBECCA WYHOF SALMON

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES G. WILLIAMS

COUNCIL MEMBER JIMMY HAIRE

COUNCIL MEMBER BYRON M. BUCKELS

COUNCIL MEMBER CHARLES TAYLOR

COUNCIL MEMBER SAMUEL P. GASKINS

COUNCIL MEMBER NORMAN C. POST III

**SUBMITTED TO:
THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL**

BY

**Hal Hegwer
City Manager**

**Beth T. Kelly
Director of Financial Services**



Certified Public Accountants

104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511
Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Sanford, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sanford, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sanford, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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


Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Sanford, North Carolina. The introductory information, combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, statistical section, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2019 on our consideration of City of Sanford's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Sanford's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA
Cary, North Carolina

November 1, 2019

As management of the City of Sanford, we offer readers of the City of Sanford's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Sanford for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

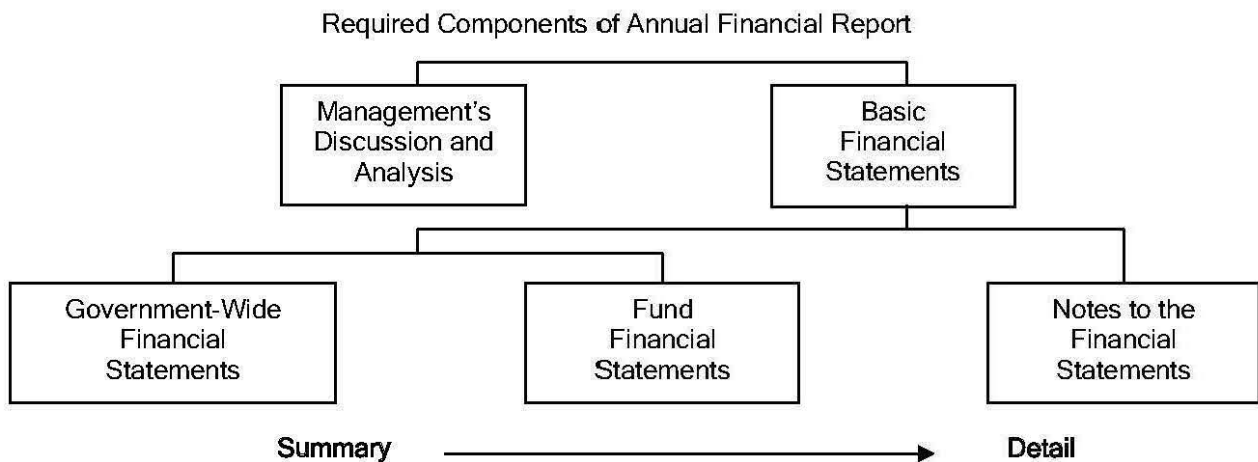
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Sanford exceeded its liabilities and its deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$125,838,806 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$6,036,071, largely due to increases in the business-type activities' net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Sanford's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,130,538, with an increase of \$3,668,926 in fund balance. Of this amount 23.4%, or \$4,473,304, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for appropriation in the General Fund was \$13,432,660, or 43.5% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses for the fiscal year.
- The City of Sanford's total net debt increased by \$11,957,098 during the fiscal year. The key factors in this increase was the issuance of \$2,000,000 in general obligation bonds for parks and recreation and the issuance of \$38,595,000 in revenue bonds (\$29,005,000 of this was an advance refunding).
- The City of Sanford maintains an Aa3 bond rating from Moody's and an AA- from Fitch for the revenue bond issuance.
- The City of Sanford maintains an AA bond rating from Fitch and was upgraded to an AA bond rating from Moody's for the general obligation bond debt issued.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Sanford's basic financial statements. The City'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 City 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 City of Sanford.

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City'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 City's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the City'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 City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services, such as public safety, sanitation, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and Federal and State grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services operated by the City of Sanford. The final category includes two component units. Although both component units are legally separate from the City, the ABC Board and Sanford Tourism Development Authority are important to the City because the City exercises control over each Board by appointing its members.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City'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 City of Sanford, 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 City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City of Sanford can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

The City of Sanford 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 City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Sanford has one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Sanford uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its water and sewer activity and its golf course operations. These funds are the same as the function shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not available* to support the City of Sanford's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Sanford's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Interdependence with Other Entities. The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the City 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

City of Sanford's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current assets	\$ 21,787,319	\$ 17,215,024	\$ 39,023,640	\$ 24,739,531	\$ 60,810,959	\$ 41,954,555
Capital and non-current assets	40,663,568	39,861,503	153,925,922	149,654,468	194,589,490	189,515,971
Deferred outflows of resources	6,629,407	3,315,041	2,244,382	911,484	8,873,789	4,226,525
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	69,080,294	60,391,568	195,193,944	175,305,483	264,274,238	235,697,051
Long-term liabilities	53,311,772	47,922,237	68,832,659	56,306,724	122,144,431	104,228,961
Other liabilities	4,964,144	4,126,631	8,156,079	4,914,432	13,120,223	9,041,063
Deferred inflows of resources	2,428,808	1,993,633	741,970	630,659	3,170,778	2,624,292
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	60,704,724	54,042,501	77,730,708	61,851,815	138,435,432	115,894,316
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	26,420,688	26,743,541	105,931,723	101,354,726	132,352,411	128,098,267
Restricted	4,230,784	3,879,722	-	-	4,230,784	3,879,722
Unrestricted	(22,275,902)	(24,274,196)	11,531,513	12,098,942	(10,744,389)	(12,175,254)
Total net position	\$ 8,375,570	\$ 6,349,067	\$ 117,463,236	\$ 113,453,668	\$ 125,838,806	\$ 119,802,735

- As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In the case of the City of Sanford, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred outflows by \$125,838,806 as of June 30, 2019. The City's net position increased by \$6,036,071 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, \$132,352,411 of net position reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City of Sanford uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Sanford'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. Also, \$4,230,784 of net position are restricted and these are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$(10,744,389) is unrestricted. This negative number is attributable to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75 (in fiscal year ended June 30, 2018) which reduced net position by \$30,917,695 as well as the increase of this liability by \$3,451,507 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

- The increase is attributable to the capital projects in the business-type activities.
- Slight increase in property tax revenues due to growth from prior year. The tax collection percentage in the current year is 99.1%.
- Expenses and accruals related to pension liabilities (LGERS and LEO)

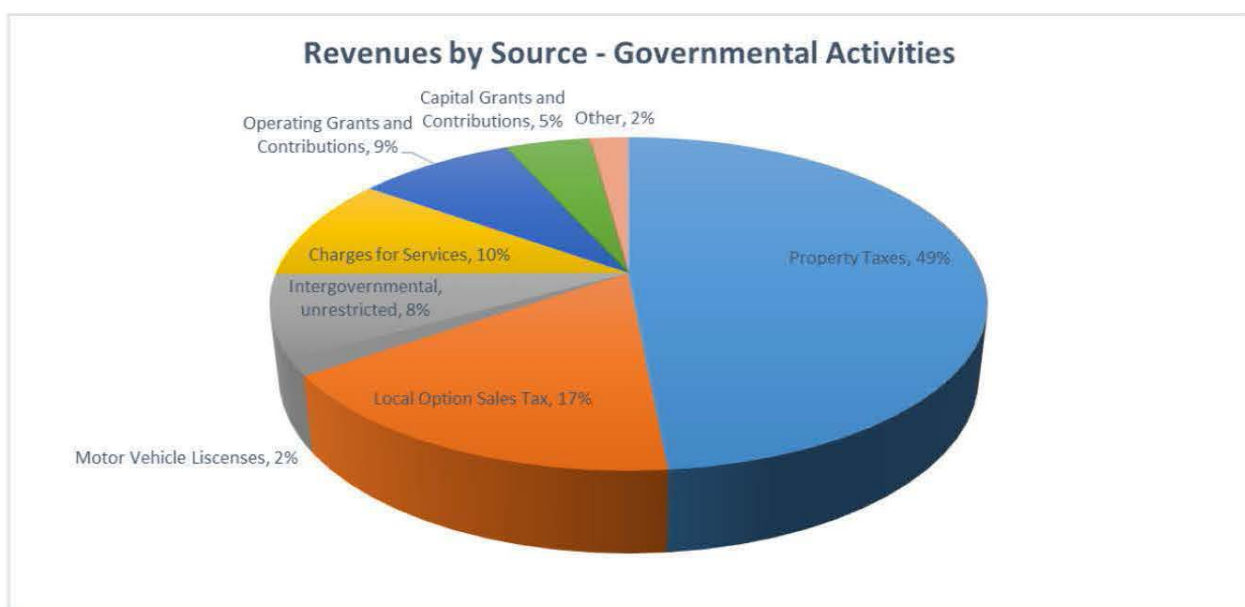
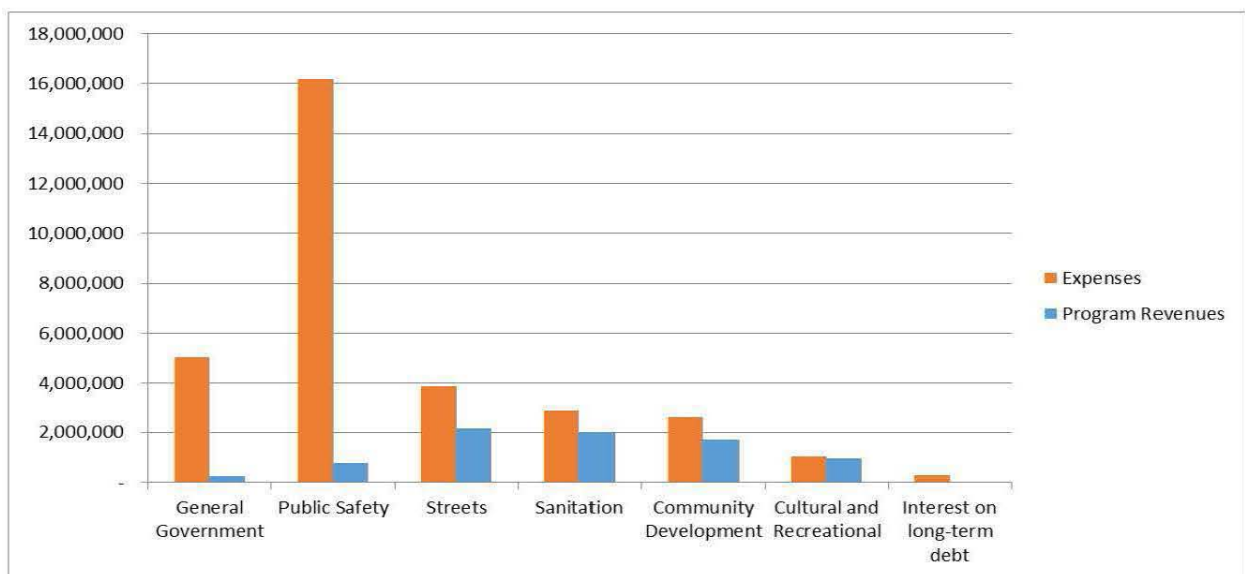
CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2019

City of Sanford's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,398,642	\$ 3,529,104	\$ 20,520,850	\$ 21,500,595	\$ 23,919,492	\$ 25,029,699
Operating grants and contributions	2,888,946	2,507,804	338,932	6,888	3,227,878	2,514,692
Capital grants and contributions	1,547,367	3,804,509	7,116,375	4,283,958	8,663,742	8,088,467
General revenues:						
Property taxes	16,500,145	15,616,271	-	-	16,500,145	15,616,271
Other taxes	6,249,952	5,425,297	-	-	6,249,952	5,425,297
Intergovernmental not restricted	2,697,547	2,513,887	-	-	2,697,547	2,513,887
Other	704,746	717,029	1,042,378	247,151	1,747,124	964,180
Total revenues	33,987,345	34,113,901	29,018,535	26,038,592	63,005,880	60,152,493
Expenses:						
General government	5,060,320	6,255,998	-	-	5,060,320	6,255,998
Public safety	16,185,250	15,554,343	-	-	16,185,250	15,554,343
Streets	3,875,563	3,426,390	-	-	3,875,563	3,426,390
Sanitation	2,874,729	2,781,911	-	-	2,874,729	2,781,911
Community development	2,622,400	2,083,800	-	-	2,622,400	2,083,800
Cultural and recreational	1,043,892	-	-	-	1,043,892	-
Interest on long-term debt	298,688	318,914	-	-	298,688	318,914
Utility	-	-	24,013,322	21,780,988	24,013,322	21,780,988
Golf	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	31,960,842	30,421,356	24,013,322	21,780,988	55,974,164	52,202,344
Increase (decrease) in net position before disposals and transfers	2,026,503	3,692,545	5,005,213	4,257,604	7,031,716	7,950,149
Gain (loss) on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	10,250	-	(10,250)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	2,026,503	3,702,795	5,005,213	4,247,354	7,031,716	7,950,149
Net position, beginning, as previously stated	6,349,067	25,791,258	113,453,668	116,979,023	119,802,735	142,770,281
Restatement	-	(23,144,986)	(995,645)	(7,772,709)	(995,645)	(30,917,695)
Net position, beginning, restated	6,349,067	2,646,272	112,458,023	109,206,314	118,807,090	111,852,586
Net position, ending	\$ 8,375,570	\$ 6,349,067	\$ 117,463,236	\$ 113,453,668	\$ 125,838,806	\$ 119,802,735

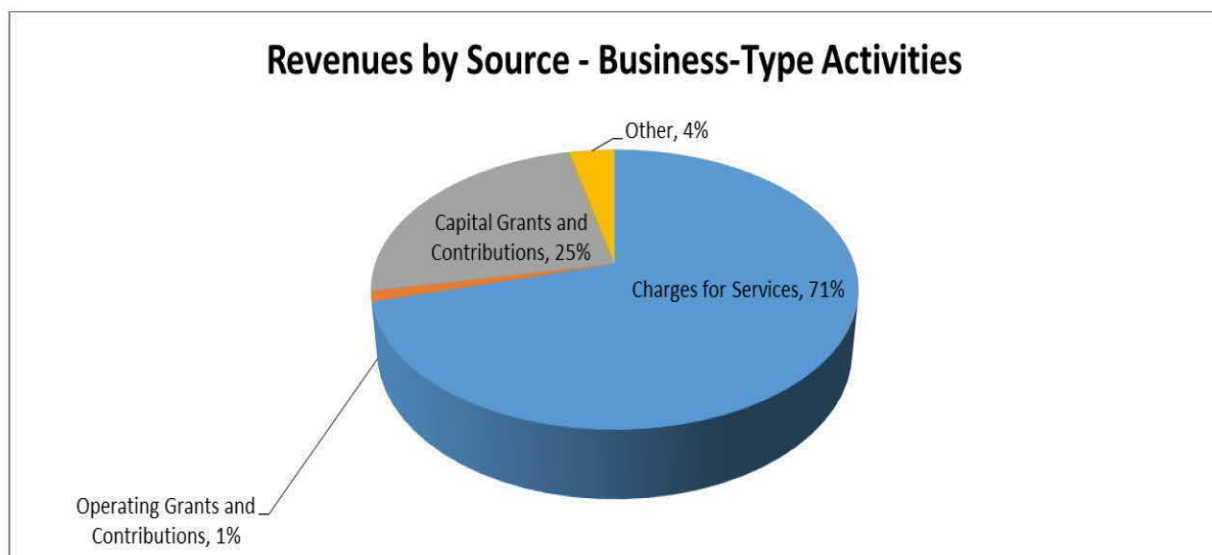
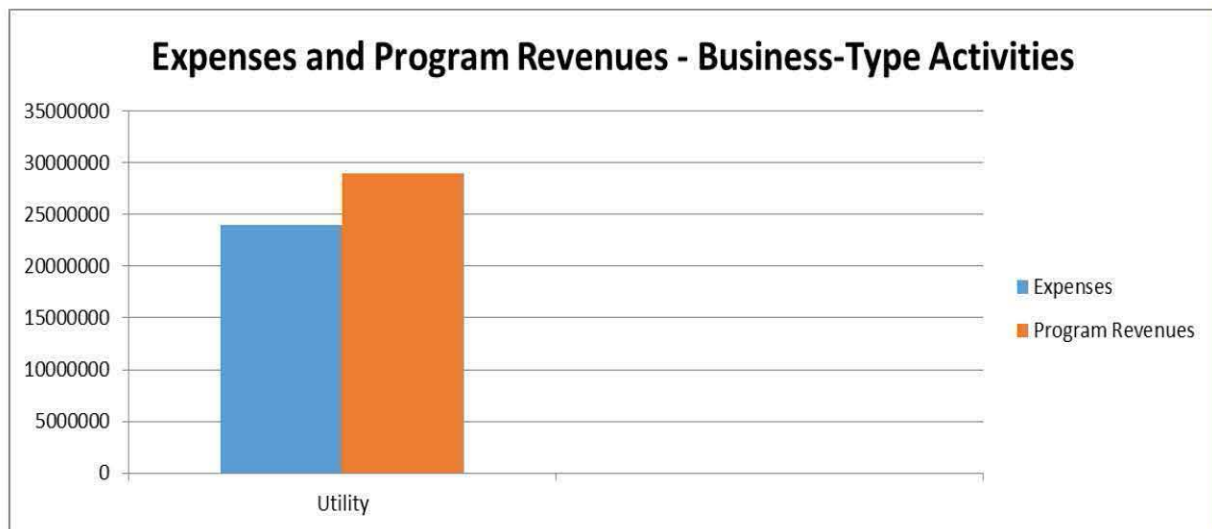
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,026,503. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased approximately \$767,000 compared to prior year due to a two cent tax rate increase, growth in valuations, and stable tax collection rate
- Net transfers to (from) other funds decreased approximately \$2,100,000 compared to prior year. This decrease was primarily due to the completion of capital projects.
- Increase in salary and benefit expenses due to insurance increases and cost of living adjustment given.



Business-Type Activities: Business-type activities increased the City of Sanford's net position by \$5,005,213, accounting for a portion of the growth in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows

- Operating grants and contributions increased by approximately \$330,000 compared to prior year. This increase was primarily due to operating reimbursements from Federal Emergency Management Agency related to damage during a hurricane.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by approximately \$2,830,000 compared to prior year. This increase was primarily due to grants related to the Moncure Megasite sewer extension.



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Sanford. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$10,056,421 while total fund balance reached \$12,266,098. The City currently has an available fund balance of 42.8% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 60.4% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the City of Sanford reported a combined fund balance of \$19,130,538, a 23.7% increase from last year. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase of \$2,883,931 in the General Fund and a increase in the Non-Major Funds' fund balances of \$784,995.

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

During the year there was a \$2,918,090 increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget. The increase is primarily because of fund balance re-appropriated in the amount of \$1,005,687 and contributions to the Parks project in the amount of \$1,713,299. Bonds were issued for the Parks Project and the City was reimbursed \$2,000,000, resulting in a fund balance net effect of \$286,701.

Revenue came in over budget. Ad valorem tax, sales tax, utility sales tax, interest income, and golf revenue all show increases compared to budget. However, sale of property, sanitation fees, and inspection revenue reflect a decrease compared to budget.

On the expenditure side, \$831,756 in capital items / projects were not received or completed by June 30. Other expenditures were held in check to comply with budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Sanford's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$11,531,513. The total change in net position for the Utility Fund was \$4,009,568, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Sanford's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Sanford's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 totals \$167,558,444, (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, treatment plants, utility lines, machinery and equipment, golf facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following items:

- Water and sewer lines completed of approximately \$1,500,000.
- Water and sewer construction in progress increased by approximately \$9,000,000 due to several water line and sewer line/lift station projects, the largest of which is the Moncure Megasite sewer line project.
- Governmental type fund construction in progress increased by approximately \$2,000,000 due to construction on the splash pad and playground at Kiwanis Family Park.

