CITY OF HAMLET, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

CITY OF HAMLET, NORTH CAROLINA

CITY OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2020

<u>MAYOR</u>

WILLIAM E. BAYLESS

MAYOR PRO-TEM

JESSE MCQUEEN

CITY COUNCIL

MAURICE LEE STUART II ABBIE COVINGTON

OSCAR SELLERS EDDIE R. MARTIN

OTHER OFFICIALS

MATTHEW CHRISTIAN CITY MANAGER

GAIL STRICKLAND CITY CLERK

JILL DICKENS FINANCE DIRECTOR

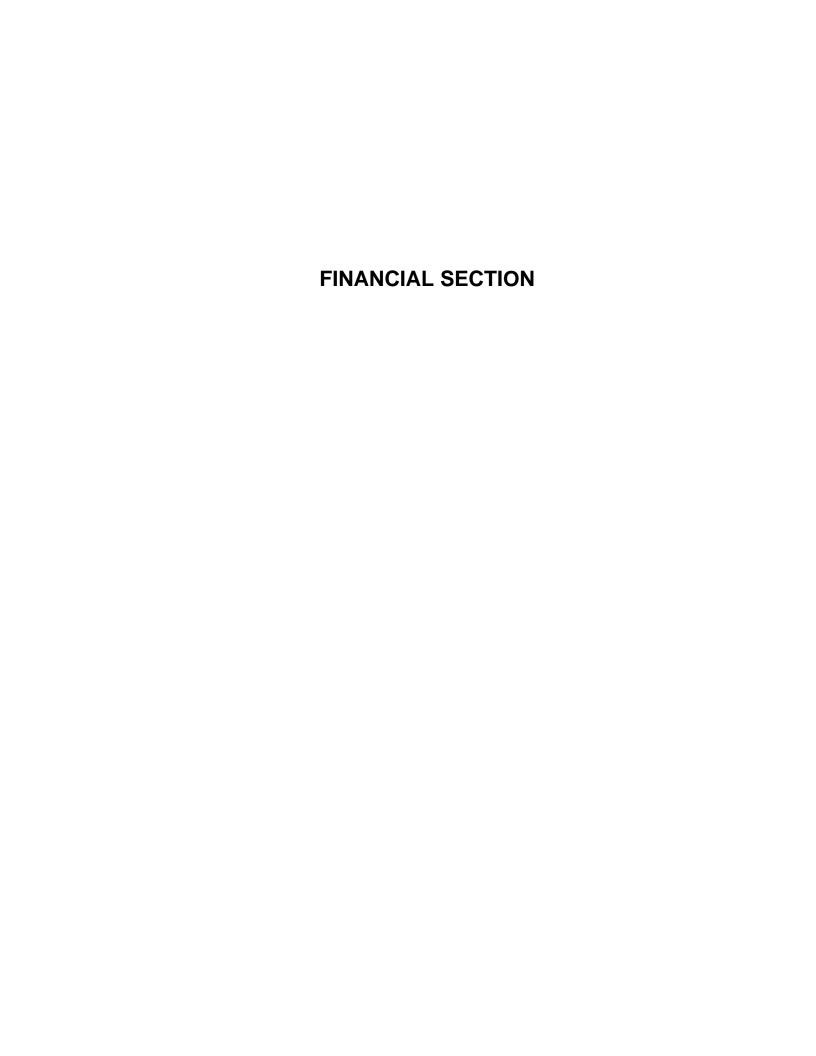
T.C. MORPHIS CITY ATTORNEY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hamlet, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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. The financial statements of the City of Hamlet ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund

information of the City of Hamlet, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the 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, on pages 3 through 10, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 49 and 50, respectively, and the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund's Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 51 and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 52 and 53, respectively, and Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 54, 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 and the other auditors 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 Hamlet, North Carolina. The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

nderson Smith + Wike PLLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2020 on our consideration of City of Hamlet'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 Hamlet's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rockingham, NC October 21, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Hamlet, we offer readers of the City of Hamlet's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Hamlet for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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 and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Hamlet exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,651,846 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$1,164,772, due to expenditures exceeding revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Hamlet's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,087,745 an increase of \$2,075. Approximately 77.3 percent of this total amount, or \$2,387,345, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,387,345 or 44.3 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Hamlet's total debt decreased by \$114,351 (100%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to City of Hamlet'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. 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 Hamlet.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Management's Basic Discussion and Financial Statements Analysis Government-wide Fund Notes to the Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Detail

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. 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 gage 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 general government, public safety, transportation, sanitation, economic development and culture and recreation. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the City of Hamlet. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the City, the ABC Board is important to the City because the City exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and because the Board is required to distribute its profits to the City.

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

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 Hamlet, 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 City of Hamlet can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the 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 government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The City of Hamlet 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. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds – City of Hamlet has one proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. City of Hamlet uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 22-50 of this report.

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

The City of Hamlet's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	S
	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>		2020	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>		<u>2019</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 3,371,352	\$ 3,476,384	\$ 4,283,890	\$ 3,788,194	\$ 7,655,242	\$ 7,264,578
Capital assets	8,701,437	911,338	4,753,303	5,184,691	13,454,740	6,096,029
Deferred outflows of resources	768,800	906,964	218,383	267,703	987,183	1,174,667
Total assets	12,841,589	5,294,686	9,255,576 9,240,588		22,097,165	14,535,274
Long-term liabilities	6,808,292	7,111,232	2,306,613	2,422,596	9,114,905	9,533,828
Other liabilities	151,275	365,204	279,088	297,782	430,363	662,986
Deferred inflows of resources	1,393,729	826,327	506,322	295,515	1,900,051	1,121,842
Total liabilities	8,353,296	8,302,763	3,092,023	3,015,893	11,445,319	11,318,656
Net position:						
Invested in captial assets						
net of related debt	8,701,437	9,402,788	4,753,303	5,178,890	13,454,740	14,581,678
Restricted	644,500	623,860	-	-	644,500	623,860
Unrestricted	(4,857,644)	(4,434,725)	1,410,250	1,045,805	(3,447,394)	(3,388,920)
Total net position \$ 4,488,293 \$ 5,591,923		\$ 6,163,553	\$ 6,224,695	\$10,651,846	\$11,816,618	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Hamlet exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,651,846 as of June 30, 2020. The City's net position decreased by \$1,164,772 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The largest portion 126.3% reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City of Hamlet uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Hamlet'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. The remaining balance of \$(3,447,394) is unrestricted and \$644,500 is restricted.

