

TOWN OF SMITHFIELD

Financial Statements

Smithfield, North Carolina

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Mayor

M. Andy Moore

Town Council

John A Dunn - At-Large - Mayor Pro-Tem

Marlon Lee - District 1

David Stevens - District 2

Travis Scott - District 3

Dr. David Barbour - District 4

Stephen Rabil - At-Large

Roger Wood - At-Large

Finance Director

Greg Siler

Town Manager

Michael Scott

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Smithfield, 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 Smithfield, North Carolina, as of and for the year then 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based upon our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Smithfield, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions on pages 56 through 57, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 58 through 59, and the Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios page 60, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Smithfield's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S.Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2020 on our consideration of the Town of Smithfield's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Smithfield's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Whiteville, NC
October 22, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Smithfield, we offer readers of the Town of Smithfield's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Smithfield for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

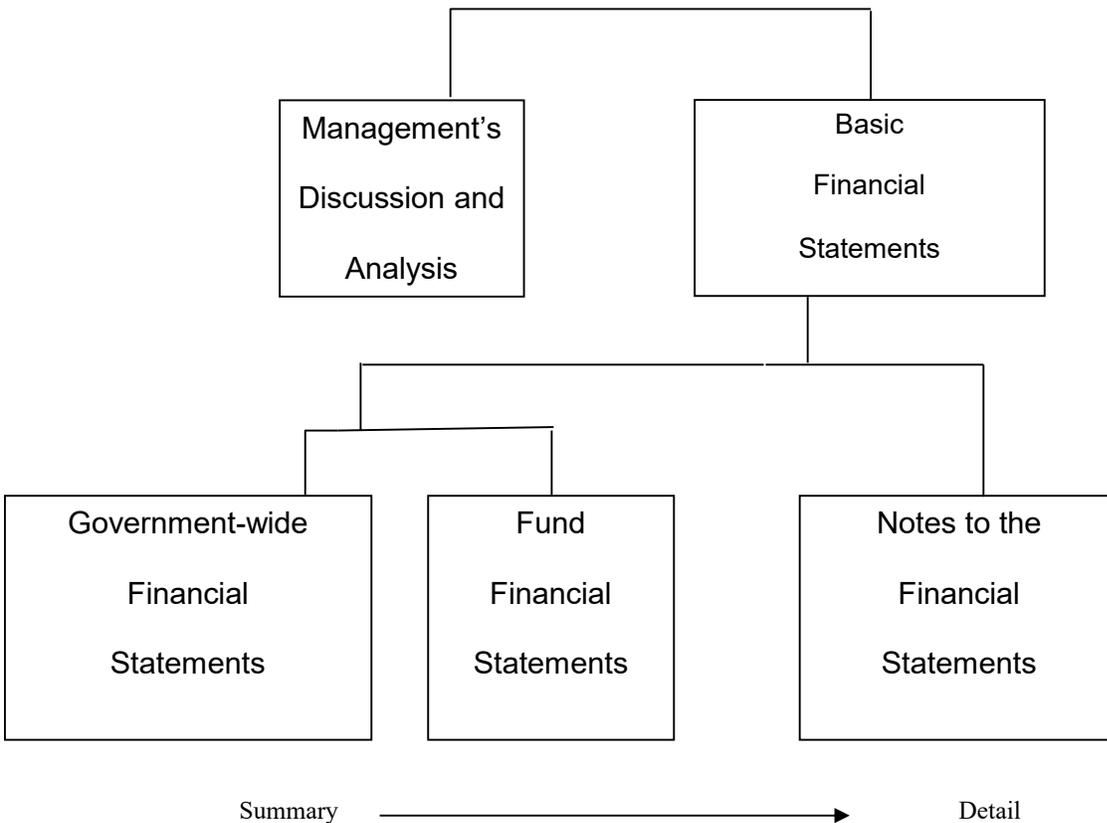
- The assets of the Town of Smithfield exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$65,298,990 (net position).
- Total governments total net position increased by \$4,630,167, primarily due to increases in both the government-wide and the business -types activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Smithfield's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,698,183, an increase of \$1,608,877 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$2,720,900 (18.51 percent) is unavailable (nonspendable or restricted by state statute); Approximately 68.45 percent is unassigned or available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,968,748 or 72.58 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year; compared to \$9,364,972, or 74.95 percent the prior fiscal year.
- The Town of Smithfield's total debt (excluding compensated absences, net pension liability, total pension liability, and total OPEB liability) decreased by \$166,075 (1.42 percent) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 11) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. Governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, streets and public works, sanitation, culture and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes are those that the Town charges customers to provide services. These include the water, sewer, and electric services offered by the Town of Smithfield.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

An annual budget is adopted for the Town of Smithfield General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is 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 prior 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 legal budget document. This statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Boards; 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 Smithfield has one kind of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Smithfield uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations and electric operations. This funds is the same as the separate activity shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Town of Smithfield has two fiduciary funds; the J.B./J.P. George Beautification Trust Fund and the Firemen's Relief Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are included in this report after Exhibit 11 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Smithfield's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on Exhibit A-1 of this report.

Town of Smithfield's Net Position
Figure 2

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 15,780,793	\$ 13,930,213	\$ 27,678,005	\$ 25,712,288	\$ 43,458,798	\$ 39,642,501
Capital assets	31,853,237	31,187,412	22,493,749	22,018,955	54,346,986	53,206,367
Deferred outflows of resources	1,552,585	1,857,959	467,649	596,161	2,020,234	2,454,120
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	49,186,615	46,975,584	50,639,403	48,327,404	99,826,018	95,302,988
Current liabilities	1,846,304	1,541,597	3,020,049	3,420,346	4,866,353	4,961,943
Non-current liabilities	19,046,834	19,511,928	7,167,882	8,346,736	26,214,716	27,858,664
Deferred inflows of resources	133,296	128,375	28,374	22,083	161,670	150,458
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	21,026,433	21,181,900	10,216,305	11,789,165	31,242,738	32,971,065
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	24,464,860	24,339,585	17,936,590	16,595,914	42,401,450	40,935,499
Restricted	3,044,483	2,761,387	-	-	3,044,483	2,761,387
Unrestricted	(1,856,690)	(2,577,052)	21,709,747	19,548,989	19,853,057	16,971,937
Total net position	\$ 25,652,653	\$ 24,523,920	\$ 39,646,337	\$ 36,144,903	\$ 65,298,990	\$ 60,668,823

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$65,298,990 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$4,630,167 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The largest portion of net position, \$42,401,450 (64.93%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Smithfield uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Town's net position \$3,044,483 (.04662%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$19,853,057 (30.40%) is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.61% and 99.48% in the Town-Wide and Downtown tax districts respectively.
- Increase in property tax revenues.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the Town's credit rating.

Town of Smithfield' Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,331,774	\$ 2,468,736	\$ 24,273,108	\$ 25,130,027	\$ 26,604,882	\$ 27,598,763
Operating grants and contributions	673,629	718,951	-	-	673,629	718,951
Capital grants and contributions	321,517	992,024	500,000	3,476,388	821,517	4,468,412
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,271,802	6,509,825	-	-	7,271,802	6,509,825
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,913,953	3,978,155	-	-	3,913,953	3,978,155
Other taxes and licenses	65,867	78,513	-	-	65,867	78,513
Investment earnings, unrestricted	47,221	49,259	92,398	87,937	139,619	137,196
Miscellaneous	168,376	316,985	-	167	168,376	317,152
Gain/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	22,396	18,771	-	-	22,396	18,771
Total revenues	14,816,535	15,131,219	24,865,506	28,694,519	39,682,041	43,825,738
Expenses						
General government	1,600,548	1,685,499	-	-	1,600,548	1,685,499
Public safety	6,247,982	5,573,290	-	-	6,247,982	5,573,290
Streets and public works	1,527,133	2,717,973	-	-	1,527,133	2,717,973
Sanitation	1,293,028	1,172,903	-	-	1,293,028	1,172,903
Cultural and recreation	2,784,429	2,621,735	-	-	2,784,429	2,621,735
Interest on long-term debt	234,682	223,796	-	-	234,682	223,796
Electric	-	-	14,789,365	15,365,006	14,789,365	15,365,006
Water and sewer	-	-	6,574,707	6,737,739	6,574,707	6,737,739
Total expenses	13,687,802	13,995,196	21,364,072	22,102,745	35,051,874	36,097,941
Change in net position	1,128,733	1,136,023	3,501,434	6,591,774	4,630,167	7,727,797
Net Position						
Beginning of year - July 1	24,523,920	23,387,897	36,144,903	29,553,129	60,668,823	52,941,026
End of year - June 30	\$ 25,652,653	\$ 24,523,920	\$ 39,646,337	\$ 36,144,903	\$ 65,298,990	\$ 60,668,823

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,128,733. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in property tax
- Overall decrease in expenditures

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,501,434. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Decrease in overall expenditures

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Smithfield. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,968,748, while total fund balance reached \$14,521,940. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 85.92% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 105.73% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town of Smithfield reported a combined fund balance of \$14,698,183, a 12.29% increase over last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments were made during the year to increase the General Fund budget by \$763,352.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Smithfield'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 and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$10,663,165 and those for the Electric Fund amounted to \$11,046,582. The total increase in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$3,245,878, whereas the Electric Fund had a total increase in net position of \$255,556.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Smithfield's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 totals \$54,346,986 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, plants and distributions systems, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- public safety vehicles and equipment
- improvements and equipment - parks and recreation
- improvements on water and sewer lines
- substation upgrades

Town of Smithfield's Capital Assets
Figure 4

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 6,390,048	\$ 6,309,890	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,400,048	\$ 6,319,890
Construction in progress	1,801,063	1,404,109	6,729,603	5,738,303	8,530,666	7,142,412
Building and improvements	17,327,228	17,327,228	-	-	17,327,228	17,327,228
Plant and distribution systems	-	-	31,868,160	31,207,258	31,868,160	31,207,258
Infrastructure	55,359,609	55,359,609	-	-	55,359,609	55,359,609
Equipment and vehicles	8,184,064	6,634,168	5,464,293	5,382,812	13,648,357	12,016,980
Total	89,062,012	87,035,004	44,072,056	42,338,373	133,134,068	129,373,377
Accumulated depreciation	(57,208,775)	(55,847,592)	(21,578,307)	(20,319,418)	(78,787,082)	(76,167,010)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 31,853,237</u>	<u>\$ 31,187,412</u>	<u>\$ 22,493,749</u>	<u>\$ 22,018,955</u>	<u>\$ 54,346,986</u>	<u>\$ 53,206,367</u>

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Smithfield had total debt outstanding of \$12,144,894 as noted in the following table.

Town of Smithfield's Capital Assets
Installment Purchases, Revenue Bonds, and General Obligation Bonds
Figure 5

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Installment purchases	\$ 7,587,735	\$ 6,887,928	\$ 2,141,293	\$ 2,742,035	\$ 9,729,028	\$ 9,629,963
Revenue bonds	-	-	2,415,866	2,681,006	2,415,866	2,681,006
Total	<u>\$ 7,587,735</u>	<u>\$ 6,887,928</u>	<u>\$ 4,557,159</u>	<u>\$ 5,423,041</u>	<u>\$ 12,144,894</u>	<u>\$ 12,310,969</u>

The Town of Smithfield's total debt decreased by \$166,075 during the past fiscal year, primarily due to principal payments on all outstanding debt being offset by two additional debt issuances during the year.

