**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by: Finance Department

**Submitted by: Town Manager** 

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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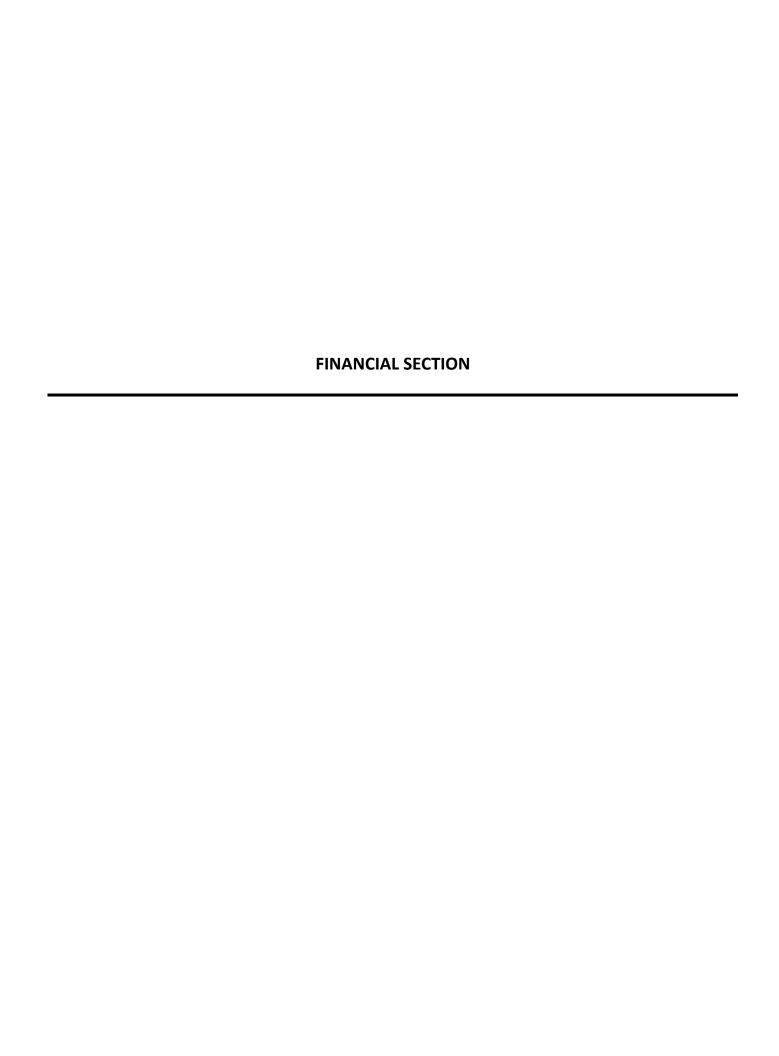
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## TOWN COUNCIL AND OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2020

### **TOWN COUNCIL**

Cheryl L. Oliver	Mayor
Jacqueline J. Lacev	Mayor Pro-Tem
	Council Member
	Council Member
	Council Member
74111 VVIII.01113	Council Welliber
<u>TOWN</u> (	<u>OFFICIALS</u>
Steven Hicks	Town Manager
Rhonda Sommer	Finance Officer
Jamie Whitley	Town Clerk
	Human Resource Director
	Town Attorney
	Police Chief
	Fire Chief
	Parks and Recreation Director
	Planning/Economic Development Director
	Library Director
	Electric Director
	Public Services Director





### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council Town of Selma, North Carolina

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Town of Selma, North Carolina** (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Selma, 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 & Analysis on pages 4-12 and the pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) information on pages 63-67, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The individual fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2020 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina September 30, 2020

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Selma (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town of Selma's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Selma for the 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 Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Selma exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$15,431,784 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$553,833 over the previous year's net position. This increase was due primarily to governmental activities.
- As of close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Selma's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,831,401 with a net increase of \$233,676 in fund balance in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 65.61% of this total amount, or \$2,513,666, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The remaining balance of \$1,317,735 (34.39%) is non-spendable, restricted, or committed. The unassigned fund balance represents 41.39% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Selma's total debt decreased by \$1,671,559 or 10.51% during the current fiscal year. This net change is attributed primarily to payments leading to reduction of debt principal as well as changes in OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits) liabilities.

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

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

### **Basic Financial Statements**

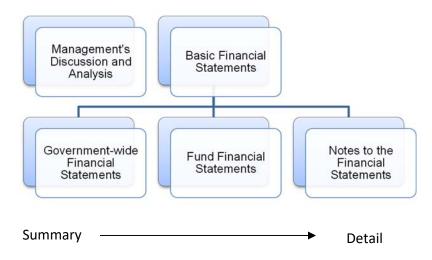
The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Figure 1

Required Components of an Annual Financial Report



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

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, streets, cemetery, and general administration. Property tax and sales tax funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water, sewer and electric services offered by the Town of Selma.

The government-wide financial statements are found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (See Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Selma, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. The funds of the Town of Selma can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

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

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Selma's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 63 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities – The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

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

Figure 2
Town of Selma, North Carolina
Condensed Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020 and 2019

	June 30	0, 2020	June 3	0, 2019	Total				
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type					
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019			
Assets:									
Current assets	\$ 4,128,141	\$ 7,781,972	\$ 4,220,665	\$ 7,224,312	\$ 11,910,113	\$ 11,444,977			
Capital assets, net	9,851,687	10,126,204	10,215,744	10,579,101	19,977,891	20,794,845			
Total assets	13,979,828	17,908,176	14,436,409	17,803,413	31,888,004	32,239,822			
Deferred outflows of resources	857,041	335,313	947,022	381,911	1,192,354	1,328,933			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities	279,277	1,223,470	600,275	1,239,228	1,502,747	1,839,503			
Long-term liabilities	8,930,910	5,371,645	10,382,191	5,607,256	14,302,555	15,989,447			
Total liabilities	9,210,187	6,595,115	10,982,466	6,846,484	15,805,302	17,828,950			
Deferred inflows of resources	1,342,111	501,161	683,542	178,312	1,843,272	861,854			
Net position:									
Net investment in capital									
assets	7,836,151	7,158,350	8,027,875	7,169,087	14,994,501	15,196,962			
Restricted	1,128,533	81,764	1,182,184	65,619	1,210,297	1,247,803			
Unrestricted	(4,680,113)	3,907,099	(5,492,636)	3,925,822	(773,014)	(1,566,814)			
Total net position	\$ 4,284,571	\$ 11,147,213	\$ 3,717,423	\$ 11,160,528	\$ 15,431,784	\$ 14,877,951			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Selma exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$15,431,784 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$553,833 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The largest portion of net position reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and construction in progress) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Selma uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Although the Town of Selma's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Selma's net position, \$1,210,297, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is unrestricted.

Figure 3

Town of Selma, North Carolina

Condensed Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

### Town of Selma Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities			Business-ty	уре	e Activities		Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	1,040,426	\$	1,072,680	\$	11,802,641	\$	11,488,618	\$	12,843,067	\$	12,561,298
Operating grants/contributions		129,752		77,270		-		-		129,752		77,270
Capital grants/contributions		222,002		1,224,261		223,077		932,028		445,079		2,156,289
General revenues:												
Property taxes		2,947,618		2,642,563		-		-		2,947,618		2,642,563
Other taxes		1,048,643		1,008,373		-		-		1,048,643		1,008,373
Unrestricted interest		22,384		31,769		40,303		50,180		62,687		81,949
Unrestricted intergovernmental		592,900		650,319		-		-		592,900		650,319
Miscellaneous	_	53,164		147,840		-				53,164		147,840
Total revenues	_	6,056,889		6,855,075		12,066,021		12,470,826	_	18,122,910		19,325,901
Expenses:												
General government		692,288		1,309,226		-		-		692,288		1,309,226
Public safety		2,207,809		2,425,858		-		-		2,207,809		2,425,858
Transportation		1,942,015		2,158,769		-		-		1,942,015		2,158,769
Culture and recreation		751,002		648,039		-		-		751,002		648,039
Interest on long term debt		71,627		66,760		-		-		71,627		66,760
Water		-		-		1,561,932		1,383,303		1,561,932		1,383,303
Sewer		-		-		3,314,723		2,920,681		3,314,723		2,920,681
Electric	_	-		-		7,027,681		6,987,368	_	7,027,681	_	6,987,368
Total expenses	_	5,664,741	_	6,608,652		11,904,336		11,291,352	_	17,569,077		17,900,004
Increase in net position before transfers		392,148		246,423		161,685		1,179,474		553,833		1,425,897
Transfers		175,000		180,000		(175,000)		(180,000)		-		-
Change in net position	-	567,148		426,423		(13,315)		999,474	-	553,833		1,425,897
Net position, beginning		3,717,423		3,291,000		11,160,528		10,161,054		14,877,951		13,452,054
Net position, ending	\$	4,284,571	\$	3,717,423	\$	11,147,213	\$	11,160,528	\$	15,431,784	\$	14,877,951

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by Johnston County on the Town's behalf by maintaining a combined tax collection percentage of 99.53%.
- Increased ad valorem and sales tax revenues of approximately \$310,263 due to annexation and economic growth in the Town.

### **Governmental activities**

Governmental activities reported an increase in the Town's net position of \$567,148. The Town has made a concerted effort to control costs and manage expenses to make the best use of limited resources for its citizens. Management believes healthy investment in the Town will result in additional revenues, and in that vein added to the Town's net position by investing in capital assets. Increased efforts to maximize tax collections also contributed to the favorable net position. The Town's tax rate is \$0.54 per \$100 of assessed property value.

Assessed valuation of all taxable property in the Town is \$505,596,194, an increase of \$51,032,316 from the prior year.

### **Business-type activities**

Business-type activities decreased the Town of Selma's net position by \$13,315. This decrease was after a transfer of \$175,000 from the Electric Fund to the General Fund in the current fiscal year. The Town's enterprise operations consist of water, sewer, and electric utilities. Total charges for services in the Water, Sewer and Electric Funds combined went up by \$314,023 or 2.7% for the fiscal year. Total expenses in same combined funds went up by \$612,684 or 5.4% for period.

### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the Town of Selma's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Selma's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned 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 Town of Selma. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Selma's fund balance unassigned in the General Fund was \$2,513,666, while total fund balance was \$3,831,401. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 41.39% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 63.08% of that same expenditure amount.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

On June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town of Selma reported a combined fund balance of \$3,831,401 with a net increase in fund balance of \$233,676.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town made various revisions to its original budget. These changes are shown in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual. 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. Actual revenues fell short of amounts budgeted by \$40,807. Total expenditures in the General Fund were less than amounts approved in the final budget by \$876,898.