City of Sanford's Capital Asset (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 5,998,007	\$ 5,572,454	\$ 1,047,739	\$ 1,250,566	\$ 7,045,746	\$ 6,823,020
Buildings	4,686,551	5,111,553	189,227	192,384	4,875,778	5,303,937
Plants	-	-	82,711,809	85,688,469	82,711,809	85,688,469
Tanks and lines	-	-	29,449,198	55,804,811	29,449,198	55,804,811
Streets	23,134,204	23,870,924	-	-	23,134,204	23,870,924
Equipment	3,347,493	3,210,182	998,756	1,134,700	4,346,249	4,344,882
Construction in progress	2,432,534	981,181	13,562,926	5,583,538	15,995,460	6,564,719
Total	<u>\$ 39,598,789</u>	<u>\$ 38,746,294</u>	<u>\$ 127,959,655</u>	<u>\$ 149,654,468</u>	<u>\$ 167,558,444</u>	<u>\$ 188,400,762</u>

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the City of Sanford had total bonded debt outstanding of \$49,200,000. Of this amount, \$40,500,000 is backed by revenues from water and sewer user charges. The other portion of the bonded debt is \$8,700,000 in general obligation bonds that were approved through referendum and supported by the tax base. The remainder of the City's debt represents notes payable and installment purchase agreements.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Bonds	\$ 8,700,000	\$ 7,150,000	\$ 40,500,000	\$ 33,485,000	\$ 49,200,000	\$ 40,635,000
Deferred amounts, net	753,803	621,886	5,550,178	923,366	6,303,981	1,545,252
Notes payable	-	-	13,586,200	14,446,262	13,586,200	14,446,262
Installment purchase contracts	3,724,298	4,230,867	-	-	3,724,298	4,230,867
Total	<u>\$ 13,178,101</u>	<u>\$ 12,002,753</u>	<u>\$ 59,636,378</u>	<u>\$ 48,854,628</u>	<u>\$ 72,814,479</u>	<u>\$ 60,857,381</u>

The City of Sanford's total debt increased by \$11,957,098 during the past fiscal year.

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 the City of Sanford is \$180,036,071.

Additional information regarding the City of Sanford's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.B.5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

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

- The unemployment rate in Lee County increased slightly from 4.7% in June 2018 to 5.1% in June 2019.
- The City is seeing continued business growth in the commercial sector. Residential growth has been slower, however several projects have recently been approved.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities:

The City will complete construction of the voter-approved park bond project at Kiwanis Family Park. The project will feature a splash pad, an inclusive playground, a walking trail, new restroom facilities, and additional parking. FY 19-20 includes a full year's debt payment as well as operational expenditures associated with this facility. In the years to come, additional bonds will be issued for the voter-approved Greenway project.

Cooperation among local governments continues to be successful, paving the way for greater support by the private sector. Central Carolina Enterprise Park (CCEP), our public-private initiative with Lee County Government and private investors, is poised to attract new investment with the completion of a new spec building. FY 19-20 budget includes lease payments on this building for the entire year; however, payments will conclude upon the sale of the building.

We are excited about the possibilities of the new business park and the benefits we will receive from increased jobs and investments. With these increases we have continued to offer consistent, uninterrupted services to our citizens.

Lee County performed property reappraisals in early 2019. Based on the revaluation, Council elected to reduce the tax rate from \$0.62 to \$0.60 per \$100 assessed valuation. This amount is the revenue neutral rate of \$0.598 rounded to the nearest cent.

In response to a cost increase of recycling by Waste Industries as well as a 1.5 percent Consumer Price Index increase, the City increased the sanitation fee by \$45 per household. The new sanitation fee is \$270 annually per residence.

With the continued growth in construction activity, a new planner position is needed to accommodate the increases in development. This budget also includes funding for wayfinding signage, Unified Development Ordinance updates, an initiative to end homelessness, a study with the School of Government's Development Finance Initiative (DFI), and the services of a consultant to assist with code enforcement.

Major capital expenditures include a new fire pumper, repair to the Hill Avenue bridge, and street resurfacing.

Business-type Activities:

The City has three significant utility projects that it will continue to construct in FY 2019-20. The Hawkins Avenue 16-inch waterline extension which will cost approximately \$7 million. The second project is for the city to provide sanitation sewer to the Moncure Megaiste and will cost approximately \$16 million. The third project is to provide sanitation sewer to the Executive Jetport and surrounding area and will cost approximately \$2 million. The City was awarded a \$4,000,000 grant from Golden Leaf Foundation for the Moncure Megasite project and Chatham County has agreed to contribute approximately \$3.5 million towards the cost. The City was also awarded another Golden Leaf Foundation grant of \$1.5 million towards the Executive Jetport project.

The City must raise additional revenue for debt service for planned capital improvements, to retain adequate reserves, and to preserve the required debt service coverage to maintain a strong bond rating. Therefore, FY 19-20 budget includes 3 percent rate increases for both water and sewer services.

Overall, the City is experiencing growth in consumption due to an increase in the number of utility accounts and commercial and industrial activity. However, revenues are decreasing for several reasons. As a result of changes in Duke Energy's needs, we are no longer participating in coal ash leachate disposal; and the city will no longer receive the Build American bonds (BABs) rebate due to the recent refinancing of bonds.

In order to accommodate the growth in construction and expansion in infrastructure, this budget includes two additional personnel, a utility technician and a construction inspector.

Major utility fund expenses include Programmable Logic Computer upgrade, water and wastewater system rehabilitation, Gum Fork Lift Station improvements, relocate waterline for DOT, Pendergrass Road Pump Station improvements, paint Colon Road water tank, and relocate water and sewer lines on Carthage Street and Firetower Road.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Financial Services Director, City of Sanford, at P.O. Box 3729, Sanford, North Carolina 27331-3729.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	ABC Board	Tourism Development Authority
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 16,540,203	\$ 18,646,074	\$ 35,186,277	\$ 1,154,901	\$ 307,032
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	149,902	-	149,902	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	339,228	7,222,697	7,561,925	-	105
Due from other governmental agencies	3,496,906	1,151,222	4,648,128	-	47,043
Prepaid items	173,352	52,221	225,573	23,018	-
Deposits	36,900	-	36,900	-	-
Inventories	113,598	119,702	233,300	489,901	-
Note receivable	50,429	-	50,429	-	-
Restricted cash	886,801	11,831,724	12,718,525	-	-
Total current assets	21,787,319	39,023,640	60,810,959	1,667,820	354,180
Non-current assets:					
Note receivable-net of current portion	1,064,780	-	1,064,780	-	-
Capital assets, non-depreciable	8,430,541	14,610,665	23,041,206	-	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	31,168,247	139,315,257	170,483,504	667,069	-
Total non-current assets	40,663,568	153,925,922	194,589,490	667,069	-
Total assets	62,450,887	192,949,562	255,400,449	2,334,889	354,180
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,629,407	2,244,382	8,873,789	106,812	-
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,720,131	4,466,155	7,186,286	294,105	15,603
Accrued interest payable	129,915	177,399	307,314	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,114,098	3,322,980	5,437,078	-	-
Payable from restricted assets:					
Deposits	-	189,545	189,545	-	-
Total current liabilities	4,964,144	8,156,079	13,120,223	294,105	15,603
Non-current liabilities:					
Total pension liability LGERS	4,761,709	1,478,263	6,239,972	102,485	-
Total pension liability LEO	4,115,532	-	4,115,532	-	-
Net OPEB liability	31,734,495	10,701,481	42,435,976	236,835	-
Due in more than one year	12,700,036	56,652,915	69,352,951	-	-
Total liabilities	58,275,916	76,988,738	135,264,654	633,425	15,603
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,428,808	741,970	3,170,778	531	-
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	26,420,688	105,931,723	132,352,411	667,069	-
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State statute	3,441,712	-	3,441,712	-	47,148
Community development	613,848	-	613,848	-	-
Inspections building permits	100,860	-	100,860	-	-
Public safety	65,449	-	65,449	-	-
Other	8,915	-	8,915	-	291,429
Working capital	-	-	-	196,122	-
Unrestricted	(22,275,902)	11,531,513	(10,744,389)	944,554	-
Total net position	\$ 8,375,570	\$ 117,463,236	\$ 125,838,806	\$ 1,807,745	\$ 338,577

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs:	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			ABC Board	Tourism Development Authority
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 5,060,320	\$ 9,849	\$ 225,508	\$ -	\$ (4,824,963)	\$ -	\$ (4,824,963)	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	16,185,250	34,380	734,264	-	(15,416,606)	-	(15,416,606)	-	-
Streets	3,875,563	177,391	796,057	1,178,267	(1,723,848)	-	(1,723,848)	-	-
Sanitation	2,874,729	2,006,555	1,839	-	(866,335)	-	(866,335)	-	-
Community development	2,622,400	570,622	1,131,278	19,100	(901,400)	-	(901,400)	-	-
Cultural and recreational	1,043,892	599,845	-	350,000	(94,047)	-	(94,047)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	298,688	-	-	-	(298,688)	-	(298,688)	-	-
Total governmental activities	31,960,842	3,398,642	2,888,946	1,547,367	(24,125,887)	-	(24,125,887)	-	-
Business-Type Activities:									
Utility	24,013,322	20,520,850	338,932	7,116,375	-	3,962,835	3,962,835	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 55,974,164	\$ 23,919,492	\$ 3,227,878	\$ 8,663,742	\$ (24,125,887)	3,962,835	(20,163,052)	-	-
Component Units:									
Tourism Development Authority	\$ 101,216	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(101,216)
ABC Board	6,523,807	6,619,618	-	-	-	-	-	95,811	-
Total component units	\$ 6,625,023	\$ 6,619,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95,811	(101,216)
General revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					16,500,145	-	16,500,145	-	-
Local option sales tax					5,711,692	-	5,711,692	-	-
Motor vehicle licenses					538,260	-	538,260	-	-
Tourism development tax					-	-	-	-	268,061
Intergovernmental revenues, unrestricted					2,697,547	-	2,697,547	-	-
Investment earnings					407,883	432,937	840,820	1,797	-
Gain on sale of capital assets					101,637	51,072	152,709	-	-
Miscellaneous					195,226	558,369	753,595	1,049	-
Total general revenues					26,152,390	1,042,378	27,194,768	2,846	268,061
Change in net position					2,026,503	5,005,213	7,031,716	98,657	166,845
Net position - beginning (as previously stated)					6,349,067	113,453,668	119,802,735	1,709,088	171,732
Adjustment to beginning net position					-	(995,645)	(995,645)	-	-
Net position - beginning (as restated)					6,349,067	112,458,023	118,807,090	1,709,088	171,732
Net position, ending	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 8,375,570	\$ 117,463,236	\$ 125,838,806	\$ 1,807,745	\$ 338,577

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	<u>Major Funds</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Governmental</u>
		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assets:			
Assets:			
Cash, cash investments, and investments	\$ 15,057,337	\$ 1,432,105	\$ 16,489,442
Cash, restricted	185,342	701,459	886,801
Property taxes receivable, net	147,768	2,134	149,902
Accounts receivable, net	312,814	25,000	337,814
Due from other governmental agencies	2,598,540	898,366	3,496,906
Prepaid items	128,922	-	128,922
Inventories	113,598	-	113,598
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	\$ 18,544,321	\$ 3,059,064	\$ 21,603,385
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 961,720	\$ 1,216,929	\$ 2,178,649
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property taxes receivable	147,768	2,134	149,902
Sanitation fees receivable-net	67,484	-	67,484
Other receivables	66,694	-	66,694
Prepaid annual golf memberships	10,118	-	10,118
Total deferred inflows of resources	<hr/> 292,064	<hr/> 2,134	<hr/> 294,198
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund Balances:			
Non-spendable:			
Inventories	113,598	-	113,598
Prepaid items	128,922	-	128,922
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State statute	3,440,133	1,579	3,441,712
Community development	-	613,848	613,848
Inspections building permits	100,860	-	100,860
Public Safety	65,449	-	65,449
Other	8,915	-	8,915
Committed:			
Economic development	-	1,124,969	1,124,969
LEO Special Separation Allowance	1,166,562	-	1,166,562
Assigned:			
Downtown revitalization	-	99,605	99,605
Subsequent year's expenditures	235,504	-	235,504
Unassigned	12,030,594	-	12,030,594
Total fund balances	<hr/> 17,290,537	<hr/> 1,840,001	<hr/> 19,130,538
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 18,544,321	\$ 3,059,064	\$ 21,603,385
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

		Total Governmental Funds
		<hr/>
Fund balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 19,130,538
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		39,598,788
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(227,457)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		(2,191,233)
Notes receivable are not current financial assets and, therefore are not reported in the funds		1,115,209
Deferred revenue in governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the entity wide statements		284,080
Consolidation adjustment for internal balances between the Internal Service Fund and the governmental funds.		(407,977)
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Government bonds and notes payable	(12,424,297)	
Premiums on bonds	(753,803)	
Compensated absences	(1,636,034)	
Total pension liability LGERS	(4,761,709)	
Total pension liability LEO	(4,115,532)	
Net OPEB liability	<u>(31,734,495)</u>	(55,425,870)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		4,330,308
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		2,299,099
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest		<u>(129,915)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 8,375,570</u></u>

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Major Funds	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 16,253,181	\$ 65,532	\$ 16,318,713
Other taxes	6,254,472	-	6,254,472
Penalties and interest	53,163	-	53,163
License and permits	598,721	-	598,721
Intergovernmental revenues	4,943,754	1,007,000	5,950,754
Investment income	377,956	29,927	407,883
Sales and services	1,994,985	-	1,994,985
Miscellaneous revenues	912,499	40,406	952,905
Total revenues	<u>31,388,731</u>	<u>1,142,865</u>	<u>32,531,596</u>
Expenditures:			
Current operating:			
General government	4,884,839	-	4,884,839
Public safety	14,156,774	-	14,156,774
Streets	2,112,906	-	2,112,906
Sanitation	2,608,319	-	2,608,319
Community development	1,612,827	888,045	2,500,872
Cultural and recreational	751,910	-	751,910
Capital outlay	1,126,427	1,703,502	2,829,929
Debt service:			
Principal	956,570	-	956,570
Interest	335,782	-	335,782
Bond issuance costs	90,826	-	90,826
Total expenditures	<u>28,637,180</u>	<u>2,591,547</u>	<u>31,228,727</u>
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	<u>2,751,551</u>	<u>(1,448,682)</u>	<u>1,302,869</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Insurance recovery	89,637	-	89,637
Transfers in	2,096,000	2,168,274	4,264,274
Transfers (out)	(2,218,274)	(2,096,000)	(4,314,274)
Sale of property	165,017	-	165,017
Bonds issued	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Bond premiums	-	161,403	161,403
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>132,380</u>	<u>2,233,677</u>	<u>2,366,057</u>
Net change in fund balances	2,883,931	784,995	3,668,926
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>14,406,606</u>	<u>1,055,006</u>	<u>15,461,612</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 17,290,537</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,001</u>	<u>\$ 19,130,538</u>

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ 3,668,926
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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.

Additions to capital assets	\$ 2,829,929	
Current year depreciation expense	<u>(3,063,184)</u>	(233,255)

Current receipts of prior loans are not revenues	(49,224)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Developer's contributed capital	1,197,367
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The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. -sales, trade-ins, and transfers) is to decrease net position	(111,618)
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Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	1,085,545
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Benefit payments paid for the LEOSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	249,953
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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	128,269	
Change in unavailable revenue - all others	<u>36,303</u>	164,572

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 of long-term debt and related items.

Issuance of debt	(2,161,403)	
Long-term debt retired	956,570	
Amortization of bond premiums	29,486	
Accrued interest expense	<u>7,608</u>	(1,167,739)

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	(16,409)	
Pension expense (LGERS)	(1,289,832)	
Pension expense (LEO)	(331,339)	
OPEB plan expense	<u>(1,192,428)</u>	(2,830,008)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The net income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

51,984

Total changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	<u>\$ 2,026,503</u>
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CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance from
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Over/Under
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 15,939,136	\$ 15,939,136	\$ 16,253,181	\$ 314,045
Other taxes	6,290,297	6,290,297	6,254,472	(35,825)
Penalties and interest	53,000	53,000	53,163	163
Licenses and permits	593,000	593,000	598,721	5,721
Intergovernmental revenues	4,786,695	4,836,695	4,943,754	107,059
Investment income	140,450	157,158	377,646	220,488
Sales and services	2,036,250	2,036,250	1,994,985	(41,265)
Miscellaneous revenues	1,026,250	1,030,921	912,499	(118,422)
Total revenues	30,865,078	30,936,457	31,388,421	451,964
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	5,695,479	5,603,824	4,950,487	653,337
Public safety	15,611,870	16,061,833	15,025,201	1,036,632
Streets	2,947,922	3,120,895	2,112,906	1,007,989
Sanitation	2,665,187	2,838,087	2,770,664	67,423
Community development	1,653,096	1,949,206	1,642,834	306,372
Cultural and recreational	904,982	806,982	751,910	55,072
Debt service				
Principal retirement	1,143,125	1,143,125	956,570	186,555
Interest	401,269	401,269	335,782	65,487
Bond issuance costs	96,000	96,000	90,826	5,174
Total expenditures	31,118,930	32,021,221	28,637,180	3,384,041
Revenues in excess of (less) than expenditures	(253,852)	(1,084,764)	2,751,241	3,836,005
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	20,000	39,225	89,637	50,412
Transfer from other funds	51,249	2,147,249	2,096,000	(51,249)
Transfer to other funds	(56,697)	(2,072,496)	(2,039,809)	32,687
Sale of property	181,000	181,000	165,017	(15,983)
Total other financing sources (uses)	195,552	294,978	310,845	15,867
Revenues and other financing sources less than expenditures and other financing sources	(58,300)	(789,786)	3,062,086	3,851,872
Appropriated fund balance	58,300	789,786	-	(789,786)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	3,062,086	\$ 3,062,086
Fund balance, beginning of year			14,228,451	
Fund balance, end of year			17,290,537	
A legally budgeted General Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund for reporting purposes:				
Investment Earnings			310	
Transfers			(178,465)	
Fund balance, beginning of year			178,155	
Fund balance, end of year (Exhibit 4)			\$ 17,290,537	

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Major Utility Fund	Governmental-Type Activities Internal Service Fund Health Insurance
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 18,646,074	\$ 50,761
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	7,222,697	1,414
Due from other governmental agencies	1,151,222	-
Inventories	119,702	-
Prepaid items	52,221	44,430
Deposits	-	36,900
Restricted cash	11,831,724	-
Total current assets	39,023,640	133,505
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets, non-depreciable	14,610,665	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	139,315,257	-
Total non-current assets	153,925,922	-
Total assets	192,949,562	133,505
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension deferrals	1,177,451	-
Advance refunding of bonds	309,124	-
OPEB deferrals	757,807	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,244,382	-
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,466,155	1,482
Current portion of long-term debt	3,119,270	-
Accrued interest payable	177,399	-
Compensated absences	203,710	-
Claims incurred but not reported	-	540,000
Payable from restricted assets:		
Customer deposits	189,545	-
Total current liabilities	8,156,079	541,482
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term debt	56,517,108	-
Compensated absences	135,807	-
Net OPEB liability	10,701,481	-
Net pension liability	1,478,263	-
Total non-current liabilities	68,832,659	-
Total liabilities	76,988,738	541,482
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension deferrals	19,716	-
OPEB deferrals	722,254	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	741,970	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	105,931,723	-
Unrestricted	11,531,513	(407,977)
Total net position	\$ 117,463,236	\$ (407,977)

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Utility Fund	Governmental-Type Activities Internal Service Fund Health Insurance
Operating Revenues:		
User charges	\$ 20,289,705	\$ -
Monitoring fees	75,240	-
Connection and tap fees	155,905	-
Health insurance premiums	-	3,884,517
Contribution from other agencies	338,932	-
Other	491,504	-
Total operating revenues	<u>21,351,286</u>	<u>3,884,517</u>
Operating Expenses:		
Administration and engineering	3,779,901	-
Distribution and collection	5,701,616	-
Water plant operations	2,792,077	-
Sewer plant operations	3,129,663	-
Store expenses	137,864	-
Insurance claims and administrative fees	-	3,834,434
Depreciation	5,582,302	-
Total operating expenses	<u>21,123,423</u>	<u>3,834,434</u>
Operating income	<u>227,863</u>	<u>50,083</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment earnings	432,937	1,901
Interest and other charges	(2,422,899)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	51,072	-
Bond Issuance costs	(467,000)	-
Amortization of bond premiums	66,865	-
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	<u>(2,339,025)</u>	<u>1,901</u>
Loss before contributions and transfers	(2,111,162)	51,984
Capital Contributions	<u>7,116,375</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	<u>5,005,213</u>	<u>51,984</u>
Total net position - beginning (as previously stated)	113,453,668	(459,961)
Adjustment to beginning net position	<u>(995,645)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>112,458,023</u>	<u>(459,961)</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 117,463,236</u>	<u>\$ (407,977)</u>