The state of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Smithfield is approximately \$88,689,452.

Additional information regarding the Town of Smithfield's long-term debt can be found in the notes of this audited financial report.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: Smithfield continues to receive new development requests as the state of the Economy for Smithfield continues to improve. The Town intends to move forward cautiously and conservatively with new economic spending and without the creation of new personnel positions that may increase the annual budget long term. The budget had carryover funding in the amount of \$25,000 for economic initiatives related to technical assistance, incentive development, marketing, and grant identification, submission and lobbying.

One state-wide act of legislation that will have an adverse impact on budgets, including the Town of Smithfield, is the increase in the employer contribution rate to the Local Government Employees Retirement System (LGERS). This increased the Town's contribution rate from 8.95% for local government employees to 10.15% and increased Law Enforcement Officer contributions from 9.7% to 10.9%.

Budgeted operational expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease by 1.8% to \$14,736,722 under FY20 original budget with \$1,020,500 in self-funded capital expenditures, including the purchase of a replacement fire engine.

Other budget highlights in brief:

- Property tax rate to remain at \$.57 per 100 valuations
- A new salary schedule will be implemented in the Police Department, raising the minimum salaries for all positions and a 5% salary adjustment for all sworn police officers.
- Base line salary adjustment of 2.5% for full time employees, except sworn law enforcement officers.
- \$25,000 budgeted for economic initiatives

Business-Type Activities: Plans to expand and improve the water plant in the near future have been completed as required by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ). Following the recommendations of a water/sewer rate study in 2016, the last phase of the rate increases is incorporated into the FY21 budget. These rate changes will increase the cost of water to the intown customer using 4,000 gallons per month by 83 cents per month. The same customer will also pay an additional \$3.12 per month in sewer charges. The sewer rate was able to be reduced from the rate study recommendation due to an anticipated decrease by Johnston County in their wholesale sewer fees for FY2021. A proportional rate increase was also applied to wholesale bulk water sales.

The Town has been aggressive with its electric rates by lowering the average customer rate by 12 percent since 2016. ElectriCities implemented a 1.2 percent wholesale rate increase on April 1, 2019. The Town had set funds aside to absorb the increase for the short term. After a third-party rate review and ElectriCities lowering their wholesale rate by 1.2 percent effective April 1, 2020, council has decided once again to keep its electric rates unchanged for FY2021.

Budgeted operational expenditures in the Water/Sewer Fund are expected to increase by 6.9% to \$9,136,830 over FY 2020 original budget. The Town will continue substantial maintenance programs in 2021 to update aging infrastructure, including \$350,000 for water plant improvements, \$350,000 to install phase II of a 16-inch water line along Durwood Stephens Road, \$400,000 for NC Hwy 210 Force Main, \$150,000 for lift stations repair and an additional \$200,000 to correct sewer inflow and infiltration (I&I) problems. The I&I project is critical, as inflow and infiltration create a variety of serious issues, such as pump station overflows and significant wastewater treatment cost.

Budgeted operational expenditures in the Electric Fund are expected to decrease by 1.7% to \$16,564,000 under FY 2020 budget. One major capital expenditure of \$400,000 is planned for the ongoing voltage conversion project.

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 Director of Finance, Town of Smithfield, PO Box 761, 350 East Market Street, Smithfield, NC 27577.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,653,148	\$ 22,453,611	\$ 36,106,759
Restricted cash	493,053	719,372	1,212,425
Taxes receivables (net)	30,041	-	30,041
Accounts receivable (net)	201,751	3,257,249	3,459,000
Due from other governments	1,167,159	-	1,167,159
Internal Balances	-	-	-
Inventories	-	1,243,774	1,243,774
Prepaid Expenses	53,729	3,999	57,728
Total current assets	15,598,881	27,678,005	43,276,886
Non-Current assets:			
Note Receivable	181,912	-	181,912
Capital Assets:			
Land, non-depreciable, improvements, and construction in process	8,191,111	6,739,603	14,930,714
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	23,662,126	15,754,146	39,416,272
Total capital assets	31,853,237	22,493,749	54,346,986
Total non-current assets	32,035,149	22,493,749	54,528,898
Total assets	47,634,030	50,171,754	97,805,784
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferrals	1,419,888	427,375	1,847,263
OPEB related deferrals	132,697	40,274	172,971
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,552,585	467,649	2,020,234
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable - trade	805,936	1,259,699	2,065,635
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	64,721	83,842	148,563
Accrued interest payable	168,858	82,219	251,077
Customer deposits	-	719,372	719,372
Due within one year	806,788	874,917	1,681,705
Total current liabilities	1,846,304	3,020,049	4,866,353
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability (LGRS)	2,141,100	734,288	2,875,388
Total OPEB liability	8,366,896	-	8,366,896
Total pension obligation (LEOSSA)	1,260,626	-	1,260,626
Due within one year	7,278,212	6,433,594	13,711,806
Total long-term liabilities	19,046,834	7,167,882	26,214,716
Total liabilities	20,893,137	10,187,931	31,081,068
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	133,296	28,374	161,670
OPEB related deferrals	2,507,529	776,761	3,284,290
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,640,825	805,135	3,445,960
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	24,464,860	17,936,590	42,401,450
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute	2,667,171	-	2,667,171
USDA debt payments	109,520	-	109,520
Public safety	39,413	-	39,413
Transportation	144,762	-	144,762
Fire district	83,617	-	83,617
Unrestricted	(1,856,690)	21,709,747	19,853,057
Total net position	\$ 25,652,653	\$ 39,646,337	\$ 65,298,990

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 1,600,548	\$ 5,225	\$ 6,960	\$ -	\$ (1,588,363)	\$ -	\$ (1,588,363)
Public safety	6,247,982	319,150	297,324	227,048	(5,404,460)	-	(5,404,460)
Street and Public Works	1,527,133	126,470	323,628	94,469	(982,566)	-	(982,566)
Sanitation	1,293,028	1,373,096	27,277	-	107,345	-	107,345
Cultural and Recreational	2,784,429	507,833	18,440	-	(2,258,156)	-	(2,258,156)
Interest on long-term debt	234,682	-	-	-	(234,682)	-	(234,682)
Total governmental activities	13,687,802	2,331,774	673,629	321,517	(10,360,882)	-	(10,360,882)
Business-type activities:							
Electric	14,789,365	14,975,468	-	-	-	186,103	186,103
Water and Sewer	6,574,707	9,297,640	-	500,000	-	3,222,933	3,222,933
Total business-type activities	21,364,072	24,273,108	-	500,000	-	3,409,036	3,409,036
Total primary government	\$ 35,051,874	\$ 26,604,882	\$ 673,629	\$ 821,517	(10,360,882)	3,409,036	(6,951,846)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes					7,271,802	-	7,271,802
Unrestricted intergovernmental					3,913,953	-	3,913,953
Other taxes and licenses					65,867	-	65,867
Unrestricted investment earnings					47,221	92,398	139,619
Miscellaneous					168,376	-	168,376
Special item:							
Gain on disposal of fixed assets					22,396	-	22,396
Transfers					-	-	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					11,489,615	92,398	11,582,013
Change in net position					1,128,733	3,501,434	4,630,167
Net position, beginning					24,523,920	36,144,903	60,668,823
Net position, ending					\$ 25,652,653	\$ 39,646,337	\$ 65,298,990

**Town of Smithfield
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020**

	Major Funds		Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	General Fund Capital Projects		
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 12,778,405	\$ 786,517	\$ 88,226	\$ 13,653,148
Restricted Cash	293,708	199,345	-	493,053
Receivables, net:				
Taxes	30,041	-	-	30,041
Accounts	201,751	-	-	201,751
Due from other governments	1,010,215	-	156,944	1,167,159
Due from other funds	778,197	-	-	778,197
Prepaid Expenses	53,729	-	-	53,729
Total assets	\$ 15,146,046	\$ 985,862	\$ 245,170	\$ 16,377,078
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities -trade	\$ 529,344	\$ 267,492	\$ 9,100	\$ 805,936
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	64,721	-	-	64,721
Due to other funds	-	626,294	151,903	778,197
Total liabilities	594,065	893,786	161,003	1,648,854
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes receivable	30,041	-	-	30,041
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,041	-	-	30,041
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	53,729	-	-	53,729
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute	2,667,171	-	-	2,667,171
USDA debt payments	109,520	-	-	109,520
Public safety	39,413	-	-	39,413
Streets	144,762	-	-	144,762
Fire district	-	-	83,617	83,617
Committed:				
Bingham Park	348,868	-	-	348,868
Assigned:				
Recreation Development	169,229	-	-	169,229
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,020,500	-	-	1,020,500
Unassigned	9,968,748	92,076	550	10,061,374
Total fund balances	14,521,940	92,076	84,167	14,698,183
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 15,146,046	\$ 985,862	\$ 245,170	

(cont)

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

**Town of Smithfield
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$	14,698,183
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		31,853,237
Notes receivable		181,912
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		30,041
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		478,377
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA		49,930
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		132,697
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not recorded on the fund statements		891,581
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Installment Purchase Agreements		(7,587,735)
Compensated Absences		(497,265)
Net pension liability (LGERS)		(2,141,100)
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		(1,260,626)
Total OPEB liability		(8,366,896)
OPEB related deferrals		(2,507,529)
Pension related deferrals		(133,296)
Accrued interest payable		(168,858)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	25,652,653

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

Town of Smithfield
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds		Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	General Funds Capital Projects		
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,046,889	\$ -	\$ 203,460	\$ 7,250,349
Other taxes and licenses	65,867	-	-	65,867
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,913,953	-	-	3,913,953
Restricted intergovernmental	666,668	94,469	227,048	988,185
Sales and services	2,346,267	-	-	2,346,267
Investment earnings	47,221	-	-	47,221
Miscellaneous	140,027	10,000	18,349	168,376
Total revenues	14,226,892	104,469	448,857	14,780,218
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,413,158	-	-	1,413,158
Public safety	5,826,869	-	-	5,826,869
Street and Public Works	1,413,752	-	-	1,413,752
Sanitation	1,172,948	-	-	1,172,948
Cultural and recreation	2,113,219	-	-	2,113,219
Debt service:				
Principal	625,643	-	-	625,643
Interest and other charges	217,699	-	-	217,699
Capital outlay	-	1,520,838	215,061	1,735,899
Total expenditures	12,783,288	1,520,838	215,061	14,519,187
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,443,604	(1,416,369)	233,796	261,031
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (to) other funds	(952,000)	-	(175,400)	(1,127,400)
Transfers from other funds	175,400	952,000	-	1,127,400
Loan proceeds	-	1,325,450	-	1,325,450
Sales of capital assets	22,396	-	-	22,396
Total other financing sources (uses)	(754,204)	2,277,450	(175,400)	1,347,846
Net Change in fund balance	689,400	861,081	58,396	1,608,877
Fund balances, beginning	13,832,540	(769,005)	25,771	13,089,306
Fund balances, ending	\$ 14,521,940	\$ 92,076	\$ 84,167	\$ 14,698,183