*Proprietary Funds*: The Town of Selma's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water, Sewer and Electric Funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,878,046, \$55,742, and \$973,311, respectively. The change in net position for the Water, Sewer and Electric Funds were \$57,394, (\$382,571), and \$311,862, respectively resulting in a total combined decrease in net position of \$13,315 for the Town's proprietary funds.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets: The Town of Selma's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$19,977,891 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, streets and infrastructure and construction in progress.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- \$104,189 in electric poles and transformers
- \$82,775 in street and sidewalk replacements
- \$80,996 in HVAC for various Town owned buildings
- \$67,641 in preliminary work towards sewer improvements
- \$69,170 in electric department breakroom addition
- \$60,984 in police vehicles
- \$49,768 in playground equipment

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Figure 4
Town of Selma, North Carolina
Condensed Statement of Capital Assets (net of depreciation)
June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governme	nta	al Activities	_	Business-type Activities				To	1	
	2020		2019	_	2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$ 2,640,743	\$	2,666,068	\$	311,804	\$	311,804	\$	2,952,547	\$	2,977,872
Construction in progress	-		489,271		67,641		-		67,641		489,271
Buildings and improvements	3,269,035		2,925,790		261,087		219,622		3,530,122		3,145,412
Other improvements	2,731,039		2,820,434		-		-		2,731,039		2,820,434
Distribution system	-		-		8,060,966		8,554,257		8,060,966		8,554,257
Equipment	219,438		244,507		974,945		969,547		1,194,383		1,214,054
Vehicles	991,432		1,069,674	_	449,761		523,871	_	1,441,193	_	1,593,545
Total	\$ 9,851,687	\$	10,215,744	\$	10,126,204	\$	10,579,101	\$_	19,977,891	\$_	20,794,845

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Long-term Debt and Obligations**: As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Selma had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,700,000, all of which belongs to business-type activities. All of this debt represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources (e.g. revenue bonds).

The Town also has outstanding installment notes payable totaling \$3,377,890. Of this amount, \$1,338,729 is applicable to the Town's business-type activities. The remaining \$2,039,161 is applicable to the Town's governmental activities.

The Town of Selma's total debt and obligations decreased by \$1,671,559 during the past fiscal year, due to increased installment notes and changes in net pension liability, net of principal payments on debt obligations.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Selma is \$37,757,907.

Additional information regarding the Town of Selma's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Figure 5
Town of Selma, North Carolina
Condensed Statement of Outstanding Debt
June 30, 2020 and 2019

	_	Governme	nta	al Activities	 Business-t	уре	e Activities	Tot	otal		
		2020		2019	 2020		2019	2020		2019	
Installment notes	\$	2,039,161	\$	2,187,869	\$ 1,338,729	\$	1,675,014	\$ 3,377,890 \$		3,862,883	
Revenue bonds		-		-	1,700,000		1,735,000	1,700,000		1,735,000	
Compensated absences		401,626		324,878	67,704		58,889	469,330		383,767	
Net pension liability		840,342		815,154	436,909		419,888	1,277,251		1,235,042	
Law enforcement officers'								-		-	
SSA pension obligation		789,371		736,478	-		-	789,371		736,478	
Net OPEB obligation		4,814,686		6,266,565	 1,811,663		1,692,015	6,626,349		7,958,580	
	\$	8,885,186	\$	10,330,944	\$ 5,355,005	\$	5,580,806	\$ 14,240,191 \$	_	15,911,750	

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

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

- The Town of Selma has a population of 6,703.
- The Town's tax collection rates for property excluding motor vehicles and registered motor vehicles are 99.49% and 100.00%, respectively.
- Johnston County's unemployment rate was 6.7% for the month of June 2020 compared to the average unemployment for the State of North Carolina of 7.6% and the national rate of 11.1%.
- The impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic are presenting challenges to the economy and the financial resources of the Town of Selma. We do not yet know the full impact of those challenges.

### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

**Governmental Activities**: The property tax rate will increase to \$0.57 per \$100 of assessed property value and the total property valuation increased to \$471,973,833. Total budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to be \$6,538,857. Town employees will receive a 2% cost of living adjustment in compensation with an effective date of January 1, 2021.

*Business-type Activities:* The water and sewer rates in the Town will increase for fiscal year 2021 to improve our ability to fund needed infrastructure improvements. Electric rates in the Town will remain the same for fiscal year 2021.

### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Manager, Town of Selma, North Carolina, 114 North Raiford Street, Selma, NC 27576-2833. One can also call (919) 965-9841 or visit our website http://www.selma-nc.com for more information.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

			Primar	y Government		
	Go Activities	Governmental		siness-type	Total	
ASSETS	Activities	A	ctivities		IOtal	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,914,198	\$	5,835,078	\$	8,749,276
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	•	495,140	·	1,354,426	•	1,849,566
Taxes receivable		68,348		-		68,348
Inventories		85,410		439,829		525,239
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		565,045		152,639		717,684
Capital assets:		,		ŕ		,
Non-depreciable		2,640,743		379,445		3,020,188
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		7,210,944		9,746,759		16,957,703
Total assets		13,979,828		17,908,176		31,888,004
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows - pension items		672,542		265,890		938,432
Deferred outflows - OPEB items		184,499		69,423		253,922
Total deferred outflows of resources		857,041		335,313		1,192,354
LIABILITIES		446.007		505 540		722 407
Accounts payable		116,887		605,610		722,497
Accrued liabilities		162,390		229,531		391,921
Customer deposits		-		388,329		388,329
Interest payable		45,724		16,640		62,364
Installment notes, due within one year		235,019		416,918		651,937
Installment notes, due in more than one year		1,804,142		921,811		2,725,953
Bonds payable, due within one year		-		36,000		36,000
Bonds payable, due in more than one year		-		1,664,000		1,664,000
Compensated absences, due within one year		230,761		29,500		260,261
Compensated absences, due in more than one year		170,865		38,204		209,069
Total pension liability (LEOSSA), due in more than one year		789,371		-		789,371
Net pension liability (LGERS), due in more than one year		840,342		436,909		1,277,251
Total OPEB liability, due in more than one year		4,814,686		1,811,663		6,626,349
Total liabilities		9,210,187		6,595,115		15,805,302
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - pension items		48,468		14,391		62,859
Deferred inflows - OPEB items		1,293,643		486,770		1,780,413
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,342,111		501,161		1,843,272
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		7,836,151		7,158,350		14,994,501
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State Statute		546,025		-		546,025
Streets - Powell Bill		226,455		-		226,455
Cemetery perpetual care		266,078		-		266,078
Debt service		89,975		81,764		171,739
Unrestricted (deficit)		(4,680,113)		3,907,099		(773,014)
Total net position	\$	4,284,571	\$	11,147,213	\$	15,431,784

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

									Ne	nd					
		Program Revenues							Changes in Net Position						
				C	Operating		Capital								
		Charges for		Grants and			Grants and Contributions		overnmental	В	usiness-type				
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	 Expenses		Services		Contributions				Activities	Activities			Total		
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 692,288	\$	117,333	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(574,955)	\$	-	\$	(574,955)		
Public safety	2,207,809		5,655		107,657		4,959		(2,089,538)		-		(2,089,538)		
Transportation	1,942,015		877,339		5,027		196,794		(862,855)		-		(862,855)		
Culture and recreation	751,002		40,099		17,068		20,249		(673,586)		-		(673,586)		
Interest on long-term debt	 71,627		-		-		_		(71,627)		-		(71,627)		
Total governmental activities	 5,664,741		1,040,426		129,752		222,002		(4,272,561)				(4,272,561)		
Business-type activities:															
Water	1,561,932		1,591,478		-		11,036		-		40,582		40,582		
Sewer	3,314,723		2,714,059		-		212,041		-		(388,623)		(388,623)		
Electric	 7,027,681		7,497,104		-		-		-		469,423		469,423		
Total business-type activities	 11,904,336		11,802,641		-		223,077	·	-		121,382		121,382		
Total primary government	\$ 17,569,077	\$	12,843,067	\$	129,752	\$	445,079		(4,272,561)		121,382		(4,151,179)		
	,	Conoral	revenues:												
	`		erty taxes, levied	d for gene	eral purposes				2,723,102		_		2,723,102		
		Prop	erty taxes, levied	for fire	districts				224,516		-		224,516		
		Othe	er taxes						1,048,643		-		1,048,643		
		Unre	estricted investm	ent earni	ngs				22,384		40,303		62,687		
		Unre	estricted intergov	ernment	al				592,900		-		592,900		
		Misc	ellaneous						53,164		-		53,164		
	1	Γransfer	rs .						175,000		(175,000)		-		
		To	otal general reve	nues and	transfers				4,839,709		(134,697)		4,705,012		
			Change in net p	osition					567,148		(13,315)		553,833		
	ı	Net posi	tion, beginning o	f year					3,717,423		11,160,528		14,877,951		
	1	Net posi	ition, end of yea	r				\$	4,284,571	\$	11,147,213	\$	15,431,784		

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS		General Fund	Nonmajor Capital Project Fund CDBG Project Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
Cash	\$	2,914,198	\$ -	\$	2,914,198
Taxes receivable, net		68,348	-		68,348
Accounts receivable, net		495,140	-		495,140
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		565,045	-		565,045
Inventory		85,410			85,410
Total assets	\$	4,128,141	\$ -	\$	4,128,141
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	116,887	\$ -	\$	116,887
Accrued liabilities		162,390	-		162,390
Total liabilities		279,277		_	279,277
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - cemetery lot sales		17,463	-		17,463
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,463	-		17,463
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories		85,410	-		85,410
Restricted:					
Stabilization by State Statute		546,025	-		546,025
Debt service		89,975	-		89,975
Streets - Powell Bill		226,455	-		226,455
Cemetery perpetual care		248,615	-		248,615
Committed - Library Trust		121,255	-		121,255
Unassigned		2,513,666	-		2,513,666
Total fund balances		3,831,401		-	3,831,401
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$	4,128,141	\$ -	=	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Capital assets used in governmental activities ar			are different because:		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the	_				9,851,687
Some receivables are not available to pay for cu and, therefore, are reported as unavailable rev The net pension liability (LGERS), total pension li with the related deferred outflows of resource	enue in th	ne governmental fu EOSSA), and the tot	al OPEB liability, along		17,463
to be liquidated with available financial resource  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in	ces and th	erefore, are not re	•		(6,929,469)
therefore, are not reported in the government.		period unuj			(2,486,511)
Net position of governmental activities				¢	4,284,571

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 General Fund	Nonmajor Capital Project Fund CDBG Project Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,723,102	\$ -	\$	2,723,102
Other taxes	1,048,643	-		1,048,643
Unrestricted intergovernmental	817,416	-		817,416
Restricted intergovernmental	310,403	23,583		333,986
Permits and fees	50,780	-		50,780
Sales and services	994,848	-		994,848
Investment earnings	22,384	-		22,384
Miscellaneous	70,932	-		70,932
Total revenues	 6,038,508	23,583		6,062,091
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,013,303	-		1,013,303
Public safety	2,373,882	=		2,373,882
Transportation	1,649,942	=		1,649,942
Culture and recreation	726,847	-		726,847
Capital outlay	-	23,583		23,583
Debt service:				
Principal retirements	232,333	-		232,333
Interest	 77,150			77,150
Total expenditures	 6,073,457	23,583		6,097,040
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	 (34,949)			(34,949)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	175,000	-		175,000
Issuance of note payable	83,625	-		83,625
Sale of general capital assets	10,000	-		10,000
Total other financing sources	 268,625			268,625
Net change in fund balances	233,676	-		233,676
Fund balances, beginning of year	 3,597,725			3,597,725
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,831,401	\$ -	\$	3,831,401