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Utility Fund	Governmental-Type Activities - Internal Service Fund Health Insurance
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 15,974,800	\$ 3,883,103
Contributions from other agencies	338,932	-
Cash paid for goods and services	(5,551,513)	-
Customer deposits	(8,725)	-
Cash payments to employees	(6,204,054)	-
Cash paid for health insurance claims	-	(3,835,055)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,549,440	48,048
Cash Flows from (to) Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(9,614,012)	-
Bonds issued	38,595,000	-
Premiums received on bonds issued	5,564,280	-
Contributions from other agencies	5,875,648	-
Disposal of capital assets	56,409	-
Bond issuance costs	(1,337,602)	-
Principal paid on bond maturities and installment purchase debt	(32,440,063)	-
Interest paid on bond maturities and installment purchase debt	(2,461,278)	-
Net cash provided (used) from capital and related financing activities	4,238,382	-
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Interest on investments	432,937	1,901
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	9,220,759	49,949
Balances - beginning of the year	21,257,039	812
Balances - end of the year	\$ 30,477,798	\$ 50,761
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 227,863	\$ 50,083
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	5,582,302	-
Changes in asset and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(4,677,612)	(1,414)
Increase in due from other governments	(359,942)	-
Increase in inventories	(19,895)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(5,901)	616
Increase in deferred outflow of resources for pensions	(415,563)	-
Increase in net pension liability	514,810	-
Decrease in deferred inflow of resources for pensions	(34,309)	-
Increase in deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	(608,211)	-
Increase in net OPEB liability	145,620	-
Increase in deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	855,629	-
Increase in deferred outflow-bond refunding	(309,124)	-
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,649,527	1,482
Increase in compensated absences	12,971	-
Decrease in claims incurred but not reported	-	(2,719)
Decrease in customer deposits	(8,725)	-
Total adjustments	4,321,577	(2,035)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,549,440	\$ 48,048
Non-cash capital activities and non-capital financing activities:		
Contributed capital assets	\$ 1,240,727	\$ -

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds	Other Post- Employment Benefits
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 228,349	\$ -
Investments:		
Mutual funds	-	2,421,159
NC State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF)	-	669,665
Accounts receivable	47,552	-
Total assets	275,901	3,090,824
Liabilities:		
Amounts available for benefits	275,901	-
Net Position:		
Net position restricted for OPEB	\$ -	\$ 3,090,824

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
OPEB TRUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Other Post- Employment Benefits
Additions:	
Net investment income	\$ 150,736
Transfers in	75,000
Total additions	<u>225,736</u>
Deductions:	
Administrative expense	<u>353</u>
Change in net position	225,383
Net position restricted for OPEB, beginning of year	<u>2,865,441</u>
Net position restricted for OPEB, end of year	<u><u>\$ 3,090,824</u></u>

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Sanford (the "City") and its discretely presented component units conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City, a political subdivision of Lee County (the "County"), is located in the central portion of the State and has a population of 29,917. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides services, which include general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, public improvements, planning, and zoning. The City also operates a water and sewer system, which supplies service to the City and surrounding area on a user charge basis. Additionally, the City of Sanford operates a golf course on a user charge basis. In addition to the taxes levied by the City, the County also levies a tax of \$0.795 per \$100 property valuation with which it finances County-wide services including assistance to the County's public school unit, community college, and health and social services.

These financial statements present the City and its component units, which are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. The discretely presented component units presented below are reported in a separate column in the City's financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The agency funds described below are omitted from the government wide financial statements.

City of Sanford ABC Board

The ABC Board was organized by the State legislature and implemented by voter election. The members of the governing board are appointed by the City; however, the ABC Board selects the management. The ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute a portion of its surpluses to the General Fund of the City and County. Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at 2116 South Horner Boulevard, Sanford, North Carolina 27330.

Sanford Tourism Development Authority

The Sanford Tourism Development Authority (the "Authority") was created after a resolution levying a room occupancy and tourism development tax was adopted by the Sanford City Council on September 5, 2017. The members of the governing board are appointed by the City and is composed of nine voting members. The authority may contract with anyone to advise and assist in carrying out its duty to promote travel, tourism, and conventions for the City of Sanford.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. 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 City and for each function of the City's governmental activities.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

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 revenue.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including the fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. 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 and intergovernmental revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, general government administration, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services. Additionally, the City has legally adopted a General Capital Reserve Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance the General Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the General Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to account for the financial resources used in the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements to the City's infrastructure not included in the previous fund.

Community Development Fund. This fund is used to account for the activities of the Community Development Program financed by Federal and State grants.

Central Business Tax District Fund. This fund is used to account for a special tax levied on property located in the Central Business District of the City. The levy is restricted to improvements of the Central Business District.

The City reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

Utility Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's water and sewer operations.

The City reports the following funds:

Health Insurance Internal Service Fund. This fund is used to account for employee health claim expenses incurred by the City related to the decision to self-insure for these employee benefits. This fund also

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

collects premiums from City departments to cover claim expenses for employee-elected spouse and family coverage.

Pension Trust Fund. The City maintains a Pension Trust Fund for the Other Post-Employment Benefit Fund. Pension trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, or other post-employment benefit plans. The Other Post-Employment Benefit Fund accounts for the City's contributions for healthcare coverage provided to qualified retirees.

Agency Funds. These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. An Agency Fund is used to account for assets the City holds on behalf of others. The City reports the following funds:

Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund. This fund is used to account for employee contributions made on behalf of the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund that are required to be remitted to the State of North Carolina.

Tourism Development Authority Fund. This fund is used to account for hotel room tax submitted to the City by Lee County. All amounts are transferred to the Sanford Tourism Development Authority monthly.

Customer Assistance Program Fund. This fund is used to account for donations received whereby City customers may make contributions that will be forwarded to Johnston-Lee-Harnett Community Action and used for assistance for residents struggling to pay their utility bills.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus except for the agency fund. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary 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 City 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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

The City 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 law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City, are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City of Sanford because the tax is levied by Lee County and remitted to and distributed by the State. Most 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 City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exception to this general rule is the Utility Fund charges to the governmental funds where the amounts are equivalent in value to the utilities used by the governmental funds during the year. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and charges for services reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the General Capital Reserve Fund, the Central Business Tax District Fund, and the Enterprise Funds. All appropriations lapse at year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Community Development Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Utility Capital Projects Fund. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. The City's Health Insurance Internal Service Fund operates under a financial plan that was adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved, as is required by the General Statutes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Council has to approve all budget amendments. The Finance Officer and Manager can only approve line item transfers within the departments. The Council must adopt the

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

budget ordinance by July 1 of the fiscal year or the Council must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Capital outlay (budgeted within departments), which benefits current and future periods, and capitalized lease payments, which benefit prior, current, and future periods, have been reclassified on the combined statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance to present expenditures by department or function. The amounts presented on the budget comparison statement are classified within the department where budgeted.

Encumbrances – The City is required by State statute to record encumbrances in its budgetary accounting system. Encumbrances include purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services and are recorded in the expenditure accounts in order to reserve a portion of the related appropriation. At June 30, when appropriations lapse, encumbrances outstanding, if any, are considered in the subsequent budget when determining fund balance appropriated and charged to appropriations in the ensuing year. Encumbrances included \$662,957 in the General Fund, \$1,334,371 in the General Capital Project Fund, \$1,188,319 in the Utility Fund, \$15,411,517 in the Utility Capital Project Fund and \$167,170 in the Community Development Fund at June 30, 2019.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secure as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The City may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City 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 City and its component units 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).

General Statute 159-30.1 allows the City to establish an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with State laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC, and G.S. 159-30(g) allows the City to make contributions to the Trust. The State Treasurer, in their discretion, may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short-term fixed income investments, as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are managed in three different sub-funds, the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) consisting of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies, and corporate issues authorized by G.S. 147-69.1; the Bond Index Fund (BIF) consisting of high quality debt securities eligible under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1)-(6), and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund authorized under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(8).

The City's and its component units investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, the Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. Ownership interest of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

STIF are distributed to participants of the fund. The BIF is also valued at \$1 per share. The MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund is priced at \$22.57 per share at June 30, 2019.

In accordance with State law, the City has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds, except the Pension Trust Funds, to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

The unexpended debt proceeds of the Water and Sewer Fund series bonds issued by the City are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Unexpended donations and drug forfeitures in the General Fund because they can only be used for uses restricted by the grantor. In addition building permit revenues in excess of related expenses are restricted for future expenses to fund this service. A portion of the monies in the Community Development Fund is also classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted to the N.C. Housing Finance Agency Urgent Repair Program.

City of Sanford Restricted Cash			
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund	Unexpended drug forfeitures	\$	63,073
	Unexpended grants and donations		11,291
	Unexpended building permit fees		100,860
	Prepaid Golf Fees		10,118
Non-major governmental Funds			
General Capital Projects	Unexpended bond proceeds		650,492
Community Development	Unexpended grants		50,967
Total governmental funds			<u>886,801</u>
Business-Type Activities:			
Utility Fund	Customer deposits		189,545
	Unexpended bond proceeds		<u>11,642,179</u>
Total business-type activities			<u>11,831,724</u>
Total restricted cash		\$	<u>12,718,525</u>

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City 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, 2018.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

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.

Taxes – The City provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts for a portion of its tax levy that it does not expect to collect. The allowance is based on historical collection rates of prior tax levies.

Waste Management Fees – The City provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts for a portion of its waste management fees that it does not expect to collect.

Water and Sewer Charges and Assessments – The City provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts for a portion of its water and sewer charges and assessments that it does not expect to collect.

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories for the City consist of material and supply items and are recorded at average cost. The cost of inventory is charged to operations when consumed (consumption method).

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets of the City, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets of the City generally have an initial cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. All capital assets of the City are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements, regardless of their amount. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or historical cost. Cost of repairs and minor renewals that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' life are excluded from capital assets. When an asset is disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts.

Depreciation is determined by the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. Assets of the City are depreciated on a class life basis at the following rates:

City of Sanford	
Buildings, utility plants, tanks, and system lines	40-50 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Building, land improvements, and streets	20 years

The City evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Impaired capital assets that will no longer be used by the government are reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value. Impairment

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

losses on capital assets that will continue to be used by the government are measured using the method that best reflects the diminished service utility of the capital asset. Any insurance recoveries received as a result of impairment events or changes in circumstances resulting in the impairment of a capital asset are netted against the obligations loss.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 City has three items that meets this criterion, pension and OPEB related deferrals for the 2019 fiscal year and deferred costs from the advance refunding of bonds. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 City has several items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, unearned property taxes, prepaid golf fees, special assessments and other pension or OPEB related deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts 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.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to 30 days of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The City's policy for compensatory time provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned compensatory time per Fair Labor Standards Act, which is vested. For the City'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 City 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 City's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the City has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is 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, 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:

Non-Spendable 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.

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Prepaid Items – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents certain payments to vendors applicable to future accounting periods and is, therefore, not a spendable resource.

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 Community Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain expenditures as allowed by the grantor.

Restricted for Inspections - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 160A-414]

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain public safety expenditures.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Restricted Other - portion of fund balance that is restricted for specific uses as imposed by the donor.

Committed Fund Balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Economic Development – portion of fund balance that is committed by the Council for the Greenway and Parks and Recreation projects.

Committed for LEO Pension Obligation - portion of fund balance that will be used for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance obligations.

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Council may also assign fund balance by adoption of a budget amendment or ordinance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Assigned for Downtown Revitalization – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the City Council for revitalization projects in the Central Business Tax District.

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.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The City of Sanford has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, Federal funds, State funds, local non-City funds, and City funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

Management recommends that General Fund balance be a minimum of 25 percent of General Fund expenditures. The City will maintain operating reserves categorized as appropriated contingency and revenue reserve. The appropriated contingency will not exceed 5 percent of all other appropriations within the same fund. The revenue reserve is established to provide for any unforeseen revenue losses and allows flexibility in the balanced budget process.

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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 City of Sanford's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City of Sanford has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS:

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the City's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the City's agents in the City's 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 City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agent in its 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 City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. 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 City 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 City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$19,335,963 and a bank balance of \$20,164,958. Of the bank balance, \$1,250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2019, the City's cash on hand totaled \$3,605.

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

2. Investments

Investment balances as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Book Value at 6/30/2019	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust- Government Portfolio	Amortized Cost	\$ 25,635,626	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust-Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	3,157,957	.11 years	Unrated
Total		<u>\$ 28,793,583</u>		

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits at least 80 percent of the City's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months, and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than two years. The City does not have a formal investment policy but adheres to all North Carolina requirements of General Statute 159-30.

Credit Risk

The City has no formal policy regarding credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The City's investments in the N.C. Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The City's investment in the N.C. Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statute 159-30 as amended. The City's investments in U.S. agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Bank) are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places a limit on the amount of commercial paper that the City may invest in any one issuer to 30 percent. No more than 40 percent of the City's total investments may be in commercial paper. At June 30, 2019, the City had no investments in commercial paper.

At June 30, 2019, the City's Healthcare Benefits Plan Fund had \$3,090,824 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust, pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The State Treasurer's OPEB Trust may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the State Treasurer's OPEB Trust was invested as follows: State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) 21.67 percent, State Treasurer's Bond Index Fund (BIF) 8.50 percent, and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund 69.83 percent (the equities were split with 53.7% in domestic securities and 46.3% in international securities.)

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment interest rate policy that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2019. The State Treasurers Bond Index Fund (BIF) is unrated and a weighted average maturity of 7.81 years at June 30, 2019.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding the credit risk for the Healthcare Benefits Plan Fund. The STIF is unrated and authorized under N.C. General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer's STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate term treasuries, agencies, and money market instruments. The BIF is unrated and authorized under N.C. General Statute 147-69.1 and 147-69.2. The State Treasurer's BIF is invested in high quality debt securities eligible under G.S. 147.69.2(b)(1)-(6).

3. Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2019, reflect the uncollected portion of property tax levies reduced for a portion not expected to be collected and are summarized as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Property taxes receivable	\$ 369,939	\$ 2,569	\$ 372,508
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	222,171	435	222,606
Net property taxes receivable	<u>\$ 147,768</u>	<u>\$ 2,134</u>	<u>\$ 149,902</u>

Accounts receivables as of June 30, 2019, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Utility Funds	Total
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ 1,655	\$ 1,655
Waste management fees	70,148	-	70,148
Employee computer purchase	24,463	8,939	33,402
Demolition liens	58,255	-	58,255
Capital asset sales	136,476	37,056	173,532
Other	51,137	24,997	76,134
Grants receivable	-	4,523,227	4,523,227
Utility user charges	-	3,858,143	3,858,143
Total receivables	<u>340,479</u>	<u>8,454,017</u>	<u>8,794,496</u>
Less: allowance for collectibles	2,665	1,231,320	1,233,985
Net total receivables	<u><u>\$ 337,814</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,222,697</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,560,511</u></u>

The amounts due from governmental agencies for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds as of June 30, 2019, consist of amounts due, classified as follows:

	General Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Utility Fund	Total
Tax refunds	\$ 2,143,582	\$ 48,366	\$ 352,498	\$ 2,544,446
Grants	179,954	850,000	465,593	1,495,547
Reimbursements	275,004	-	333,131	608,135
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,598,540</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 898,366</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,151,222</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,648,128</u></u>

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

Capital Assets

Primary Government

For the year ended June 30, 2019, capital asset activity was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 5,572,454	\$ 425,553	\$ -	\$ 5,998,007
Construction in progress	981,181	2,126,017	674,664	2,432,534
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>6,553,635</u>	<u>2,551,570</u>	<u>674,664</u>	<u>8,430,541</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Municipal center and other buildings	12,945,645	30,990	-	12,976,635
Land improvements	1,546,450	-	-	1,546,450
Streets	50,672,704	790,836	-	51,463,540
Equipment	13,436,521	1,381,748	979,093	13,839,176
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>78,601,320</u>	<u>2,203,574</u>	<u>979,093</u>	<u>79,825,801</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Municipal center and other buildings	8,357,149	383,540	-	8,740,689
Land improvements	1,023,393	72,452	-	1,095,845
Streets	26,801,780	1,527,556	-	28,329,336
Equipment	10,226,339	1,132,818	867,473	10,491,684
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>46,408,661</u>	<u>\$ 3,116,366</u>	<u>\$ 867,473</u>	<u>48,657,554</u>
Total capital assets being Depreciated, net	\$ <u>32,192,659</u>			<u>31,168,247</u>
Governmental activities Capital assets, net	\$ <u>38,746,294</u>			\$ <u>39,598,788</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 458,088
Public safety	623,446
Streets	1,645,683
Community development	18,406
Sanitation	164,466
Cultural and recreational	153,095
Total	<u>\$ 3,063,184</u>

Also note that during the year ended June 30, 2019 fully depreciated assets with original cost and accumulated depreciation of \$53,182 were transferred from the Utility Funds to the Governmental Funds.

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

4. Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities:				
Utility Fund:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 846,503	\$ 201,236	\$ -	\$ 1,047,739
Construction in progress	4,660,590	9,086,727	184,391	13,562,926
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,507,093	9,287,963	184,391	14,610,665
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Treatment plants	119,022,110	-	6,000	119,016,110
Water tanks and lines	52,511,487	808,465	-	53,319,952
Sewer lines	43,276,635	679,622	-	43,956,257
Equipment	4,360,831	253,316	275,102	4,339,045
Buildings	523,580	9,765	-	533,345
Total capital assets, being depreciated	219,694,643	1,751,168	281,102	221,164,709
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Treatment plants	33,333,641	2,972,510	1,850	36,304,301
Water tanks and lines	22,565,596	1,305,158	-	23,870,754
Sewer lines	17,086,349	903,641	-	17,989,990
Equipment	3,226,131	388,071	273,913	3,340,289
Buildings	331,196	12,922	-	344,118
Total accumulated depreciation	76,542,913	\$ 5,582,302	\$ 275,763	81,849,452
Total Utility Fund capital assets, being Depreciated, net	143,151,730			139,315,257
Total Utility Fund capital assets	\$ 148,658,823			\$ 153,925,922

Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2019 the City had contractual commitments as follows:

Project	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
General Capital Projects	\$ 1,699,274	\$ 1,334,371
Utility Capital Projects	7,675,353	15,411,517

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Post-Employment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The City of Sanford 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 the State Superintendent, who serve as ex-

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

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

Benefits Provided.

LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, 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. City of Sanford employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Sanford's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees 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 City of Sanford were \$1,430,608 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$6,239,972 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City'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, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.263% (measured as of June 30, 2018), which was a decrease of 0.006% from its proportion at June 30, 2018 (measured as of June 30, 2017).

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,689,940. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 962,679	\$ 32,303
Changes of assumptions	1,655,847	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings pension plan investments	856,562	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	41,494	58,842
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,430,608	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,947,190</u>	<u>\$ 91,145</u>

\$1,430,608 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 1,645,819
2021	1,069,370
2022	209,851
2023	500,397
Total	<u>\$ 3,425,437</u>

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 percent to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.00%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.00%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 14,988,951	\$ 6,239,971	\$ (1,070,814)

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

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

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	10
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	81
Total	<u>91</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	3.64 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2017.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Contributions

The City 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 City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$246,331 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a total pension liability of \$4,115,532. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$331,339.