Town of Smithfield
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 changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,608,877
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.</p>		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	2,185,896	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	<u>(1,520,071)</u>	665,825
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		478,377
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		129,761
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		49,930
Principal payments on note receivable		(7,532)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		21,453
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>		
Loan proceeds	(1,325,450)	
Principal payments on debt	<u>625,643</u>	(699,807)
Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual) and government-wide statements (full accrual)		(16,983)
<p>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.</p>		
Compensated absences		(12,370)
Pension expense		(980,608)
OPEB expense		<u>(108,190)</u>
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 1,128,733</u>

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

Town of Smithfield
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Annual Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

General Fund				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,781,000	\$ 6,813,000	\$ 7,046,889	\$ 233,889
Other taxes and licenses	-	64,300	65,867	1,567
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,443,000	3,618,500	3,913,953	295,453
Restricted intergovernmental	600,143	692,353	666,668	(25,685)
Sales and services	2,507,036	2,512,703	2,346,267	(166,436)
Investment earnings	40,000	40,000	47,143	7,143
Miscellaneous	375,971	87,000	140,027	53,027
Total revenues	13,747,150	13,827,856	14,226,814	398,958
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,797,808	1,713,746	1,413,158	300,588
Public safety	6,207,156	6,294,987	5,826,869	468,118
Street and Public Works	1,648,337	1,922,992	1,413,752	509,240
Sanitation	1,207,765	1,259,765	1,172,948	86,817
Cultural and recreation	1,915,698	2,348,626	2,113,219	235,407
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	719,258	719,258	625,643	93,615
Interest and other charges	220,000	220,000	217,699	2,301
Total expenditures	13,716,022	14,479,374	12,783,288	1,696,086
Revenues over (under) expenditures	31,128	(651,518)	1,443,526	2,095,044
Other financing sources (uses):				
Appropriated (Unappropriated) fund balance	820,872	1,503,518	-	(1,503,518)
Sale of fixed assets	5,000	5,000	22,396	17,396
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(1,032,000)	(1,032,000)	(952,000)	80,000
Transfer from other funds	175,000	175,000	175,400	400
Total other financing sources (uses)	(31,128)	651,518	(754,204)	(1,405,722)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	689,322	\$ 689,322
Fund balances, beginning			13,651,255	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 14,340,577	
A legally budgeted Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:				
Investment Earnings			\$ 78	
Transfer from General Fund			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year			181,285	
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 4)			\$ 14,521,940	

Town of Smithfield
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2020

	Major		Total
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 10,447,977	\$ 12,005,634	\$ 22,453,611
Restricted cash	572,217	147,155	719,372
Accounts receivable (net)	1,947,379	1,309,870	3,257,249
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Due from other funds	150,000	-	150,000
Inventories	1,134,108	109,666	1,243,774
Prepaid Expenses	3,999	-	3,999
Total current assets	<u>14,255,680</u>	<u>13,572,325</u>	<u>27,828,005</u>
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and other non-depreciable assets	2,522,878	4,216,725	6,739,603
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,399,990	8,354,156	15,754,146
Capital assets (net)	<u>9,922,868</u>	<u>12,570,881</u>	<u>22,493,749</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>9,922,868</u>	<u>12,570,881</u>	<u>22,493,749</u>
Total assets	<u>24,178,548</u>	<u>26,143,206</u>	<u>50,321,754</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Contributions to pension plan	82,441	81,618	164,059
Deferred outflows related to pensions	132,319	130,997	263,316
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	20,977	19,297	40,274
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>235,737</u>	<u>231,912</u>	<u>467,649</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,006,273	253,426	1,259,699
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	21,131	62,711	83,842
Due to other funds	-	150,000	150,000
Customer deposits	572,217	147,155	719,372
Accrued interest payable	62,065	20,154	82,219
Compensated absences - current	21,683	18,199	39,882
Current portion of long-term debt	272,762	562,273	835,035
Total current liabilities	<u>1,956,131</u>	<u>1,213,918</u>	<u>3,170,049</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Other non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences	65,048	54,598	119,646
Net pension liability	368,988	365,300	734,288
Total OPEB Liability	1,010,368	1,581,456	2,591,824
Non-current portion of long-term debt	2,143,104	1,579,020	3,722,124
Total non-current liabilities	<u>3,587,508</u>	<u>3,580,374</u>	<u>7,167,882</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,543,639</u>	<u>4,794,292</u>	<u>10,337,931</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	14,258	14,116	28,374
OPEB deferrals	302,804	473,957	776,761
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>317,062</u>	<u>488,073</u>	<u>805,135</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in capital assets	7,507,002	10,429,588	17,936,590
Other restrictions	-	-	-
Unrestricted	11,046,582	10,663,165	21,709,747
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,553,584</u>	<u>\$ 21,092,753</u>	<u>\$ 39,646,337</u>

Town of Smithfield
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Electric Fund</u>	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 14,749,818	\$ 9,186,570	\$ 23,936,388
Other operating revenues	225,650	111,070	336,720
Total operating revenues	<u>14,975,468</u>	<u>9,297,640</u>	<u>24,273,108</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Utility Operations	2,472,238	1,757,273	4,229,511
Electrical purchases	11,658,004	-	11,658,004
Water and sewer distributions	-	4,088,174	4,088,174
Depreciation	588,296	670,593	1,258,889
Total operating expenses	<u>14,718,538</u>	<u>6,516,040</u>	<u>21,234,578</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>256,930</u>	<u>2,781,600</u>	<u>3,038,530</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	69,453	22,945	92,398
Other Reimbursements	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	<u>(70,827)</u>	<u>(58,667)</u>	<u>(129,494)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(1,374)</u>	<u>(35,722)</u>	<u>(37,096)</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	255,556	2,745,878	3,001,434
Capital contributions	-	500,000	500,000
Transfer in (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total income (loss) after contributions and transfers	<u>255,556</u>	<u>3,245,878</u>	<u>3,501,434</u>
Change in net position	255,556	3,245,878	3,501,434
Total net position , beginning	<u>18,298,028</u>	<u>17,846,875</u>	<u>36,144,903</u>
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ 18,553,584</u>	<u>\$ 21,092,753</u>	<u>\$ 39,646,337</u>

Town of Smithfield
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 15,318,850	\$ 9,070,145	\$ 24,388,995
Cash paid for goods and services	(12,940,793)	(4,217,833)	(17,158,626)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(1,482,963)	(1,552,386)	(3,035,349)
Net customer deposits	10,929	(2,332)	8,597
Other operating revenues	225,650	111,070	336,720
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>1,131,673</u>	<u>3,408,664</u>	<u>4,540,337</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in due from other funds	-	-	-
Increase in due to other funds	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(991,262)	(742,421)	(1,733,683)
Capital contributions	-	500,000	500,000
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-
Principal paid on bonds and installment purchases	(273,799)	(592,083)	(865,882)
Interest paid on bonds and installment purchases	(77,509)	(61,631)	(139,140)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,342,570)</u>	<u>(896,135)</u>	<u>(2,238,705)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends	67,787	22,945	90,732
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>67,787</u>	<u>22,945</u>	<u>90,732</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	(143,110)	2,535,474	2,392,364
Balances, beginning	11,163,305	9,617,316	20,780,621
Balances, ending	<u>\$ 11,020,195</u>	<u>\$ 12,152,790</u>	<u>\$ 23,172,985</u>

Town of Smithfield
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major		
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income	\$ 256,930	\$ 2,781,600	\$ 3,038,530
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation	588,296	670,593	1,258,889
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	569,032	(116,425)	452,607
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(27,605)	3,310	(24,295)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	-	-	-
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	43,753	43,315	87,068
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	25,566	15,878	41,444
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued	(360,114)	(27,723)	(387,837)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and payroll	(1,723)	16,054	14,331
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	10,929	(2,332)	8,597
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	7,601	12,770	20,371
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	28,357	28,073	56,430
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension	3,161	3,130	6,291
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	149,470	233,955	383,425
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	(161,980)	(253,535)	(415,515)
Total adjustments	\$ 874,743	\$ 627,063	\$ 1,501,806
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,131,673	\$ 3,408,663	\$ 4,540,336

Town of Smithfield
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u>	<u>Agency Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 133,768	\$ 109,472	\$ 243,240
Accounts receivable	234	-	234
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>134,002</u>	<u>109,472</u>	<u>243,474</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Miscellaneous liabilities	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION	<u>\$ 134,002</u>	<u>\$ 109,472</u>	<u>\$ 243,474</u>

Town of Smithfield
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Investment earnings	\$ 2,760
DEDUCTIONS:	
Special projects	<u>2,331</u>
Changes in net assets	429
NET POSITION	
Total net position, beginning	<u>133,573</u>
Total net position, ending	<u><u>\$ 134,002</u></u>

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Smithfield (the Town) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant account policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and seven-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statement include all funds that are controlled by, or financially dependent on, the Town. There are no separate organizations for which the Town is financial accountable.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

General Fund Capital Projects. This fund is the fund which all general government projects are reported.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Enterprise Funds. The enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the General Public on a continuing basis, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net purposes. The Town has two enterprise funds: the Electric Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund. For financial reporting purposes, the Electric Capital Projects Fund, the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund, and the Water Plant Expansion Capital Project Fund have been consolidated with the Electric Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Smithfield Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for fire district taxes.

FEMA Elevations and Acquisitions: This fund is used to account for the properties that the Town has purchased with FEMA monies to use as green space.

The Town reports the following fund types:

Private-Purpose Trust Fund. Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Town maintains one private-purpose trust fund: the J.B. George Beautification Trust Fund, which was created to preserve for the future beauty of the Town of Smithfield. The trust permits its earnings to be expended to support specific projects.

Agency Trust Fund. The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds. They are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results or operations. The Town has one agency trust fund: the Firemen's Relief Fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the capital project funds. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Town manager is authorized to reallocate departmental appropriations among the various objects of expenditures and is authorized to approve interdepartmental transfers, in the same fund, not to exceed 10 percent of the appropriated monies for the department whose allocation is affected. Any such transfer shall be reported to the Town Council at its next regular meeting and shall be entered into the minutes. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town 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. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Unexpended police drug forfeiture money is classified as restricted cash within the General Fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the funds were collected. Amounts restricted as required by USDA loan agreements are classified as restricted cash within the General Fund because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.1. Unexpended loan proceeds are also reflected as restricted cash in the General Fund. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected and are classified as restricted cash in the enterprise funds, as are unexpended loan proceeds (if any).

Town of Smithfield Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
Streets	\$	144,762
Unexpended police drug forfeiture		39,413
Unspent loan proceeds		199,358
USDA loan requirements		109,520
Total governmental activities	\$	<u>493,053</u>
Business-type Activities		
Electric Fund		
Customer Deposits	\$	572,217
Water and Sewer Fund		
Customer Deposits		147,155
Total business-type activities	\$	<u>719,372</u>
Total Restricted Cash	\$	<u><u>1,212,425</u></u>

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. Johnston County bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the Town. Upon collection, the County remits the funds to the Town less a 2% administrative fee.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at original cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Certain items acquired before July 1, 1970 are recorded at an estimated original cost. The total of such estimates is not considered large enough that the errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole. Capital expenditures over \$5,000 are recorded as general capital assets. Capitalization thresholds never fall below \$5,000. Tangible assets, such as lightpoles, transformers, equipment, machinery and vehicles are capitalized at \$10,000. Buildings and Improvements are capitalized at \$20,000. Land and Infrastructure is capitalized at \$40,000. And distributions systems are capitalized at \$20,000.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives to cost of the assets:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Improvements	20
Vehicles	5
Furniture & Equipment	10
Computer Equipment	5
Data handling equipment except computers	6
Heavy duty general purpose trucks	6
Tractor units-over road use	4
Trailers	6

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the 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 issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt is reported as an other financing source.