The City of Hamlet's Changes in Net Position

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 777,121	\$ 795,319	\$ 2,945,985	\$2,991,426	\$ 3,723,106	\$ 3,786,745		
Operating grants and								
contributions	15,576	11,634	155,420	191,648	170,996	203,282		
Capital grants and								
contributions	229,771	208,169	-	-	229,771	208,169		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	1,992,415	2,043,546	-	-	1,992,415	2,043,546		
Other taxes	700,582	620,569	-	-	700,582	620,569		
Grants and contributions								
not restricted to specific								
programs	1,593,794	1,647,400	-	-	1,593,794	1,647,400		
Other	74,284	143,823	61,994	81,420	136,278	225,243		
Total revenues	5,383,543	5,470,460	3,163,399	3,264,494	8,546,942	8,734,954		
_								
Expenses								
General governments	1,738,851	1,624,285	-	-	1,738,851	1,624,285		
Public Safety	2,649,224	2,749,083	-	-	2,649,224	2,749,083		
Transportation	605,767	574,232	-	-	605,767	574,232		
Environmental protection	280,259	258,934	-	-	280,259	258,934		
Culture and recreation	1,210,436	1,135,120	-	-	1,210,436	1,135,120		
Interest on long-term debt	2,636	7,709	-	-	2,636	7,709		
Water and sewer			3,224,541	3,202,104	3,224,541	3,202,104		
Total expenses	6,487,173	6,349,363	3,224,541	3,202,104	9,711,714	9,551,467		
Decrease in net position	(1,103,630)	(878,903)	(61,142)	62,390	(1,164,772)	(816,513)		
Net position, beginning	5,591,923	6,470,826	6,224,695	6,162,305	11,816,618	12,633,131		
Net position, ending	\$4,488,293	\$5,591,923	\$6,163,553	\$6,224,695	\$10,651,846	\$11,816,618		

Governmental activities: Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$1,103,630. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Expenditures increased by \$137,810 and Revenues decreased by \$87,097 during the year.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the City of Hamlet's net position by \$61,142. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Total expenses increased by \$22,437 when compared to the prior year.

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

Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 94.90%, which is comparable to the state wide average of 97.00.

Continued low cost of debt due to the City's high bond rating.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Hamlet'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 Hamlet's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Hamlet. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,387,345 while total fund balance reached \$3,087,345. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 44.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 57.3 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of City of Hamlet reported a combined fund balance of \$3,087,745 a 0.067 percent increase over last year. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance in the General Fund.

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.

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts primarily because unrestricted intergovernmental revenues were higher than anticipated. Also, Expenditures were held in check and the City was able to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Hamlet's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,410,250. The total decrease in net position was \$61,142. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Hamlet's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Hamlet's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$13,454,740 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions (there were no significant demolitions or disposals):

Increase in capitalization of machinery & equipment and vehicles by \$268,098.

City of Hamlet's Capital Assets

(Net of depreciation)

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals				
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Land	\$ 699,739	\$ 669,739	\$ 243,585	\$ 243,585	\$ 943,324	\$ 943,324			
Buildings and system	6,995,529	7,767,595	10,601	13,366	7,006,130	7,780,961			
Improvements other than									
buildings	115,735	63,958	-	-	115,735	63,958			
Machinery and equipment	346,363	556,072	239,564	313,113	585,927	869,185			
Infrastructure	6,835	-	4,063,689	4,539,068	4,070,524	4,539,068			
Vehicles and motorized									
equipment	537,236	423,974	195,864	75,559	733,100	499,533			
Construction in progress		_	_		_				
Total	\$ 8,701,437	\$ 9,511,338	\$ 4,753,303	<u>\$ 5,184,691</u>	<u>\$ 13,454,740</u>	\$ 14,696,029			

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in NOTE 2.A. of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the City of Hamlet had total bonded and installment debt outstanding of \$0.

City of Hamlet's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds

	Gc	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Totals			
	20)20		2019	20	020		2019	20	20	_	2019
General obligation bonds Installment debt	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	199 108,351	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,801 -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,000 108,351
Total	\$	<u> </u>	\$	108,550	\$		\$	5,801	\$		\$	114,351

City of Hamlet's Outstanding Debt

The City of Hamlet's bonded and installment debt decreased by \$114,351 (100%) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to principal payments on existing bonded debt.

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 City of Hamlet is \$24,856,194.

Additional information regarding the City of Hamlet's long-term debt can be found in NOTE 2.B.6. beginning on page 46 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Increase in property tax. The City of Hamlet increased property tax rates from \$.66 per \$100 of value to \$.76 per \$100 of value.
- Increase in fire district fee per structure rates. The fees for structures outside of the City of Hamlet were increased by the City, thereby doubling the revenues for this coverage in the City's fire tax district.
- Grant revenues. The City is currently pursuing grant revenues for improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plant and related infrastructure.

Impact of Coronavirus on City

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus "COVID-19" outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19 include restrictions on travel, quarantines, or "stay-at-home" restrictions in certain areas and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. COVID-19 and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets globally, including that of the City. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial impact will be, the City is closely monitoring the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on all aspects of their operations and are unable at this time to predict the continued impact that COVID-19 will have on their services, financial position, and operating results in future periods due to numerous uncertainties.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: The governmental funds' primary revenue resources are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the budget decreased 9.2% from the prior year.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund decreased 9.2% to \$5,426,820. The largest decrease is in the Sanitation Department.

Business-type Activities: The business-type funds budgeted expenditures decreased approximately 0.052% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

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 Director of Finance, City of Hamlet, P.O. Box 1229, Hamlet, North Carolina 28345.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Hamlet				
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	ABC Board		
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,500,148	\$ 3,842,165	\$ 6,342,313	\$ 164,834		
Taxes receivables (net)	221,680	-	221,680	-		
Accounts receivable (net)	133,398	365,652	499,050	-		
Due from other governments	350,780	26,297	377,077	-		
Due from component unit	86,580	-	86,580	-		
Inventories	-	49,776	49,776	228,443		
Prepaid expenses	5,024	-	5,024	7,213		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	73,742	-	73,742	-		
Total current assets	3,371,352	4,283,890	7,655,242	400,490		
Non-current assets						
Capital assets						
Land, non-depreciable improvements and						
construction in progress	699,739	243,585	943,324	45,250		
Other capital assets, net of	,	-,	,-	-,		
depreciation	8,001,698	4,509,718	12,511,416	47,025		
Total capital assets	8,701,437	4,753,303	13,454,740	92,275		
·						
Total assets	12,072,789	9,037,193	21,109,982	492,765		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension deferrals - LGERS	655,149	218,383	873,532	10,768		
Pension deferrals - LEO	113,651	Z10,303	113,651	10,700		
		240,202		40.700		
Total deferred outflows of resources	768,800	218,383	987,183	10,768		
Total assets and deferred outflows or resources	\$ 12,841,589	\$ 9,255,576	\$22,097,165	\$ 503,533		