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 276,070	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	151,285	156,028
City benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	133,214	-
Total	<u>\$ 560,569</u>	<u>\$ 156,028</u>

\$133,214 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$	69,588
2021		69,588
2022		70,650
2023		55,280
2024		6,221

Sensitivity of the City's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.64%)	Discount Rate 3.64%	1% Increase (4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$ 4,421,792	\$ 4,115,532	\$ 3,834,084

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

	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 3,976,249
Service cost	138,665
Interest on the total pension liability	122,399
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	227,795
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(143,824)
Benefit payments	(205,752)
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 4,115,532

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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:

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

	<u>LGERS</u>	<u>LEOSSA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Pension Expense	\$ 1,430,608	\$ 331,339	\$ 1,761,947
Pension Liability	6,239,972	4,115,532	10,355,504
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	.26303%	N/A	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	962,679	276,070	1,238,749
Changes of assumptions	1,655,847	151,285	1,807,132
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	856,562	-	856,562
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	41,494	-	41,494
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	1,430,608	133,214	1,563,922
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	32,303	-	32,303
Changes of assumptions	-	156,028	156,028
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	58,842	-	58,842

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description

The City 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 City. Article 5 of the G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the Pension Trust Fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy

Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5 percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$318,614, which consisted of \$228,242 from the City and \$90,372 from the law enforcement officers.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for all Other Employees

All other employees of the City (excludes Law Enforcement Officers) are members of the City's 401(k) plan, a defined contribution pension plan as described above. Participation begins six months after the date of employment. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

The City contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of eligible employees' salary. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$962,541, which consisted of \$668,972 from the City and \$293,569 from employees.

Other Employment Benefits

The City has elected to provide death benefits to law enforcement 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. Beneficiaries of law enforcement 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 his/her 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 City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees engaged in law enforcement and those not engaged in law enforcement. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

The City has elected to provide death benefits to all employees, including elected officials, through a group-term life insurance policy held with Lincoln National Life Insurance Company. An employee is eligible for benefits upon completion of 30 days of continuous employment. Benefits for employees, other than elected officials, are calculated at two times an employee's base annual salary (rounded to the next highest thousand) with a maximum benefit of \$200,000. Benefits for insureds age 70 and over are subject to automatic reduction of 50%.

Elected officials are eligible for benefits, based on his or her age, up to \$50,000. All death benefits are paid from Lincoln National Life Insurance Company; therefore, the City has no liability beyond the cost of premiums. Benefits in excess of \$50,000 are considered taxable to the employee as a fringe benefit.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description

Under a City resolution the City of Sanford administers the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan), a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for qualified retirees of the City of Sanford. The benefits are available to qualified retirees from retirement until the earlier of age 65, Medicare eligibility, or covered by another individual health insurance plan.

Management of the HCB Plan is vested in the City of Sanford City Council.

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

Plan membership. At June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the HCB Plan membership consisted of the following:

	2019	2018
Inactive plan members currently receiving benefit payments	97	104
Inactive plan members entitled to not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-
Active plan members	330	335
Total	<u>427</u>	<u>439</u>

Benefits Provided

The HCB Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees. The City pays the full cost of post retirement health insurance for qualified retirees until the earlier of age 65, covered under Medicare coverage, or covered under another individual insurance plan. Qualified retirees are composed of retirees who have 15 continuous years of service with the City immediately preceding retirement, or each reduced qualified retiree who has 15 continuous years of service with the City immediately preceding retirement and has 25 years of creditable service with the N.C. Local Government Retirement System. Upon Medicare eligibility, retirees receive a Medicare supplemental insurance benefit continuing for life. The City is insured through private insurers. Post-retirement spouse and dependent coverage is allowed under the plan, provided the monthly cost is paid by the retiree, and is only provided to spouse and dependents covered at the time of the employee's retirement and continues until the earlier of the death of the retiree or the date the retiree reaches age 65.

Contributions

The City Council established the contribution requirements of plan members, which may be amended by the Council. Per a City policy, the City is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to pre-fund benefits as determined annually by the Council, effective October 21, 2008. For the current year, the City made total contributions of \$1,302,490 to the plan. The Fund is accounted for as a trust fund.

Investment Policy

The HCB Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the City Council by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Council to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The HCB Plan's discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. Investments are valued at fair value. The following was the Council's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Bond Index Fund	10.0%	10.0%	7.03%	4.53%
Equity Index Fund	65.0%	65.0%	7.03%	4.53%
Short Term Investment Fund	25.0%	25.0%	7.03%	4.53%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>		

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

Rate of return.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.05 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the City

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$	45,526,800
Plan fiduciary net position		<u>3,090,824</u>
City's net OPEB Liability	\$	<u><u>42,435,976</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a Percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.79%

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.03 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.25 percent decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

The total OPEB liability was rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015. For general employees, rates are adjusted by 115% (male) and 79% (female) for ages under 78 and by 135% (male) and 116% (female) for age 78 and older. For law enforcement officers, rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010-2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the major target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, are presented above.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 was 3.89 and 3.53 percent, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City will contribute all current amounts plus the greater of 10% of the normal cost or \$75,000 annually to the plan. However, because the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all future benefit payments, the discount rate incorporates long-

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

term rate of return of 7.03% for periods through 2022 and a municipal bond rate which is 3.50 percent for periods on and after 2022.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2018, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.89 percent)	Discount Rate (3.89 percent)	1% Increase (4.89 percent)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 47,668,706	\$ 38,984,469	\$ 32,267,152

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2019, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.53 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.53 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.53 percent)	Discount Rate (3.53 percent)	1% Increase (4.53 percent)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 51,547,523	\$ 42,435,976	\$ 35,366,923

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2018, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75 percent decreasing to 4 percent)	Healthcare cost Trend Rate (7.75 percent)	1% Increase (8.75 Percent decreasing to 6 percent)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 31,000,250	\$ 38,984,469	\$ 49,641,769

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2019, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25 Percent decreasing to 3.75 percent)	Healthcare cost Trend Rate (7.25 Percent decreasing to 4.75% percent)	1% Increase (8.25 Percent decreasing to 5.75 percent)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 34,301,745	\$ 42,435,976	\$ 53,205,837

Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2019 the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$42,435,976. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

At June 30, 2019, the components of the net OPEB liability of the City, measured as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 41,849,910	\$ 2,865,441	\$ 38,984,469
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	1,511,842	-	1,511,842
Interest	1,602,870	-	1,602,870
Differences between Expected and Actual experience	(1,098,204)	-	(1,098,204)
Changes of assumptions	2,962,872	-	2,962,872
Contributions	-	1,377,490	(1,377,490)
Net investment income	-	150,383	(150,383)
Benefit Payments	(1,302,490)	(1,302,490)	-
Net Changes	3,676,890	225,383	3,451,507
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 45,526,800	\$ 3,090,824	\$ 42,435,976

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89 percent in 2018 to 3.53 percent in 2019. Medical claims cost and rates were changed based on most recent experience and changed to the current schedule. The Excise tax of 40 percent on health care plans that are above the thresholds set by the Affordable Care Act are effective in 2022 and have been reflected.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,969,380. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 508,422	\$ 944,609
Changes of assumptions	2,548,484	1,905,074
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	63,804
Total	\$ 3,056,906	\$ 2,913,487

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (20,272)
2021	(20,272)
2022	(20,273)
2023	(4,043)
2024	(264)
Thereafter	208,543

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year (LGERS)	\$	1,430,608
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses (LEO)		133,214
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS)		962,679
Differences between expected and actual experience (LEO)		276,070
Differences between expected and actual experience (OPEB)		508,422
Changes of assumptions (LGERS)		1,655,847
Changes of assumptions (LEO)		151,285
Changes of assumptions (OPEB)		2,548,484
Net difference between projected and actual earnings (LGERS)		856,562
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)		41,494
Debt refunding costs		309,124
Total	\$	<u>8,873,789</u>

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

	Statement of Net Position	Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
Taxes Receivable (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 147,768
Taxes Receivable (Special Revenue Fund)	-	2,134
Sanitation Fees (General Fund)	-	67,484
Demolition Fees (General Fund)	-	66,694
Prepaid Golf Fees (General Fund)	10,118	10,118
Changes in assumptions (LEO)	156,028	-
Changes in assumptions (OPEB)	1,905,074	-
Differences between expected and actual experience (OPEB)	944,609	-
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS)	32,303	-
Net difference between projected and actual Earnings (OPEB)	63,804	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)	58,842	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,170,778</u>	<u>\$ 294,198</u>

3. Risk Management

The City 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 City participates in two self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the City obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$5 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, and property liability in excess of \$500,000 and \$1 million up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess, and stop-loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees may be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the North Carolina League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

The City's Health Insurance Internal Service Fund was established to account for a limited risk, self-insurance program to provide healthcare benefits to City employees. Premiums are paid in to the Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims and administrative costs of the program.

The inter-fund premiums are based upon the claims experience of the insured funds. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred, but not reported (IBNR's), at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. An excess coverage insurance policy provides for individual claims in excess of \$100,000.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past fiscal year are as follows:

	Year Ended June 30	
	2019	2018
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 542,719	\$ 546,514
Incurred claims	3,388,725	3,295,445
Claim payments	(3,391,444)	(3,299,240)
Unpaid claims, ending	\$ <u>540,000</u>	\$ <u>542,719</u>

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

The City carries flood insurance through the National League of Municipalities Interlocal Risk Financing Fund of North Carolina. This policy covers property that has been designated within the "B," "C," and "X" areas declared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. There is a \$50,000 deductible required with this policy and a limit of \$5 million in coverage per occurrence.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees who have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer and Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$250,000 each. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$100,000.

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

4. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Employment Security Benefits – The City has elected to pay the direct cost of employment security benefits in lieu of unemployment payroll taxes. A liability for such payments could accrue in the period following the discharge of an employee.

Commitments – The City has active commitments as of June 30, 2019. At year-end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent-to- Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Garbage Collection and Disposal	\$ 7,015,311	\$ 12,908,423
Streets	5,295	532,410
Public Safety	51,075	9,208
General Government	35,386	18,594
Community Development	251,001	269,915
General Capital Projects	1,699,274	1,334,371
Water and Sewer Operations	989,341	1,188,319
Water and Sewer Projects	7,675,353	15,411,517
Total	\$ <u>17,722,036</u>	\$ <u>31,672,757</u>

Claims and Judgments – At June 30, 2019, the City was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management and the City's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

5. Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchase

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Installment purchase with BB&T Bank; issued November 18, 2014, in the amount of \$1,098,506; quarterly principal and interest installments \$57,055; interest at 1.46% for five years, secured by equipment.	\$ 77,790
Installment purchase with Regions Equipment; issued January 17, 2018, in the amount of \$3,500,000; semi-annual principal payments of \$184,211 plus interest at 2.28% for ten years, secured by improvements.	3,315,789
Installment purchase with BB&T Bank; issued July 25, 2012, in the amount of \$950,000; quarterly principal and interest installments \$26,380; interest rate of 2.09%; secured by real estate.	<u>330,718</u>
Total installment purchase contracts	\$ <u>3,724,297</u>

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

The annual requirements to retire all installment purchase contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	545,595	79,997	625,592
2021	469,898	69,143	539,041
2022	472,036	58,605	530,641
2023	394,664	48,437	443,101
2024	368,421	39,900	408,321
2025-2028	1,473,683	75,600	1,549,283
Total	<u>\$ 3,724,297</u>	<u>\$ 371,682</u>	<u>\$ 4,095,979</u>

Notes Payable

State of North Carolina; issued April 12, 1999, in the amount of \$1,950,000; due in annual principal installments of \$97,500 with semi-annual interest installments beginning November 1, 2001; interest at 2.6% for 20 years; for the Jonesboro Pressure Zone Project

\$ 292,500

State of North Carolina; issued May 14, 2009, in the amount of \$903,583; due in annual principal installments of \$45,179 beginning May 1, 2011; interest rate of 0% for 20 years; for the Clearwell Rehabilitation Project

496,970

State of North Carolina; issued September 15, 2010, in the amount of \$17,500,000; annual principal installments will be due May 1 following completion of the project with semi-annual interest installments beginning November 1 following project completion; interest rate of 2.22% for 20 years; for the Waste Water Treatment Plant expansion and upgrade

12,796,729

Total notes payable \$ 13,586,199

The annual requirements to retire all notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 875,845	\$ 289,133	\$ 1,164,978
2021	891,975	270,468	1,162,443
2022	908,459	251,449	1,159,908
2023	827,807	232,067	1,059,874
2024	845,024	214,849	1,059,873
2025-2029	4,496,942	802,424	5,299,366
2030-2034	4,740,148	311,478	5,051,626
Total	<u>\$ 13,586,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,371,868</u>	<u>\$ 15,958,068</u>

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 issued for \$2,000,000 for recreation improvements; principal installments are due annually on February 1 with semi-annual interest payments due on August 1 and February 1, at an annual interest rate varying from 3.0% to 5.0%

\$ 2,000,000

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 issued for \$8,500,000 for public improvements; principal installments are due annually on February 1 with semi-annual interest payments due on August 1 and February 1, at an annual interest rate of 3.48%

6,700,000

Total general obligation bonds \$ 8,700,000

The annual requirements to retire all general obligation bond liability outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Governmental-Type Activities				
Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 550,000	\$ 270,900	\$	820,900
2021	550,000	273,500		823,500
2022	550,000	251,500		801,500
2023	550,000	229,500		779,500
2024	550,000	207,500		757,500
2025-2029	2,725,000	749,550		3,474,550
2030-2034	2,725,000	322,250		3,047,250
2035-2039	500,000	45,000		545,000
Total	\$ 8,700,000	\$ 2,349,700	\$	11,049,700

Revenue Bonds

Enterprise Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 A issued for \$18,230,000 for the upgraded and expansion of the Waste Water Treatment Plant; principal installments are due annually on June 1 with semi-annual interest payments due on December 1 and June 1, at an annual interest rate of between 3.0% and 5.0%

\$ 435,000

Taxable Enterprise Systems Revenue Bonds; Series 2010B; issued \$34,585,000 for the upgrade and expansion of the Waste Water Treatment Plant; principal installments are due annually on June 1 with semi-annual interest payments due on December 1 and June 1, at an annual interest rate of between 4.44% and 6.92% with a 35% Build America Bond subsidy on interest payments through June 30, 2018, and a 45% Recovery Zone Economic Development Bond subsidy payment on interest payments made through June 30, 2025

1,470,000

Taxable Enterprise Systems Revenue Bonds; Series 2019; issued \$38,595,000 for various water and sewer improvements and the advance refunding of prior issued revenue bonds; principal installments are due annually on June 1 with semi-annual interest payments due on December 1 and June 1, at an annual interest rate of between 3.0% and 5.0%

38,595,000

Total revenue bonds \$ 40,500,000

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

The annual requirements to retire all revenue bond liability outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Business-Type Activities			
Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,905,000	\$ 1,699,445	\$ 3,604,445
2021	1,525,000	1,665,000	3,190,000
2022	1,600,000	1,588,750	3,188,750
2023	1,680,000	1,508,750	3,188,750
2024	1,760,000	1,424,750	3,184,750
2025-2029	10,105,000	5,715,750	15,820,750
2030-2034	12,710,000	2,996,500	15,706,500
2035-2039	5,145,000	1,081,200	6,226,200
2040-2044	3,325,000	537,950	3,862,950
2045-2049	745,000	29,800	774,800
Total	\$ 40,500,000	\$ 18,247,895	\$ 58,747,895

The City has been in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, rentals, and charges in Section 6.6 of the Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of the Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, since its adoption in December 2010. Section 6.6 of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio for parity indebtedness (revenue bonds only) to be 1.20 and for all indebtedness to be 1.00.

The City is also in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, rentals and charges in Section 6.7 of the Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of the Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 since its adoption in June 2019. Section 6.6 of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio for parity indebtedness (revenue bonds only) to be 1.20 and for all indebtedness to be 1.00.

The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Debt service calculation:	
Operating revenues	\$ 21,351,286
Operating expenses	<u>21,123,423</u>
Operating income	227,863
Non-operating revenues (expenses)*	<u>(1,989,962)</u>
Income before transfers and capital contributions	(1,762,099)
Adjustments	
Depreciation and amortization expenses (net)	5,582,302
Interest expense	2,422,899
Increase in other post-employment benefits	<u>855,629</u>
Income available for debt service	\$ <u>7,098,731</u>
Parity debt service (revenue bonds only)**	\$ 3,908,674
Parity debt services coverage ratio	1.82
G.O., subordinate, and all other indebtedness	<u>1,167,513</u>
Total debt service**	\$ <u>5,076,187</u>
Total debt service coverage ratio	1.40

**Parity debt service and total debt service here excludes \$29,005,000 paid on these existing bonds in advance refunding as detailed below or the BAB federal interest rate subsidy of \$820,153.

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$52,815,000 in enterprise system revenue bonds issued in December 2010. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the upgrade and expansion of the wastewater treatment plant. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2035. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,994,945. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$4,728,827, excluding the payment to advance refund a portion of this debt of \$29,005,000 as detailed below.

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$38,595,000 in enterprise system revenue bonds issued in June 2019. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the completion of various water and sewer projects and to advance refund \$29,005,000 of the 2010 revenue bonds as detailed below. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2045. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$56,752,950. There were no current year principal and interest payments on this debt.

Advance Refunding

On June 1, 2019 the City issued \$30,184,726 of advance refunding revenue bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust to be used for all future debt service payments of \$29,005,000 of existing revenue bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the utilities activity column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,179,726. In addition, there was an unamortized bond premium on the existing debt of \$870,602. The net difference of these amounts, \$309,124 is being netted against the new debt as a deferred outflow of resources. This will be amortized over the life of the existing bonds through fiscal year 2035. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 16 years by \$2,708,578 and resulted in an economic gain of \$2,189,636.

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

	Beginning Of Year	Additions	Retirements	End of Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,150,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 8,700,000	\$ 550,000
Unamortized bond premiums	621,886	161,403	29,486	753,803	36,883
Installment purchase contracts	4,230,867	-	506,570	3,724,297	545,594
Compensated absences	1,619,625	1,565,998	1,549,589	1,636,034	981,621
Net pension liability (LGERS)	3,142,150	2,708,614	1,089,055	4,761,709	-
Net pension obligation (LEO)	3,976,249	345,035	205,752	4,115,532	-
Other post-employment benefits	29,138,617	3,162,673	566,795	31,734,495	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 49,879,394</u>	<u>\$ 9,943,723</u>	<u>\$ 4,397,247</u>	<u>\$ 55,425,870</u>	<u>\$ 2,114,098</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Utility Fund:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 33,485,000	\$ 38,595,000	\$ 31,580,000	\$ 40,500,000	\$ 1,905,000
Unamortized bond premiums	923,366	5,564,280	937,467	5,550,179	338,425
Notes payable	14,446,262	-	860,063	13,586,199	875,845
Net pension liability	963,453	856,363	341,553	1,478,263	-
Compensated absences	326,546	324,119	311,148	339,517	203,710
Other post-employment benefits	9,845,852	972,873	117,244	10,701,481	-
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 59,990,479</u>	<u>\$ 46,312,635</u>	<u>\$ 34,147,475</u>	<u>\$ 72,155,639</u>	<u>\$ 3,322,980</u>

For governmental activities, compensated absences, OPEB, and net pension obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

The legal debt margin for the City of Sanford is \$184,175,529.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Governmental-Type Activities	Business-Type Activities
Capital assets	\$ 39,598,788	\$ 153,925,922
Less: Long-term debt	13,178,100	47,994,199
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 26,420,688</u>	<u>\$ 105,931,723</u>

Business type activities is net of unexpended bond proceeds of \$11,642,179.

C. Interfund Activity

Transfers from a fund receiving revenues to the fund through which the resources are to be expended are recorded as "intergovernmental transfers out" in the transferring fund and "transfers in" to the receiving fund.