The Town's long-term debt for electric purposes and water and sewer system improvements is carried within the Electric Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund. The debt service requirements for that debt are being met by the respective electric and water and sewer revenues, but the taxing power of the Town is pledged to make these payments if electric and water and sewer revenues should ever be insufficient.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

Restricted for USDA debt payments - portion of fund balance that is restricted for future debt payments.

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

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source of public safety related activities such as federal forfeiture and controlled substance funds.

Restricted for Fire District - portion of the fund balance restricted by revenue source for fire district use.

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

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

Assigned for Recreation Development - portion of fund balance assigned for acquisition and development of recreation, park, an open space sites to serve the residents of the development and the residents of the immediate neighborhood within the development is located.

Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed.

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

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

The Town has not officially adopted a fund balance policy.

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERs) and additions to/deductions from LGERs' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERs. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the LGERs. Investments are reported as fair value.

13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with general accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant area where estimates are made are allowance for doubtful accounts and depreciation lives.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Noncompliance with Bond Covenants

None.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the Town's names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159.31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are property secured.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$35,179,044 and a bank balance of \$35,339,543. Of the bank balance, \$949,351 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$34,390,192 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Town's petty cash totaled \$967 at June 30, 2020.

2. Investments

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

Investment by Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Book Value at 06/30/2020	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 279,866	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	2,103,514	.11 years	Unrated
Total:		2,383,380		

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 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.

Interest Rate Risk. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that specifically limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

Credit Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk. 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. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Town places no limit on the amount that the Town may invest in any one issuer.

3. Receivables – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables shown in Exhibit 1 at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Accounts	Taxes	Due from other governments	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General	\$ 236,807	\$ 54,424	\$ 1,010,215	\$ 1,301,446
Other Governmental	-	-	156,944	156,944
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(35,056)	(24,383)	-	(59,439)
Total governmental activities	\$ 201,751	\$ 30,041	\$ 1,167,159	\$ 1,398,951
Business-Type Activities:				
Electric	\$ 2,160,331	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,160,331
Water and Sewer	1,402,882	-	-	1,402,882
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(305,964)	-	-	(305,964)
Total business-type activities	\$ 3,257,249	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,257,249

Due from other governments consisted of the following:

Local option sales tax	\$ 439,848
Franchise tax	220,475
Sales tax	248,769
Grants Receivable	156,944
Motor Vehicle - Due from the County	101,123
	<u>\$ 1,167,159</u>

Note Receivable

In 2007, the Town loaned Downtown Smithfield Development Corporation \$250,000 for special projects. The loan is due in annual installments of \$12,757 through 2039, with an interest rate of 2.75%.

Future maturities of the note are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 7,754	\$ 5,003	\$ 12,757
2021	7,968	4,789	12,757
2022	8,187	4,570	12,757
2023	8,400	4,357	12,757
2024	8,643	4,114	12,757
2025-2029	46,903	16,882	63,785
2030-2034	53,720	10,065	63,785
2035-2039	40,337	2,483	42,820
	<u>\$ 181,912</u>	<u>\$ 52,263</u>	<u>\$ 234,175</u>

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,309,890	\$ 80,158	\$ -	\$ 6,390,048
Construction in Progress	1,404,109	1,735,899	1,338,945	1,801,063
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>7,713,999</u>	<u>1,816,057</u>	<u>1,338,945</u>	<u>8,191,111</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	17,327,228	-	-	17,327,228
Infrastructure	55,359,609	-	-	55,359,609
Equipment and vehicles	6,634,168	1,708,784	158,888	8,184,064
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>79,321,005</u>	<u>1,708,784</u>	<u>158,888</u>	<u>80,870,901</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	8,428,479	713,259	-	9,141,738
Infrastructure	42,525,479	350,543	-	42,876,022
Equipment and vehicles	4,893,634	456,269	158,888	5,191,015
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>55,847,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,071</u>	<u>\$ 158,888</u>	<u>57,208,775</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>23,473,413</u>			<u>23,662,126</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 31,187,412</u>			<u>\$ 31,853,237</u>

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

General government	\$ 177,814
Public safety	364,654
Street and public works	102,745
Sanitation	87,113
Cultural and recreational	787,745
	<u>\$ 1,520,071</u>

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Business-type activities:				
Electric Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in Progress	1,531,616	991,262	-	2,522,878
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,531,616</u>	<u>991,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,522,878</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution systems	14,221,660	-	-	14,221,660
Equipment	2,471,874	-	-	2,471,874
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>16,693,534</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,693,534</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution systems	6,466,917	530,914	-	6,997,831
Equipment	2,238,331	57,382	-	2,295,713
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>8,705,248</u>	<u>\$ 588,296</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>9,293,544</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>7,988,286</u>			<u>7,399,990</u>
Electric fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,519,902</u>			<u>\$ 9,922,868</u>

Water and Sewer Fund**Capital assets not being depreciated:**

Land	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Construction in progress	4,206,687	512,564	512,526	4,206,725
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>4,216,687</u>	<u>512,564</u>	<u>512,526</u>	<u>4,216,725</u>

Capital assets being depreciated:

Plant and distribution systems	16,985,598	660,902	-	17,646,500
Furniture and maintenance equipment	2,910,938	81,481	-	2,992,419
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>19,896,536</u>	<u>742,383</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,638,919</u>

Less accumulated depreciation for:

Plant and distribution systems	9,772,467	456,359	-	10,228,826
Equipment	1,841,703	214,234	-	2,055,937
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>11,614,170</u>	<u>\$ 670,593</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>12,284,763</u>

Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>8,282,366</u>			<u>8,354,156</u>
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,499,053</u>			<u>\$ 12,570,881</u>

Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,018,955</u>			<u>\$ 22,493,749</u>
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B. Liabilities**1. Pension Plan Obligations****a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System**

Plan Description. The Town of Smithfield 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, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service of within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, 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 Stature 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Smithfield employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Smithfield contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.02% 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 Smithfield were \$642,436 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 \$2,875,388 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 asset 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 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.1119%, which was a decrease of 0.0066% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,229,000. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 492,339	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	468,641	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	70,135	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	111,110
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	642,436	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,673,551</u>	<u>\$ 111,110</u>

\$642,436 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ 470,623
2022	132,741
2023	256,413
2024	60,228
2025	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 920,005</u>

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term</u>
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

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.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 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:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,576,538	\$ 2,875,388	\$ (201,018)

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

1. *Plan Description.*

The Town of Smithfield administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. 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.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	36
Total	41

2. *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:*

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	3.26 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2014.

Mortality Rate

Deaths After Retirement (Healthy): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

Deaths Before Retirement: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

Deaths After Retirement (Beneficiary): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled): RP-2014 Disabled Retiree base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

4. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the 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. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's expense for benefit payments to current retirees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$83,547.

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 \$1,260,626. 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 \$65,458.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 50,847	\$ 4,414
Changes of assumptions	72,935	46,146
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	49,930	-
Total	\$ 173,712	\$ 50,560

\$49,9307 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$	15,426
2022		15,426
2023		17,053
2024		14,164
2025		9,326
Thereafter		1,827

Sensitivity of the City'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) and 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.26%)	Discount Rate (3.26%)	1% Increase (4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 1,375,747	\$ 1,260,626	\$ 1,155,680

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

	<u>2020</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 1,201,136
Service Cost	51,579
Interest on the total pension liability	42,070
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	15,518
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	41,047
Benefit payments	(90,724)
Other changes	-
Net Change	<u>59,490</u>
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u><u>\$ 1,260,626</u></u>

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

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

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

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

	<u>LGERS</u>	<u>LEOSSA</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pension Expense	\$ 1,229,000	\$ 65,458	\$ 1,294,458
Pension Liability	2,875,388	1,260,626	4,136,014
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.1053%	n/a	

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 492,339	\$ 50,847	\$ 543,186
Changes of assumptions	468,641	72,935	541,576
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment	70,135	-	70,135
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	642,436	49,930	692,366

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Differences between expected and actual experience	-	4,414	4,414
Changes of assumptions	-	46,146	46,146
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	111,110	-	111,110

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of 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.

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 \$229,920, which consisted of \$98,749 from the Town and \$131,171 from the law enforcement officers.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Employees not Engaged in Law Enforcement

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to Town employees not engaged in law enforcement. 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 is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State’s CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. The Town's employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$494,622, which consisted of \$134,615 from the Town and \$360,006 from the employees.

e. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. According to a Town resolution, the Town provides post-retirement healthcare benefits through a single-employer defined benefit plan, to retirees of the Town provided they have at least twenty years of creditable service with the Town. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits. Also, the Town's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates. Currently, 53 retirees are eligible vested in post-retirement health benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town made payments for post-retirement health benefits premiums of \$336,428. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. A separate report is not issued for the plan.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2019, the date of the last actuarial valuation:

	General
	Employees:
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	49
Active plan members	140
Total	<u>189</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$10,958,720 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 - 7.75 percent, including inflation
Discount rate	3.50 percent
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2026
Medicare	5.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2021

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 12,715,600
Changes for the year	
Service cost	279,252
Interest	488,156
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,154,154)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(33,706)
Benefit payments	(336,428)
Net changes	<u>(1,756,880)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 10,958,720</u>

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 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, adopted by the LGERS Board.

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

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	(3.50%)	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 12,894,630	\$ 10,958,720	\$ 9,432,567

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 9,313,621	\$ 10,958,720	\$ 13,061,048

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$156,907. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,845	\$ 1,865,006
Changes of assumptions	-	1,419,284
Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent to the measurement date	169,126	-
Total	<u>\$ 172,971</u>	<u>\$ 3,284,290</u>

\$169,126 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$	(565,943)
2022		(565,943)
2023		(565,943)
2024		(565,943)
2025		(520,031)
Thereafter		(496,642)

2. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, Cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement of termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but he benefits will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payrolls, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$0. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefits amount and the other benefit amount.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience		
LGERS	\$ 492,339	\$ -
LEOSSA	50,847	4,414
OPEB	3,845	1,865,006
Changes of assumptions		
LGERS	468,641	-
LEOSSA	72,935	46,146
OPEB	-	1,419,284
Difference between projected and actual investment		
LGERS	70,135	-
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
LGERS	-	111,110
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		
LGERS	642,436	-
Benefit payments/administration costs paid subsequent to the measurement date (LEOSSA)	49,930	-
Benefit payments/administration costs paid subsequent to the measurement date (OPEB)	169,126	-
Taxes receivable, net (General)	-	30,041
Total	<u>\$ 2,020,234</u>	<u>\$ 3,476,001</u>

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, worker's 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 contracting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage 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.

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 Director is bonded for \$165,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded for \$10,000 per occurrence.