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 233,676
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(338,732)
In the statement of activities, only the loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, any proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets disposed.	(25,325)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(5,202)
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, however, 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.	148,708
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.	 554,023
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 567,148

### **GENERAL FUND**

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

							riance with	
		Budget Original Final			Actual Amounts	Actual and Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
		Original			 Amounts	PUSIT	ve (ivegative)	
Revenues								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,686,142	\$	2,736,434	\$ 2,723,102	\$	(13,332)	
Other taxes		995,000		995,000	1,048,643		53,643	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		916,207		916,207	817,416		(98,791)	
Restricted intergovernmental		262,554		321,549	310,403		(11,146)	
Permits and fees		20,000		20,000	22,050		2,050	
Sales and services		944,528		967,028	994,848		27,820	
Investment earnings		20,500		20,500	21,777		1,277	
Miscellaneous		35,700		73,260	70,932		(2,328)	
Total revenues		5,880,631		6,049,978	6,009,171		(40,807)	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		1,116,664		1,248,250	1,013,303		234,947	
Public safety		2,595,293		2,631,705	2,370,192		261,513	
Transportation		1,695,832		1,833,435	1,649,942		183,493	
Culture and recreation		807,828		889,507	726,847		162,660	
Debt service:								
Principal retirements		260,271		259,174	232,333		26,841	
Interest		84,594		84,594	77,150		7,444	
Total expenditures		6,560,482		6,946,665	 6,069,767		876,898	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(679,851)		(896,687)	 (60,596)		836,091	
Other financing sources:								
Fund balance appropriation		504,851		628,062	-		(628,062)	
Transfers in		175,000		175,000	175,000		-	
Issuance of note payable		-		83,625	83,625		-	
Sale of general capital assets		_		10,000	10,000		-	
Total other financing sources		679,851		896,687	 268,625		(628,062)	
Net change in fund balances		-		-	208,029		208,029	
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,430,658		3,430,658	3,430,658		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,430,658	Ś	3,430,658	 3,638,687	\$	208,029	
rund balances, end of year	<b>&gt;</b>	3,430,038	<u> </u>	3,430,038	3,036,067	\$	208,029	
Reconciliation to the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Exp		es, and Changes in	Fund B	alance:				
Fire Protection - Selma Petroleum Terminals Fund								
Fund balance, beginning of year					167,067			
Investment earnings					607			
Permits and fees					28,730			
Public safety expenditures					 (3,690)			
Fund balance, end of year	r				\$ 3,831,401			

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Totals	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,577,742	\$ 732,258	\$ 2,525,078	\$ 5,835,0	
Restricted cash	7	57,716	71,298	23,625	152,6	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		174,000	411,313	769,113	1,354,4	
Inventories		83,040	6,437	350,352	439,8	
Total current assets		2,892,498	1,221,306	3,668,168	7,781,9	
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Advances to other funds		500,000	-		500,0	
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Nondepreciable		182,438	67,641	129,366	379,4	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		2,786,996	5,793,018	1,166,745	9,746,7	
Total noncurrent assets		3,469,434	5,860,659	1,296,111	10,626,2	
Total assets		6,361,932	7,081,965	4,964,279	18,408,1	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension items		97,218	69,783	98,889	265,8	
OPEB items		8,246	8,246	52,931	69,43	
Total deferred outflows of resources		105,464	78,029	151,820	335,3	
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		8,662	173,237	423,711	605,6	
Accrued liabilities		25,186	19,796	201,189	246,1	
Customer deposits		76,863	72,525	238,941	388,3	
Installment contracts, current		20,141	55,441	341,336	416,9	
Bonds payable, current		11,000	25,000	-	36,0	
Compensated absences payable, current		5,863	5,863	17,774	29,50	
Total current liabilities		147,715	351,862	1,222,951	1,722,5	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Installments contracts		108,830	733,530	79,451	921,8	
Bonds payable		528,000	1,136,000	-	1,664,0	
Advance from other funds		-	500,000	-	500,0	
Compensated absences payable		10,112	10,112	17,980	38,2	
Net pension liability		157,326	114,001	165,582	436,9	
Total OPEB liability		215,188	215,188	1,381,287	1,811,6	
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	1,019,456	2,708,831	1,644,300	5,372,5	
Total liabilities		1,167,171	3,060,693	2,867,251	7,095,1	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension items		5,182	3,755	5,454	14,3	
OPEB items		57,818 63,000	57,818 61,573	371,134 376,588	486,7	
Total deferred inflows of resources		03,000	01,3/3	370,388	301,1	
NET POSITION		2,325,088	2 024 242	898,949	7,158,3	
Net investment in capital assets		2,323,088	3,934,313	696,949	7,138,3	
		24.004	47 672		01 7	
Restricted for:  Debt service  Unrestricted		34,091 2,878,046	47,673 55,742	- 973,311	81,70 3,907,0	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Electric Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for sales and services	\$	1,344,575	\$	2,713,198	\$ 7,470,123	\$	11,527,896
Other operating income		246,903		861	 26,981		274,745
Total operating revenues		1,591,478		2,714,059	 7,497,104		11,802,641
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and benefits		764,445		549,853	1,054,858		2,369,156
General operating expenses		416,208		409,886	327,367		1,153,461
Depreciation		235,398		435,549	108,781		779,728
Electric purchases		-		-	5,520,394		5,520,394
Water & sewer purchases		121,733		1,878,719	-		2,000,452
Total operating expenses		1,537,784		3,274,007	7,011,400		11,823,191
Operating income (loss)		53,694		(559,948)	485,704		(20,550)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Intergovernmental		-		209,641	-		209,641
Interest income		16,812		6,052	17,439		40,303
Interest and fiscal charges		(24,148)		(40,716)	(16,281)		(81,145)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(7,336)		174,977	 1,158		168,799
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		46,358		(384,971)	486,862		148,249
Capital contributions		11,036		2,400	-		13,436
Transfers out		-		<u>-</u>	 (175,000)		(175,000)
Change in net position		57,394		(382,571)	311,862		(13,315)
Net position, beginning of year		5,179,831		4,420,299	1,560,398		11,160,528
Net position, end of year	\$	5,237,225	\$	4,037,728	\$ 1,872,260	Ś	11,147,213

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Electric Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,581,029	\$	2,762,329	\$	7,560,288	\$	11,903,646
Payments to suppliers		(555,342)		(2,228,671)		(5,950,578)		(8,734,591)
Payments to employees		(650,404)		(460,493)		(725,171)		(1,836,068)
Net cash provided by operating activities		375,283		73,165		884,539		1,332,987
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers to other funds		-		-		(175,000)		(175,000)
Repayment of interfund advances		75,000		(75,000)		-		-
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		75,000		(75,000)		(175,000)		(175,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from installment notes		23,625		23,625		23,625		70,875
Purchase of capital assets		(41,165)		(114,307)		(171,359)		(326,831)
Receipt of intergovernmental revenues		-		209,641		-		209,641
Principal payments		(31,279)		(77,767)		(333,114)		(442,160)
Interest paid		(24,562)		(42,535)		(23,858)		(90,955)
Contributions for tap fees		11,036		2,400		-		13,436
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(62,345)		1,057		(504,706)		(565,994)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest received		16,812		6,052		17,439		40,303
Net cash provided by investing activities		16,812		6,052		17,439		40,303
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		404,750		5,274		222,272		632,296
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,230,708		798,282		2,326,431		5,355,421
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,635,458	\$	803,556	\$	2,548,703	\$	5,987,717
CASH AS REPORTED ON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,577,742	Ś	732,258	Ś	2,525,078	Ś	5,835,078
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7	57,716	~	71,298	Ψ.	23,625	~	152,639
Total cash and cash equivalents	Ś	2,635,458	\$	803,556	Ś	2,548,703	\$	5,987,717
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# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water			Sewer	Electric		
		Fund		Fund	Fund	 Totals	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH							
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	\$	53,694	\$	(559,948)	\$ 485,704	\$ (20,550)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net							
cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense		235,398		435,549	108,781	779,728	
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and							
deferred inflows of resources:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(10,449)		46,286	69,132	104,969	
(Increase) decrease in inventories		3,678		2,245	(36,256)	(30,333)	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension items		21,585		6,520	31,929	60,034	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB items		(2,396)		(1,744)	(9,296)	(13,436)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(21,124)		57,689	(66,561)	(29,996)	
Increase in accrued liabilities		7,050		3,345	7,762	18,157	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		45		1,984	(5,948)	(3,919)	
Increase in compensated absences payable		2,136		2,136	4,543	8,815	
Increase in deferred inflows for OPEB items		39,459		37,413	234,197	311,069	
Increase in total OPEB liability		38,392		18,687	62,569	119,648	
Increase in deferred inflows for pension items		4,226		3,169	4,385	11,780	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		3,589		19,834	(6,402)	 17,021	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	375,283	\$	73,165	\$ 884,539	\$ 1,332,987	

### TOWN OF SELMA, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Selma, North Carolina (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

Incorporated in 1873, under the laws of the State of North Carolina, the Town of Selma, North Carolina is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. The government provides such services as police protection, cultural and recreational activities, public works, water, sewer, and electric services.

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of net position includes non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the Town's capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers most revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes which use a 60 day period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to other long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions, the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, individual major funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The **General Fund** is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Water Fund** accounts for the operation, maintenance and development of the Town's water system and services.

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the operation, maintenance and development of the Town's sewer system and services.

The **Electric Fund** accounts for the operation, maintenance and development of the Town's electric system and services.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The **capital project fund** is used to account for specific revenues, such as various grants and contributions, which are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular projects.

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the government applies all GASB pronouncements. GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, which did not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, any inter-fund services provided and used are not eliminated as this process would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions.

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. 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 enterprise funds include the cost of these goods 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.

### D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds, with the exception of the CDBG Projects Fund, Water Capital Reserve Fund, Pump Station No. 10 Fund, Sewer Capital Reserve Fund, and Electric Capital Reserve Fund, for which project length budgets were adopted. In accordance with state law, the budgets adopted for the enterprise funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and a reconciliation is provided along with the budget schedule to reconcile from the modified accrual basis to the accrual basis. The enterprise fund capital project funds are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. The governmental funds' budgets are adopted on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgets are adopted to show use of fund balance as another financing source for both governmental and proprietary funds, as well as the proprietary funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the General fund, special revenue funds, and the enterprise funds. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the original budget was amended through supplemental appropriations. These changes are reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

All budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### E. Deposits

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town. The Town pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Any deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the state of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value, while non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT-Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating, and is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as cash equivalents.