A summary of these transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019 follows:

From the General Fund to the Community Development Fund-program support	\$ 12,500
From the General Fund to the Central Business Tax District Fund - program support	54,010
From the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund - program support	1,923,299
From the General Fund to the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund - fund future expenses	50,000
From the Utility Fund to the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund - fund future expenses	25,000
From General Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund - reimburse for items paid prior to issuance of bonds	2,096,000
From the General Capital Reserve Fund to the General Capital Project Fund - program support	178,465
From the Utility Fund to the Utility Capital Project Fund - program support	8,744,276
From the Utility Capital Project Fund to the Utility Fund - reimburse for items paid prior to issuance of bonds	<u>10,000,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 23,083,550</u>

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 17,290,537
Less:	
Inventories	(113,598)
Prepaid items	(128,922)
Stabilization by State statute	(3,440,133)
Restricted for Inspections	(100,860)
Restricted for Public Safety	(65,359)
Restricted - other	(8,915)
Committed - LEO Special Separation	
Allowance	(1,166,562)
Assigned - Subsequent Year's Expenditures	(235,504)
Unassigned fund balance	<u>\$ 12,030,684</u>

III. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City, in conjunction with seven counties and twenty-four other municipalities, established the Triangle J Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The City paid membership fees of \$11,414 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The City does not provide any other funding to the Council. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the Council, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2019.

City of Sanford Housing Authority

The seven-member Board of the City of Sanford Housing Authority (Housing Authority) is appointed by the Council of the City of Sanford. The City is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority.

IV. JOINT VENTURES

The City, in conjunction with Lee County, participates in a regional airport. Each participating government appoints three members to the six-member Board. The Airport Authority is a joint venture established to facilitate economic expansion within the County and improve the quality of life for its citizens. The City and County provide no funding for the airport. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2019.

Complete financial statements for the Airport may be obtained from the Airport's Secretary/Treasurer at 5825 Clyde Rhyne Drive.

V. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City of Sanford is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the City of Sanford Housing Authority. Complete financial statements for the Housing Authority can be obtained from the Housing Authority's office at 1000 Carthage Street, Sanford, North Carolina 27330.

VI. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the current fiscal year it was determined that in a prior year there was a duplication of amounts for capital assets for which the City paid and was included as developer contributions. In addition, it was

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

VI. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (continued):

determined there was an additional item in construction in progress that was completed in the prior fiscal year. The net result was a decrease to beginning net position in the utility fund of \$995,645 as detailed below.

Decrease in beginning construction in progress	\$	922,948
Decrease in beginning land		404,063
Increase in beginning accumulated depreciation		553
Increase in beginning water tanks and lines		(331,919)
Decrease in beginning net position	\$	<u>995,645</u>

VII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 15, 2019 the Council approved an economic development agreement with Kalyani Precision Machining, Inc. and Bharat Forge Aluminum, USA, Inc. which provides amounts totaling \$5,001,166 for initial site preparation and economic incentives over the next 10 years. It is anticipated that this agreement will add 460 full time positions to the local economy and increase the City's tax base by approximately \$170 million.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
HEALTHCARE BENEFITS PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	2019	2018	2017
Service Cost	\$ 1,511,842	\$ 1,616,367	\$ 1,850,988
Interest	1,602,870	1,474,120	1,329,795
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,098,204)	698,486	-
Changes of assumptions	2,962,872	(2,617,252)	(4,696,849)
Benefit payments	(1,302,490)	(1,446,676)	(1,076,601)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,676,890	(274,955)	(2,592,667)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	41,849,910	42,124,865	44,717,532
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 45,526,800	\$ 41,849,910	\$ 42,124,865
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,377,490	\$ 1,521,676	\$ 1,076,601
Net investment income	150,383	200,161	293,647
Benefit payments	(1,302,490)	(1,446,676)	(1,076,601)
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	225,383	275,161	293,647
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,865,441	2,590,280	2,296,633
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 3,090,824	\$ 2,865,441	\$ 2,590,280
City's net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 42,435,976	\$ 38,984,469	\$ 39,534,585
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6.79%	6.85%	6.15%
Covered payroll	\$ 16,939,485	\$ 15,682,087	\$ 15,682,087
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	250.52%	248.59%	252.10%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. Expected retirement ages of employees were adjusted each year to more closely reflect actual experience.

Measurement date. Is one year prior to reporting date.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,966,951	\$ 2,966,951	\$ 1,750,985
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,377,490	1,521,676	1,076,601
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 1,589,461</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,275</u>	<u>\$ 674,384</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.13%	9.70%	6.67%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

Valuation date: June 30, 2018

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, prior to each of the above year ends

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay
Amortization period	28 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Cost trend rates	7.25% decreasing to an ultimate of 4.75% by 2028
Salary increases	3.50% to 7.75% including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.03% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement Age	In the 2018 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table.
Mortality	In the 2018 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
 HEALTHCARE BENEFITS PLAN
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.05%	7.34%	11.36%

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,430,608	\$ 1,363,502	\$ 1,290,220	\$ 1,139,107	\$ 1,152,110	\$ 1,118,587
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	<u>1,430,608</u>	<u>1,363,502</u>	<u>1,290,220</u>	<u>1,139,107</u>	<u>1,152,110</u>	<u>1,118,587</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City of Sanford's covered payroll	\$ 17,954,642	\$ 17,691,756	\$ 17,233,295	\$ 17,211,578	\$ 16,062,956	\$ 15,694,884
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.97%	7.71%	7.49%	6.62%	7.17%	7.13%

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS***

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Sanford's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.26303%	0.26874%	0.26842%	0.29946%	0.28942%	0.29860%
Sanford's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 6,239,971	\$ 4,105,603	\$ 5,696,773	\$ 1,343,959	\$ (1,706,844)	\$ 3,599,277
Sanford's covered payroll	\$ 17,691,756	\$ 17,233,295	\$ 17,211,578	\$ 16,062,956	\$ 15,694,884	\$ 15,843,137
Sanford's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	35.27%	23.82%	33.10%	8.37%	10.88%	22.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 3,976,249	\$ 3,515,569	\$ 3,525,508
Service cost	138,665	129,921	121,976
Interest on the total pension liability	122,399	132,267	122,721
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	227,795	140,855	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(143,824)	235,565	(78,738)
Benefit payments	(205,752)	(177,928)	(175,898)
Other changes	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 4,115,532</u>	<u>\$ 3,976,249</u>	<u>\$ 3,515,569</u>

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 4,115,532	\$ 3,976,249	\$ 3,515,569
Covered payroll	4,725,235	4,694,220	4,303,085
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	87.10%	84.71%	81.70%

Notes to the schedules:

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current year levy	\$ 15,814,136	\$ 16,177,770	\$ 363,634	\$ 15,347,250
Prior year's levy	125,000	75,411	(49,589)	94,312
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	44,349
Total - ad valorem taxes	15,939,136	16,253,181	314,045	15,485,911
Other taxes:				
Privilege licenses	2,600	4,520	1,920	5,870
Motor vehicle fees	690,000	538,260	(151,740)	-
Local option sales tax	5,597,697	5,711,692	113,995	5,425,297
Total - other taxes	6,290,297	6,254,472	(35,825)	5,431,167
Penalties and interest	53,000	53,163	163	54,395
Licenses and permits:				
Building permits	558,000	570,622	12,622	653,597
Fire permits	35,000	28,099	(6,901)	28,812
Total - licenses and permits	593,000	598,721	5,721	682,409
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Utilities sales tax	2,056,368	2,166,391	110,023	2,025,682
Beer and wine tax	61,922	63,611	1,689	63,382
State shared cable fees	185,366	181,149	(4,217)	187,173
Powell Bill allocation	792,330	796,057	3,727	801,200
Court costs and fees	6,000	6,281	281	6,734
Law Enforcement - Drug Forfeiture Program	54,000	18,515	(35,485)	31,963
Mowing reimbursement program	28,086	30,556	2,470	28,086
Disposal tax	19,275	21,876	2,601	19,444
911 surcharge reimbursement	462,006	299,911	(162,095)	350,410
FEMA - federal	-	123,714	123,714	-
FEMA - state	-	41,238	41,238	-
Federal grants	-	15,002	15,002	-
Alcoholic beverage control	210,000	260,000	50,000	210,000
Other local governments	961,342	919,453	(41,889)	892,468
Total - intergovernmental revenues	4,836,695	4,943,754	107,059	4,616,542
Investment income	157,158	377,646	220,488	195,357
Sales and service:				
Waste management fees	2,036,250	1,994,985	(41,265)	1,986,415

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Golf revenues	\$ 581,500	\$ 599,845	\$ 18,345	\$ 622,872
Street charges	225,000	177,391	(47,609)	215,402
Civil violation fines	750	456	(294)	885
Parking fine	4,000	5,893	1,893	6,041
Sundry	219,671	128,914	(90,757)	80,194
Total - miscellaneous revenues	1,030,921	912,499	(118,422)	925,394
Total revenues	30,936,457	31,388,421	451,964	29,377,590
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Governing body:				
Salaries and benefits	274,048	264,476	9,572	261,624
Current operating expenditures	120,170	86,791	33,379	97,383
Total - governing body	394,218	351,267	42,951	359,007
Less: interfund reimbursements	(75,239)	(75,239)	-	(77,366)
Net - governing body	318,979	276,028	42,951	281,641
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits	426,490	430,094	(3,604)	370,256
Current operating expenditures	34,590	27,649	6,941	34,680
Total - administration	461,080	457,743	3,337	404,936
Less: interfund reimbursements	(101,827)	(101,826)	(1)	(98,604)
Net - administration	359,253	355,917	3,336	306,332
Human resources:				
Salaries and benefits	269,619	268,162	1,457	255,311
Current operating expenditures	87,570	80,718	6,852	70,503
Total - human resources	357,189	348,880	8,309	325,814
Less: interfund reimbursements	(68,561)	(68,561)	-	(66,998)
Net - human resources	288,628	280,319	8,309	258,816
Risk management :				
Salaries and benefits	85,446	84,937	509	82,360
Current operating expenditures	16,625	12,731	3,894	3,717
Total - risk management	102,071	97,668	4,403	86,077
Less: interfund reimbursements	(36,534)	(36,534)	-	(39,828)
Net - risk management	65,537	61,134	4,403	46,249
Elections	-	-	-	22,087

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Finance :				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 692,178	\$ 679,809	\$ 12,369	\$ 603,350
Current operating expenditures	431,208	383,751	47,457	369,109
Total - finance	1,123,386	1,063,560	59,826	972,459
Less: interfund reimbursements	(349,607)	(349,607)	-	(356,745)
Net - finance	773,779	713,953	59,826	615,714
Information systems :				
Salaries and benefits	324,092	320,875	3,217	313,418
Current operating expenditures	135,981	121,503	14,478	123,236
Capital outlay	18,500	16,739	1,761	23,899
Total - information systems	478,573	459,117	19,456	460,553
Less: interfund reimbursements	(91,952)	(91,952)	-	(86,484)
Net - information systems	386,621	367,165	19,456	374,069
Legal:				
Salaries and benefits	232,578	232,236	342	224,063
Current operating expenditures	74,006	46,841	27,165	88,320
Total - legal	306,584	279,077	27,507	312,383
Less: interfund reimbursements	(119,738)	(119,738)	-	(124,989)
Net - legal	186,846	159,339	27,507	187,394
Public buildings:				
Salaries and benefits	202,006	182,263	19,743	256,858
Current operating expenditures	809,464	766,927	42,537	756,278
Capital outlay	49,633	48,909	724	77,096
Total - public buildings	1,061,103	998,099	63,004	1,090,232
Less: interfund reimbursements	(296,727)	(296,727)	-	(292,930)
Net - public buildings	764,376	701,372	63,004	797,302
Central mimeograph:				
Current operating expenditures	26,273	22,507	3,766	22,672
Less: interfund reimbursements	(7,193)	(7,194)	1	(7,201)
Net - central mimeograph	19,080	15,313	3,767	15,471
Fleet maintenance:				
Salaries and benefits	411,049	407,181	3,868	397,113
Current operating expenditures	755,950	685,101	70,849	615,379
Capital outlay	-	-	-	24,274
Total - fleet maintenance	1,166,999	1,092,282	74,717	1,036,766
Less: interfund reimbursements	(79,370)	(79,370)	-	(70,111)
Less: charges to other departments	(560,000)	(615,677)	55,677	(550,700)
Net - fleet maintenance	527,629	397,235	130,394	415,955

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Beautification:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 334,896	\$ 326,272	\$ 8,624	\$ 347,397
Current operating expenditures	431,200	395,176	36,024	343,853
Capital outlay	-	-	-	12,964
Total - beautification	766,096	721,448	44,648	704,214
Other appropriations and contingencies:				
Associations and memberships	40,725	40,297	428	38,470
Regional and community support	47,149	25,900	21,249	25,900
Economic development	389,024	169,170	219,854	272,817
Intergovernmental transfers	99,102	99,102	-	96,560
Other post-employment benefits	571,000	566,795	4,205	475,652
Total - other appropriations	1,147,000	901,264	245,736	909,399
Total general government	5,603,824	4,950,487	653,337	4,934,643
Community Development:				
Salaries and benefits	848,014	844,389	3,625	787,069
Current operating expenditures	548,210	366,239	181,971	225,630
Total - community development	1,396,224	1,210,628	185,596	1,012,699
Code enforcement :				
Salaries and benefits	210,145	209,061	1,084	200,835
Current operating expenditures	164,747	85,404	79,343	45,856
Total - code enforcement	374,892	294,465	80,427	246,691
Planning/historic preservation:				
Salaries and benefits	93,047	92,023	1,024	88,903
Current operating expenditures	16,975	15,711	1,264	28,068
Capital outlay	68,068	30,007	38,061	69,550
Total - downtown/historic preservation	178,090	137,741	40,349	186,521
Total community development	1,949,206	1,642,834	306,372	1,445,911
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and benefits	8,615,450	8,022,652	592,798	8,068,566
Current operating expenditures	1,318,139	1,112,757	205,382	1,100,074
Capital outlay	527,018	441,304	85,714	172,165
Total - police	10,460,607	9,576,713	883,894	9,340,805
Fire :				
Salaries and benefits	4,031,565	3,970,865	60,700	3,872,750
Current operating expenditures	594,131	553,865	40,266	530,513
Capital outlay	427,253	427,123	130	309,281
Total - fire	5,052,949	4,951,853	101,096	4,712,544

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Inspection:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 476,302	\$ 449,777	\$ 26,525	\$ 410,047
Current operating expenditures	71,975	46,858	25,117	120,160
Total - inspection	548,277	496,635	51,642	530,207
Total public safety	16,061,833	15,025,201	1,036,632	14,583,556
Streets:				
Salaries and benefits	1,001,645	904,828	96,817	957,544
Current operating expenditures	1,525,050	1,208,078	316,972	1,500,415
Capital outlay	594,200	-	594,200	1,098,447
Total - streets and sidewalks	3,120,895	2,112,906	1,007,989	3,556,406
Sanitation:				
Refuse:				
Salaries and benefits	1,076,056	1,026,045	50,011	1,018,175
Current operating expenditures	383,625	369,814	13,811	339,755
Capital outlay	162,900	162,345	555	-
Total - refuse	1,622,581	1,558,204	64,377	1,357,930
Sanitation:				
Contracted services	1,215,506	1,212,460	3,046	1,187,704
Total sanitation	2,838,087	2,770,664	67,423	2,545,634
Cultural and Recreational:				
Parks and Recreation:				
Salaries and benefits	67,021	59,534	7,487	-
Current operating expenditures	31,960	14,976	16,984	-
Total - parks and recreation	98,981	74,510	24,471	-
Golf:				
Salaries and benefits	474,941	469,690	5,251	443,591
Current operating expenditures	233,060	207,710	25,350	206,964
Capital outlay	-	-	-	233,004
Total - golf	708,001	677,400	30,601	883,559
Total cultural and recreational	806,982	751,910	55,072	883,559
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	1,143,125	956,570	186,555	767,095
Interest	401,269	335,782	65,487	276,143
Bond issuance costs	96,000	90,826	5,174	-
	1,640,394	1,383,178	257,216	1,043,238
Total expenditures	32,021,221	28,637,180	3,384,041	28,992,947
Revenue in excess of (less than) expenditures	(1,084,764)	2,751,241	3,836,005	384,643

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds:				
General Capital Project Fund	\$ 2,096,000	\$ 2,096,000	\$ -	\$ 2,556,236
Community development	51,249	-	(51,249)	-
Transfers (to) other funds:				
Capital Projects Fund	(1,923,299)	(1,923,299)	-	(154,441)
Central Business Tax District	(56,697)	(54,010)	2,687	(55,000)
General Capital Reserve	-	-	-	(25,000)
Health Insurance Internal Fund	(30,000)	-	30,000	(30,750)
Community development	(12,500)	(12,500)	-	(46,500)
Other Post Employment Benefits	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Installment purchase issuance	-	-	-	1,000,000
Sale of property	181,000	165,017	(15,983)	361,833
Insurance recovery	39,225	89,637	50,412	12,822
Total - other financing sources (uses)	294,978	310,845	15,867	3,569,200
Revenues and other financing sources in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing uses	(789,786)	3,062,086	3,851,872	3,953,843
Appropriated fund balance	789,786	-	(789,786)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>3,062,086</u>	<u>\$ 3,062,086</u>	<u>\$ 3,953,843</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>14,228,451</u>		
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 17,290,537</u>		

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL CAPITAL RESERVE
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
REVENUES				
Interest Income	\$ 3,465	\$ 310	\$ (3,155)	\$ 2,306
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in - General Fund	175,000	-	(175,000)	25,000
Transfers out - General Capital Projects Fund	(178,465)	(178,465)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,465)	(178,465)	(175,000)	25,000
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(178,155)</u>	<u>\$ (178,155)</u>	<u>\$ 27,306</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>178,155</u>		
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ -</u>		

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds		General	
	Community	Central	Capital	
	Development	Business	Projects Fund	Total
		Tax District		
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 575,070	\$ 103,139	\$ 753,896	\$ 1,432,105
Cash, restricted	50,967	-	650,492	701,459
Accounts receivable	25,000	-	-	25,000
Property taxes receivable, net	-	2,134	-	2,134
Due from governmental agencies	500,063	1,579	396,724	898,366
Total assets	\$ 1,151,100	\$ 106,852	\$ 1,801,112	\$ 3,059,064
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 537,252	\$ 3,534	\$ 676,143	\$ 1,216,929
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	2,134	-	2,134
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State statute	-	1,579	-	1,579
Community development	613,848	-	-	613,848
Committed:				
Economic Development	-	-	1,124,969	1,124,969
Assigned:				
Downtown revitalization	-	99,605		99,605
Total fund balances	613,848	101,184	1,124,969	1,840,001
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,151,100	\$ 106,852	\$ 1,801,112	\$ 3,059,064

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue Funds		General Capital Projects Fund		Total
	Community Development	Central Business Tax District			
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year	\$ -	\$ 64,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,459
Prior years	-	1,073	-	-	1,073
Intergovernmental revenues:					
State of North Carolina	657,000	-	350,000	-	1,007,000
Contributions	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Investment income	23,254	3,044	3,629	-	29,927
Miscellaneous income	10,225	181	-	-	10,406
Total revenues	720,479	68,757	353,629	-	1,142,865
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Downtown revitalization	-	115,018	-	-	115,018
Community development:					
Community development grants	728,271	-	-	-	728,271
Other prior program expenditures	44,756	-	-	-	44,756
Capital outlay	6,200	2,000	1,695,302	-	1,703,502
Total expenditures	779,227	117,018	1,695,302	-	2,591,547
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(58,748)	(48,261)	(1,341,673)	-	(1,448,682)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in - General Fund	12,500	54,010	1,923,299	-	1,989,809
Transfers in - General Capital Reserve	-	-	178,465	-	178,465
Transfers out - General Fund	-	-	(2,096,000)	-	(2,096,000)
Bonds issued	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Bond premium	-	-	161,403	-	161,403
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,500	54,010	2,167,167	-	2,233,677
Net change in fund balances	(46,248)	5,749	825,494	-	784,995
Fund balances, beginning of year	660,096	95,435	299,475	-	1,055,006
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 613,848	\$ 101,184	\$ 1,124,969	\$ -	\$ 1,840,001