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

As authorized by State law (G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1), the Town financed various property and equipment acquisitions by installment purchases. Installment purchase contracts at June 30, 2019 were comprised of the following individual agreements:

Governmental Activities:

\$3,000,000 direct placement agreement for construction of community center, due in fixed annual installments of \$150,000 plus interest at 4.06% through January 2028. Loan balance of \$2,250,000 refinanced by 2.92% in FY 2014. All other terms remain the same. Loan issued by First Citizens Bank. The loan is secured by the Deed of Trust for the property and improvements. Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the Lender may: (a) declare the entire principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable without notice to the borrower; (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance or to recover for the breach of the contract; (c) exercise all rights and remedies of a secured party under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of North Carolina; (d) terminate this contract as to all or part of the Real Property and the Improvements and use, operate, lease, or hold all or any part of the Real Property and the Improvements as the Lender in its sole discretion may decide; (e) enforce its security interest or institute foreclosure proceedings under the Deed of Trust on all or any portion of the Real Property; or (f) terminate the escrow fund in accordance with the escrow agreement. \$ 1,200,000

\$4,500,000 direct placement agreement for construction of community center, due in fixed annual principal installments of \$225,000 plus interest at 4.06% through November 2027. Loan balance of \$3,375,000 refinanced at 2.92% in FY 2013. All other terms remain the same. Loan issued by First Citizens Bank. The loan is secured by the Deed of Trust for the property and improvements. Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the Lender may: (a) declare the entire principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable without notice to the borrower; (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance or to recover for the breach of the contract; (c) exercise all rights and remedies of a secured party under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of North Carolina; (d) terminate this contract as to all or part of the Real Property and the Improvements and use, operate, lease, or hold all or any part of the Real Property and the Improvements as the Lender in its sole discretion may decide; (e) enforce its security interest or institute foreclosure proceedings under the Deed of Trust on all or any portion of the Real Property; or (f) terminate the escrow fund in accordance with the escrow agreement.

1,800,000

\$150,000 direct borrowing agreement for renovations to EMS building due in annual installments of \$8,808 through March 2037, interest at 4.125%. The issue date was March 2007 from USDA. In the event of default, the Government at its option may declare all or any part of any such indebtedness immediately due and payable.

106,085

\$376,928 direct placement agreement for various equipment due in annual installment of \$78,069 through October 2020, interest rate at 1.42%. The issue date was April 2016 from First Citizens Bank. The equipment is pledged as collateral for the loan. Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the Lender may: (a) declare the entire principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable without notice to the borrower; (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance or to recover for the breach of the contract; (c) exercise all rights and remedies of a secured party under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of North Carolina; (d) terminate this contract as to all or part of the Equipment and use, operate, lease, or hold all or any part of the Equipment as the Lender in its sole discretion may decide; (e) take possession of any proceeds of the equipment, including Net Proceeds; or (f) terminate the escrow fund in accordance with the escrow agreement.

76,976

\$2,806,400 direct borrowing agreement for Smithfield Crossing Project, due in annual installments of \$157,411 through July 2044, interest at 3.75%. The issue date was July 2014 from USDA. This contract assigns and conveys to the Government a security interest in the Smithfield Crossings Project and in each and every item of personal property included therein, and in any additions, repairs, replacements, substitutions in modifications thereof and in any proceeds derived from loss or damage. In the event of default, the Government may: (a) declare the entire outstanding balance immediately due and payable without notice or demand; (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the Town of any or all of its covenants hereunder or to recover for the breach thereof including the payment of the Installment Payments due or to become due hereunder; (c) terminate this contract as to all or any part of the Smithfield Crossings Project and use, operate, lease or hold all or any part of the Smithfield Crossings Project as the Government in its sole discretion may decide.

2,525,233

\$490,500 direct placement agreement for the purchase of a fire truck, due semi-annual installments of \$23,404 through August 2029, interest at 2.24%. The issue date was August 2017 from Kansas State Bank. The equipment is pledged as collateral for the loan. After default, the Lender may: (a) make all or part of the amount immediately due and payable without notice; (b) use any and all remedies available under state or federal law or in any loan document; (c) make a claim for any and all insurance benefits or refunds that may be available on default; (d) amounts advanced will be immediately due and may be added to the balance owing under the terms of the Loan and accrue interest at the highest post-maturity interest rate; or (e) may use the right of set-off.

398,523

\$164,989 direct placement agreement for garbage truck, due in annual installments of \$28,791 through January 2023, interest at 1.54%. The issue date was July 2017 from Kansas State Bank. The equipment is pledged as collateral for the loan. After default, the Lender may: (a) make all or part of the amount immediately due and payable without notice; (b) use any and all remedies available under state or federal law or in any loan document; (c) make a claim for any and all insurance benefits or refunds that may be available on default; (d) amounts advanced will be immediately due and may be added to the balance owing under the terms of the Loan and accrue interest at the highest post-maturity interest rate; or (e) may use the right of set-off.

83,776

\$88,500 direct placement agreement for two trucks and upfitting charges, due in semi-annual installment of \$9,600 through January 2024, interest at 3.11%. The issue date was February 26, 2019 from First Citizens Bank. The equipment is pledged as collateral for the loan. Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the Lender may: (a) declare the entire principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable without notice to the borrower; (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance or to recover for the breach of the contract; (c) exercise all rights and remedies of a secured party under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of North Carolina; or (d) terminate this contract and give notice to the Borrower to surrender possession of the equipment and use, operate, lease, or hold all or any part of the Bank Equipment in its sole discretion.

71,692

\$1,126,105 direct borrowing agreement for a fire truck (ladder) due in annual installments of \$75,697 through October 2039, including interest at 3.0%. The issue date was October 2019 from USDA. The equipment stands as collateral for the loan. In the event of default, the Government at its option may declare all or any part of any such indebtedness immediately due and payable.

1,126,105

\$199,345 direct placement agreement for hook lift truck, due in annual installments of \$21,043 through January 2025, including interest at 2.15%. The issue date was March 12, 2020 from Truist Bank. The equipment is pledged as collateral for the loan. Upon continuation of any event of default, the Lender may: (a) declare the unpaid principal components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable; (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Borrower's performance of the applicable covenants of the contract or to recover for the breach thereof; (c) pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner lender may reasonably deem appropriate; and (d) avail itself of all available remedies under the Contract.

199,345

Total governmental activities

\$ 7,587,735

Business-Type Activities:

\$1,181,500 direct placement agreement for various water/sewer projects due in semi-annual installments of \$65,671 through April 2026, interest 2.06%. The issue date April 2017 from Branch Banking & Trust. The Town grants to the bank a security interest in the equipment and in the moneys on deposit from time to time in the project fund to secure the required payments. In the event of any default, the Lender may: (a) declare the unpaid principal components of the installment payments immediately due and payable; (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance of the covenants of this agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (c) require the lender to pay over any balance remaining in the project fund to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner the lender may reasonably deem appropriate; and (d) avail itself of all available remedies under this agreement. \$ 737,735

\$1,430,000 direct placement agreement for to inspect and rehabilitate sewer lines and install a sand removal system. Payments are due in semi-annual installments of \$83,053 through February 2026, interest 2.90%. The issue date was March 2017 from Four Oaks Bank. In the event of default, the lender may: (a) demand immediate payment of remaining balance; (b) set off this debt; (c) demand security, additional security, or additional parties to be obligated to pay this note as a condition for not using any other remedy; (d) refuse to make advances to the Town or allow purchases on credit; (e) use any remedy under state or federal law. 907,575

\$2,037,249 direct placement agreement for Booker Dairy Road Water Line Relocation/Extension project due in semi-annual installments of \$156,838 through March 2024, interest 2.03%. The issue date was March 2018 from BB&T. As collateral for the loan, the Town grants a security interest in any pipes, valves, fittings, and any other utility-type property to be financed with the proceeds made available to the Town, as well as in all substitutions, replacements and proceeds therefore or thereof. In the event of any default, the Lender may: (a) declare the unpaid principal components of the installment payments immediately due and payable; (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance of the covenants of this agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (c) require the lender to pay over any balance remaining in the project fund to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner the lender may reasonably deem appropriate; and (d) avail itself of all available remedies under this agreement. 495,983

Total business-type activities

\$ 2,141,293

Future minimum payments as of June 30, 2020 for the installment purchase contracts are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 682,472	\$ 238,458	\$ 562,273	\$ 48,851
2022	611,209	220,307	454,611	35,975
2023	617,834	202,580	270,525	26,923
2024	595,868	184,652	277,454	19,994
2025	583,015	167,325	284,539	12,909
2026-2030	2,017,943	593,884	291,891	5,584
2031-2035	823,430	386,153	-	-
2036-2040	950,236	232,497	-	-
2041-2045	705,728	81,289	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,587,735</u>	<u>\$ 2,307,145</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,293</u>	<u>\$ 150,236</u>

b. Revenue Bonds

\$5,000,000 Electric System Revenue Bond, Series 2007, dated August 7, 2007, will bear interest from that date, payable on August 15, 2008 and annually thereafter on each August 15. Stated to mature \$368,887 due annually. The balance of this loan at August 2014, in the amount of \$3,668,555 was refinanced at 3.25% through August 2027. Annual payments are \$350,491.

\$ 2,415,866

The Town has pledged future electric customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$5 million in electric system revenue bonds issued in August 2007. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of the improvements to the Town's electric system. The bonds are payable solely from electric customer net revenues and are payable through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require about 74% of net revenues. Section 5.02 of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio will not be less than 120% of the debt service requirement for the year. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,415,866. Principal and interest paid for the current year revenue bonds and total electric customer net revenues were \$342,585 and \$256,930, respectively.

The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 14,975,468
Operating expenses	(14,718,538)
Add back:	
Investment earnings	69,453
Depreciation	588,296
Income available for debt service	<u>\$ 914,679</u>
Debt service principal and interest paid (Revenue bond only)	<u>\$ 342,585</u>
Debt service coverage ratio	267%

The Town's debt service coverage ratio is greater than 120% of the debt service requirement for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Annual debt service requirement to maturity for the Town's revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending <u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 272,762	\$ 69,824	\$ 342,586
2022	280,645	61,941	342,586
2023	288,755	53,830	342,585
2024	297,100	45,485	342,585
2025	305,686	36,899	342,585
2026-2030	970,917	56,662	1,027,579
	<u>\$ 2,415,865</u>	<u>\$ 324,641</u>	<u>\$ 2,740,506</u>

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term obligations follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:					
Direct Placement and Direct Borrowing					
Installment purchases	\$ 6,887,928	\$ 1,325,450	\$ 625,643	\$ 7,587,735	\$ 682,472
Compensated absences	484,895	12,370	-	497,265	124,316
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,976,555	164,545	-	2,141,100	-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	1,201,136	59,490	-	1,260,626	-
Total OPEB Liability	9,708,261	-	1,341,365	8,366,896	-
Total Governmental	<u>\$ 20,258,775</u>	<u>\$ 1,561,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,967,008</u>	<u>\$ 19,853,622</u>	<u>\$ 806,788</u>
Business-type activities:					
Electric Fund					
Revenue bonds	\$ 2,681,006	\$ -	\$ 265,140	\$ 2,415,866	\$ 272,762
Direct Placement and Direct Borrowing					
Installment purchases	8,659	-	8,659	-	-
Compensated absences	79,130	7,601	-	86,731	21,683
Net pension liability (LGERS)	340,631	28,357	-	368,988	-
Total OPEB Liability	1,172,348	-	161,980	1,010,368	-
Total Electric Fund	<u>\$ 4,281,774</u>	<u>\$ 35,958</u>	<u>\$ 435,779</u>	<u>\$ 3,881,953</u>	<u>\$ 294,445</u>
Water Fund					
Direct Placement and Direct Borrowing					
Installment purchases	\$ 2,733,376	\$ -	\$ 592,083	\$ 2,141,293	\$ 562,273
Compensated absences	60,027	12,770	-	72,797	18,199
Net pension liability	337,227	28,073	-	365,300	-
Total OPEB Liability	1,834,991	-	253,535	1,581,456	-
Total Water Fund	<u>\$ 4,965,621</u>	<u>\$ 40,843</u>	<u>\$ 845,618</u>	<u>\$ 4,160,846</u>	<u>\$ 580,472</u>
Total Business-type	<u>\$ 9,247,395</u>	<u>\$ 76,801</u>	<u>\$ 1,281,397</u>	<u>\$ 8,042,799</u>	<u>\$ 874,917</u>

Compensated absences and OPEB liability have typically been liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences are accounted for on a LIFO basis.