	Pri			
	Governmental	Business-type		Hamlet
	Activities	Activities	Total	ABC Board
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 55,341	\$ 47,173	102,514	\$ 85,295
Due to primary government	-	-	-	95,167
Customer deposits	-	186,735	186,735	-
Compensated absences	95,934	45,180	141,114	-
General obligation bonds payable - current	-	-	-	-
Installment notes payable - current	<u>-</u>			
Total current liabilities	151,275	279,088	430,363	180,462
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	95,935	45,180	141,115	_
Net pension liability-LGERS	1,140,843	380,281	1,521,124	14,747
Total pension liability -LEO	485,437	-	485,437	
Total OPEB liability	5,086,077	1,881,152	6,967,229	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	-,001,102	-	-
Installment notes payable	-	_	_	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,808,292	2,306,613	9,114,905	14,747
rotal florication liabilities		2,000,010	3,114,300	14,747
Total liabilities	6,959,567	2,585,701	9,545,268	195,209
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Prepaid taxes	6,586	_	6,586	_
Pension deferrals - LGERS	35,706	11,902	47,608	886
Pension deferrals - LEO	14,670	-	14,670	-
Pension deferrals - OPEB	1,336,767	494,420	1,831,187	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,393,729	506,322	1,900,051	886
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	8,701,437	4,753,303	13,454,740	92,275
Restricted for	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Capital improvements	-	-	-	37,195
Stabilization by State Statute	570,758	-	570,758	-
Other functions	73,742	-	73,742	46,692
Unrestricted	(4,857,644)	1,410,250	(3,447,394)	131,276
Net Postion	4,488,293	6,163,553	10,651,846	307,438
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	Ф 4 O O 4 4	Ф 0.055.53°	# 00 007 405	ф гоо гоо
net position	<u>\$ 12,841,589</u>	\$ 9,255,576	<u>\$22,097,165</u>	\$ 503,533

		Program Revenues							nd Changes in Net	Posi	tion								
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		and		and				d and		Governmental Activities		Primary Governme Business-type Activities		nt		Hamlet 3C Board
Primary government	Σχροποσο	00111000			Contine	Janono		71011711100		101111100	Total								
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the	he financial statem	nents.																	
Governmental activities																			
General government	\$ 1,738,851	\$ 49,703	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,689,148)	\$	-	\$ (1,689,148)	\$	-						
Public safety	2,649,224	353,768	·	15,576	,	-	·	(2,279,880)	·	-	(2,279,880)	·	-						
Transportation	605,767	-		· -	19	94,078		(411,689)		-	(411,689)		-						
Environmental protection	280,259	332,935		-		-		52,676		-	52,676		-						
Cultural and recreational	1,210,436	40,715		-	;	35,693		(1,134,028)		-	(1,134,028)		-						
Interest on long-term debt	2,636	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>				(2,636)		_	(2,636)		<u> </u>						
Total governmental activities	6,487,173	777,121		15,576	2	29,771		(5,464,705)		<u> </u>	(5,464,705)		=						
Business-type activities																			
Water and sewer	3,224,541	2,945,985		155,420		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(123,136)	(123,136)								
Total primary government	\$ 9,711,714	\$ 3,723,106	\$	170,996	\$ 2	29,771		(5,464,705)		(123,136)	(5,587,841)		<u>-</u>						
Component unit																			
Hamlet ABC Board	\$ 1,566,316	\$ 1,570,484	\$	<u>-</u>	\$					<u>-</u>			4,168						
	General revenue Taxes	es																	
		es, levied for ge	neral pu	rposes				1,992,415		_	1,992,415		_						
	Other taxes	,	pu					700,582		_	700,582		_						
		ntributions, not r	estricte	d to specific r	orograms			1,593,794		_	1,593,794		_						
		nvestment earnin						26,037		35,696	61,733		89						
	Miscellaneous		J -					48,247		26,298	74,545		743						
		, Total general rev	enues a	and transfers				4,361,075		61,994	4,423,069		832						
		Change in net po						(1,103,630)		(61,142)	(1,164,772)		5,000						
	Net position, be		Jailloit					, , ,		,	, , , ,		•						
	net position, be	giriilig						5,591,923		6,224,695	11,816,618		302,438						
	Net position, en	ding					\$	4,488,293	\$	6,163,553	\$ 10,651,846	\$	307,438						

	N	lajor Funds
ASSETS		General
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,500,148
Restricted cash	*	73,742
Receivables, net		
Taxes Accounts		221,680 133,398
Due from other governments		350,780
Due from component unit		86,580
Prepaid expense		5,024
Total assets	\$	3,371,352
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	55,341
Total liabilities		55,341
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Tax Receivalbe Prepaid Taxes		221,680 6,586
·		
Total deferred inflows of resources		228,266
Fund balances Non Spendable		
Inventories		-
Restricted		
Stabilization by State statute Streets - Powell Bill		570,758 73,742
Assigned		13,142
Subsequent year's expenditures		55,900
Unassigned		2,387,345
Total fund balances		3,087,745
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,371,352
Reconciliation of fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governmental funds with		
net position - governmental activities Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governmental funds	\$	3,087,745
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	Ψ	0,001,110
not reported ih the funds		8,701,437
Net pension liability		(1,140,843)
Total pension liability		(485,437)
Total OPEB liability Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore		(5,086,077)
are deferred in the funds		221,680
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (LGERS and LEO)		655,149
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources		113,651 (191,869)
Long-term liabilities, principally installment purchases and accrued interest payable, are not		(101,000)
due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (LGERS and LEO) Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		(50,376) (1,336,767)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	4,488,293
The position of governmental activities	Ψ	-1,-100,200

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES		General Funds
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	2,000,073 23,480 2,223,575 292,668 4,480 772,641 26,037 55,347
Total revenues		5,398,301
EXPENDITURES		
Current General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Cultural and recreational Debt service Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures	_	1,294,630 2,410,792 585,952 390,538 593,600 110,978 2,636
Revenues (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Contributions to other agencies Total other financing sources (uses)	_	9,175 (7,100) (7,100)
Net change in fund balances		2,075
Fund balances - beginning		3,085,670
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,087,745

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,075
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. As a result, the gain/loss on disposal of those assets would also differ between the two statements in an amount equal to the basis of the asset reported on the date of disposal	
Capital outlay Depreciation	417,004 (1,226,905)
Contributions to the LGERS pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	321,884
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	28,499
OPEB benefit payments paid and administrative costs made in the current year are not included on the Statement of Activities	148,662
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	
Taxes including interest and penalties	(7,658)
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	(13,603)
Pension expense OPEB expense	(540,550) (344,016)
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.	, ,
Debt proceeds	-
Debt payment	 110,978
Total change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (1,103,630)

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 1,917,500 24,000 1,400,000 196,800 3,000 373,000 1,000 1,820,770	\$ 1,941,500 20,000 1,924,900 294,700 3,000 884,050 25,000 140,900	\$ 2,000,073 23,480 2,223,575 292,668 4,480 772,641 26,037 55,347	\$ 58,573 3,480 298,675 (2,032) 1,480 (111,409) 1,037 (85,553)
Total revenues	5,736,070	5,234,050	5,398,301	164,251
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Cultural and recreational Debt service Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures	1,289,750 2,747,770 692,250 463,900 590,850	1,377,650 2,651,800 705,450 416,900 685,750 111,000 18,770 5,967,320	1,294,630 2,410,792 585,952 390,538 593,600 110,978 2,636 5,389,126	83,020 241,008 119,498 26,362 92,150 22 16,134 (15,406)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(48,450)	(733,270)	9,175	742,445
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Contributions to other agencies Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(8,000) (8,000)	(7,100) (7,100)	900
Revenues and other financing sources (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(48,450)	(741,270)	2,075	743,345
Fund balance appropriated	48,450	741,270		(741,270)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ -	2,075	\$ 2,075
Fund balances - beginning			3,085,670	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 3,087,745	