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Budget	Current Year	Prior Years	Total to June 30, 2019
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
N.C. Urgent Repair (URP1731)				
Grant- N.C. Housing Finance Agency (C1801)	\$ 100,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000
Interest income	975	392	582	974
Lee County	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Total - N.C. Urgent Repair Program (URP 1731)	105,975	55,392	50,582	105,974
N.C. Urgent Repair (URP1828)				
Grant- N.C. Housing Finance Agency (C1901)	100,000	50,000	-	50,000
Interest income	-	967	-	967
Lee County	5,000	-	-	-
Total - N.C. Urgent Repair Program (URP 1828)	105,000	50,967	-	50,967
NCDOT Bikeped Planning Study (G1702)				
Federal grants	84,000	-	-	-
Caterpillar Building Rescue (G1901)				
Contributions	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
State grants	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Total - Caterpillar Building Rescue (G1901)	525,000	525,000	-	525,000
DHHS Homelessness Support Services (G1902)				
State Grants	57,000	57,000	-	57,000
2018 Essential Single Family Rehab (C1902)				
Federal grants	175,000	-	-	-
CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization (C1903)				
Federal Grants	750,000	-	-	-
Sanford Mural Restoration and Public Art (G1801)				
State grant	40,000	-	40,000	40,000
Contributions - other	15,000	-	15,000	15,000
Total - Sanford Mural Restoration and Public Art (G1801)	55,000	-	55,000	55,000
Fincher Building Reuse (G1802)				
State grant	30,000	-	30,000	30,000
Contributions - other	1,500	-	1,500	1,500
Total - Fincher Building Reuse (G1802)	31,500	-	31,500	31,500
Miscellaneous				
Interest income	94,986	21,895	168,061	189,956
Program income	80,057	10,225	473,761	483,986
Total miscellaneous revenue	175,043	32,120	641,822	673,942
Total revenues	2,063,518	720,479	778,904	1,499,383

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Budget	Current Year	Prior Years	Total to June 30, 2019
Expenditures:				
Intergovernmental expenditures:				
N.C. Urgent Repair Program (URP1731) (C1801)				
Rehabilitation	\$ 100,975	\$ 100,974	\$ -	\$ 100,974
Local Match	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Total - N.C. Urgent Repair Program (URP1731)	110,975	110,974	-	110,974
N.C. Urgent Repair Program (URP1828) (C1901)				
Rehabilitation	100,000	-	-	-
Local Match	10,000	-	-	-
Total - N.C. Urgent Repair Program (URP1828)	110,000	-	-	-
2018 Essential Single Family Rehab (C1902)				
Rehabilitation	125,000	-	-	-
Soft costs	50,000	-	-	-
Total-2018 Essential Single Family Rehab (C1902)	175,000	-	-	-
CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization (C1903)				
Administrative	75,000	-	-	-
Rehabilitation	350,000	-	-	-
Flood and drainage	184,196	-	-	-
Pedestrian improvements	140,804	-	-	-
Total-CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization	750,000	-	-	-
NCDOT Bikeped Planning Study (G1702)				
Contract services	105,000	-	21,000	21,000
Caterpillar Building Rescue (G1901)				
Grant administration	7,500	-	-	-
Improvements	525,000	525,000	-	525,000
Total - Caterpillar Building Rescue (G1901)	532,500	525,000	-	525,000
DHHS Homelessness Support Services (G1902)				
Homeless program	57,000	57,000	-	57,000
Sanford Mural Restoration and Public Art (G1801)				
Mural restoration	40,000	25,500	14,500	40,000
Public art	48,200	9,797	18,255	28,052
Capital outlay	6,800	6,200	-	6,200
Total - Sanford Mural Restoration and Public Art (G1801)	95,000	41,497	32,755	74,252
Fincher Building Reuse (G1802)				
Grant administration	1,500	-	750	750
Building repairs	31,500	-	31,500	31,500
Total - Sanford Mural Restoration and Public Art (G1801)	33,000	-	32,250	32,250

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Budget	Current Year	Prior Years	Total to June 30, 2019
Other prior program expenditures:				
Rehabilitation	\$ 45,109	\$ 274	\$ 35,727	\$ 36,001
Land disposition	33,692	-	26,334	26,334
Homelessness project	66,000	44,482	8,000	52,482
Local match	242	-	242	242
Total - other prior program expenditures	145,043	44,756	70,303	115,059
Total expenditures	2,113,518	779,227	156,308	935,535
Revenues in excess of expenditures	(50,000)	(58,748)	622,596	563,848
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer from General Fund	80,000	12,500	67,500	80,000
Transfer to Community Development	(30,000)	-	(30,000)	(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	12,500	37,500	50,000
Net changes in fund balance (before closed projects)	\$ -	(46,248)	\$ 660,096	\$ 613,848
Fund balance, beginning of year		660,096		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 613,848		

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - CENTRAL BUSINESS TAX DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current year	\$ 64,067	\$ 64,459	\$ 392	\$ 58,294
Prior year	-	1,073	1,073	1,421
Investment earnings	900	3,044	2,144	1,387
Penalties and interest	-	181	181	314
Total revenues	64,967	68,757	3,790	61,416
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures	132,082	107,482	24,600	93,665
Downtown Façade Reimbursement Program	13,600	7,536	6,064	16,566
Capital Outlay	-	2,000	(2,000)	-
Total expenditures	145,682	117,018	28,664	110,231
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(80,715)	(48,261)	32,454	(48,815)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfer from General Fund	56,697	54,010	(2,687)	55,000
Appropriated fund balance	24,018	-	(24,018)	-
Total other financing sources	80,715	54,010	(26,705)	55,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	5,749	\$ 5,749	6,185
Fund balance, beginning of year		95,435		89,250
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 101,184		\$ 95,435

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Budget	Current Year	Prior Years	Total to June 30, 2019
REVENUES				
Grants	\$ 722,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ 350,000
Interest Income	-	3,629	-	3,629
Total revenues	722,000	353,629	-	353,629
Expenditures:				
Greenway:				
Land acquisition-easements	40,032	-	-	-
Engineering	441,298	1,115	390,203	391,318
Wicker Street Sidepath				
Construction	464,000	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation:				
Construction	2,402,095	1,496,397	72,725	1,569,122
Playground equipment	245,238	160,583	-	160,583
Engineering	156,535	37,207	97,628	134,835
Total expenditures	3,749,198	1,695,302	560,556	2,255,858
Revenues under expenditures	(3,027,198)	(1,341,673)	(560,556)	(1,902,229)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds issued	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Bond premium	161,403	161,403	-	161,403
Transfers in - General Fund	2,783,330	1,923,299	860,031	2,783,330
Transfers in - General Capital Reserve	178,465	178,465	-	178,465
Transfers out - General Fund	(2,096,000)	(2,096,000)	-	(2,096,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,027,198	2,167,167	860,031	3,027,198
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	825,494	\$ 299,475	\$ 1,124,969
Fund balance, beginning of year		299,475		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 1,124,969		

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

UTILITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Revenues:				
User charges:				
Water	\$ 11,162,984	\$ 11,028,895	\$ (134,089)	\$ 11,229,428
Sewer	9,319,136	9,244,219	(74,917)	9,680,492
Total user charges	20,482,120	20,273,114	(209,006)	20,909,920
Monitoring fees	80,000	75,240	(4,760)	80,784
Connection and tap fees	145,000	155,905	10,905	161,142
Contributions from other agencies	870,000	820,153	(49,847)	1,378,153
FEMA - Federal	-	254,199	254,199	-
FEMA - State	-	84,733	84,733	6,888
Investment income	206,750	418,092	211,342	237,497
Other	347,000	511,911	164,911	444,435
Charges to other funds	27,000	36,001	9,001	29,651
Total revenues	22,157,870	22,629,348	471,478	23,248,470
Expenditures:				
Engineering:				
Salaries and benefits	701,497	634,862	66,635	622,681
Maintenance of infrastructure and related equipment	2,500	2,241	259	-
Other operating expenditures	122,099	77,427	44,672	63,852
Capital outlay	4,485	4,484	1	-
Total - engineering	830,581	719,014	111,567	686,533
Utility administration:				
Salaries and benefits	827,523	754,240	73,283	694,175
Operating expenditures	557,278	433,353	123,925	414,502
Capital outlay	32,000	-	32,000	-
Interfund reimbursment	1,226,748	1,226,748	-	1,221,258
Total - utility administration	2,643,549	2,414,341	229,208	2,329,935
Public works administration:				
Salaries and benefits	575,124	526,474	48,650	511,920
Maintenance of infrastructure and related equipment	2,770	3,036	(266)	-
Other operating expenditures	39,163	34,374	4,789	33,971
Capital outlay	20,500	17,994	2,506	-
Total - public works administration	637,557	581,878	55,679	545,891
Water plant operations:				
Salaries and benefits	825,752	794,178	31,574	775,842
Maintenance of infrastructure and related equipment	402,200	232,595	169,605	62,246
Other operating expenditures	1,318,885	1,299,707	19,178	1,387,965
Capital outlay	30,000	31,758	(1,758)	149,165
Total - water plant operations	2,576,837	2,358,238	218,599	2,375,218

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

UTILITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Sewer plant operations:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 953,387	\$ 932,455	\$ 20,932	\$ 908,132
Maintenance of infrastructure and related equipment	480,666	257,436	223,230	102,382
Other operating expenditures	1,530,264	1,332,344	197,920	935,814
Capital outlay	468,804	14,778	454,026	31,773
Total - sewer plant operations	3,433,121	2,537,013	896,108	1,978,101
Distribution and collection:				
Salaries and benefits	2,577,185	2,494,987	82,198	2,364,580
Maintenance of infrastructure and related equipment	96,500	57,514	38,986	61,243
Other operating expenditures	3,045,062	2,927,898	117,164	2,571,690
Capital outlay	321,829	204,152	117,677	239,934
Total - distribution and collection	6,040,576	5,684,551	356,025	5,237,447
Store:				
Salaries and benefits	65,227	63,810	1,417	58,980
Purchases and supplies	270,090	247,352	22,738	219,157
Maintenance of infrastructure and related equipment	350	29	321	-
Other operating expenditures	11,380	11,217	163	8,855
Capital outlay	-	-	-	19,635
Total - store	347,047	322,408	24,639	306,627
Less charges to other departments	(185,000)	(189,733)	4,733	(189,310)
Net store	162,047	132,675	29,372	117,317
Capital improvements:				
Capital outlay	4,436,909	1,153,018	3,283,891	725,081
Contractual services	1,211,656	914,296	297,360	612,714
Total capital improvements	5,648,565	2,067,314	3,581,251	1,337,795
Debt service:				
Interest	2,595,080	2,461,278	133,802	2,519,034
Installment purchase principal and due to other agencies	459,049	-	459,049	100,000
Bonds principal	31,580,000	31,580,000	-	2,480,000
State loan principal	860,063	860,063	-	844,620
Other fees	476,254	467,000	9,254	1,700
Total debt service	35,970,446	35,368,341	602,105	5,945,354
Total expenditures	57,943,279	51,863,365	6,079,914	20,553,591
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	(35,785,409)	(29,234,017)	6,551,392	2,694,879

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

UTILITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in:				
Capital Project Fund	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ 558,712
Transfers (out):				
Capital Project Fund	(8,744,276)	(8,744,276)	-	(272,370)
Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	(10,000)	-	10,000	(10,250)
Bonds issued	25,095,000	25,095,000	-	-
Bond premium	5,564,280	5,564,280	-	-
Issuance of debt	3,250,000	-	(3,250,000)	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(1,179,726)	(1,179,726)	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	1,810,131	-	(1,810,131)	-
Total other financing sources	35,785,409	30,735,278	(5,050,131)	276,092
Revenues, other financing sources, and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other financing sources	\$ -	1,501,261	\$ 1,501,261	\$ 2,970,971

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:

Reconciling items:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,426,184
Capital contributions - contractors	1,240,727
Principal payments on debt	32,440,063
Decrease in accrued interest	38,379
Bonds issued	(25,095,000)
Bond premium received	(5,564,280)
Depreciation	(5,582,302)
Bad debt allowance	16,591
Bond premium amortization	66,865
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(5,337)
Intrafund transfers	(1,255,724)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	415,563
Increase in net pension liability	(514,810)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	34,309
Increase in compensated absences	(12,971)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	608,211
Increase in net OPEB liability	(855,629)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(145,620)
Deferred outflows from debt refunding	1,179,726
Utility Capital Projects Fund	
Grant funds	4,645,553
Contributions from other governments	409,942
Interest income	14,845
Non-capitalized expenditures	(1,333)
Change in net position	\$ 5,005,213

Note: Prepared for comparison with the legally adopted budget.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

UTILITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FROM INCEPTION AND
 FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Budget	Current Year	Prior Years	Total
Revenues:				
Grants	\$ 5,907,270	\$ 4,645,553	\$ 139,819	\$ 4,785,372
Contributions from other governments	3,500,000	409,942	896,214	1,306,156
Interest income	-	14,845	-	14,845
Total revenues	9,407,270	5,070,340	1,036,033	6,106,373
Expenditures:				
Water capital project - capital outlay	8,363,224	1,661,650	862,446	2,524,096
Sewer capital project - capital outlay	22,230,502	6,526,178	3,655,574	10,181,752
Non-capitalized expenditures	1,333	1,333	-	1,333
Sub-total	30,595,059	8,189,161	4,518,020	12,707,181
Less closed expenditures	(181,225)	(181,224)	-	(181,224)
Total expenditures	30,413,834	8,007,937	4,518,020	12,525,957
Revenues less than expenditures	(21,006,564)	(2,937,597)	(3,481,987)	(6,419,584)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer from Utility Fund	17,687,789	8,744,276	8,943,514	17,687,790
Transfer to Utility Fund	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	-	(10,000,000)
Bonds issued	13,500,000	13,500,000	-	13,500,000
Sub-total other financing sources (uses)	21,187,789	12,244,276	8,943,514	21,187,790
Less closed projects	(181,225)	(181,224)	-	(181,224)
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,006,564	12,063,052	8,943,514	21,006,566
Revenues and other financing sources in excess of (less than) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 9,125,455	\$ 5,461,527	\$ 14,586,982

Note: Included in the basic financial statements with the operations of the Utility Fund.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

HEALTH INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - FINANCIAL
 PLAN AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under
Revenues:			
Health insurance premiums	\$ 3,859,280	\$ 3,884,517	\$ 25,237
Interest income	-	1,901	1,901
Total revenues	<u>3,859,280</u>	<u>3,886,418</u>	<u>27,138</u>
Expenditures:			
Health insurance claims	3,393,805	3,394,163	(358)
Health savings account contributions	11,875	12,125	(250)
Administration	453,600	430,865	22,735
Total expenditures	<u>3,859,280</u>	<u>3,837,153</u>	<u>22,127</u>
Revenues less than expenditures	\$ -	\$ 49,265	\$ 49,265
Reconciliation from financial plan (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Revenues in excess of expenditures		\$ 49,265	
Reconciling items:			
Decrease in claims incurred but not reported		<u>2,719</u>	
Change in net position		<u>\$ 51,984</u>	

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 AGENCY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund	Customer Assistance Program Fund	Sanford Tourism Authority Fund	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 222,699	\$ 5,650	\$ -	\$ 228,349
Accounts receivable	508	-	47,044	47,552
Total assets	<u>\$ 223,207</u>	<u>\$ 5,650</u>	<u>\$ 47,044</u>	<u>\$ 275,901</u>
Liabilities:				
Amounts available for benefits	<u>\$ 223,207</u>	<u>\$ 5,650</u>	<u>\$ 47,044</u>	<u>\$ 275,901</u>

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance				Balance	
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions		June 30, 2019	
Firemen's Supplemental Pension Fund:						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 334,001	\$ 4,554	\$ 115,856	\$	222,699	
Accounts receivable	701	4,361	4,554		508	
Total assets	<u>\$ 334,702</u>	<u>\$ 8,915</u>	<u>\$ 120,410</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>223,207</u>	
Liabilities:						
Amounts available for benefits	<u>\$ 334,702</u>	<u>\$ 8,915</u>	<u>\$ 120,410</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>223,207</u>	

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

AGENCY FUND
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Customer Assistance:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,391	\$ 8,871	\$ 4,612	\$ 5,650
Liabilities:				
Amounts available for benefits	\$ 1,391	\$ 8,871	\$ 4,612	\$ 5,650

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

AGENCY FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance				Balance	
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions		June 30, 2019	
Sanford Tourism Development Authority						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Accounts receivable	48,779	47,044	48,779		47,044	
Total assets	\$ 48,779	\$ 47,044	\$ 48,779	\$ 47,044	\$ 47,044	
Liabilities:						
Amounts available for benefits	\$ 48,779	\$ 47,044	\$ 48,779	\$ 47,044	\$ 47,044	

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$ -	\$ 16,324,178	\$ 16,177,770	\$ 146,408
2017-2018	120,149	-	53,911	66,238
2016-2017	56,433	-	13,681	42,752
2015-2016	42,834	-	5,216	37,618
2014-2015	33,595	-	2,861	30,734
2013-2014	22,335	-	10,137	12,198
2012-2013	20,946	-	14,208	6,738
2011-2012	19,580	-	10,526	9,054
2010-2011	18,430	-	10,149	8,281
2009-2010	21,467	-	11,549	9,918
2008-2009	22,141	-	22,141	-
	<u>\$ 377,910</u>	<u>\$ 16,324,178</u>	<u>\$ 16,332,149</u>	<u>369,939</u>

Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts:

General Fund

222,171

Ad valorem taxes receivable - net

\$ 147,768

Reconciliation with revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund

\$ 16,253,181

Reconciling items:

Taxes released and written off

78,968

Total collections and credits

\$ 16,332,149

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF 2018 TAX LEVY
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	City - Wide			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current rate \$	2,557,946,129	0.62	\$ 15,859,266	\$ 14,507,625	1,351,641
Corporate utilities	53,548,065	0.62	331,998	331,998	-
Penalties			25,951	25,951	-
Total	2,611,494,194		16,217,215	14,865,574	1,351,641
Discoveries:					
Current years taxes	13,223,710	0.62	81,987	81,987	-
Gap bills	3,688,871	0.62	22,871	22,871	-
Penalties			8,810	8,810	-
Total	2,628,406,775		16,330,883	14,979,242	1,351,641
Abatements	(1,081,452)	0.62	(6,705)	(6,705)	-
Total property valuation	\$ 2,627,325,323				
Net levy			16,324,178	14,972,537	1,351,641
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			146,408	113,497	32,911
Current year's taxes collected		\$	16,177,770	\$ 14,859,040	\$ 1,318,730
Current levy collection percentage			99.1%	99.2%	97.6%

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

CENTRAL BUSINESS TAX DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE
June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2019
2018-2019	\$ -	\$ 66,062	\$ 65,075	\$ 987
2017-2018	891	-	444	447
2016-2017	121	-	-	121
2015-2016	84	-	1	83
2014-2015	49	-	-	49
2013-2014	101	-	26	75
2012-2013	159	-	51	108
2011-2012	275	-	12	263
2010-2011	183	-	-	183
2009-2010	261	-	8	253
2008-2009	393	-	393	-
Total	\$ 2,517	\$ 66,062	\$ 66,010	2,569

Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts:

Central Business Tax District

435

Ad valorem taxes receivable - net

\$ 2,134

Reconcilement with revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - Central Business Tax District

\$ 65,532

Reconciling items:

Add: Adjustments

478

Total collections and credits

\$ 66,010

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

CENTRAL BUSINESS TAX DISTRICT
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF 2018 TAX LEVY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	City - Wide			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 59,703,636	0.11	\$ 65,674	\$ 63,052	\$ 2,622
Penalties			276	276	-
Discoveries and late lists					
Current years taxes	262,727	0.11	289	289	-
Penalties			46	46	-
Abatements	<u>(202,727)</u>	0.11	<u>(223)</u>	<u>(223)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 59,763,636</u>		<u>66,062</u>	<u>63,440</u>	<u>2,622</u>
Net levy			66,062	63,440	2,622
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			<u>987</u>	<u>949</u>	<u>38</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 65,075</u>	<u>\$ 62,491</u>	<u>\$ 2,584</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>98.5%</u>	<u>98.5%</u>	<u>98.6%</u>