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Smithfield had a legal debt margin of \$88,689,452.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Due To/From Other Funds

	From	To
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 778,197
General Fund Capital Project Fund	626,294	-
FEMA Elevations and Acquisitions Fund	147,294	
Smithfield Fire Tax District	4,609	-
Electric Fund	-	150,000
Water/Sewer Fund	150,000	-
Total Interfund Balances	<u>\$ 778,197</u>	<u>\$ 778,197</u>

The balances between the General Fund, Capital Project, Fund, and Fire Tax District Fund were to advance funds for various expenses.

The balance between the Electric Fund and Water and Sewer Fund is to share the cost of a substation that is currently under construction. Once the funds have been spent to construct the substation, the interfund loan will be dissolved.

Transfers

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consists of the following:

Governmental Funds:

From the General fund to the General Fund Capital Project Fund to accumulate resources for the various projects and capital purchases. \$ 952,000

From the Fire District Fund to the General Fund to support the expenses related to the fire department. This is a standard transfer that occurs annually. 175,400

Total Transfers - Governmental Funds \$ 1,127,400

Enterprise Funds:

From the Electric Fund to the Electric Fund Capital Project fund to provide resources for a capital project. \$ 950,000

From the Water Sewer Fund to the Water Sewer Fund Capital Project fund to provide resources for a capital project. 1,250,000

Total Transfers - Enterprise Funds \$ 2,200,000

IV. On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

The Town has recognized as revenue and an expenditure, on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries of \$20,930 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible firemen by the local board of trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Under State law the local board of trustees for the Fund receives an amount each year, which the board may use at its own discretion for eligible firemen or their departments.

V. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-Type	
		Water/Sewer	Electric
Capital Assets	\$ 31,853,237	\$ 12,570,881	\$ 9,922,868
less: long-term debt	(7,587,735)	(2,141,293)	(2,415,866)
add: unexpended debt proceeds	199,358	-	-
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$ 24,464,860</u>	<u>\$ 10,429,588</u>	<u>\$ 7,507,002</u>

VI. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 14,521,940
Less:	
Prepaid	53,729
USDA debt Payments	109,520
Public safety	39,413
Stabilization by State statute	2,667,171
Streets	144,762
Bingham Park	348,868
Recreation development	169,229
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,020,500
Remaining Fund Balance	<u>\$ 9,968,748</u>

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

The Town has not officially adopted a fund balance policy.

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

Encumbrances	General Fund	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund
	\$ 677,008	\$ 233,862	\$ 213,812

VII. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with thirty-two other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Agency (the Agency). The Electric Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distributions systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Electric Agency's governing board. The twenty-one members, who receive power from the Electric Agency, have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Electric Agency. 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 \$11,658,004.

VIII. Joint Ventures

The Town, in conjunction with Riverside Extension, Inc., participates in a joint venture to improve and development property for the expansion of Riverside Cemetery. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the Town has agreed to purchase property from the Johnston County Board of Education in the amount of \$600,000. Riverside Extension, Inc. has agreed to obtain financing to pay the purchase price of the property in exchange for right to improve and develop the property, to receive from the conveyance of a lot to Saint Paul's Episcopal Church. The Town has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Town is responsible for marketing and selling cemetery lots, installing and maintaining a 20 foot access road, and assuming maintenance of the cemetery once constructed. The joint ventures does not issue separate financial statements.

The Public Library of Johnston County and Smithfield (the Library) is a nonprofit organization governed by a 12-member board of trustees with 6 positions appointed by the Town of Smithfield and 6 positions appointed by Johnston County. The Town and Johnston County are in agreement with the Library to help with unbudgeted costs. For unbudgeted expenditures over \$4,000, the Town of Smithfield is required to pay 40% of costs over the \$4,000. The remaining 60% is covered by Johnston County. In addition, the Town contribute \$270,000 to the Library annually for operations.

The Ava Gardner Museum of a private, nonprofit organization that houses the Ava Gardner Collection. The Collection is owned by the Town of Smithfield. The Town contributes to the funding of a full-time executive director that acts as a steward of the collection and the museum. In 2020, the Town paid \$22,000 to the Ava Gardner Museum.

IX. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

X. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated events from the date of the balance sheet through the date the report is available to be issued which is the date of the independent auditors' report. The Town has not evaluated subsequent events after that date.

Like our world, nation, and State, our local economy has been impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic. While the Town of Smithfield continues to receive new development requests, we intend to move forward cautiously and conservatively with new economic spending and without the creation of new personnel positions that would increase our annual budgets long term.

While under the Governors Executive Order 124 and 142, utility revenue losses have been kept to a minimum by notifying customers regularly of past due balances and offering up to 6 months repayment terms on past due balances.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles. Presentation conforms to requirements of the Local Government Commission in North Carolina.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset - Local Government Employee's Retirement System

Schedule of Contributions - Local Government Employees' Retirement System

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll - Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Town of Smithfield
Town of Smithfield's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Required Supplementary Information
Last Seven Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Smithfield's proportion of the net liability (asset) (%)	0.10529%	0.11189%	0.10779%	0.10709%	0.11419%	0.11846%	0.12370%
Smithfield's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 2,875,388	\$ 2,654,413	\$ 1,646,733	\$ 2,272,809	\$ 512,482	\$ (698,613)	\$ 1,491,060
Smithfield's covered payroll	\$ 6,688,559	\$ 6,471,444	\$ 6,332,100	\$ 5,795,276	\$ 5,977,396	\$ 6,030,168	\$ 6,162,658
Smithfield's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.99%	41.02%	26.01%	39.22%	8.57%	-11.59%	24.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

**Town of Smithfield
Town of Smithfield's Contributions
Required Supplementary Information
Last Seven Fiscal Years**

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 642,436	\$ 536,238	\$ 502,739	\$ 477,283	\$ 399,093	\$ 382,494	\$ 429,916
Contributions in relation to the contractually	<u>642,436</u>	<u>536,238</u>	<u>502,739</u>	<u>477,283</u>	<u>399,093</u>	<u>382,494</u>	<u>429,916</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>						
Smithfield's covered payroll	\$ 6,980,237	\$6,688,559	\$6,471,444	\$6,332,100	\$5,795,276	\$5,977,396	\$6,030,168
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.20%	8.02%	7.77%	7.54%	6.89%	6.40%	7.13%

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
June 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 1,201,136	\$ 1,175,635	\$ 1,094,022
Service Cost	51,579	60,482	49,836
Interest on the total pension liability	42,070	35,977	40,826
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	15,518	55,028	(8,242)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	41,047	(51,771)	71,898
Benefit payments	(90,724)	(74,215)	(72,705)
Other changes	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 1,260,626</u>	<u>\$ 1,201,136</u>	<u>\$ 1,175,635</u>

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
June 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 1,260,626	\$ 1,201,136	\$ 1,175,635
Covered Payroll	1,849,051	1,978,348	1,924,764
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	68.18%	60.71%	61.08%

Notes to the schedules:

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

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total OPEB Liability	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 279,252	\$ 295,722	\$ 334,034
Interest	488,156	458,419	416,226
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,154,154)	3,046	2,589
Changes of assumptions	(33,706)	(743,704)	(1,369,309)
Benefit payments	<u>(336,428)</u>	<u>(346,588)</u>	<u>(323,467)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(1,756,880)</u>	<u>(333,105)</u>	<u>(939,927)</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>12,715,600</u>	<u>13,048,705</u>	<u>13,988,632</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 10,958,720</u>	<u>\$ 12,715,600</u>	<u>\$ 13,048,705</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 6,330,239	\$ 5,979,453	\$ 5,979,453
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	173.12%	212.65%	218.23%

Notes to Schedule

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

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information required by the
Local Government Commission in North Carolina

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes			
Taxes		\$ 6,884,943	
Downtown district tax		135,951	
Penalties and interest		25,995	
Total	\$ 6,813,000	7,046,889	\$ 233,889
Other taxes and licenses			
Zoning permits		15,610	
Other permits and license		36,732	
Occupancy tax		13,525	
Total	64,300	65,867	1,567
Unrestricted intergovernmental			
Franchise tax		957,521	
Beer and wine tax		49,170	
ABC board profit distribution		90,059	
Local option sales tax		2,717,717	
PEG channel fees		64,699	
Solid waste disposal tax		8,684	
Excise tax - rentals		26,103	
Total	3,618,500	3,913,953	295,453
Restricted intergovernmental			
Powell Bill allocation		323,628	
Department of Justice forfeitures		5,886	
JAG grant		3,815	
Grant revenue		333,339	
Total	692,353	666,668	(25,685)
Permits and fees			
Cemetery lot sales and grave openings		126,250	
DSDC loan repayment		19,717	
Public safety fees		271,609	
Refuse collection fees		1,373,096	
Recreation fees		48,474	
EMS fees		47,762	
Aquatic Center fees		459,359	
Total	2,512,703	2,346,267	(166,436)
Investment earnings	40,000	47,143	7,143

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Miscellaneous			
Street assessments		-	
Cell tower rental		66,135	
Other		73,892	
Total	<u>87,000</u>	<u>140,027</u>	<u>53,027</u>
Total Revenues	<u>13,827,856</u>	<u>14,226,814</u>	<u>398,958</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing Body			
Salaries and employee benefits		239,988	
Operating expenditures		199,813	
Overhead allocated to other funds		(31,901)	
Total	<u>453,374</u>	<u>407,900</u>	<u>45,474</u>
Administration			
Operating expenditures		649,071	
Overhead allocated to other funds		(47,080)	
Total	<u>696,159</u>	<u>601,991</u>	<u>94,168</u>
Finance			
Salaries and employee benefits		81,775	
Operating expenditures		17,952	
Overhead allocated to other funds		(7,234)	
Total	<u>108,377</u>	<u>92,493</u>	<u>15,884</u>
Building and Planning			
Salaries and employee benefits		250,923	
Operating expenditures		59,850	
Total	<u>455,835</u>	<u>310,773</u>	<u>145,062</u>
Total general government	<u>1,713,746</u>	<u>1,413,158</u>	<u>300,588</u>
Public Safety:			
Police			
Salaries and employee benefits		3,090,969	
Operating expenditures		292,181	
Capital outlay		295,229	
Total	<u>4,073,619</u>	<u>3,678,379</u>	<u>395,240</u>