June 30, 2020	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,842,165
Accounts receivable (net)	365,652
Due from other governments	26,297
Inventories Total current assets	<u>49,776</u> 4,283,890
Noncurrent assets	4,203,090
Capital assets	
Land	243,585
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,509,718
Total capital assets, net	4,753,303
Total non-current and assests	4,753,303
Total access	
Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 9,037,193</u>
Pension deferrals	210 202
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>218,383</u> 9,255,576
LIABILITIES	9,233,370
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 47,173
Customer deposits	186,735
Due to other funds	· -
Compensated absences payable - current	45,180
General obligation bonds payable - current (net)	_
Total current liabilities	279,088
Noncurrent liabilities	
Other noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences payable - noncurrent	45,180
Net pension liability	380,281
Total OPEB liability	1,881,152
General obligation bonds payable - noncurrent (net)	<u>-</u> _
Total noncurrent liablilities	2,306,613
Total liabilities	2,585,701
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	11,902
OPEB deferrals	494,420
Total deferred inflows of resources	506,322
NET DOCITION	
NET POSITION Not investment in capital assets	A 750 000
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	4,753,303 1,410,250
Total net position	\$ 6,163,553
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net pension	•
rotal nabilities, deterred inhows of resources and het pension	<u>\$ 9,255,576</u>

	Ente	erprise Fund
		Vater and
	Se	ewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	2,945,985
Water and sewer taps		116,167
Other operating revenues		39,253
Total operating revenues		3,101,405
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration		652,542
Water treatment and distribution		1,654,847
Waste collections		283,600
Depreciation and amortization		633,262
		0.004.054
Total operating expenses		3,224,251
Operating (loss)		(122,846)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings		35,696
Interest and other charges		(290)
Other		26,298
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		61,704
Change in net position		(61,142)
Net position, beginning		6,224,695
Net position, ending	\$	6,163,553

		siness-Type Activities
		erprise Fund
		Water and
	<u>S</u>	Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services	\$	3,050,455 (1,324,294)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Other operating revenues		(1,181,305) 39,253
Net cash provided by operating activities		584,109
CASH FLOWS USED IN NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other income		26,298
Net Cash provided in nonapital financing activities		26,298
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(201,873)
Principal paid on bonds, notes and capital leases		(5,801)
Interest paid on bonds, notes and capital leases		(290)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(207,964)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		35,696
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		438,139
Balances, beginning		3,404,026
Balances, ending	\$	3,842,165

	Ente	iness-Type Activities Erprise Fund Vater and ewer Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(122,846)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization		633,262
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		(52,997)
(Increase) Decrease in due from other governments		836
(Increase) Decrease in inventory		(3,465)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(22,249)
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds		(1,931)
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits		3,216
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences payable		12,277
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		49,320
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liabilities		29,946
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB liabilities		(152,068)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		5,994
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		204,813
Total adjustments		706,954
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	584,108

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are intended to communicate information necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and results of operations that are not readily apparent from, or cannot be included in, the financial statement themselves. The notes supplement the financial statements, and are an integral part thereof, and are intended to be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Hamlet, North Carolina and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Hamlet, North Carolina, is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, a legally-separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the City's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

City of Hamlet Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (ABC Board)

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the City. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the City. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative office at City of Hamlet Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, 921 Hamlet Avenue, Hamlet, North Carolina 28345.

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 unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the 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. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental 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 and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

CITY OF HAMLET, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the 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 enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City 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.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2019, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2019 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 Hamlet because the tax is levied by Richmond County and then 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. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned 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 are both restricted and unrestricted net positions 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.

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 and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Civic Center Restoration Project Fund and certain Enterprise Fund capital project funds, which are consolidated with the Enterprise operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The city manager is authorized to effect interdepartmental transfers, in the same fund, provided that no departmental budget shall be reduced by more than \$1,500 without the prior approval of the governing board. Any such transfers must be reported to the governing board at its next regular meeting and be entered into the minutes of the meeting. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Statement of Cash Flows

All cash and investments of the enterprise funds are maintained in cash and investment pools. Funds are available on demand from the pools. Accordingly, all cash and investments are considered cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.

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

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City and of the ABC Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by state law [G.S. 159-31]. The City and the ABC Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City and the ABC Board 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 the ABC Board 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 nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The City's and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT- Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, The Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

The City and the ABC Board's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Government Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are reported at cost.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted because it can be expended only for purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

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 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2011.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (Continued)

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.

Inventories

The inventories of the City and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The City's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

The inventories of the City's Enterprise Fund and those of the City of Hamlet ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use or sale. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed or sold rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: Buildings, \$40,000; capital projects, \$25,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; and furniture and equipment, \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2019 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2019 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980. The road network is reported at historical costs as reported to the North Carolina Department of Transportation under the Powell Bill program and the water and sewer system assets are reported at their historical costs. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	20-30
Other Improvements	20
Equipment	5-10
Vehicles and motorized equipme	ent 5-10
Infrastructure	30

Capital assets of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Land Improvements	15
Building	40
Office Equipment	5-10
Store Equipment	5-10

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Continued)</u>

expenditure until then. The City has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in 2020 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

Long-Term Obligations

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

Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the City and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary fund, 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 is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Both the City and the ABC Board's sick leave policies provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither the City nor the ABC Board has any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Position /Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

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.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

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:

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

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

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

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

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

Committed for Economic Development - portion of fund balance as signed by the Board of Economic Development.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that City of Hamlet intends to use for specific purpose.

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 all appropriations.

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

The City of Hamlet has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Director will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

funds, local non-city funds, 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 Director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

G. Other

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

H. Pensions

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

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the City and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's or the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The 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

A. Assets (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

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. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,929,395 a bank balance of \$3,003,563. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of the deposits for the ABC Board was \$163,564 and the bank balance was \$163,564. Of the bank balance, \$163,564 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$0 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2020, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$1,040 and the ABC Board's petty cash fund totaled \$1,300.

Investments

At June 30, 2020, the City had \$3,485,620 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City has no policy regarding credit risk.

Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position is net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Governmental activities

General fund:

Taxes receivable	\$ 150,000
Accounts receivable	 60,972
Total	210,972

Business-type activities 512,532

Due from Other Governmental Agencies

At June 30, 2020, funds due from other governmental agencies consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities General		Business- type Activities	
Local option sales tax	\$	162,239	\$	-
Video programming		17,870		-
Utility franchise		69,428		-
Telecommunications		6,669		-
Solid waste		1,145		-
Sales tax refund		40,574		26,297
Property taxes on vehicles				
collected by County		47,586		-
Fire protection		5,269		
-	\$	350,780	\$	26,297

A. Assets (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Primary Government		Beginning Balances	<u>In</u>	<u>creases</u>	Dec	creases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities							
Capital assets not being							
depreciated							
Land	\$	699,739	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 699,739
Construction in progress	_			-			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	699,739					699,739
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings		17,385,585		-		-	17,385,585
Other improvements		108,028		69,924		-	177,952
Equipment		1,923,559		97,243		-	2,020,802
Vehicles and motorized equipment		2,660,514		241,906		-	2,902,420
Infrastructure	_	41,345		7,931			49,276
Total capital assets being depreciated		<u>22,119,031</u>		417,004			22,536,035
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings		9,617,990		772,066		-	10,390,056
Other improvements		44,070		18,147		-	62,217
Equipment		1,367,487		306,952		-	1,674,439
Vehicles and motorized							
Equipment		2,236,540		128,644		-	2,365,184
Infrastructure	_	41,345		1,096			42,441
Total accumulated depreciation		13,307,432	\$ 1.	226,905	\$		14,534,337
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		<u>8,811,599</u>					<u>8,001.698</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	9,511,338					\$ 8,701,437

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

General government	\$ 299,668
Public safety	119,518
Transportation	81,017
Environmental protection	38,151
Cultural and recreational	 688,551
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,226,905

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A. Assets (Continued)

Capital Assets	(Continued)

Business-type activities	Beginning Balances	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 243,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,585
Total capital assets not being depreciated	243,585			243,585
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	89,132	-	-	89,132
Plant and distribution system	18,306,810	10,281	-	18,317,091
Furniture and maintenance equipment	1,312,096	30,963	-	1,343,059
Vehicles	445,440	160,630		606,070
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,153,478	201,874	_	20,355,352
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	75,766	2,765	-	78,531
Plant and distribution system	13,767,742	485,660	-	14,253,402
Furniture and maintenance equipment	998,983	104,512	-	1,103,495
Vehicles	369,881	40,325		410,206
Total accumulated depreciation	15,212,372	\$ 633,262	<u>\$</u>	<u>15,845,634</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,941,106			4,509,718
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,184,691</u>			<u>\$4,753,303</u>

Discretely presented component units

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

·	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balances</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 42,410	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 42,410
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	2,840	-	-	2,840
Building	202,400	-	-	202,400
Office equipment	8,954	-	-	8,954
Store equipment	104,732	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	104,732
Total capital assets being depreciated	318,926	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	318,926
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	2,840	-	-	2,840
Building	160,296	6,036	-	166,332
Office equipment	8,954	-	-	8,954
Store equipment	92,450	1,325	<u>-</u>	93,775
Total accumulated depreciation	261,700	\$ 7,361	\$ -	269,061
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	57,226			49,865
ABC capital assets, net	<u>\$ 99,636</u>			\$ 92,275

B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City of Hamlet and the ABC Board are participating employers in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410 or by calling (919) 981-5454.

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. 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 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. The City of Hamlet 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 Hamlet's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% 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 Hamlet were \$321,884 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Refunds of Contributions. Board 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, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$1,521,124 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Board'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 (measurement date),, the Board's proportion was 0.05570%, which was a decrease of -0.0003377% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$659,088. At June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 260,455	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	247,918	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	37,102	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,173	47,608
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>321,884</u>	_
Total	<u>\$ 873,532</u>	<u>\$ 47,608</u>

\$321,884 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ 263,407
2022	72,060
2023	137,378
2024	31,194
2025	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 504,039

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 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 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the Board'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 (6.0 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate <u>(7.0%)</u>	1% Increase (8.0%)
City of Hamlet's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$3,479,088	\$ 1,521,124	\$(106,341)

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.

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

The City of Hamlet, NC 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 law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>19</u>
Total	_20

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.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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 3.26 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, 2018.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 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 \$62,253 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, 2020, the City reported a total pension liability of \$485,437. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$51,032.

	De	ferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	26,709	\$	595	
Changes of assumptions County benefit payments and plan administrative expense		24,689		14,075	
made subsequent to the measurement date		62,253			
Total	\$	113,651	\$	14,670	

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

\$62,253 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 9,903
2021	9,917
2022	11,295
2023	3,057
2024	2,290
Thereafter	266

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 3.26 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 (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 522 897	\$ 485 437	\$ 451,660

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

Beginning balance	\$ 460,265
Service Cost	24,894
Interest on the total pension liability	16,235
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the	-
measurement of the total pension liability	(711)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	13,253
Benefit payments	(28,499)
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 485,437

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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, 2018 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 of Related to Pensions

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	TOTAL
Pension Expense	\$ 659,088	\$ 51,032	\$ 710,120
Pension Liability	152,112	485,437	637,549
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.05570%	N/A	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	260,455	26,709	287,164
Changes of assumptions	247,918	24,689	272,607
Net difference between projeted and actual earnings on plan investments	37,102	-	37,102
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	6,173	-	6,173
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the			
measurement date	321,884	62,253	384,137
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	595	595
Changes of assumptions	-	14,075	14,075
Net difference between projeted and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	47,608	-	47,608

c. 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 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 States CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers (Continued)

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 five percent of law enforcement 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, 2020 were \$37,210, which consisted of \$37,210 from the City and \$-0- from law enforcement officers.

d. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the City of Hamlet, NC to the Firefighter's Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire workers that have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Firefighter's Pension Fund 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 the Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

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

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The City does not contribute to the plan. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the State contributed \$18,302,000 to the plan. The City of Hamlet's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$14,923.

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- d. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the City through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City and supported by the State was \$29,585. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 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 contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the City is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2020 and at June 30, 2019 was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$15,576 and revenue of \$15,576 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- e. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a City resolution, the City administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The City Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. Prior to July 1, 2007, retirees qualified for benefits similar to those of employees after a minimum of five years of creditable service with the City. The City pays the full cost of coverage for employees' benefits through private insurers and employees have the option of purchasing dependent coverage at the City's group rates. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2007 who retire with a minimum of 20 years of creditable service also have the option of purchasing coverage for themselves and dependents at the City's group rate. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2007 who retire with less than 20 years of service are not eligible for postemployment coverage. Retirees who qualify for coverage receive the same benefits as active employees. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees:	Enforcement Officers:
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	26	1
Terminated plan member entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active plan members	70	19
Total	96	20

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$6,967,229 was measured as of Jun e 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.5 percent, average, including inflation

Discount rate

Healthcare cost trend rates

Medical – 6.5%

Prescription – 7.25%

Admin Expanses 2.00%

Admin Expenses – 3.00%

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

Law

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- e. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	7,530,444
Changes for the year	
Service cost	350,703
Interest	290,070
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(956,489)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(98,837)
Benefit payments	(148,662)
Net changes	(563,215)
Balance at June 30, 2019	6,967,229