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,620,862	\$ 27,673,170	\$ 22,652,548	\$ 20,899,153	\$ 18,131,711	\$ 20,400,535	\$ 22,090,646	\$ 25,495,917	\$ 26,743,541	\$ 26,420,688
Restricted	550,039	2,864,743	3,206,960	2,521,404	2,236,904	3,469,771	4,012,807	3,520,290	3,879,722	4,230,784
Unrestricted	11,514,562	7,165,418	6,261,110	4,847,379	4,408,911	3,615,924	3,135,561	(3,224,949)	(24,274,196)	(22,275,902)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 35,685,463</u>	<u>\$ 37,703,331</u>	<u>\$ 32,120,618</u>	<u>\$ 28,267,936</u>	<u>\$ 24,777,526</u>	<u>\$ 27,486,230</u>	<u>\$ 29,239,014</u>	<u>\$ 25,791,258</u>	<u>\$ 6,349,067</u>	<u>\$ 8,375,570</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 71,005,585	\$ 55,534,931	\$ 77,983,124	\$ 83,299,026	\$ 87,283,627	\$ 92,253,408	\$ 94,240,181	\$ 96,260,059	\$ 101,354,726	\$ 105,931,723
Unrestricted	17,570,806	37,117,012	21,795,811	22,787,250	23,721,020	23,095,054	21,304,803	20,718,964	12,098,942	11,531,513
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 88,576,391</u>	<u>\$ 92,651,943</u>	<u>\$ 99,778,935</u>	<u>\$ 106,086,276</u>	<u>\$ 111,004,647</u>	<u>\$ 115,348,462</u>	<u>\$ 115,544,984</u>	<u>\$ 116,979,023</u>	<u>\$ 113,453,668</u>	<u>\$ 117,463,236</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 94,626,447	\$ 83,208,101	\$ 100,635,672	\$ 104,198,179	\$ 105,415,338	\$ 112,653,943	\$ 116,330,827	\$ 121,755,976	\$ 128,098,267	\$ 132,352,411
Restricted	550,039	2,864,743	3,206,960	2,521,404	2,236,904	3,469,771	4,012,807	3,520,290	3,879,722	4,230,784
Unrestricted	29,085,368	44,282,430	28,056,921	27,634,629	28,129,931	26,710,978	24,440,364	17,494,015	(12,175,254)	(10,744,389)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 124,261,854</u>	<u>\$ 130,355,274</u>	<u>\$ 131,899,553</u>	<u>\$ 134,354,212</u>	<u>\$ 135,782,173</u>	<u>\$ 142,834,692</u>	<u>\$ 144,783,998</u>	<u>\$ 142,770,281</u>	<u>\$ 119,802,735</u>	<u>\$ 125,838,806</u>

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 5,296,694	\$ 3,016,734	\$ 5,605,231	\$ 7,267,624	\$ 7,104,258	\$ 4,699,265	\$ 5,242,139	\$ 6,435,236	\$ 6,255,998	\$ 5,060,320
Public safety	12,492,078	13,318,508	13,472,642	12,078,750	12,099,391	13,219,059	14,215,520	15,218,284	15,554,343	16,185,250
Streets	2,168,599	2,790,579	4,648,290	4,452,716	4,478,512	4,647,762	3,439,470	4,157,492	3,426,390	3,875,563
Sanitation	2,608,408	2,587,595	2,672,967	2,928,930	2,364,285	2,469,079	2,562,183	2,676,312	2,781,911	2,874,729
Community development	2,591,774	3,138,720	1,914,042	2,159,206	1,756,840	1,432,923	1,638,135	1,943,751	2,083,800	2,622,400
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,043,892
Interest on long-term debt	64,874	27,759	13,652	22,348	20,451	219,692	285,362	262,234	318,914	298,688
Total governmental activities expenses	25,222,427	24,879,895	28,326,824	28,909,574	27,823,737	26,687,780	27,382,809	30,693,309	30,421,356	31,960,842
Business-type activities:										
Utility	13,820,189	15,139,661	14,696,274	14,512,849	14,562,696	14,971,383	20,121,897	21,145,567	21,780,988	24,013,322
Golf	-	-	861,249	826,763	820,350	801,895	780,163	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	13,820,189	15,139,661	15,557,523	15,339,612	15,383,046	15,773,278	20,902,060	21,145,567	21,780,988	24,013,322
Total primary government expenses	39,042,616	40,019,556	43,884,347	44,249,186	43,206,783	42,461,058	48,284,869	51,838,876	52,202,344	55,974,164
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	546,850	677,099	150,353	894,690	831,559	82,128	77,977	640,998	633,298	9,849
Public safety	866,980	630,177	1,003,647	507,856	468,407	44,831	49,328	55,606	689,143	34,380
Streets	307,983	331,620	315,920	271,876	174,497	189,993	224,649	234,558	215,402	177,391
Sanitation	932,148	909,322	1,178,877	1,090,125	1,304,491	1,744,064	1,761,988	1,750,558	1,991,261	2,006,555
Community development	373,571	385,108	395,812	314,165	309,714	356,029	621,804	689,730	-	570,622
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	599,845
Operating grants & contributions	1,111,521	1,662,981	1,001,168	957,771	849,360	1,874,202	2,046,992	2,342,136	2,507,804	2,888,946
Capital grants & contributions	314,625	1,724,582	386,557	1,126,887	187,186	-	168,632	521,943	3,804,509	1,547,367
Total governmental activities program revenue	4,453,678	6,320,889	4,432,334	5,163,370	4,125,214	4,291,247	4,951,370	6,235,529	9,841,417	7,834,955
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	17,056,983	18,058,603	17,948,275	18,664,530	18,935,706	18,630,862	19,050,350	20,976,862	21,500,595	20,520,850
Operating grants & contributions	-	-	1,090,427	1,014,919	892,864	891,902	896,713	442,230	6,888	338,932
Capital grants & contributions	1,981,852	1,216,697	3,054,860	1,856,873	366,670	1,026,551	1,024,340	1,842,864	4,283,958	7,116,375
Total business-type activities program revenues	19,038,835	19,275,300	22,093,562	21,536,322	20,195,240	20,549,315	20,971,403	23,261,956	25,791,441	27,976,157
Total primary government program revenues	23,492,513	25,596,189	26,525,896	26,699,692	24,320,454	24,840,562	25,922,773	29,497,485	35,632,858	35,811,112
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(20,768,749)	(18,559,006)	(23,894,490)	(23,746,204)	(23,698,523)	(22,396,533)	(22,431,439)	(24,457,780)	(20,579,939)	(24,125,887)
Business-type activities	5,218,646	4,135,639	6,536,039	6,196,710	4,812,194	4,776,037	69,343	2,116,389	4,010,453	3,962,835
Total primary government net expense	(15,550,103)	(14,423,367)	(17,358,451)	(17,549,494)	(18,886,329)	(17,620,496)	(22,362,096)	(22,341,391)	(16,569,486)	(20,163,052)

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - (Continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 11,793,157	\$ 11,986,083	\$ 12,060,189	\$ 12,348,647	\$ 13,463,737	\$ 14,600,475	\$ 14,954,420	\$ 15,330,856	\$ 15,616,271	\$ 16,500,145
Other taxes	4,614,264	4,902,884	5,086,479	4,962,300	3,968,458	4,559,891	5,121,585	5,209,274	5,425,297	6,249,952
Intergovernmental not restricted	2,961,048	3,189,003	2,532,033	2,293,336	2,395,515	2,548,187	2,554,309	2,529,998	2,513,887	2,697,547
Other	562,499	357,904	600,430	396,129	452,661	314,713	418,630	305,067	410,080	603,109
Total governmental activities	19,930,968	20,435,874	20,279,131	20,000,412	20,280,371	22,023,266	23,048,944	23,375,195	23,965,535	26,050,753
Business-type activities:										
Other	136,774	80,913	108,762	712,634	33,919	15,550	54,457	85,759	247,151	991,306
Total business-type activities	136,774	80,913	108,762	712,634	33,919	15,550	54,457	85,759	247,151	991,306
Total primary government	20,067,742	20,516,787	20,387,893	20,713,046	20,314,290	22,038,816	23,103,401	23,460,954	24,212,686	27,042,059
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets										
Governmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	17,558	271,904	-	306,949	101,637
Business activities	-	-	-	(159,820)	-	52,492	(84,419)	-	-	51,072
Transfer:										
Governmental activities	401	141,000	(482,191)	(106,890)	(72,258)	(121,149)	(157,141)	22,216	10,250	-
Business activities	(401)	(141,000)	482,191	106,890	72,258	121,149	157,141	(22,216)	(10,250)	-
Change in Net Position	(837,781)	2,017,868	(4,097,550)	(3,852,682)	(3,490,410)	(476,858)	732,268	(1,060,369)	3,702,795	2,026,503
Governmental activities	5,355,420	4,075,552	7,126,992	6,856,414	4,918,371	4,965,228	196,522	2,179,932	4,247,354	5,005,213
Business-type activities	\$ 4,517,639	\$ 6,093,420	\$ 3,029,442	\$ 3,003,732	\$ 1,427,961	\$ 4,488,370	\$ 928,790	\$ 1,119,563	\$ 7,950,149	\$ 7,031,716

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund									
Nonspendable									
Inventories	\$ 123,581	\$ 96,485	\$ 86,407	\$ 94,157	\$ 74,785	\$ 88,160	\$ 98,911	\$ 105,321	\$ 113,598
Prepaid expenses	110,876	34,261	50,816	81,239	51,875	100,604	112,323	52,118	128,922
Restricted									
Stabilization by State Statute	2,302,092	2,337,854	1,610,328	1,650,217	3,019,939	2,791,727	2,879,721	2,975,575	3,440,133
Inspections building permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,791	100,860
Public Safety	70,473	111,243	77,231	63,249	-	97,858	45,617	60,866	65,449
Other	-	-	-	-	-	8,500	9,232	9,473	8,915
Committed									
LEO Special Separation Allowance	-	-	-	-	-	542,204	780,617	979,041	1,166,562
Assigned									
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,373,706	1,155,772	876,074	184,922	624,788	851,510	-	58,300	235,504
Unassigned	7,942,215	8,144,854	7,983,961	7,371,102	7,159,809	7,329,911	6,499,036	9,998,121	12,030,594
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 11,922,943</u>	<u>\$ 11,880,469</u>	<u>\$ 10,684,817</u>	<u>\$ 9,444,886</u>	<u>\$ 10,931,196</u>	<u>\$ 11,810,474</u>	<u>\$ 10,425,457</u>	<u>\$ 14,406,606</u>	<u>\$ 17,290,537</u>
All Other Governmental Funds									
Restricted									
Stabilization by State Statute	\$ 91,953	\$ 191,061	\$ 443,325	\$ 94,585	\$ 651	\$ 3,254	\$ 1,366	\$ 5,921	\$ 1,579
Community Development	400,225	566,802	390,520	428,853	449,181	502,184	584,354	660,096	613,848
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	7,240,484	331,481	-	-	-
Committed									
Economic Development	-	-	-	1,622,142	2,812,514	1,589,228	851,397	299,475	1,124,969
Assigned									
Subsequent year's expenditures	3,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Downtown revitalization	81,514	101,485	80,555	92,866	103,916	105,468	87,884	89,514	99,605
Unassigned	(63,335)	(7,209)	(56,852)	(45,238)	16,195	16,195	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 514,144</u>	<u>\$ 852,139</u>	<u>\$ 857,548</u>	<u>\$ 2,193,208</u>	<u>\$ 10,622,941</u>	<u>\$ 2,547,810</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,001</u>	<u>\$ 1,055,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,001</u>

Note: Information is only available for current year plus prior seven previous fiscal years due to the implementation of GASB 54. Table will be expanded to include 10 years of data as it becomes available.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
 FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2010</u>
General Fund	
Reserved	\$ 2,826,843
Unreserved	<u>10,756,806</u>
Total general fund	<u><u>\$ 13,583,649</u></u>
All Other Governmental Funds	
Reserved	\$ 491,461
Unreserved, reported in:	
Designated	2,364
Undesignated	-
Special revenue funds	119,295
Capital project funds	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 613,120</u></u>

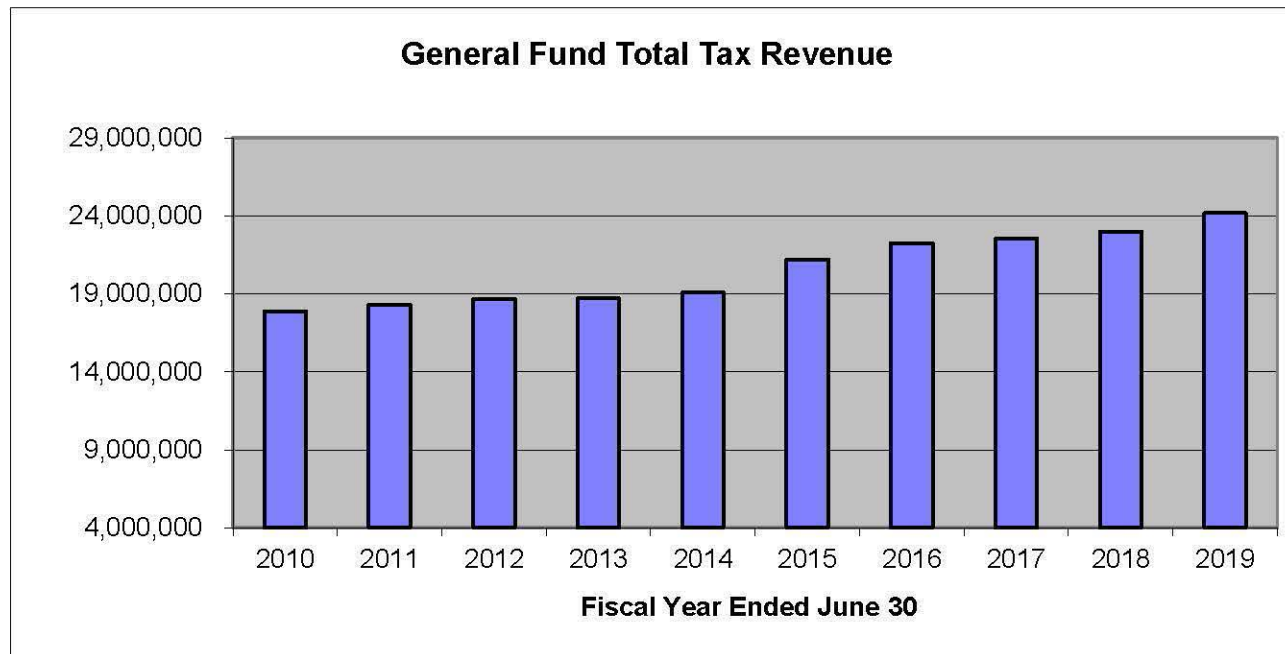
Note: Information in this table is for years prior to the implementation of GASB 54 at fiscal year end 2011.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 11,756,051	\$ 11,935,967	\$ 12,079,490	\$ 12,302,920	\$ 13,563,480	\$14,609,593	\$15,016,794	\$15,273,669	\$15,545,626	\$16,318,713
Other taxes	4,621,692	4,902,504	5,086,599	4,965,130	3,968,458	4,561,945	5,126,460	5,211,914	5,431,167	6,254,472
Penalties and interest	70,207	49,068	59,190	60,830	79,295	77,529	80,210	57,417	54,395	53,163
Licenses and permits	289,050	367,185	327,955	320,529	336,949	400,860	671,132	737,715	682,409	598,721
Intergovernmental revenues	5,009,206	5,482,794	4,595,279	4,631,931	3,790,141	4,219,193	4,449,601	5,156,371	5,216,811	5,950,754
Investment income	118,899	76,919	41,803	36,937	30,099	20,320	88,545	122,504	216,637	407,883
Sales and service	1,523,894	1,557,478	1,259,761	1,248,962	1,493,779	1,802,784	2,188,242	1,852,633	1,986,415	1,994,985
Miscellaneous revenues	873,540	639,826	844,510	938,496	640,484	787,041	933,020	1,038,797	974,355	952,905
Total revenues	24,262,539	25,011,741	24,294,587	24,505,735	23,902,685	26,479,265	28,554,004	29,451,020	30,107,815	32,531,596
Expenditures										
General government	4,399,611	4,460,405	4,173,142	4,129,363	4,340,125	4,235,483	5,293,876	5,442,873	5,446,965	4,884,839
Public safety	11,281,659	11,892,123	12,125,757	12,327,105	12,442,930	12,570,385	13,192,477	13,626,610	14,102,110	14,156,774
Streets	2,308,958	1,967,299	2,046,528	2,065,933	2,036,612	2,057,927	1,848,071	2,913,139	2,457,959	2,112,906
Sanitation	2,298,919	2,331,859	2,438,569	2,892,187	2,336,932	2,318,992	2,347,787	2,420,734	2,545,634	2,608,319
Community development	2,515,770	3,043,718	1,959,759	2,444,284	1,889,568	1,426,911	1,590,637	1,860,065	2,013,720	2,500,872
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	751,910
Capital outlay	1,581,902	1,503,104	684,454	2,512,410	494,345	4,051,029	10,765,808	4,666,768	2,737,190	2,829,929
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	498,645	1,063,218	77,580	145,555	172,208	235,533	781,766	761,920	767,095	956,570
Interest	63,489	31,620	11,086	22,251	21,978	24,217	314,974	299,318	276,143	335,782
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,826
Total expenditures	24,948,953	26,293,346	23,516,875	26,539,088	23,734,698	26,920,477	36,135,396	31,991,427	30,346,816	31,228,727
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(686,414)	(1,281,605)	777,712	(2,033,353)	167,987	(441,212)	(7,581,392)	(2,540,407)	(239,001)	1,302,869
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,775	29,817	12,822	89,637
Transfers in (out)	(1,270)	(141,000)	(482,191)	(106,890)	(72,258)	(121,149)	(160,687)	(45,000)	(80,750)	(50,000)
Sale of Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361,833	165,017
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	(205,454)	-	-	-	-
Installment purchase contract	397,000	-	-	950,000	-	10,278,837	-	-	3,500,000	-
Bond issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Bond premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161,403
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43,750)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	395,730	(141,000)	(482,191)	843,110	(72,258)	9,952,234	(88,912)	(15,183)	3,750,155	2,366,057
Special Item										
Release of interfund debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (290,684)	\$ (1,422,605)	\$ 295,521	\$ (1,190,243)	\$ 95,729	\$ 9,511,022	\$ (7,670,304)	\$ (2,555,590)	\$ 3,511,154	\$ 3,668,926
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.41%	4.42%	0.39%	0.70%	0.84%	1.14%	4.32%	3.88%	3.78%	4.87%