### F. Restricted cash and cash equivalents

The Town has restricted cash and cash equivalents related to the Powell Bill because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. The General Fund also reports restricted cash for the portion of assets restricted by outside parties for the maintenance of the Town's cemetery, as well as a sinking fund for the USDA bonds. The Town also reports restricted cash accounts in the Water and Sewer funds for the established sinking funds, required under the Town's bond covenants.

### G. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### H. Allowances

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.

### I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, represent long-term borrowing arrangements with established repayment schedules, and are offset by non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

### J. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at average cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015, are recorded at estimated acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. In accordance with GASB 34, infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, have been capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### K. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Infrastructure20 yearsBuildings and improvements30 yearsElectric distribution system7-45 yearsWater and sewer plant and distribution system20-50 yearsVehicles and equipment5-10 years

### L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Town reports deferred outflows of resources for several items related to its pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. These items are described in detail below.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports one (1) item as a deferred inflow of resources. This item arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and accordingly, the item is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the sales of cemetery plots which are sold on payment plans. As the amounts are not considered available to pay current period expenditures, they are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

As noted above, the Town reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension and OPEB plans. Certain changes in the pension and OPEB liabilities are recognized in pension or OPEB expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence, including: (1) differences between actual and expected experience of the pension and OPEB plans result from periodic studies by the actuary which adjust the pension and OPEB liabilities for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed; (2) changes in actuarial assumptions; and (3) changes in proportion and the difference between the Town's actual contributions towards the pension plan and the Town's proportionate share of contributions. These three (3) items are recorded as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension or OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The Town also reports differences between projected investment returns on pension investments and the actual return on those investments as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources and these differences are amortized against pension expense over a five (5) year period. Finally, the Town reports contributions to its pension and OPEB plans that have occurred after the applicable measurement dates but before fiscal year end as contributions subsequent to the measurement dates. These deferred outflows of resources will be reduce the pension and OPEB liabilities in the subsequent fiscal period.

### M. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, holiday, compensatory, and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits since the Town does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Town. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

### N. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are accrued and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### N. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the 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.

#### O. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

**Fund Balance** – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources management focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. One component of the restricted fund balance of the General Fund relates to the Stabilization by State Statute (G.S. 159-8(a)) which requires total fund balance less the fund balance available for appropriation equals the total amount that must be restricted.

Committed — Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Town Council. Approval of a resolution after a formal vote of the Town Council is required to establish a commitment of fund balance. Similarly, the Town Council may only modify or rescind the commitment by formal vote and adoption of a subsequent resolution.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### O. Fund Equity (Continued)

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council, through Town Ordinance, has expressly delegated to the Town Manager or his/her designee, the authority to assign funds for particular purposes.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The Town reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. The Town, by resolution, has created a minimum fund balance policy to be no less than 25% of the next fiscal year's budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers, in order to maintain adequate reserves to cover unforeseen revenue shortfalls and to maintain a budget stabilization commitment.

**Flow Assumptions** – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Town's policy to use fund balance in the following order: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, and (3) Unassigned.

**Net Position** – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the Town has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The Town applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### P. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, 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 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Q. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance* – *total governmental funds and net position* – *governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "the net pension liability (LGERS), total pension liability (LEOSSA), and the total OPEB liability, along with the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, are not expected to be liquidated with available financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$6,929,469 difference are as follows:

Governmental activities' share of the net pension liability (LGERS)	\$ (840,342)
Governmental activities' share of the total OPEB liability	(4,814,686)
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	(789,371)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension items	672,542
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB items	184,499
Deferred inflows of resources - pension items	(48,468)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB items	 (1,293,643)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
net position - governmental activities	\$ (6,929,469)

## NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Another element of the reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds." The details of this \$2,486,511 difference are as follows:

Installment notes	\$	(2,039,161)
Accrued interest payable		(45,724)
Compensated absences (i.e., vacation)		(401,626)
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at	<u> </u>	(2.406.544)
net position - governmental activities	\$	(2,486,511)

## B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net change in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "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." The details of this \$338,732 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 359,579
Depreciation expense	(698,311)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position - governmental activities	\$ (338,732)

## NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "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, however, has any effect on net position." The details of this \$148,708 difference are as follows:

Issuance of installment notes payable	\$ (83,625)
Principal payments on installment notes payable	232,333
Net adjustment to increase <i>net change in fund balances - total governmental funds</i>	
to arrive at change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 148,708

Another element of the reconciliation states that "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." The details of this \$554,023 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences (i.e., vacation)	\$ (76,748)
Change in accrued interest	5,523
Net pension liability - LGERS and related deferred outflows and	
inflows of resources	(176,968)
Total pension liability - LEO Special Separation Allowance and related	
deferred outflows and inflows of resources	16,105
Total OPEB liability - and related deferred outflows and	
inflows of resources	786,111
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 554,023

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits as of June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,749,276
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	717,684
	\$ 9,466,960
Cash deposited with financial institutions Cash deposited with NCCMT	\$ 5,623,304 3,843,656

Credit risk. State statutes and the Town's policies authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the state of North Carolina or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; prime bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT); and obligations of other political subdivisions of the state of North Carolina. The Town does not have a credit rating policy which provides restrictions or limitations on credit ratings for the Town's investments. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated.

As of June 30, 2020, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investment by Type	Valuation Measurement <u>Method</u>	Fair Value June 30, 2020	Duration
North Carolina Capital Management Trust			
Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$ 3,051,512	N/A
North Carolina Capital Management Trust			
Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	792,144	.15 years
		\$ 3,843,656	

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1 debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' benchmark quoted prices.

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

**Interest rate risk:** The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Custodial credit risk – deposits:** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes (G.S. 159-31) require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits are insured or collateralized as required by state law.

#### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, for the Town's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Water Sewer E		Sewer		Electric
Receivables:		_				_
Taxes	\$ 92,631	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts	606,017	218,416		493,799		994,934
Less allowance						
for uncollectible	 135,160	 44,416		82,486		225,821
Net total receivable	\$ 563,488	\$ 174,000	\$	411,313	\$	769,113

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning			Ending
	 Balance	Increases	 Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 2,666,068	\$ -	\$ (25,325)	\$ 2,640,743
Construction in progress	489,271	-	(489,271)	-
Total	 3,155,339	 	 (514,596)	 2,640,743
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,728,602	579,671	-	6,308,273
Other improvements	6,401,012	155,023	-	6,556,035
Equipment and furniture	907,691	38,956	-	946,647
Vehicles and motorized equipment	 3,303,835	75,200	-	3,379,035
Total being depreciated	 16,341,140	848,850	-	17,189,990
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,802,812)	(236,426)	-	(3,039,238)
Other improvements	(3,580,578)	(244,418)	-	(3,824,996)
Equipment and furniture	(663,184)	(64,025)	-	(727,209)
Vehicles and motorized equipment	 (2,234,161)	(153,442)	 -	(2,387,603)
Total	 (9,280,735)	 (698,311)	 	 (9,979,046)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	7,060,405	 150,539	 	 7,210,944
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 10,215,744	\$ 150,539	\$ (514,596)	\$ 9,851,687

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Water Fund:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 182,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 182,438
Total	182,438			182,438
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	981,757	-	-	981,757
Distribution system	7,713,237	33,184	-	7,746,421
Equipment	528,358	7,981	-	536,339
Vehicles and motorized equipment	208,085		(14,216)	193,869
Total	9,431,437	41,165	(14,216)	9,458,386
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(895,162)	(12,300)	-	(907,462)
Distribution system	(4,977,126)	(185,381)	-	(5,162,507)
Equipment	(453,809)	(22,121)	-	(475,930)
Vehicles and motorized equipment	(124,111)	(15,596)	14,216	(125,491)
Total	(6,450,208)	(235,398)	14,216	(6,671,390)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	2,981,229	(194,233)		2,786,996
Water Fund				
capital assets, net	\$ 3,163,667	\$ (194,233)	\$ -	\$ 2,969,434

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Sewer Fund:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 67,641	\$ -	\$ 67,641
Total	_	67,641	-	67,641
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	165,503	-	-	165,503
Distribution system	10,535,907	39,416	-	10,575,323
Equipment	329,080	7,250	-	336,330
Vehicles and motorized equipment	350,747			350,747
Total	11,381,237	46,666		11,427,903
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(83,634)	(8,895)	-	(92,529)
Distribution system	(4,717,761)	(380,510)	-	(5,098,271)
Equipment	(272,502)	(20,281)		(292,783)
Vehicles and motorized equipment	(125,439)	(25,863)		(151,302)
Total	(5,199,336)	(435,549)		(5,634,885)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	6,181,901	(388,883)		5,793,018
Sewer Fund				
capital assets, net	\$ 6,181,901	\$ (321,242)	\$ -	\$ 5,860,659

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Electric Fund:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:	ć 120.2cc	<b>A</b>	<u> </u>	ć 420.266
Land Total	\$ 129,366 129,366	· \$ - -	\$ -	\$ 129,366 129,366
	,			·
Capital assets, being depreciated:  Buildings and improvements	203,802	69,170	_	272,972
Equipment	7,297,783	102,189	-	7,399,972
Vehicles and motorized equipment	780,884	-	-	780,884
Total	8,282,469	171,359	-	8,453,828
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(152,644)	(6,510)	-	(159,154)
Equipment	(6,459,363)	(69,620)	-	(6,528,983)
Vehicles and motorized equipment	(566,295)	(32,651)		(598,946)
Total	(7,178,302)	(108,781)	-	(7,287,083)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	1,104,167	62,578	_	1,166,745
Electric Fund				
capital assets, net	\$ 1,233,533	\$ 62,578	\$ -	\$ 1,296,111
Depreciation expense was of Governmental activities:  General government	charged to functior	ns/programs of the	Town as follows:	\$ 36,151
Public safety				208,220
Transportation				322,340
Culture and recreation				131,600
Total depreciation expense	- governmental ac	tivities		\$ 698,311
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Electric				\$ 235,398 435,549 108,781

779,728

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		oue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Installment notes - direct	\$	2,187,869	Ś	83,625	\$	(232,333)	\$	2,039,161	Ś	235,019
borrowings Compensated absences	·	324,878		247,613	·	(170,865)	·	401,626	·	230,761
Net pension liability (LGERS)  Law enforcement officers'  SSA total pension liability		815,154 736,478		221,326 137,592		(196,138) (84,699)		840,342 789,371		-
Total OPEB liability Governmental activity		6,266,565		-		(1,451,879)		4,814,686		
Long-term liabilities	\$	10,330,944	\$	690,156	\$	(2,135,914)	\$	8,885,186	\$	465,780
Business-type activities: Installment notes - direct borrowings	\$	1,675,014	\$	70,875	\$	(407,160)	\$	1,338,729	\$	416,918
Revenue bonds - direct placement		1,735,000		-		(35,000)		1,700,000		36,000
Compensated absences		58,889		47,021		(38,206)		67,704		29,500
Net pension liability (LGERS)		419,888		123,893		(106,872)		436,909		-
Total OPEB liability Business-type activity		1,692,015		490,206		(370,558)		1,811,663		
Long-term liabilities	\$	5,580,806	\$	731,995	\$	(957,796)	\$	5,355,005	\$	482,418

For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. The net pension liability (LGERS), total pension liability (LEOSSA), and total OPEB liability are liquidated by the General Fund. The compensated absences, net pension liability (LGERS), and total OPEB liability for the business-type activities are liquidated by the respective fund carrying the liability.