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate					
	19	1% Decrease (3.50%)		1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	8,417,622	\$	6,967,229	\$	5,853,547

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	-	% Decrease edical - 3.5%,				% Increase edical - 5.5%,
		Prescription -3.5%, Admin Expenses - 2.50%)		Discount Rate (Medical - 4.5%, Prescription - 4.5%, Admin Expenses - 3.50%)		ription - 5.5%, in Expenses - 4.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	5,757,471	\$	6,967,229	\$	8,582,624

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- e. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$344,016. 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	\$ -	\$ 854,240		
Changes of assumptions	-	976,947		
Benefit payments and administrative costs made				
subsequent to the measurement date	-			
Total	<u> </u>	\$ 1,831,187		

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ (296,757)
2021	(296,757)
2022	(296,757)
2023	(296,757)
2024	(296,757)
Thereafter	(347,402)

2. Other Employment Benefits

The City has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, state-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. 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. The City considers the contributions to be immaterial.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	_	Amount
Pension deferrals-LGERS Pension deferrals-LEO Total	\$ <u>\$</u>	873,532 113,651 987,183
Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:		
Prepaid taxes Pension deferrals-LGERS Pension deferrals-LEO	\$	6,586 47,608 14,670
Pension deferrals-OPEB Total	\$	1,831,187 1,121,842

4. 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 three 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 \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

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 does not carry flood insurance as none of their buildings are located in flood prone areas.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that 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 \$75,000 and \$30,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond of \$20,000.

City of Hamlet ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and employee's health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage in the prior year.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the City was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management and the City attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

6. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt obligations of the City at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

At June 30, 2020, the City of Hamlet had a legal debt margin of \$24,856,194.

Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		Balance July 1, 2019	<u>In</u>	creases	_ <u>D</u>	ecreases		Balance June 30, 2020	p	urrent oortion Balance
Governmental activities:					•		•		•	
General obligation bonds	\$	199	\$	-	\$	199	\$	-	\$	-
Installment purchases		108,351		-		108,351		-		-
Compensated absences		205,471		81,083		94,685		191,869		95,934
Net pension liability (LGERS)	•	1,051,007		89,836		-		1,140,843		-
Total pension liability (LEO)		460,265		25,172		-		485,437		-
Total OPEB liability	:	5,497,224		_		411,147		5,086,077		
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	7,322,517	\$	196,091	\$	614,382	\$	6,904,226	\$	95,934
Business-type activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	5,801	\$	-	\$	5,801	\$	-	\$	-
Compensated absences		78,083		46,475		34,198		90,360		45,180
Net pension liability (LGERS)		350,335		29,946		-		380,281		-
Total OPEB liability		2,032,220		<u>-</u>		151,068		1,881,152		
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 2	2,466,439	\$	76,421	\$	191,067	\$	2,351,793	\$	45,180

The LGERS plan had a net pension asset as of June 30, 2020; however, the plan had a net pension liability at the beginning of the fiscal year.

C. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City of Hamlet has recognized on-behalf payments for pension contributions made by the state as a revenue and an expenditure of \$15,576 for the 18 volunteer Firefighter and the 14 employed Firefighter who perform firefighting duties for the City's fire department. The volunteers and employees elected to be members of the Firefighter's Pension Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the State of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by a \$10 monthly contribution paid by each member, investment income, and a state appropriation.

NOTE 3 - JOINT VENTURES

The City participates in a joint venture to operate a regional library with Richmond County and two other municipalities. Each participating government appoints board members to the ten-member board of the Library, with the City appointing three members. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the City appropriated \$55,500 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library can be obtained from the Library's offices at 412 East Franklin Street, Rockingham, North Carolina 28379.

The City and the members of the City's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firefighter's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firefighter's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightening insurance premiums which insurers remit to the state. The state passes these monies to the local board of the Firefighter's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The City obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for supplemental retirement benefits made to retired Firefighter and for dues paid to the Fireman's and Rescue Squad Worker's Pension Plan on-behalf of the volunteer and employee members of the City's fire department by the board of trustees.

The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. The Firefighter's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firefighter's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at Post Office Box 188, Farmville, NC 27828.

NOTE 4 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The governing board of the City of Hamlet Housing Authority is appointed by the City of Hamlet's governing board. The City is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority.

NOTE 5 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Impact of COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus "COVID-19" outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19 include restrictions on travel, quarantines, or "stay-at-home" restrictions in certain areas and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. COVID-19 and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets globally, including that of the City. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial impact will be, the City is closely monitoring the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on all aspects of their operations and are unable at this time to predict the continued impact that COVID-19 will have on their services, financial position, and operating results in future periods due to numerous uncertainties.

NOTE 6 – SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Richmond County decided to switch from a per capita share of distribution of sales tax to an ad valorem share of distribution effective in April, 2020, resulting in a significant decrease in the City's percent of distribution. The actual change took place beginning with May, 2020 collections, which were received in July. Under the previous per capital method, the City received a 10.02769% share of sales tax revenues. Under the ad valorem method, the City receives a 5.66768% share of sales tax revenues. Comparing actuals from recent years, the City is expected to face an annual loss of \$600,000 to \$750,000 if total collections remain comparable to prior years. Therefore, it is projected that this change will decrease the City's sales tax revenue by approximately 40%.

NOTE 7 - 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	<u>\$3,087,745</u>
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	570,758
Streets – Powell Bill	73,742
Appropriated fund balance in 2020 budget	55,900
Remaining fund balance	2,387,345

Required Supplemental Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Plan
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Local Government Employees' Retirement System									
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		
Hamlet's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.05570%	0.05907%	0.05660%	0.05269%	0.05269%	0.06140%	0.05980%		
Hamlet's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$1,521,124	\$1,401,342	\$ 864,691	\$1,215,037	\$ 236,470	\$ (362,104)	\$ 720,820		
Hamlet's covered-employee payroll	\$3,514,625	\$3,592,001	\$3,464,448	\$3,350,278	\$3,333,723	\$ 3,333,723	\$3,153,859		
Hamlet's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	43.28%	39.01%	24.96%	36.27%	7.09%	(10.86%)	22.86%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	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.