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Fire			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,595,113	
Operating expenditures		553,377	
Total	2,221,368	2,148,490	72,878
Total public safety	6,294,987	5,826,869	468,118
Street and Public Works:			
Community Appearance			
Salaries and employee benefits		292,051	
Operating expenditures		270,797	
Total	635,840	562,848	72,992
Streets			
Salaries and employee benefits		256,221	
Operating expenditures		174,502	
Total	844,521	430,723	413,798
Powell Bill			
Operating expenditures		321,852	
Total	333,815	321,852	11,963
Garage			
Salaries and employee benefits		67,481	
Operating expenditures		30,848	
Total	108,816	98,329	10,487
Total Street and Public Works	1,922,992	1,413,752	509,240
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		783,575	
Operating expenditures		389,373	
Capital outlay		-	
Total Sanitation	1,259,765	1,172,948	86,817
Cultural and recreational:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,031,440	
Operating expenditures		1,081,779	
Total Cultural and Recreational	2,348,626	2,113,219	235,407

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		625,643	
Interest and other charges		217,699	
Total debt service	<u>939,258</u>	<u>843,342</u>	<u>95,916</u>
Total expenditures	<u>14,479,374</u>	<u>12,783,288</u>	<u>1,696,086</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(651,518)</u>	<u>1,443,526</u>	<u>(1,297,128)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	1,503,518	-	(1,503,518)
Transfers from other funds	175,000	175,400	400
Transfers to other funds	(1,032,000)	(952,000)	(80,000)
Loan proceeds	-	-	-
Sale of fixed assets	5,000	22,396	17,396
Total	<u>651,518</u>	<u>(754,204)</u>	<u>(1,565,722)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	689,322	<u>\$ (2,862,850)</u>
Fund balance, beginning		13,651,255	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 14,340,577</u>	

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
General Fund Capital Reserve Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Annual Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$ 78	\$ 78
Total revenues	-	78	78
Revenues over (under) expenses	-	78	78
Other financing sources (uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	78	\$ 78
Fund balance, beginning		181,285	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 181,363	

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Major Capital Projects Fund - General Fund Capital Project
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Completed Project</u>	<u>Total Project to Date</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues						
Restricted intergovernmental Contributions	\$ 412,256	\$ 138,787	\$ 94,469	\$ -	\$ 233,256	\$ (179,000)
Contributions	257,544	163,293	10,000	-	173,293	(84,251)
Investment earnings	12,588	-	-	-	-	(12,588)
Total revenues	<u>682,388</u>	<u>302,080</u>	<u>104,469</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>406,549</u>	<u>(275,839)</u>
Expenditures						
Wayfinding	262,550	133,735	116,632	-	250,367	12,183
Rescue Equipment	261,352	262,878	(461)	-	262,417	(1,065)
Miracle Park - Ph 2	210,000	-	50,546	-	50,546	159,454
Building Reuse	197,250	142,822	-	-	142,822	54,428
Ladder Truck	1,126,105	-	1,126,105	(1,126,105)	-	1,126,105
Hook Lift Truck	212,840	-	212,840	(212,840)	-	212,840
Equity Drive Repairs	827,000	-	15,175	-	15,175	811,825
Splash Pad - Collins Park	125,000	-	-	-	-	125,000
Total expenditures	<u>3,222,097</u>	<u>539,435</u>	<u>1,520,838</u>	<u>(1,338,945)</u>	<u>721,328</u>	<u>2,500,769</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,539,709)</u>	<u>(237,355)</u>	<u>(1,416,369)</u>	<u>1,338,945</u>	<u>(314,779)</u>	<u>(2,776,608)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	1,214,259	1,312,238	952,000	(13,495)	2,250,743	1,036,484
Loan Proceeds	1,325,450	-	1,325,450	(1,325,450)	-	(1,325,450)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,539,709</u>	<u>1,312,238</u>	<u>2,277,450</u>	<u>(1,338,945)</u>	<u>2,250,743</u>	<u>(288,966)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,883</u>	861,081	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,935,964</u>	<u>\$ (3,065,574)</u>
Fund balance, beginning			<u>(769,005)</u>			
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 92,076</u>			

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Funds
June 30, 2020

	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Capital Project</u>	<u>Total Non-</u>
	<u>Smithfield Fire</u>	<u>FEMA</u>	<u>major</u>
	<u>Tax District</u>	<u>Elevations and</u>	<u>Governmental</u>
		<u>Acquisitions</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,226	\$ -	\$ 88,226
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	156,944	156,944
Restricted cash	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 88,226</u>	<u>\$ 156,944</u>	<u>\$ 245,170</u>
Liabilities			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 9,100	\$ 9,100
Due to other funds	<u>4,609</u>	<u>147,294</u>	<u>151,903</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>4,609</u>	<u>156,394</u>	<u>161,003</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
State Statute	-	-	0
Restricted:			
Fire District	83,617	-	83,617
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>550</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>83,617</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>84,167</u>
Total liabilities and fund balanc	<u>\$ 176,452</u>	<u>\$ 156,944</u>	<u>\$ 481,240</u>

**Town of Smithfield
Non-Major Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<u>Special Revenue Smithfield Fire Tax District</u>	<u>Capital Projects FEMA Elevations and Acquisitions</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 203,460	\$ -	\$ 203,460
Restricted intergovernmental	-	227,048	227,048
Miscellaneous	18,349	-	18,349
Total revenues	<u>221,809</u>	<u>227,048</u>	<u>448,857</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	-	215,061	215,061
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>215,061</u>	<u>215,061</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>221,809</u>	<u>11,987</u>	<u>233,796</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (to) other funds	(175,400)	-	(175,400)
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Loan proceeds	-	-	1,325,450
Sales of capital assets	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(175,400)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(175,400)</u>
Net Change in fund balance	46,409	11,987	58,396
Fund balances, beginning	37,208	(11,437)	25,771
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 83,617</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>	<u>\$ 84,167</u>

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Smithfield Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Annual Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Fire district taxes	\$ 168,000	\$ 203,460	\$ 35,460
Other Income	7,400	18,349	10,949
Total revenues	<u>175,400</u>	<u>221,809</u>	<u>46,409</u>
Expenditures			
Public Safety	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenses	175,400	221,809	46,409
Other financing sources (uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	<u>(175,400)</u>	<u>(175,400)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(175,400)</u>	<u>(175,400)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	46,409	<u>\$ 46,409</u>
Fund balance, beginning		<u>37,208</u>	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 83,617</u>	

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
FEMA Elevations & Acquisitions - Capital Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total Project to Date</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues					
Restricted Intergovernmental					
Hazard Mitigation Grant (Elevations)	\$ 299,292	\$ 9,412	\$ -	\$ 9,412	\$ (289,880)
Hazard Mitigation Grant (Acquisitions)	1,779,713	843,825	133,690	977,515	(802,198)
SARF (State Grant)	91,200	-	93,358	93,358	2,158
Total revenues	<u>2,170,205</u>	<u>853,237</u>	<u>227,048</u>	<u>1,080,285</u>	<u>(1,089,920)</u>
Expenditures					
Elevations Misc	14,252	2,837	-	2,837	11,415
Arch & Engineering (Elevations)	31,500	4,245	-	4,245	27,255
Project Inspection	500	500	-	500	-
Admin & Legal	9,100	1,830	5,458	7,288	1,812
Relocation	5,800	-	-	-	5,800
Site Work	11,000	-	-	-	11,000
Construction	227,140	-	-	-	227,140
Acquisitions Misc	84,748	10,958	-	10,958	73,790
Arch & Engineering (Acquisit)	9,600	6,300	1,022	7,322	2,278
Project Inspection	4,000	-	-	-	4,000
Admin & Legal	46,936	28,241	18,295	46,536	400
Relocation	6,000	-	-	-	6,000
Site Work	32,336	3,386	28,950	32,336	-
Demolition & Removal	166,227	-	67,978	67,978	98,249
Land, Structures, Appraisals, Right-of- way	1,429,866	806,377	-	806,377	623,489
SARF - Administrative	5,500	-	7,658	7,658	(2,158)
SARF - Assistance	85,700	-	85,700	85,700	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,170,205</u>	<u>864,674</u>	<u>215,061</u>	<u>1,079,735</u>	<u>1,090,470</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,437)</u>	<u>11,987</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>(2,180,390)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (11,437)</u>	<u>11,987</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>	<u>\$ (2,180,390)</u>
Fund balance, beginning			<u>(11,437)</u>		
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 550</u>		

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Electric Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Electricity sales		\$ 14,749,818	
Connection fees		69,000	
Miscellaneous		64,706	
Penalties		91,944	
Total	<u>\$ 16,806,000</u>	<u>14,975,468</u>	<u>\$ (1,830,532)</u>
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest earnings		69,453	
Total	<u>50,000</u>	<u>69,453</u>	<u>19,453</u>
Total revenues	<u>16,856,000</u>	<u>15,044,921</u>	<u>(1,811,079)</u>
Expenditures:			
Electrical purchases	12,750,000	11,658,004	
Electrical operations	1,080,240	780,490	
Salaries and employee benefits	1,519,000	1,481,240	
Capital outlay	120,000	114,580	
Debt service	351,329	344,626	
Total expenditures	<u>15,820,569</u>	<u>14,378,940</u>	<u>(1,441,629)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	(85,431)	-	85,431
Capital Contributions	-	-	-
Transfer to Capital Project Fund	<u>(950,000)</u>	<u>(950,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,035,431)</u>	<u>(950,000)</u>	<u>85,431</u>
Revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(284,019)</u>	<u>\$ (284,019)</u>
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual to full accrual):			
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		(284,019)	
Reconciling items:			
Principal repayment on long-term debt		273,799	
Capital outlay		-	
Depreciation		(588,296)	
Increase (Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(43,753)	
Increase (Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEE		(25,566)	
(Increase) Decrease in net pension liability		(28,357)	
(Increase) Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension		(3,161)	
(Increase) Decrease in compensated absence:		(7,601)	
(Increase) Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEE		(149,470)	
(Increase) Decrease in total OPEB liability		161,980	
Transfer to Capital Project (Ex D-1A)		950,000	
Total reconciling items		<u>539,575</u>	
Change in Net Position		<u>\$ 255,556</u>	