#### **Direct Borrowings - Installment Notes**

The Town has various installment notes outstanding for buildings, equipment, and vehicle financing arrangements. The assets purchased or constructed with the financing has been pledged as collateral on the financing. The outstanding balances for the notes as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Bala	nce as of
Governmental activities	June	30, 2020
A note issued by RBC Bank for \$525,000 was issued on July 23, 2010 with annual payments of \$52,500 for the purchase of real property. The note		
bears an interest rate of 5.25% and matures in 2020.	\$	52,500

continued

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

### **Direct Borrowing - Installment Notes (Continued)**

Governmental activities	Balance as of June 30, 2020
A note issued by US Department of Agriculture for \$550,000 was issued on December 6, 2010 with annual payments of \$30,850 for the purchase of real property. The note bears an interest rate of 3.75% and matures in 2040.	\$ 442,896
A note issued by US Department of Agriculture for \$210,000 was issued on September 14, 2010 with annual payments of \$18,890 for the purchase of a fire truck. The note bears an interest rate of 4.00% and matures in 2025.	98,990
A note issued by US Department of Agriculture for \$375,000 was issued on September 21, 2011 with annual payments of \$22,350 for library expansion. The note bears an interest rate of 4.25% and matures in 2041.	315,372
A note issued by US Department of Agriculture for \$31,900 was issued on March 21, 2012 with annual payments of \$1,790 for fire department renovations. The note bears an interest rate of 3.75% and matures in 2042.	26,479
A note issued by US Department of Agriculture for \$110,000 was issued on March 21, 2012 with annual payments of \$6,170 for fire department renovations. The note bears an interest rate of 3.75% and matures in 2042.	91,324
A note issued by BB&T Bank for \$400,000 was issued on August 25, 2015 with annual payments of \$26,667, plus interest, for Town Hall renovations. The note bears an interest rate of 2.69% and matures in 2030.	281,647
A note issued by KS Bank for \$138,990 was issued on December 20, 2016 with annual payments of \$28,921, plus interest, for a new knuckleboom truck. The note bears an interest rate of 1.55% and matures in 2022.	45,200
A note issued by KS Bank for \$49,350 was issued on October 28, 2018 with annual payments of \$8,833 for a jetter machine. The note bears an interest rate of 2.93% and matures in 2023. The note contains a provision that in an event of default, the outstanding balance becomes immediately due if the Town is unable to make payment.	32,879
A note issued by Local Government Federal Credit Union for \$722,000 was issued on December 6, 2018 with annual payments of \$76,287 for a firetruck. The note bears an interest rate of 3.15% and matures in 2028. The note contains a provision that in an event of default, the outstanding balance becomes immediately due if the Town is unable to make payment.	589,766
A note issued by KS Bank for \$60,000 was issued on June 5, 2020 with annual payments of \$15,542 for police vehicles. The note bears an interest rate of 2.29% and matures in 2023.	
A note issued by US Bank for \$23,625 was issued on June 5, 2020 with annual payments of \$6,087 for a new ERP system. The note bears an interest rate of 2.05% and matures in 2023.	44,570
	17,538
Total outstanding installment notes payable	\$ 2,039,161

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Direct Borrowings - Installment Notes (Continued)**

The debt service to maturity on the Town's governmental activities' installment notes is as follows:

	F	Principal Interest		 Total	
Year Ending June 30,		_			 _
2021	\$	235,019	\$	70,386	\$ 305,405
2022		175,070		63,484	238,554
2023		162,573		58,334	220,907
2024		145,361		53,127	198,488
2025		140,599		47,926	188,525
2026-2030		609,143		169,750	778,893
2031-2035		227,276		94,276	321,552
2036-2040		257,359		48,422	305,781
2041-2042		86,761		4,664	 91,425
Total	\$	2,039,161	\$	610,369	\$ 2,649,530

		Balance as of		
Business-type activities	June	30, 2020		
A note issued by RBC Bank for $$3,355,700$ was issued on November 17, 2005, with annual payments of $$294,476$ for the purchase of electric utility improvements. The note bears an interest rate of $3.65\%$ and matures in 2020.	\$	282,112		
A note issued by BB&T for $$157,256$ was issued on June 29, 2015, with annual payments of $$32,624$ for the purchase of an electric utility truck. The note bears an interest rate of $1.24\%$ and matures in 2020.		32,261		
A note issued by North Carolina Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for \$130,913 was issued on January 31, 2013, with annual payments of \$6,545 for the refinancing of water system improvements. The note is a non-interst bearing note and matures in 2032.		78,546		
A note issued by US Department of Agriculture for \$687,000 was issued on December 19, 2016, to refinance previously issued line of credit with BB&T Bank. The note bears an interest rate of 1.875% and matures in 2056.		617,969		
A note issued by KS Bank for \$279,650 was issued on October 28, 2018, with annual payments of \$50,056 for a jetter machine. The note bears an interest rate of 2.93% and matures in 2023. The note contains a provision that in an event of default, the outstanding balance becomes immediately due if the Town is unable to make				
payment.		186,313		
	(	continued		

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Direct Borrowings - Installment Notes (Continued)**

Business-type activities (continued)	 nce as of 2 30, 2020
A note issued by KS Bank for \$110,000 was issued on July 23, 2018, with annual payments of \$23,776 for a bucket truck. The note bears an interest rate of 2.64% and matures in 2023.	\$ 89,136
A note issued by US Bank for $$70,875$ was issued on June 5, 2020, with annual payments of $$18,261$ for a new ERP system. The note bears an interest rate of 2.05% and matures in	
Total outstanding installment notes payable	\$ 52,392 1,338,729

The debt service to maturity on the Town's business-type activities' installment notes is as follows:

	Pi	Principal		Interest		Total	
Year Ending June 30,							
2021	\$	416,918	\$	31,609	\$	448,527	
2022		104,970		18,350		123,320	
2023		107,255		15,821		123,076	
2024		91,296		13,230		104,526	
2025		20,546		10,950		31,496	
2026-2030		104,728		50,794		155,522	
2031-2035		92,091		43,763		135,854	
2036-2040		87,000		36,075		123,075	
2041-2045		95,000		27,638		122,638	
2046-2050		104,000		18,413		122,413	
2051-2056		114,925		8,642		123,567	
Total	\$	1,338,729	\$	275,285	\$	1,614,014	

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Direct Placement - Revenue Bonds**

In July 2007, the Town issued \$643,000 of Direct Placement Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 for water system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with semiannual interest payments due on December 1 and June 1. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.25%. At June 30, 2020, \$539,000 of the bonds were outstanding. The bonds mature in 2047. The bonds contain a provision that in an event of default, the outstanding balance becomes immediately due if the Town is unable to make payment.

In June 2013, the Town issued \$1,320,000 of Direct Placement Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 for wastewater system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with semiannual interest payments due on December 1 and June 1. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.125%. At June 30, 2019, \$1,161,000 of the bonds were outstanding. The bonds mature in 2053. The bonds contain a provision that in an event of default, the outstanding balance becomes immediately due if the Town is unable to make payment.

The debt service to maturity on the revenue bonds is as follows:

	<u>P</u>	Principal Interest		 Total	
Year Ending June 30,					
2021	\$	36,000	\$	47,579	\$ 83,579
2022		37,000		46,580	83,580
2023		38,000		45,539	83,539
2024		39,000		44,476	83,476
2025		40,000		43,371	83,371
2026-2030		219,000		199,049	418,049
2031-2035		252,000		165,665	417,665
2036-2040		292,000		126,395	418,395
2041-2045		333,000		80,283	413,283
2046-2050		274,000		32,491	306,491
2051-2053		140,000		5,971	 145,971
Total	\$	1,700,000	\$	837,399	\$ 2,537,399

The Town has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$643,000, and \$1,320,000, of Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2007 and 2013, respectively. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2047 and 2053, respectively. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 20 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,537,399. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net revenues were \$83,556 and \$397,201, respectively.

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Direct Placement - Revenue Bonds (Continued)**

The Town of Selma's Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 and Series 2013 have covenant requirements (Article V, Section 5.01(c)(2)) which require 110% debt coverage ratio based on the income available for debt service as compared to the annual debt service requirement. The Town has been in compliance with the covenants as to rates and charges in the Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 and 2013 since its adoption in 2007, except for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, and June 30, 2014. Below is a calculation of the coverage ratio as of June 30, 2020:

Operating revenues	\$ 4,305,537
Non-operating revenues	22,864
Operating expenses	 (4,140,844)
Income available for debt service	\$ 187,557
Annual debt service (Revenue Bonds only)	\$ 83,556
Debt service coverage ratio	224%

Per loan covenants, operating expenses do not include depreciation expense. In accordance with the loan documents, failure to meet the ratio above will not constitute an event of default, provided net revenues are sufficient to meet debt requirements. However, if any principal or interest is not paid when due and payable, this would be deemed an event of default. Upon default, the outstanding full balance of the bonds may be declared due and payable immediately.

#### NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Water Fund	Sewer Fund	\$ 500,000

The Water Fund has loaned the Sewer Fund \$850,000 over the past few years; the Sewer Fund has increased charges to the customers so as to begin making annual installments with the intention of repaying the advance in full. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Sewer Fund made a payment of \$75,000 to the Water Fund towards the repayment of this advance.

#### NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	Electric Fund	\$ 175,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the Electric Fund to the General Fund for operating purposes.

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS

#### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued). 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 Town of Selma'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 Town of Selma were \$303,010 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$1,277,251 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 Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.04677%, which was a decrease of 0.00529% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$568,814. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 218,698		=	
Changes in plan assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	208,171		-	
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town	31,154		-	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,851		42,071	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	303,010		-	
Total	\$ 767,884	\$	42,071	

Town contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$303,010 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 221,157
2022	61,441
2023	115,118
2024	 25,087
	\$ 422,803

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019, was determined by the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation 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.

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions (Continued).** The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

		<b>Long-term Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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 7.00%. 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.

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)		ncrease .00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			•	
pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,921,309	\$ 1,277,251	\$	(89,292)

**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 Town of Selma administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .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. A separate report is not issued for the Plan.

All full time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	21
Total	26

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

**Basis of Accounting.** The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the 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, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26 percent

**Contributions.** The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$84,699 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 Town reported a total pension liability of \$789,371. 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 Town recognized pension expense of \$70,513.

Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
of	of Resources		Resources
\$	93,427	\$	-
	34,113		20,788
	43,008		
\$	170,548	\$	20,788
		\$ 93,427 34,113 43,008	of Resources     of I       \$ 93,427     \$       34,113     \$       43,008     \$

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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

The town reported \$43,008 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 ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending.	June	30:
--------------	------	-----

2021	\$ 26,950
2022	27,730
2023	25,756
2024	19,347
2025	 6,969
	\$ 106,752

**Changes in the Total Pension Liability.** The changes in the total pension liability of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	 Total Pension Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 736,478	
Service Cost	26,137	
Interest	25,266	
Experience differences	64,849	
Assumption changes	21,340	
Benefit payments	 (84,699)	
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 789,371	

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

The required schedule of changes in the Town's total pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information.

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
		(2.26%)		(3.26%)		(4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$	849,321	\$	789,371	\$	734,852

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.

#### C. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### C. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers (Continued)

**Funding Policy.** Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute, each month, an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$63,811 which consisted of \$50,756 from the Town and \$13,055 from the law enforcement officers. As of June 30, 2020, there were twenty-three (23) participants in the plan.

#### D. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Employees Other than Law Enforcement Officers

All other permanent full-time employees of the Town (excluding law enforcement officers) also participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution pension plan as described previously. The Plan is a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Town contributes each month an amount equal to 3% of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, these employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$82,866, which consisted of \$57,160 from the Town and \$25,706 from the employees. As of June 30, 2020, there were fifty-nine (59) participants in the plan.

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#### NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description and Benefits Provided. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the "HCB Plan"). As of August 21, 2014, this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and have at least 20 years of creditable service with the Town. Prior to August 21, 2014, employees qualified for similar level benefits after a minimum of five years of creditable service with the Town. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for employees' benefits through private insurers and employees have the option of purchasing dependent coverage at the Town's group rates. Employees hired on or after August 21, 2014, who retire with a minimum of 20 years of creditable service also have the option of purchasing coverage for themselves and dependents at the Town's group rate. Employees hired on or after August 21, 2014, 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 Town Council established and may amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and a separate report was not issued for the HCB Plan.

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

Active participants	31
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34
Total	65

The plan was closed to new entrants on August 22, 2014.

**Contributions.** The Town Council has elected to fund the HCB Plan on a "pay as you go" basis. Per the Town resolution, retirees are able to continue to receive health insurance at active employee rates, subsidized by Town contributions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town contributed \$253,922 for the pay as you go benefits for the HCB Plan.

#### NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$6,626,348 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the same 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 rate	2.50%
Real wage growth	1.00%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increase, including wage inflation	
General employees	3.50% - 7.75%
Firefighters	3.50% - 7.75%
Law Enforcement Officers	3.50% - 7.35%
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	3.89%
Measurement date	3.50%
Health care cost trends	
Pre-medicare	7.00% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2026
Medicare	5.00% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2021

The discount rate is based on the yield June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Bond Buyer.

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.** The changes in the total OPEB liability for the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Total	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	7,958,580	
Service Cost		185,598	
Interest		304,608	
Experience differences		(1,544,380)	
Assumption changes		(19,487)	
Benefit payments		(258,570)	
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	6,626,349	

Change in assumption and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%. The current mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

#### NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Total OPEB Liability (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town'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) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	7,811,190	\$	6,626,348	\$	5,701,411	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town'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:

	1	% Decrease		Current	1% Increase			
	(6.0	0% to 3.50%)	(7.0	0% to 4.50%)	(8.00% to 5.50%)			
Total OPFB liability	Ś	5.662.711	Ś	6.626.348	Ś	7.869.723		

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2020, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, OPEB expense was a credit (negative) \$124,451 due to the amortization of previous deferred inflows of resources exceeding current year OPEB expense (service cost and interest on beginning total OPEB liability).

#### NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,183,851		
Changes in plan assumptions	-	596,562		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	253,922	 -		
Total	\$ 253,922	\$ 1,780,413		

Town contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$253,922 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2021		\$ (609,885)
2022		(609,885)
2023		(514,488)
2024	_	(46,155)
	_	\$ (1,780,413)

#### NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. 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 Town upon request.

#### NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town does not carry flood insurance because flood plain maps show insignificant property values within flood plains.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$500,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

#### NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### Litigation:

The government is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

#### **Grant Contingencies:**

The Town has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the Town believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

#### NOTE 12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Town, in conjunction with thirty-one other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency ("NCEMPA"). The NCEMPA was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the NCEMPA's governing board. The thirty-one members, who receive power from the NCEMPA, have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the NCEMPA. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The Town's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were \$5,520,395.



#### TOWN OF SELMA, NORTH CAROLINA

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2020

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

		2020	2019	2018	2017		
Total pension liability, beginning balance	\$	736,478	\$ 720,538	\$ 693,194	\$	724,106	
Service Cost		26,137	31,340	24,692		24,248	
Interest on the total pension liability		25,266	21,695	25,467		24,657	
Difference between expected and actual experience		64,849	57,200	7,783		-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		21,340	(26,322)	36,259		(12,960)	
Benefit payments		(84,699)	(67,973)	(66,857)		(66,857)	
Total pension liability, ending balance	\$	789,371	\$ 736,478	\$ 720,538	\$	693,194	

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

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### TOWN OF SELMA, NORTH CAROLINA

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability	\$ 789,371	\$ 736,478	\$ 720,538	\$ 693,194	\$ 724,106
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,021,997	\$ 1,158,005	\$ 1,110,276	\$ 1,030,492	\$ 941,276
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	77.24%	63.60%	64.90%	67.27%	76.93%

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

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### **TOWN OF SELMA, NORTH CAROLINA**

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPEB HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$	185,598	\$ 196,964	\$	223,048
Interest on total OPEB liability		304,608	285,237		255,649
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,544,380)	(24,361)		(12,765)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(19,487)	(409,297)		(746,136)
Benefit payments		(258,570)	 (202,684)		(199,299)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,332,231)	(154,141)		(479,503)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		7,958,580	8,112,721		8,592,224
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	6,626,349	\$ 7,958,580	\$	8,112,721
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,463,579	\$ 1,823,609	\$	2,061,538
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll		452.7%	436.4%		393.5%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The Town is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TOWN OF SELMA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\*

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.04677%	0.05206%	0.04977%	0.04958%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,277,251	\$ 1,235,042	\$ 760,350	\$ 1,052,254
Town's covered payroll	\$ 3,184,428	\$ 3,158,766	\$ 3,029,574	\$ 2,971,719
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.11%	39.10%	25.10%	35.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%
	2016	2015	2014	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.04754%	0.04640%	0.05280%	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 213,357	\$ (273,641)	\$ 636,444	
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,774,964	\$ 2,723,487	\$ 2,796,230	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	7.69%	( 10.05%)	22.76%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN OF SELMA'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 303,010	\$ 255,817	\$ 254,019	\$ 226,453
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	303,010	255,817	254,019	226,453
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 3,458,803	\$ 3,184,428	\$ 3,158,766	\$ 3,029,574
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.76%	8.03%	8.04%	7.47%
	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 205,501	\$ 199,781	\$ 196,502	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	205,501	199,781	196,502	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,971,719	\$ 2,774,964	\$ 2,723,487	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.92%	7.20%	7.22%	

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### **GENERAL FUND**

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Bud	dget			Var	iance With
		Original		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes:							
Current year	\$	2,678,642	\$	2,728,934	\$ 2,716,517	\$	(12,417
Prior year		1,000		1,000	1,198		198
Penalties and interest		6,500		6,500	 5,387		(1,113
Total ad valorem taxes		2,686,142		2,736,434	 2,723,102		(13,332
Other taxes and licenses:							
Local option sales taxes		995,000		995,000	1,048,638		53,638
Animal licenses		-		-	5		5
Total other taxes and licenses		995,000		995,000	1,048,643		53,643
Unrestricted intergovernmental:							
Local occupancy taxes		150,000		150,000	87,674		(62,326
Payments in lieu of taxes (external sources)		33,500		33,500	34,262		762
Telecommunications sales tax		54,000		54,000	33,147		(20,853
Fire district tax		220,207		220,207	224,516		4,309
Utilities sales tax		350,000		350,000	328,810		(21,190
Piped natural gas sales tax		11,000		11,000	6,696		(4,304
Video franchise fee		30,000		30,000	23,864		(6,136
Beer and wine tax		27,500		27,500	28,572		1,072
ABC profit distribution		40,000		40,000	49,875		9,875
Total unrestricted intergovernmental		916,207		916,207	817,416		(98,791
Restricted intergovernmental:							
Powell Bill allocation		167,000		167,000	168,211		1,211
Controlled substance tax		-		-	2,285		2,285
On-behalf of payments - Fire and Rescue		90,554		90,554	106,957		16,403
Local grants		-		30,149	20,249		(9,900
FEMA grant		-		-	2,674		2,674
State grants		-		28,846	5,000		(23,846
Solid waste disposal tax		5,000		5,000	5,027		27
Total restricted intergovernmental		262,554		321,549	 310,403		(11,146
Permits and fees:							
Building permits		10,000		10,000	11,195		1,195
Inspection fees		10,000		10,000	10,855		855
Total permits and fees		20,000		20,000	22,050		2,050
Sales and service:							
Cemetery fees		181,787		181,787	200,792		19,005
Recreation fees		62,200		62,200	40,100		(22,100
Refuse charges		660,000		660,000	681,750		21,750
Rents		17,041		17,041	17,453		412
Other fees	_	23,500	_	46,000	54,753		8,753
Total sales and service		944,528		967,028	994,848		27,820
Investment earnings		20,500		20,500	21,777		1,277
Miscellaneous		35,700		73,260	70,932		(2,328
Total revenues	-	5,880,631		6,049,978	 6,009,171		(40,807
		·		-	•		continued