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

employee payroll

	Local Government Employees' Retirement System													
Contractually required		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
contribution	\$	321,884	\$	279,201	\$	275,148	\$	260,185	\$	227,896	\$	231,590	\$	242,688
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		321,884		279,201		275,148		260,185		227,896		231,590		242,688
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Hamlet's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3	3,544,289	\$:	3,514,625	\$3	3,592,001	\$:	3,464,448	\$	3,350,278	\$:	3,260,674	\$3	3,333,723
Contributions as a percentage of covered-														

7.66%

7.51%

6.80%

7.10%

7.28%

9.08%

7.94%

Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Hamlet's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%) 0.0000% 0.0000% 0.0000% 0.0000% 0.0000% 0.0000% Hamlet's proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ pension liability associated with City of Hamlet 29,585 40,911 36,574 28,869 26,974 9,735 Total \$ 29,585 \$ 40,911 \$ 36,574 \$ 28,869 26,974 9,735 Hamlet's covered-employee payroll \$ 657,002 \$ 632,017 \$ 630,812 \$ 630,493 \$ 618,540 \$ 596,134 Hamlet's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll 4.50% 6.47% 5.80% 4.58% 4.36% 1.63% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 89.69% 89.35% 89.35% 84.94% 93.42% 93.42%

^{*} The amounts presented are for the prior fiscal year.

CITY OF HAMLET, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE JUNE 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>			<u>2018</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 460,265	\$	428,443	\$	365,064
Service cost	24,894		27,728		21,323
Interest on the total pension liability	16,235		13,294		13,685
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the					
measurement of the total pension liability	(711)		22,951		22,226
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	13,253		(16,641)		27,197
Benefits payments	(28,499)		(15,510)		(21,052)
Other changes	 				
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 485,437	\$	460,265	\$	428,443

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 485,437 \$	460,265 \$	428,443
Covered Payroll	864,368	842,419	736,341
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	56.16%	54.64%	58.19%

Notes to the schedules:

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

CITY OF HAMLET, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018

Total OPEB Liability	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	350,703	375,396	431,512
	290,070	264,925	233,311
	-	-	-
	(956,489)	(12,005)	(17,678)
	(98,837)	(473,687)	(833,507)
	(148,662)	(130,660)	(115,837)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	(563,215)	23,969	(302,199)
	7,530,444	7,506,475	7,808,674
	6,967,229	7,530,444	7,506,475
Covered payroll	3,042,539	3,020,224	3,020,224
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	228.99%	249.33%	248.54%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2020	3.50% - 3.89%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund – This fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues		7101001	(rregaire)
Ad valorem taxes			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,981,810	\$ -
Penalties and interest	<u>-</u>	18,263	
Total	1,941,500	2,000,073	58,573
Other taxes and licenses			
Motor vehicle licenses	-	23,185	-
Privilege licenses	<u>-</u>	295	
Total	20,000	23,480	3,480
Unrestricted intergovernmental			
Local option sales tax	-	1,551,269	-
Utility franchise tax	-	316,582	-
Telecommunications tax	-	41,744	-
Video franchise fee	-	75,547	-
Tax refunds Beer and wine tax	-	40,574 27,260	-
ABC Profit distribution		170,599	-
Total	1,924,900	2,223,575	298,675
Restricted intergovernmental			
Powell Bill allocation	-	194,078	-
State Grants County contributions	-	35,693 42,525	-
Solid waste disposal tax		4,796	-
On-behalf of payments - Fire and Rescue	-	15,576	<u>-</u>
Total	294,700	292,668	(2,032)
- · · · · ·			
Permits and fees	2 000	4 490	1 400
Building permits	3,000	4,480	1,480
Sales and services		04.000	
Recreation department fees	-	21,890	-
Refuse collection fees	-	332,935	-
Cemetery lot sales Communication tower lease	-	7,112 38,111	-
Depot revenue	-	18,825	-
Sale of assets	-	10,020	-
Fire Protection fees	-	169,471	_
Police fees	-	67,953	-
Emergency services fees		116,344	
Total	884,050	772,641	(111,409)
Investment earnings	25,000	26,037	1,037
· ·			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020	
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues (continued)			
Miscellaneous			
Senior Center revenues Miscellaneous	-	5,701 49,646	-
Total	140,900	55,347	(85,553)
Total revenues	5,234,050	5,398,301	164,251
Expenditures			
General Government Governing body			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	28,133	-
Other operating expenditures		7,171	
Total	40,320	35,304	5,016
Administration			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	421,582	-
Other operating expenditures		79,297	
Total	501,000	500,879	121
Finance			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	48,082	-
Other operating expenditures Total	86,630	33,919 82,001	4,629
lotai	80,030	02,001	4,029
Public buildings		400.074	
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	-	128,674 49,723	-
Capital outlay	-	13,995	_
Total	206,850	192,392	14,458
Depot Musuem Salaries and employee benefits		42,470	
Other operating expenditures	- -	102,494	- -
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	12,500	
Total	174,750	157,464	17,286
General and administrative			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	7,133	-
Other operating expenditures	269 400	319,457	- 44 540
Total	368,100	326,590	41,510
Total general government	1,377,650	1,294,630	83,020

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020	
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Public safety Police			
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	- -	1,075,161 288,043	-
Capital outlay Total		83,199 1,446,403	146,197
Fire			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	798,474	-
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay		139,952 25,963	-
Total	1,059,200	964,389	94,811
Total public safety	2,651,800	2,410,792	241,008
Transportation			
Streets and highways Salaries and employee benefits	-	179,303	-
Other operating expenditures	-	183,059 61,202	-
Capital outlay Total	460,200	423,564	36,636
Powell Bill			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	114,742	-
Other operating expenditures Total	245,250	47,646 162,388	82,862
Total transportation	705,450	585,952	119,498
Environmental protection Solid waste			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	147,471	-
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	_	94,637 148,430	
Total environmental protection	416,900	390,538	26,362
Culture and recreation Senior Center			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	71,853	-
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	-	58,310 24,424	-
Total	169,400	154,587	14,813
Parks and recreation			
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	-	111,866 133,016	-
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	47,291	
Total	352,250	292,173	60,077

		2020	
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Culture and recreation continued			
Horticulture			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	130,112	-
Other operating expenditures		16,728	
Total	164,100	146,840	17,260
Total culture and recreation	685,750	593,600	92,150
Debt service			
Principal retirement	111,000	110,978	-
Interest and fees	18,770	2,636	-
Total debt service	129,770	113,614	16,156
Total expenditures	5,967,320	5,389,126	578,194
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(733,270)	9,175	742,445
Other financing sources (uses)			
Contribution to other agencies	(8,000)	(7,100)	900
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,000)	(7,100)	900
Revenues and other financing sources (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(741,270)	2,075	743,345
Fund balance appropriated	741,270	<u>-</u>	(741,270)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	2,075	\$ 2,075
Fund balance, beginning	-	3,085,670	
Fund balance, ending	<u>(</u>	3,087,745	

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

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

		2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues				
Charges for services	Φ.	Ф. 4.040.500	•	
Water sales Sewer charges	\$ -	\$ 1,813,508	\$ -	
Total	2 627 800	1,132,477	200 105	
Total	2,637,800	2,945,985	308,185	
Water and sewer taps	134,000	116,167	(17,833)	
Other operating revenues	40,200	39,253	(947)	
Total operating revenues	2,812,000	3,101,405	289,405	
Nonoperating revenues				
Interest earnings	-	35,696	35,696	
Sale of assets	-	-	-	
Sales tax refund		26,298	26,298	
Total	72,000	61,994	(10,006)	
Total revenues	2,884,000	3,163,399	279,399	
Expenditures				
Water and sewer administration				
Salaries and employee benefits Professional services	-	364,345	-	
Insurance	-	46,753 94,165	-	
Other operating expenditures	_	109,430	-	
Total water and sewer				
administration	666,100	614,693	51,407	
Filtering plant				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	308,230	-	
Electric power	-	64,694	-	
Chemicals	-	60,859	-	
Other operating expenditures		61,062		
Total	533,100	494,845	38,255	