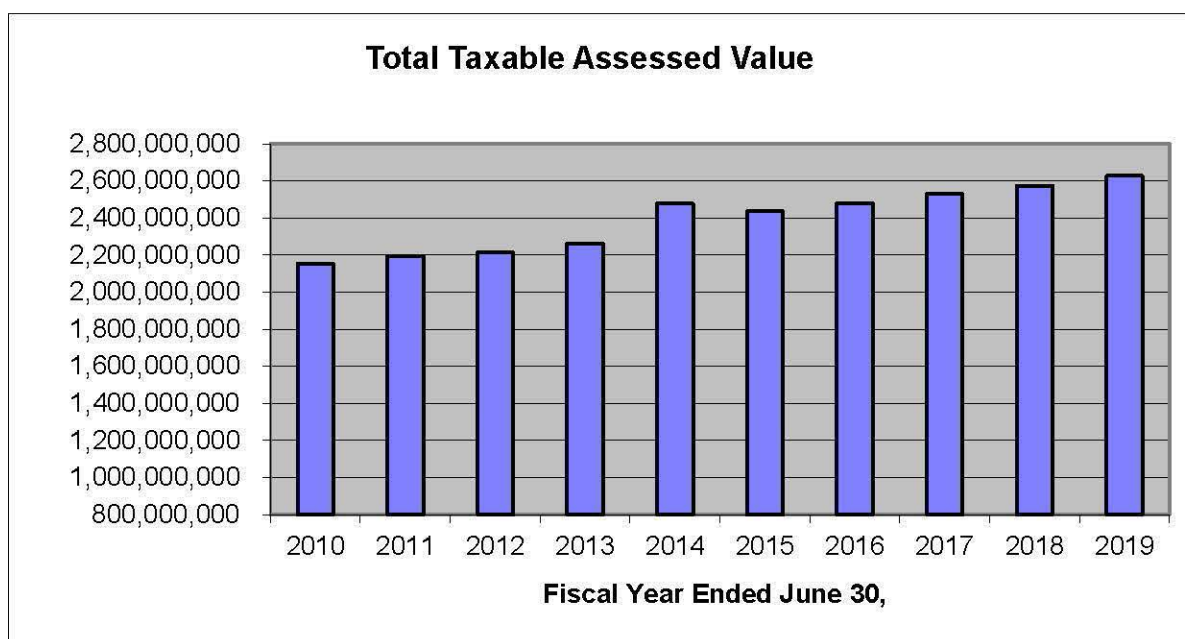
CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Ad valorem taxes	Sales tax	Utility franchise/sales tax	Intangibles personal property tax	Privilege licenses	Wine and beer tax	Assessments	Total
2010	11,701,534	4,579,199	1,511,780	-	42,493	19,829	7,241	17,862,076
2011	11,883,618	4,898,749	1,445,370	-	3,755	62,252	2,641	18,296,385
2012	12,024,161	5,083,374	1,471,408	-	3,225	61,044	20,250	18,663,462
2013	12,246,704	4,962,300	1,443,802	-	2,830	57,090	3,390	18,716,116
2014	13,479,966	3,965,664	1,562,537	-	2,795	62,706	3,053	19,076,721
2015	14,555,303	4,559,891	2,016,387	-	2,054	68,827	2,993	21,205,455
2016	14,959,396	5,121,585	2,112,691	-	4,965	63,180	3,640	22,265,457
2017	15,216,230	5,209,274	2,048,870	-	2,640	65,181	2,337	22,544,532
2018	15,485,911	5,425,297	2,025,682	-	5,870	63,382	-	23,006,142
2019	16,253,181	5,711,692	2,166,391	-	4,520	63,611	-	24,199,395



CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
 ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Real Property	Personal Property	Utilities	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2010	1,596,056,195	503,155,504	53,650,278	2,152,861,977	0.54	95.77%
2011	1,617,354,027	524,799,038	51,607,449	2,193,760,514	0.54	96.60%
2012	1,608,945,658	553,086,452	50,526,305	2,212,558,415	0.54	98.50%
2013	1,658,374,237	552,791,412	49,831,105	2,260,996,754	0.54	98.37%
2014	1,757,667,113	671,166,645	47,978,665	2,476,812,423	0.54	99.33%
2015	1,766,911,283	621,920,459	47,521,925	2,436,353,667	0.60	99.00%
2016	1,784,972,909	639,868,257	53,642,667	2,478,483,833	0.60	98.00%
2017	1,807,543,431	664,271,235	57,138,500	2,528,953,166	0.60	97.86%
2018	1,835,878,842	684,560,991	52,850,167	2,573,290,000	0.60	96.95%
2019	1,874,114,073	699,663,185	53,548,065	2,627,325,323	0.62	96.35%



Source: Lee County Tax Office

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	City Direct Rates	Overlapping Rates		Total Direct & Overlappings Rates
	Basic Rate	Central Business Tax District	Lee County	
2010	0.54	0.13	0.75	1.42
2011	0.54	0.13	0.75	1.42
2012	0.54	0.13	0.75	1.42
2013	0.54	0.13	0.75	1.42
2014	0.54	0.11	0.72	1.37
2015	0.60	0.11	0.72	1.43
2016	0.60	0.11	0.795	1.505
2017	0.60	0.11	0.795	1.505
2018	0.60	0.11	0.795	1.505
2019	0.62	0.11	0.795	1.525

Source: Lee County Tax Office

Notes: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Sanford. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Sanford property owners (e.g., the rates for Central Business Tax District apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the Central Business Tax District).

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
 PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
 JUNE 30, 2019 COMPARED TO JUNE 30, 2009

Taxpayer	2019			2009		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Coty	\$ 100,368,616	1	3.82%	\$ 70,204,443	1	3.27%
Frontier Spinning Mills, Inc.	86,530,674	2	3.29%	38,670,484	3	1.80%
Simpson & Simpson	68,842,673	3	2.62%	64,563,683	2	3.00%
Magneti Marelli USA, Inc.	47,010,184	4	1.79%	30,755,939	5	1.43%
Moen	36,031,539	5	1.37%	30,920,119	4	1.44%
Static Control Components, Inc.	34,416,623	6	1.31%	25,249,586	9	1.17%
Southpark Village, LLC	29,982,100	7	1.14%			
Central Carolina Hospital/AMISUB	28,024,329	8	1.07%	28,627,248	6	1.33%
Tyson	27,868,236	9	1.06%			
Pentair	24,490,835	10	0.93%	21,248,786	10	0.99%
The Pantry				25,733,846	7	1.20%
Windstream				25,622,830	8	1.19%
Total	<u>\$ 483,565,809</u>		<u>18.40%</u>	<u>\$ 361,596,964</u>		<u>16.82%</u>

Source: Lee County Tax Office

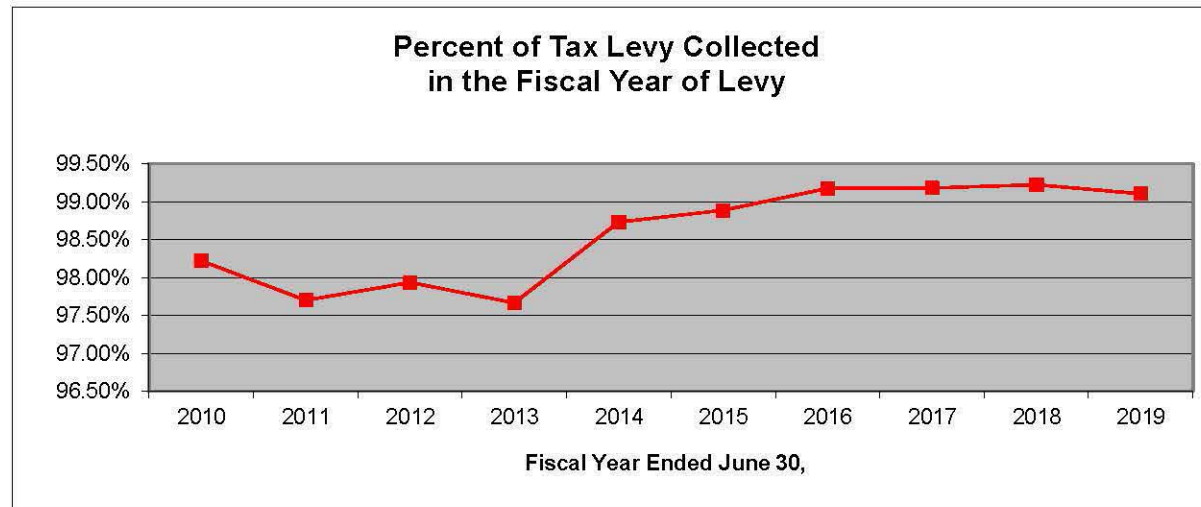
CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	2009	11,680,323	11,472,363	98.22%	198,042	11,670,405	99.92%
2011	2010	11,943,217	11,668,582	97.70%	266,354	11,934,936	99.93%
2012	2011	12,001,949	11,753,896	97.93%	238,999	11,992,895	99.92%
2013	2012	12,280,705	11,994,033	97.67%	279,934	12,273,967	99.95%
2014	2013	13,380,720	13,210,856	98.73%	157,666	13,368,522	99.91%
2015	2014	14,685,766	14,522,406	98.89%	132,626	14,655,032	99.79%
2016	2015	14,881,565	14,758,667	99.17%	85,280	14,843,947	99.75%
2017	2016	15,195,824	15,071,109	99.18%	81,963	15,153,072	99.72%
2018	2017	15,475,098	15,354,949	99.22%	53,911	15,408,860	99.57%
2019	2018	16,324,178	16,177,770	99.10%	(1)	16,177,770	99.10%

Notes:

Source: Lee County Tax Office

(1) Information not yet available



CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					Total Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Unamortized Bond Premium	Installment Purchases	Annexation Liability	General Obligation Bonds	Unamortized Bond Premium	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Installment Purchases			
2010	-	-	1,394,849	8,540	1,117,444	-	2,073,583	-	13,659,766	18,254,182	2.89%	648
2011	-	-	331,630	5,958	-	1,292,713	19,430,904	52,095,000	-	73,156,205	N/A	2,544
2012	-	-	209,050	2,185	-	1,239,949	19,288,225	49,555,000	-	70,294,409	11.85%	2,493
2013	-	-	1,013,495	-	-	1,187,185	19,145,546	46,925,000	-	68,271,226	10.95%	2,381
2014	-	-	841,287	2,995	-	1,134,421	19,002,866	44,245,000	-	65,226,569	10.41%	2,260
2015	8,500,000	708,325	1,664,260	-	-	1,081,658	16,915,504	41,530,000	36,131	70,435,878	11.38%	2,419
2016	8,050,000	679,512	1,333,798	-	-	1,028,894	16,120,392	38,680,000	26,084	65,918,681	10.62%	2,289
2017	7,600,000	650,699	1,047,962	-	-	976,130	15,290,882	35,965,000	-	61,530,673	9.67%	2,102
2018	7,150,000	621,886	4,230,867	-	-	923,366	14,446,262	33,485,000	-	60,857,381	9.94%	2,076
2019	8,700,000	753,803	3,724,297	-	-	5,550,179	13,586,199	40,500,000	-	72,814,478	11.18%	2,434

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in footnote II in the financial statements.
See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ended June 30,</u>	<u>General</u> <u>Obligation</u> <u>Bonds</u>	<u>Percentage of</u> <u>Estimated</u> <u>Actual Taxable</u> <u>Value of</u> <u>Property</u>	<u>Per</u> <u>Capita</u>
2010	1,117,444	0.05%	40
2011	-	0.00%	-
2012	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	0.00%	-
2015	9,208,325	0.38%	316
2016	8,729,512	0.35%	303
2017	8,250,699	0.33%	282
2018	7,771,886	0.30%	265
2019	9,453,803	0.36%	316

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in footnote II in the financial statements.
See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.
Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>*Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
City of Sanford - debt applicable to debt limit	\$ 12,424,297	100%	\$ 12,424,297
Lee County	<u>90,825,826</u>	49%	<u>44,504,655</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$ 103,250,123</u>		<u>\$ 56,928,952</u>

* Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of taxable property within the City to the assessed valuation of taxable property within the county.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Limit	\$ 172,228,958	\$ 175,500,841	\$ 177,389,669	\$ 181,664,371	\$ 198,021,260	\$ 194,908,293	\$ 198,278,707	\$ 202,316,253	\$ 205,863,200	\$ 210,186,026
Total net debt applicable to limit	17,136,738	19,768,492	19,499,460	20,159,041	19,844,153	18,615,895	25,530,275	23,938,844	25,827,129	26,010,497
Legal debt margin	\$ 155,092,220	\$ 155,732,349	\$ 157,890,209	\$ 161,505,330	\$ 178,177,107	\$ 176,292,399	\$ 172,748,432	\$ 178,377,409	\$ 180,036,071	\$ 184,175,529
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.95%	11.26%	10.99%	11.10%	10.02%	9.55%	12.88%	11.83%		

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

Assessed value	\$ 2,627,325,323
Debt limit 8% of assessed value	210,186,026
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:	49,200,000
Outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds:	
Notes	13,586,200
Installment purchase contracts	3,724,298
	66,510,497
Less deduction allowed by G.S. 159.55 (a)(2) and G.S. 159.55(b) utility debt	40,500,000
	26,010,497
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 184,175,529

Note: Under state finance law, the City of Sanford's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8 percent of total assessed property value.
By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2010	28,178	632,229,786	22,437	38.00	9,545	12.5%
2011	28,249	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,565	11.9%
2012	28,198	593,144,930	21,035	37.20	9,871	11.8%
2013	28,670	623,715,850	21,755	37.00	9,585	11.2%
2014	28,862	626,767,192	21,716	38.00	9,697	8.1%
2015	29,116	619,064,392	21,262	38.00	9,944	7.9%
2016	28,802	620,855,912	21,556	37.30	9,936	6.0%
2017	29,267	636,352,381	21,743	37.30	9,981	4.8%
2018	29,313	611,967,501	20,877	37.40	9,948	4.7%
2019	29,917	651,203,339	21,767	34.80	9,839	5.1%

Sources of Information:

Population information provided by the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management

Personal income and median age provided by United States Census Bureau

School enrollment provided by NC School Report Cards

Unemployment rate provided by North Carolina Department of Commerce Division of Employment Security

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
 JUNE 30, 2019 COMPARED TO JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2009</u>	
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Lee County Schools	1000+	1		
Caterpillar, Inc.	1000+	2		
Pilgrims Pride Corporation	500-999	3		
Pentair Water Pool & Spa, Inc.	500-999	4	500-999	3
Central Carolina Community College	500-999	5		
Coty	500-999	6	500-999	1
Central Carolina Hospital	500-999	7		
Belflex Staffing Services	500-999	8		
County of Lee	500-999	9		
Frontier Spinning Mills, Inc.	250-499	10	250-499	6
Static Control			500-999	2
Tyson			500-999	4
Moen			250-499	5
Arden			250-499	7
J.T. Davenport			250-499	8
Magneti Marelli			100-249	9
Hanes Brands			100-249	10

Source: NC Department of Commerce

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
 FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<u>Function/Program</u>										
General Government	34	34	35	34	36	37	38	37	37	34
Public Safety										
Police Officers	89	84	82	75	84	82	83	81	80	78
Police Civilians	17	20	19	15	19	18	21	23	22	24
Firefighters and Officers	52	52	53	51	51	52	52	52	47	49
Fire Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Inspections	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	6
Streets	18	18	18	17	17	18	16	17	18	15
Sanitation	17	17	17	16	17	17	16	17	17	16
Community Development	15	14	15	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
Cultural and Recreation	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	9
Utility	81	82	82	77	84	85	81	83	84	83
Total	<u>335</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>331</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>331</u>

Source: The City of Sanford Human Resources department

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<u>Function/Program</u>										
Police										
Physical arrests	2,626	3,115	3,076	2,842	2,952	2,704	2,400	2,124	2,316	2,043
Parking violations	694	831	750	481	461	332	44	563	270	270
Traffic violations	5,628	5,738	6,145	4,573	4,769	4,374	3,761	2,969	2,565	2,541
Fire										
Emergency responses	932	1,000	1,001	1,016	954	1,054	1,196	1,344	1,295	1,431
Fires extinguished	126	118	110	128	114	115	113	111	126	123
Inspections	1,802	945	961	1,428	1,424	1,832	1,528	1,303	1,037	1,040
Inspections										
Building permits issued	433	475	458	412	333	416	467	586	514	590
Building inspections conducted	7,076	7,349	7,816	6,509	5,786	5,848	6,617	8,030	8,337	6,381
Street										
Street resurfacing (miles)	-	-	-	5.87	-	4.60	0.396	2.594	3.49	0
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	30.58	31.41	33.00	30.00	28.75	28.31	30.42	33.76	32.17	29.91
Utility										
New Water connections	97	91	103	204	155	75	101	111	122	114
Water main breaks	194	226	212	215	158	119	182	133	116	52
Average daily consumption (mgd)	6.300	6.300	6.800	6.825	8.160	6.900	7.1	7.813	7.295	7.256
Golf										
Rounds	26,445	30,433	31,961	29,296	26,966	24,649	24,440	27,406	27,341	26,083

Sources: Various City of Sanford departments

Notes: Additional Fire Inspector added during fiscal year 2010
 2010 street resurfacing miles are zero, resurfacing miles included in 2009 total

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA
 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<u>Function/Program</u>										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Refuse collection Collection trucks	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Streets Streets (miles)	134.72	135.13	135.51	135.82	135.82	135.70	135.70	135.70	137.61	138.33
Water Water mains (miles)	585.00	585.00	587.00	577.16	578.00	579.00	582.00	582.80	585.09	585.09
Fire hydrants	2,786	2,786	2,786	2,990	3,001	3,006	3,006	3,040	3,081	3,102
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,550	5,550	5,550	5,550	5,550
Sewer Sanitary sewers (miles)	215.00	215.00	250.00	254.50	255.00	226.00	232.00	232.08	236.61	236.61
Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various City of Sanford departments

104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511
Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

**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 City Council
City of Sanford, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sanford, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City of Sanford's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Sanford'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.


JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA

November 1, 2019

104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511
Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

**Report on Compliance for the Major State Program;
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance
and the State Single Audit Implementation Act**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Sanford, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for the Major State Program

We have audited the City of Sanford, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Sanford's major state program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City of Sanford's major state program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Sanford's major state program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Sanford's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Sanford's compliance.

Opinion on the Major State Program

In our opinion, the City of Sanford complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major state program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Sanford is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Sanford's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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


JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA
Cary, North Carolina

November 1, 2019

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES AND SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR
YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ yes ☒ no
- Significant deficiency (s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? ☐ yes ☒ none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statement noted

☐ yes ☒ No

Federal Awards

The City of Sanford had no major federal programs.

State Awards

Internal control over major state program:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ yes ☒ no
- Significant deficiency (s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? ☐ yes ☒ none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state program: Unmodified

Identification of major state program: Powell Bill

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>	<u>State Expenditures</u>	<u>Pass-through to Subrecipients</u>
Federal Grants:					
Cash Programs:					
<u>U.S. Department of Justice Direct Programs</u>					
Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section					
Federal Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	NC0530100	\$ 10,555	\$ 4,689	\$ -
<u>Office of Justice Programs</u>					
2018 Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	15-0404-01-754	15,002	-	-
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>					
Passed-through N.C. Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	WBS Element 38887.1.1	41,333	-	-
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>					
Passed-through N.C. Department of Public Safety					
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA 4393-DR-NC 105-59280-00	16,757	5,585	-
Total Federal Assistance			<u>\$ 83,647</u>		
State Grants:					
Cash Assistance:					
<u>N.C. Housing Trust Fund</u>					
Pass through NC Housing Finance Agency					
Urgent Repair Program - Housing Trust Funds	N/A	2017 URP 17	-	100,974	-
<u>N.C. Rural Economic Development Center</u>					
Rural Grants Programs Section-Building Reuse Program	N/A	2019-061-3201-2587	-	500,000	500,000
<u>N.C. Department of Health & Human Services</u>					
Division of Aging & Adult Services	N/A	2018-5 C-113	-	57,000	-
<u>N.C. Department of Commerce</u>					
Economic Development Project	N/A	2018-068-1257-1534	-	25,500	-
<u>N.C. Department of Environmental Quality</u>					
Wastewater Asset Inventory & Assessment Grant	N/A	E-AIA-W-16-0037	-	21,839	-
Water Asset Inventory & Assessment Grant	N/A	H-AIA-D-17-0058		59,154	
<u>N.C. Parks & Recreation Trust Fund</u>					
PARTF Grant-Kiwanis Family Park Renovations	N/A	2018-868		350,000	-
<u>N.C. Department of Transportation</u>					
Powell Bill Funds	N/A	N/A	-	627,086	-
Total State Assistance				<u>\$ 1,751,827</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:**Note 1: Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Sanford under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Sanford, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Sanford.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of the Department of Homeland Security Grant CFDA No. 97.036, Disaster Grants-Public Assistance. The expenditures reported for that grant are those for which reimbursement had been approved as of June 30, 2019. Expenditures in the amount of \$481,542 (Federal \$361,156 and State of \$120,386) had been incurred as of June 30, 2019 but reimbursement had not been approved as of that date. Approval for reimbursement of those expenditures was given after June 30, 2019. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City of Sanford has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.