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#### **GENERAL FUND**

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ві	ıdget		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Governing body:				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 28,554	\$ 28,554	\$ 28,136	\$ 418
Professional services	12,750	19,591	15,521	4,070
Departmental supplies	1,500	2,999	3,036	(37)
Other operating expenditures	33,400	43,110	24,972	18,138
Capital outlay		250	250	
Total	76,204	94,504	71,915	22,589
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	339,126	334,517	292,613	41,904
Professional services	17,800	47,661	51,366	(3,705)
Departmental supplies	10,000	10,073	11,192	(1,119)
Other operating expenditures	71,282	63,749	58,160	5,589
Capital outlay	-	12,029	6,980	5,049
Repairs and maintenance	500	60	38	22
Total	438,708	468,089	420,349	47,740
Finance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	60,691	64,318	61,374	2,944
Professional services	98,650	97,900	81,393	16,507
Departmental supplies	2,000	1,000	562	438
Other operating expenditures	11,450	10,700	6,588	4,112
Capital outlay	-	23,625	-	23,625
Total	172,791	197,543	149,917	47,626
Nonprofit Organization Support:				
Other operating expenditures	27,225	17,225	14,670	2,555
Total	27,225	17,225	14,670	2,555
Planning and Economic Development:				
Salaries and employee benefits	144,036	103,035	90,184	12,851
Professional services	41,500	97,962	68,668	29,294
Departmental supplies	4,500	3,550	4,388	(838)
Other operating expenditures	210,200	265,342	193,004	72,338
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	1,000	208	792
Total	401,736	470,889	356,452	114,437
Total general government	1,116,664	1,248,250	1,013,303	234,947
				continued

continued

#### **GENERAL FUND**

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Public Safety:  Police:  Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total  Fire Department: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies Capital outlay	\$ 1,764,087 15,000 12,000 76,500 12,000	\$ 1,753,208 16,500 10,000		Final Budget
Police: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total  Fire Department: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	15,000 12,000 76,500	16,500		
Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total  Fire Department: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	15,000 12,000 76,500	16,500		
Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total  Fire Department: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	15,000 12,000 76,500	16,500		
Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total  Fire Department: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	12,000 76,500	•		\$ 170,572
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total  Fire Department: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	76,500	10.000	16,152	348
Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total  Fire Department: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	•	10,000	6,016	3,984
Repairs and maintenance Total  Fire Department: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	12,000	70,000	49,697	20,303
Total  Fire Department: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies		63,275	60,984	2,291
Fire Department: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	27,000	32,895	29,129	3,766
Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	1,906,587	1,945,878	1,744,614	201,264
Professional services Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies				
Departmental supplies Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	558,521	567,587	517,497	50,090
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	9,300	9,300	9,299	1
Capital outlay Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	46,970	29,125	26,834	2,291
Repairs and maintenance Total Total public safety  Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	25,615	24,615	17,827	6,788
Total  Total public safety  Transportation:  Powell Bill:  Departmental supplies	12,000	16,400	15,246	1,154
Total public safety  Transportation:  Powell Bill:  Departmental supplies	36,300	38,800	38,875	(75
Transportation: Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	688,706	685,827	625,578	60,249
Powell Bill: Departmental supplies	2,595,293	2,631,705	2,370,192	261,513
Powell Bill: Departmental supplies				
	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
	143,365	151,473	91,556	59,917
Repairs and maintenance	8,500	17,528	9,977	7,551
Total	152,865	170,001	101,533	68,468
Public Works:				
Salaries and employee benefits	391,795	402,467	359,874	42,593
Professional services	586,000	583,319	603,090	(19,771
Departmental supplies	30,871	29,896	30,011	(115
Other operating expenditures	30,701	29,857	23,887	5,970
Capital outlay	6,500	6,500	6,323	177
Repairs and maintenance	42,000	37,931	32,807	5,124
Total	1,087,867	1,089,970	1,055,992	33,978
Public Facilities and Grounds:				
Salaries and employee benefits	115,121	122,830	119,151	3,679
Professional services	25,000	34,719	32,442	2,277
Departmental supplies	283,351	275,247	203,208	72,039
Capital outlay	10,000	96,770	96,769	1
Repairs and maintenance	21,628	43,898	40,847	3,051
Total	455,100	573,464	492,417	81,047
Total transportation	1,695,832	1,833,435	1,649,942	183,493 continued

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#### **GENERAL FUND**

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bud	lget			Variance With	
	Original		Final	 Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Culture and Recreation:						
Recreation:						
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 298,371	\$	298,371	\$ 276,630	\$	21,74
Professional services	75,800		75,800	62,304		13,49
Departmental supplies	56,000		52,424	36,985		15,43
Other operating expenditures	113,410		136,385	83,296		53,08
Capital outlay	35,000		76,036	76,036		
Repairs and maintenance	 47,000		21,537	 7,966		13,57
Total	 625,581		660,553	 543,217		117,33
Library:						
Salaries and employee benefits	132,897		141,659	128,246		13,41
Professional services	3,000		5,000	4,878		12
Departmental supplies	33,000		31,000	20,007		10,99
Other operating expenditures	6,600		6,600	2,897		3,70
Repairs and maintenance	6,750		6,750	 6,642		10
Total	 182,247		191,009	 162,670		28,3
Civic Center:						
Salaries and employee benefits	-		503	336		10
Professional services	-		16,445	2,007		14,4
Departmental supplies	-		17,809	15,518		2,2
Repairs and maintenance	 -		3,188	 3,099		
Total	 		37,945	 20,960		16,98
Total culture and recreation	 807,828		889,507	726,847		162,6
Debt Service:						
Principal	260,271		259,174	232,333		26,84
Interest	 84,594		84,594	 77,150		7,4
Total expenditures	 6,560,482		6,946,665	 6,069,767		876,89
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	 (679,851)		(896,687)	 (60,596)		836,0
ther financing sources						
Fund balance appropriation	504,851		628,062	-		(628,0
Transfers in	175,000		175,000	175,000		
Issuance of note payable	-		83,625	83,625		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 		10,000	 10,000		
Total other financing sources	 679,851		896,687	 268,625		(628,0
Net change in fund balances	-		-	208,029		208,0
und balance, beginning of year	 3,430,658		3,430,658	 3,430,658		
ınd balance, end of year	\$ 3,430,658	\$	3,430,658		\$	208,02

Plus Fire Protection - Selma Petroleum Terminals Fund - ending fund balance

als Fund - ending fund balance 192,714
General Fund - Fund Balance \$ 3,831,401

# FIRE PROTECTION - SELMA PETROLEUM TERMINALS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Buc	lget				Varia	nce With
	Original		Final		Actual		l Budget
REVENUES							
Interest	\$ -	\$	-	\$	607	\$	607
Permits and fees	21,000		21,000		28,730		7,730
Miscellaneous	 5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)
Total revenues	 26,000		26,000		29,337		3,337
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety	 10,000		10,000		3,690		6,310
Net change in fund balances	16,000		16,000		25,647		9,647
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 167,067		167,067		167,067		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 183,067	\$	183,067	\$	192,714	\$	9,647

#### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

**CDBG Project Fund** – To account for the financial resources to be used for improvements which are funded primarily through federal grants.

# CDBG PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) PROJECT LIFE AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Project				Actual	
	Budget	P	rior Years	Cur	rent Year	Total
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,289,900	\$	1,123,510	\$	23,583	\$ 1,147,093
Contributions	 26,383		26,383		-	 26,383
Total revenues	1,316,283		1,149,893		23,583	1,173,476
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay:						
Other	 1,321,283		1,154,893		23,583	 1,178,476
Total expenditures	1,321,283		1,154,893		23,583	1,178,476
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,000)		(5,000)		-	(5,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	 5,000		5,000			 5,000
Net change in fund balance	-		-		-	-
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 					 -
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

# WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budge	et		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Operating revenues				
Water charges	\$ 1,188,338	\$ 1,245,838	\$ 1,285,179	\$ 39,341
Penalties	75,000	75,000	53,038	(21,962)
Other operating revenues	231,058	231,058	253,261	22,203
Non-operating revenues - interest	12,000	12,000	15,954	3,954
Total revenues	1,506,396	1,563,896	1,607,432	43,536
EXPENDITURES				
Water administration				
Salaries and benefits	359,686	344,092	330,521	13,571
Professional services	71,825	79,364	70,513	8,851
Utilities	64,175	69,575	67,970	1,605
Insurance	78,899	80,699	72,615	8,084
Other operating expenditures	32,675	57,406	17,072	40,334
Total water administration	607,260	631,136	558,691	72,445
Water operations				
Salaries and benefits	255,208	273,410	277,074	(3,664)
Department supplies	12,050	11,450	10,550	900
Chemicals	70,000	62,700	43,366	19,334
Maintenance and repairs	40,500	107,700	71,563	36,137
Contract services	75,000	65,000	63,789	1,211
Purchase for resale	125,810	125,810	121,733	4,077
Other operating expenditures	107,704	114,813	89,793	25,020
Total water operations	686,272	760,883	677,868	83,015
				continued

continued

# WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budge	et			Var	iance With
	Original		Final	 Actual	Fir	al Budget
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 38,510	\$	38,510	\$ 31,279	\$	7,231
Interest	 27,296		27,296	 24,563		2,733
Total debt service	 65,806		65,806	 55,842		9,964
Total expenditures	 1,359,338		1,457,825	 1,292,401		165,424
Excess of revenues over expenditures	147,058		106,071	315,031		208,960
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Budgeted use of net position	-		17,362	-		(17,362
Proceeds from note payable	-		23,625	23,625		
Transfers in	-		-	-		
Transfers out	 (147,058)		(147,058)	 (147,058)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(147,058)		(106,071)	(123,433)		(17,362
Net change in net position	\$ 	\$		191,598	\$	191,598
djustments to full accrual:						
Capital outlays				41,165		
Issuance of installment note				(23,625)		
Payments of debt service - principal				31,279		
Increase in compensated absences				(2,136)		
Increase in net pension liability and related pension items				(29,400)		
Increase in total OPEB liability and related OPEB items				(75,455)		
Tap contributions				11,036		
Change in accrued interest				414		
Depreciation expense				(235,398)		
Water Capital Reserve Fund				 147,916		
Change in net position				\$ 57,394		

# WATER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Budge	t			Var	iance With
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fin	nal Budget
REVENUES						
Interest	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 858	\$	858
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Increase to net position	(147,058)		(147,058)	-		147,058
Transfer in	147,058		147,058	147,058		-
Transfer out	-		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	147,058		147,058
Net change in net position	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 147,916	\$	147,916

# SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budge	et			Va	riance With
	Original		Final	Actual	Fi	inal Budget
REVENUES						
Operating revenues						
Sewer charges	\$ 2,683,411	\$	2,683,411	\$ 2,471,212	\$	(212,199)
Penalties	75,000		75,000	54,469		(20,531)
Intergovernmental (Golden Leaf)	-		966,380	209,641		(756,739)
Other operating revenues	226,800		226,800	188,378		(38,422)
Non-operating revenues - interest	 7,500		7,500	5,048		(2,452)
Total revenues	 2,992,711		3,959,091	 2,928,748		(1,030,343)
EXPENDITURES						
Sewer administration						
Salaries and benefits	223,736		234,161	222,040		12,121
Professional services	69,625		65,766	59,846		5,920
Utilities	50,000		58,993	66,093		(7,100)
Insurance	76,500		55,031	49,999		5,032
Maintenance and repairs	1,000		1,000	300		700
Other operating expenditures	34,500		219,955	282,015		(62,060)
Total sewer administration	 455,361		634,906	680,293		(45,387)
Sewer operations						
Salaries and benefits	232,479		237,655	217,393		20,262
Department supplies	8,000		8,000	2,469		5,531
Maintenance and repairs	82,000		99,527	70,665		28,862
Transmission and treatment fees	1,761,027		1,761,027	1,878,719		(117,692)
Other operating expenditures	44,838		931,876	17,211		914,665
Total sewer operations	 2,128,344		3,038,085	2,186,457		851,628
						continued