		2020	
			Variance
	Rudgot	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Transmission and distribution			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	478,366	-
Other operating expenditures		109,975	
Total	625,100	588,341	36,759
Water treatment and distribution			
Waste treatment plant			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	193,300	-
Chemicals	-	98,038	-
Electric power	-	107,987	-
Other operating expenditures	<u> </u>	76,352	
Total	554,400	475,677	78,723
Total water treatment and distribution	1,712,600	1,558,863	153,737
Waste collection			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	191,830	-
Other operating expenditures	-	75,321	-
Total waste collections	295,000	267,151	27,849
Debt service			
Principal retirement	6,000	5,801	-
Interest and fees	300	290	-
Total debt service	6,300	6,091	209
Capital outlay			
Filtering Plant	18,000	17,297	-
Transmission & Distribution	25,000	23,930	
Waste Treatment	151,500	151,151	
Waste Collection	9,500	9,495	-
Total capital outlay	204,000	201,873	2,127
Total expenditures	2,884,000	2,648,671	235,329
Revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	514,728	514,728

		2020	
			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over expenditures		\$ 514,728	
Reconciling items:			
Principal retirement		5,801	
Depreciation		(633,262)	
Capital outlay		201,873	
(Increase) in accrued vacation pay		(12,277)	
Increase (Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources for pen	sions	(49,320)	
(Increase) Decrease in net pension liabilities		(29,946)	
(Increase) Decrease in OPEB liabilities		152,068	
(Increase) Decrease in deferred inflows of resources for pens	sions	(5,994)	
(Increase) Decrease in deferred inflows of resources for OPE	В	(204,813)	
Total reconciling items		(575,870)	
Change in net position		\$ (61,142)	

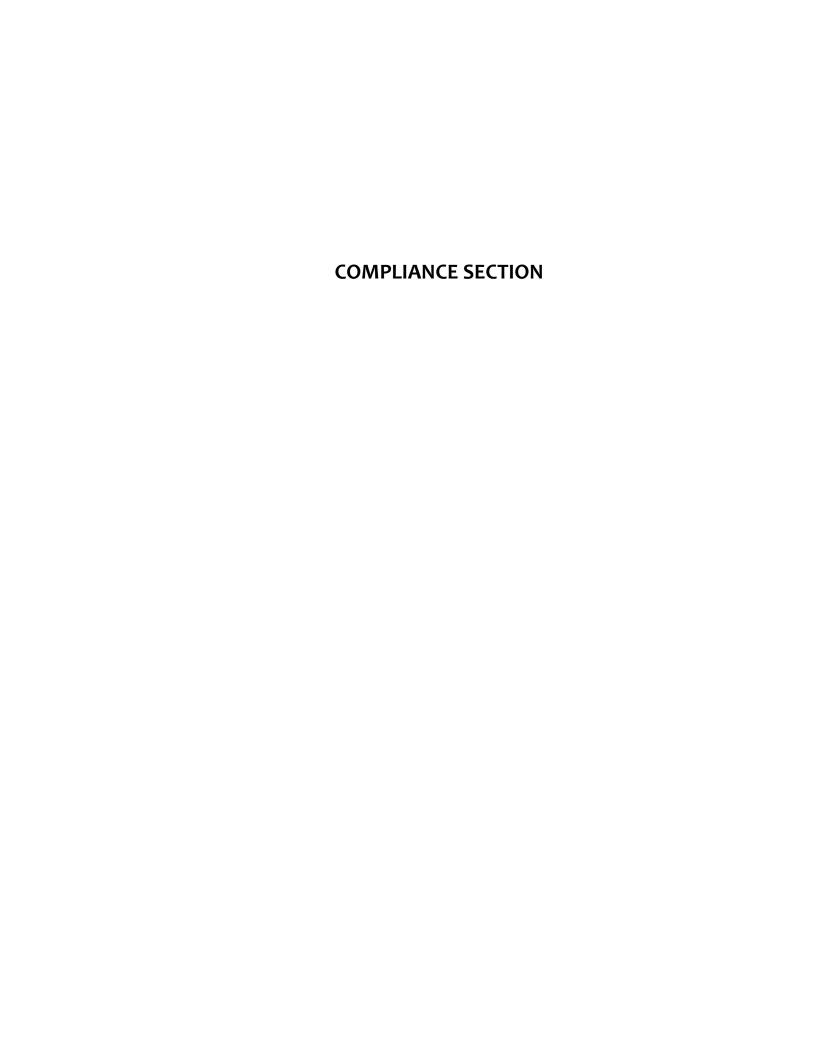
Other Schedules

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	<u>Additions</u>	Collections and Credits		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2020
2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012	\$ - 87,745 46,485 34,850 30,034 24,501 25,593 25,868 20,317	\$ 2,050,636 - - - - - -	\$ 1,946,116 29,042 7,363 3,832 1,298 1,247 960 910 1,115	\$	104,520 58,703 39,122 31,018 28,736 23,254 24,633 24,958 19,202
2010-2011 2009-2010	18,217 15,728		683 15,728		17,534
	329,338	\$ 2,050,636	\$ 2,008,294		371,680
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts General Fund					(150,000)
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net				\$	221,680
Reconcilement with revenues:					
Taxes - ad valorem - General Fund Releases/adjustments Amounts written off for tax year 2009-2010 per statute of limitations					2,000,073 10,756 15,728
Subtotal					2,026,557
Less interest collected					(18,263)
Total collections and credits				\$	2,008,294

				Total Levy		
	Town Property Valuation	-Wide Le	Total	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
	Valuation	Nate	Levy	veriicles	verlicles	
Original levy: Property taxes at current year's rate Penalties	\$ 311,533,182 	\$.66	\$ 2,056,119 	\$ 1,763,386 <u>-</u>	\$ 292,733 -	
Total	311,533,182		2,056,119	1,763,386	292,733	
Discoveries: Current year taxes Abatements: Total property valuation		\$.66 \$.66		<u>-</u> (5,483)	-	
Net levy			2,050,636	1,757,903	292,733	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			104,520	104,520		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 1,946,116	\$ 1,653,383	\$ 292,733	
Current levy collection percentage			<u>94.90%</u>	<u>94.05%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City of Hamlet, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City of Hamlet, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Hamlet's internal control over financial reporting [internal control] to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hamlet'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 Hamlet'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 is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rockingham, NC October 21, 2020

Inderson Smith + Wike PLLC