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Electric Capital Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Years	Closed Projects	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures						
Financial Software	\$ 45,833	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,833
Substation 2nd Transformer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voltage Conversion	950,000	571,210	360,998	-	932,208	17,792
Delivery Point 3	75,000	-	-	-	-	75,000
Booker Dairy Power Line	275,000	-	-	-	-	275,000
North Circuit Design	1,025,000	75,250	517,310	-	592,560	432,440
Bucket Tractor	265,000	206,651	1,078	-	207,729	57,271
AMI	1,051,582	678,505	111,876	-	790,381	261,201
Total expenditures	<u>3,687,415</u>	<u>1,531,616</u>	<u>991,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,522,878</u>	<u>1,164,537</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer from Electric Fund	<u>3,687,415</u>	<u>3,937,415</u>	<u>950,000</u>	<u>(1,344,344)</u>	<u>3,543,071</u>	<u>(144,344)</u>
Total financing sources (uses)	<u>3,687,415</u>	<u>3,937,415</u>	<u>950,000</u>	<u>(1,344,344)</u>	<u>3,543,071</u>	<u>(144,344)</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses						
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,405,799</u>	<u>\$ (41,262)</u>	<u>\$ (1,344,344)</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,193</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,193</u>

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Water and Sewer Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Year end June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Water sales	\$ 4,252,000	\$ 4,547,302	\$ (295,302)
Sewer sales	4,195,000	4,639,268	(444,268)
Connection and tap fees	11,500	47,522	(36,022)
Miscellaneous	76,000	63,548	12,452
Total	<u>\$ 8,534,500</u>	<u>9,297,640</u>	<u>\$ (763,140)</u>
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest earnings	10,400	22,945	(12,545)
Capital contributions	-	500,000	(500,000)
Total	<u>10,400</u>	<u>522,945</u>	<u>(512,545)</u>
Total revenues	<u>8,544,900</u>	<u>9,820,585</u>	<u>1,275,685</u>
Expenditures:			
Water treatment plant			
Salaries and employee benefits	600,275	602,365	
Other operating expenditures	1,208,941	1,118,893	
Water and sewer distribution			
Salaries and employee benefits	990,135	966,075	
Other operating expenditures	3,298,135	2,874,249	
Capital outlay	473,721	430,135	
Debt Service	653,724	650,750	
Total expenditures	<u>7,224,931</u>	<u>6,642,467</u>	<u>(582,464)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer to project fund	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)	-
Appropriated fund balance	(69,969)	-	69,969
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,319,969)</u>	<u>(1,250,000)</u>	<u>69,969</u>
Revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,928,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,928,118</u>
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		1,928,118	
Reconciling items:			
Principal repayment on long-term debt		592,083	
Capital outlay		229,857	
Depreciation		(670,593)	
Increase (Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(43,315)	
Increase (Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(15,878)	
(Increase) Decrease in net pension liability		(28,073)	
(Increase) Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(3,130)	
(Increase) Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(233,955)	
(Increase) Decrease in total OPEB liability		253,535	
(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences		(12,770)	
Transfer from other funds (Ex D-2a, D-2b)		1,250,000	
Total reconciling items		<u>1,317,761</u>	
Change in Net Position		<u>\$ 3,245,879</u>	

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Water Sewer Capital Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Years	Capitalized Projects	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restricted Intergovernmental						
AIA Grant - Water	\$ 150,000	\$ 148,901	\$ -	\$ (148,901)	\$ -	\$ (150,000)
AIA Grant - Sewer	150,000	150,000	-	(150,000)	-	(150,000)
Total Revenue	<u>300,000</u>	<u>298,901</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(298,901)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>
Expenditures						
Elevate Transformers & Panels	-	69,494	-	-	69,494	(69,494)
Intake Sand Removal System	-	459,087	-	-	459,087	(459,087)
Water AIA	165,000	-	-	-	-	165,000
Grid Bee Mixers	-	63,995	-	-	63,995	(63,995)
River Bank Construction and Refurb	317,000	234,567	79,329	(313,896)	-	317,000
Financial Software	45,833	-	-	-	-	45,833
I&I S&W Smithfield	1,300,000	1,159,905	134,848	-	1,294,753	5,247
16 In Water Line - Frank Jones Rd	200,000	113,176	85,454	(198,630)	-	200,000
16 In Water Line - Durwood Stephensor	1,550,000	707,654	41,348	-	749,002	800,998
Sewer AIA	165,000	-	-	-	-	165,000
Lift Station Repair (5& 11)	400,000	283,561	104,391	-	387,952	12,048
AMI	410,000	169,275	18,377	-	187,652	222,348
Sanitary Sewer Replacement	175,000	179,778	-	-	179,778	(4,778)
Total Expenditures	<u>4,727,833</u>	<u>3,440,492</u>	<u>463,747</u>	<u>(512,526)</u>	<u>3,391,713</u>	<u>1,336,120</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Loan Proceeds	1,165,000	1,995,000	-	(1,867,780)	127,220	(1,037,780)
Transfer from Electric Fund	150,000	-	-	-	-	(150,000)
Transfer from Water Sewer Fund	3,112,833	2,857,533	1,250,000	-	4,107,533	994,700
Total financing sources (uses)	<u>4,427,833</u>	<u>4,852,533</u>	<u>1,250,000</u>	<u>(1,867,780)</u>	<u>4,234,753</u>	<u>(193,080)</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,710,942</u>	<u>\$ 786,253</u>	<u>\$ (1,654,155)</u>	<u>\$ 843,040</u>	<u>\$ 843,040</u>

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Water Plant Expansion Capital Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Years	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures					
Engineering/Design	\$ 1,070,000	\$ 761,515	\$ 48,687	\$ 810,202	\$ 259,798
Inspection of Construction	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
GEO Testing	100,000	4,680	130	4,810	95,190
Construction	13,980,000	-	-	-	13,980,000
Total Expenditures	<u>15,450,000</u>	<u>766,195</u>	<u>48,817</u>	<u>815,012</u>	<u>14,634,988</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Johnston County - Capital Contribution	3,250,000	3,250,000	-	3,250,000	-
NC Clean Water Loan	12,050,000	-	-	-	(12,050,000)
Transfer from Water Fund	150,000	150,000	-	150,000	-
Total financing sources (uses)	<u>15,450,000</u>	<u>3,400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,400,000</u>	<u>(12,050,000)</u>
Revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,633,805</u>	<u>\$ (48,817)</u>	<u>\$ 2,584,988</u>	<u>\$ 2,584,988</u>

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2020</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,224	\$ 1,108	21,860	\$ 109,472
Total assets	<u>130,224</u>	<u>1,108</u>	<u>21,860</u>	<u>109,472</u>
 LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Miscellaneous liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 NET POSITION	 <u><u>\$ 130,224</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 1,108</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 21,860</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 109,472</u></u>

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information required
on property taxes.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town-Wide
Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Downtown District

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2020	\$ -	\$ 7,168,278	\$ 7,139,899	\$ 28,379
2019	4,141	-	2,532	1,609
2018	6,041	-	193	5,848
2017	822	-	-	822
2016	612	-	-	612
2015	730	-	45	685
2014	3,212	-	395	2,817
2013	5,516	-	41	5,475
2012	4,669	-	62	4,607
2011	3,572	-	-	3,572
2010	4,430	-	4,430	-
	<u>\$ 33,745</u>	<u>\$ 7,168,278</u>	<u>\$ 7,147,597</u>	<u>\$ 54,426</u>
Less allowance for uncollectible ad valorem taxes receivable:				(24,383)
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net				<u>\$ 30,043</u>
Reconciliation with Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
General Fund			\$ 7,046,889	
Interest Collected			(25,995)	
MV Fees			20,063	
Collection Fees			131,397	
Taxes written off / adjusted / released			(24,757)	
Total adjustments			<u>100,708</u>	
				<u>\$ 7,147,597</u>

**Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Analysis of Current Tax Levy
Town - Wide Levy
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Town-Wide Levy			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current Real and personal property	\$ 1,214,045,614	0.57	\$ 6,920,060	\$ 6,346,722	\$ 573,338
Discoveries	22,231,930	0.57	126,722	126,722	-
Releases	<u>(2,614,386)</u>	<u>0.57</u>	<u>(14,902)</u>	<u>(14,902)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Property Valuation	<u><u>\$ 1,233,663,158</u></u>				
Net levy			7,031,880	6,458,542	573,338
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			<u>27,672</u>	<u>27,672</u>	<u>-</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u><u>\$ 7,004,208</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,430,870</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 573,338</u></u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u><u>99.61%</u></u>	<u><u>99.57%</u></u>	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Downtown District
Town - Wide Levy
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Downtown District			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
	Original levy:				
Property taxed at current Real and personal property	\$ 70,035,263	0.19	\$ 133,067	\$ 93,541	\$ 39,526
Discoveries	1,756,842	0.19	3,338	3,338	-
Releases	<u>(3,684)</u>	<u>0.19</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Property Valuation	<u>\$ 71,788,421</u>				
Net levy			136,398	96,872	39,526
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			<u>707</u>	<u>707</u>	<u>-</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 135,691</u>	<u>\$ 96,165</u>	<u>\$ 39,526</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>99.48%</u>	<u>99.27%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Compliance Section



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

**P.O Box 398
1626 S. Madison Street
Whiteville, NC 28472
Telephone (910) 642-2109
Fax (910) 642-5958**

**Alan W. Thompson, CPA
R. Bryon Scott, CPA
Gregory S. Adams, CPA**

**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 the Town Council
Town of Smithfield, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Smithfield, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Smithfield's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Members

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Smithfield's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Whiteville, NC

October 22, 2020



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

**P.O Box 398
1626 S. Madison Street
Whiteville, NC 28472
Telephone (910) 642-2109
Fax (910) 642-5958**

**Alan W. Thompson, CPA
R. Bryon Scott, CPA
Gregory S. Adams, CPA**

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

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Smithfield, North Carolina's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Smithfield's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Town of Smithfield's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Members

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Town of Smithfield complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Whiteville, NC

October 22, 2020

**Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material Weakness(es) identified? _____ yes X no
- Significant Deficiency(s) identified? _____ yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes X no

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

- Material Weakness(es) identified? _____ yes X no
- Significant Deficiency(s) identified? _____ yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to State awards _____ yes X no

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act _____ yes X no

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

Golden LEAF Disaster Recovery Grant - Smithfield Water Delivery Initiative

**Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020**

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None Reported.

SECTION III. STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported.

**Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Summary Schedule of Prior Year's Findings
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019-01 Reconciliation of Records

Corrected

SECTION III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported.

SECTION III. STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported.

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Pass-through/Grantor- Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS				
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>				
Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083		\$ 70,671	\$ -
Passed through N.C. Department of Public Safety				
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039		100,268	33,423
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036		142,463	47,488
<u>U.S Department of Agriculture</u>				
Rural Business Development Grant - Wayfinding	10.351		64,020	-
<u>US Department of Justice</u>				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		3,815	-
Total assistance - federal programs			\$ 381,237	\$ 80,911
STATE AWARDS				
<u>N.C. Department of Commerce</u>				
Golden LEAF Disaster Recovery Grant			\$ -	\$ 27,277
Golden LEAF Disaster Recovery Grant - Smithfield Water Delivery Initiative			-	500,000
<u>N.C Department of Public Safety</u>				
Division of Emergency Management				
State Acquisition Relocation Funds (SARF)			-	93,358
<u>N.C Department of Transportation</u>				
Powell Bill		DOT-4	-	321,852
Total assistance - State programs			\$ -	\$ 942,487
Total assistance			\$ 381,237	\$ 1,023,398

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Pass-through/Grantor- Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures
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Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards includes the Federal and State grant activity of the Town of Smithfield under the programs of Federal governmental and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Smithfield, it is not to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Smithfield.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

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