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# SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget					Vai	riance With
	Original		Final		 Actual	Final Budget	
Debt service							
Principal	\$	146,236	\$	155,382	\$ 77,767	\$	77,615
Interest		43,470		44,923	 42,536		2,387
Total debt service		189,706		200,305	 120,303		80,002
Total expenditures		2,773,411		3,873,296	 2,987,053		886,243
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		219,300		85,795	(58,305)		(144,100)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Appropriation of net position		-		109,880	-		(109,880)
Proceeds from installment note		-		23,625	23,625		-
Transfers in		-		-	-		-
Transfers out		(219,300)		(219,300)	-		219,300
Total other financing sources (uses)		(219,300)		(85,795)	23,625		109,420
Net change in net position	\$		\$		(34,680)	\$	(34,680)
Adjustments to full accrual:							
Capital outlays					114,307		
Issuance of installment note					(23,625)		
Payments of debt service - principal					77,767		
Increase in compensated absences					(2,136)		
Increase in net pension liability and related pension items					(29,523)		
Increase in total OPEB liability and related OPEB items					(54,356)		
Tap contributions					2,400		
Change in accrued interest					1,819		
Depreciation expense					(435,549)		
Sewer Capital Reserve Fund					1,005		
Change in net position					\$ (382,571)		

# PUMP STATION NO. 10 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) PROJECT LIFE AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Project			Α	ctual		
	 Budget	Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 170,252	\$	162,608	\$	-	\$	162,608
Interest earnings	 		640		-		640
Total revenues	 170,252		163,248				163,248
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay:	 262,552		255,548				255,548
Total expenditures	 262,552		255,548				255,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(92,300)		(92,300)		-		(92,300)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Proceeds from insurance	92,300		92,300		-		92,300
Total other financing sources	92,300		92,300		-		92,300
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year							
FUND BALANCE, end of year		\$	_	\$	-	\$	-

# SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget					Vari	ance With
	 Priginal	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES						,	
Interest	\$ -	\$		\$	1,005	\$	1,005
Total revenues	 		-		1,005		1,005
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Appropriation of net position	(219,300)		(219,300)		-		219,300
Transfers in	219,300		219,300		-		(219,300)
Transfers out	 -				-		-
Total other financing sources							-
Net change in net position	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,005	\$	1,005

# ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budge	et		Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Operating revenues					
Electric charges	\$ 7,650,000	\$ 7,650,000	\$ 6,930,398	\$ (719,602)	
Other operating revenues	727,500	727,500	566,706	(160,794)	
Nonoperating revenues - interest	7,500	7,500	7,380	(120)	
Total revenues	8,385,000	8,385,000	7,504,484	(880,516)	
EXPENDITURES					
Electric administration					
Salaries and benefits	549,041	535,043	450,525	84,518	
Contracted services	29,625	29,625	22,465	7,160	
Utilities	8,600	10,600	14,599	(3,999)	
Insurance	26,000	26,000	24,164	1,836	
Other operating expenditures	151,925	199,419	141,531	57,888	
Total electric administration	765,191	800,687	653,284	147,403	
Electric operations					
Salaries and benefits	463,698	463,698	274,594	189,104	
Department supplies	60,650	60,650	40,545	20,105	
Maintenance and repairs	5,500	5,500	4,254	1,246	
Purchases for inventory	75,000	67,735	31,162	36,573	
Contracted services	76,500	82,218	25,786	56,432	
Other operating expenditures	262,500	350,426	202,033	148,393	
Total electric operations	943,848	1,030,227	578,374	451,853	
Electric power purchases	6,161,483	6,161,483	5,520,395	641,088	
				continued	

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# ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget				Variance With		
	Original		Final		 Actual	Final Budget	
Debt service					_		
Principal	\$	335,536	\$	335,796	\$ 333,114	\$	2,682
Interest		26,102		25,842	 23,858		1,984
Total debt service		361,638		361,638	 356,972		4,666
Total expenditures		8,232,160		8,354,035	 7,109,025		1,245,010
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		152,840		30,965	395,459		364,494
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Appropriation to increase net position		22,160		120,410	-		(120,410)
Proceeds from note payable		-		23,625	23,625		-
Transfers out		(175,000)		(175,000)	 (175,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(152,840)		(30,965)	 (151,375)		(120,410)
Net change in net position	\$		\$		244,084	\$	244,084
Adjustments to full accrual:							
Capital outlays					171,359		
Issuance of installment note					(23,625)		
Payments of debt service - principal					333,114		
Decrease in compensated absences					(4,543)		
Increase in net pension liability and related pension items					(29,912)		
Increase in total OPEB liability and related OPEB items					(287,470)		
Change in accrued interest					7,577		
Depreciation expense					(108,781)		
Electric Capital Reserve Fund					10,059		
Change in net position					\$ 311,862		

# ELECTRIC CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

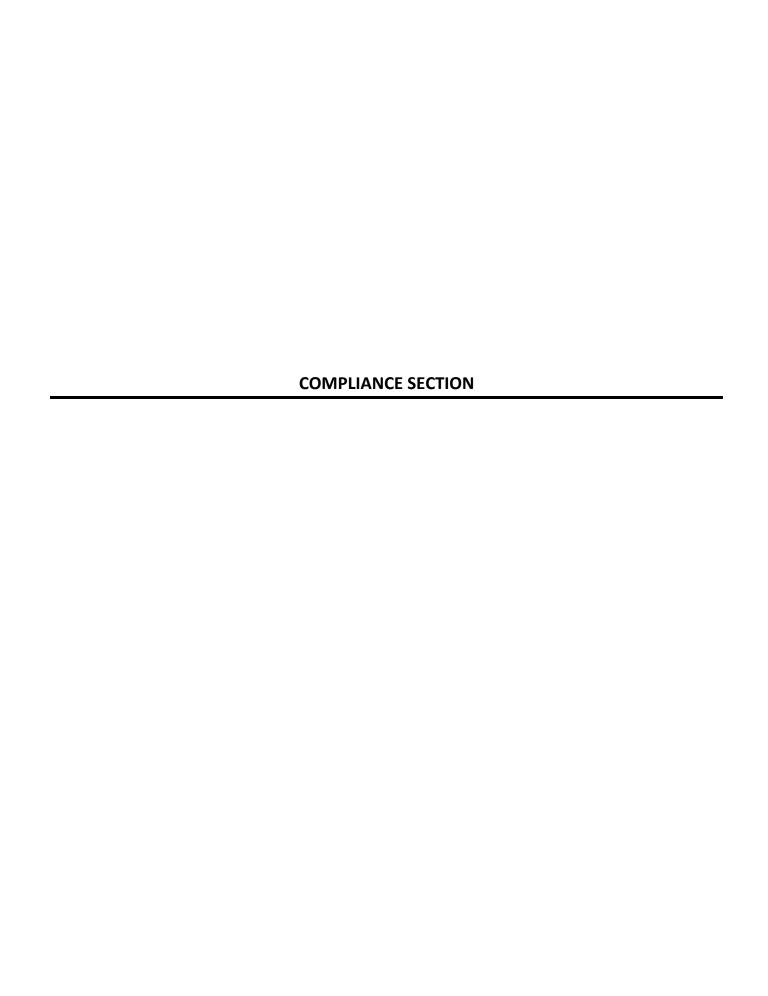
	Budget					Vari	ance With
	 Priginal		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES							
Interest	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	10,059	\$	5,059
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Appropriation of net position	(5,000)		(5,000)		-		5,000
Transfer in	-		-		-		-
Transfers out	-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (5,000)		(5,000)		-		5,000
Net change in net position	\$ 	\$	-	\$	10,059	\$	10,059

### SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019		Additions		Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020	
2019-2020	\$	-	\$	2,735,238	\$	2,722,325	\$	12,913
2018-2019		2,221		-		1,179		1,042
2017-2018		634		-		321		313
2016-2017		20		-		4		16
2015-2016		307		-		-		307
2014-2015		420		-		-		420
2013-2014		1,521		-		106		1,415
2012-2013		2,770		-		8		2,762
2011-2012		2,903		-		-		2,903
2010-2011		2,759		-		-		2,759
2009-2010		3,131		-				3,131
	\$	16,686	\$	2,735,238	\$	2,723,943		27,981
		llowance for unco eral Fund	llectible acc	counts:				24,284
	Ad valo	rem taxes receiva	ble - net				\$	3,697
	Reconc	iliation to revenue	es:					
		rem taxes - Gene ciling items:	ral Fund				\$	2,723,102
		ases and write-off	fs					6,228
	Inte	rest collected						(5,387)
	Total co	ollections and cred	dits				\$	2,723,943

### ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY JUNE 30, 2020

					Total	Levy
					Property	
					excluding	
			wn-wide		Registered	Registered
		Property		Total	Motor	Motor
0.1.1.		Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles
Original levy:		260 607 620	0.54	ć 4 00F 004	¢ 4.005.004	
Real property	\$	369,607,638	0.54	\$ 1,995,881	\$ 1,995,881	\$ -
Personal property		101,185,185	0.54	546,400	359,695	186,705
Public service company		34,803,371	0.54	187,938	187,938	-
Penalties		-		1,225	2.542.514	100 705
Total	_	505,596,194		2,731,444	2,543,514	186,705
Discoveries:						
Current year taxes		171,957		929	929	-
Prior year taxes		1,087,730		5,748	5,748	-
Penalties		-		1,303	-	-
Total		1,259,687		7,980	6,677	-
		_				
Abatements		(306,961)		(1,658)	(1,658)	
Total property valuation	\$	506,548,920				
Net levy				2,735,238	2,548,533	186,705
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020				(12,913)	(12,913)	_
Official cases at Julie 50, 2020				(12,313)	(12,313)	
Current year's taxes collected				\$ 2,722,325	\$ 2,535,620	\$ 186,705
Current levy collection percentage				99.53%	99.49%	100.00%





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Town of Selma, North Carolina** (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina September 30, 2020

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared	
in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified?	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards  There was not an audit of major foderal award programs for the was	or and ad luna 20, 2020, due to the total amount even and ad
There was not an audit of major federal award programs for the year	ii ended Julie 30, 2020, due to the total amount expended

#### State Awards

being less than \$750,000.

**Financial Statements** 

There was not an audit of major state award programs for the year ended June 30, 2020, due to the total amount expended being less than \$500,000.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 2019-001 Restatement of Prior Year Balances

**Condition:** Internal controls were not sufficient to timely detect material misstatements in the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

**Context/Cause:** During our audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, a material misstatement was identified by management that caused the need to restate opening net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, for the Sewer Fund. The Town had unrecorded capital project related costs for the Ricks Road sewer project that should have been reported as construction in progress as of June 30, 2018. A total adjustment of \$410,457 was required to correct the capital assets balance and restate the opening net position of the Sewer Fund and business-type activities.

*Effects:* As a result of the issue identified, the total restatement to the beginning net position of the Sewer Fund and business-type activities was \$410,457.

Status: Item was corrected as of June 30, 2020.