

# **CITY OF SANFORD**

**NORTH CAROLINA**



## **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

**Prepared by:  
City of Sanford Finance Department**

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

City of Sanford, North Carolina  
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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City of Sanford

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November 20, 2018

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Sanford, North Carolina, for the year ended June 30, 2018 submitted herewith in compliance with North Carolina General Statutes Section 159-34 which requires an annual independent audit and report on the financial activity of the City. This report is composed of four major sections. The introductory section includes this letter of transmittal. The financial section includes the auditors' opinion, management's discussion and analysis, financial statements, footnotes, combining and individual fund statements. The statistical section includes various tables reflecting the social and economic information, financial trends and fiscal capacity of the City. The final section is the compliance section.

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

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

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

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

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

## Profile of the Government

The City of Sanford is the county seat of Lee County and is located in the central piedmont area of North Carolina. The City was incorporated in 1874 and presently has a land area of 25.29 square miles and a population of 29,313. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. Lee County is the only overlapping governmental unit which has the authority to levy a tax. The City has the power by statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation which is done periodically when deemed appropriate by the Council.

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

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

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

## Local Economy

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

The diverse economic base of manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, services and construction as well as the City's close proximity to the Research Triangle area and the Fayetteville/Ft. Bragg area normally allows the City's local economy to withstand fluctuations. Due to the recession in the national economy and housing market, the increase in consumer product costs as well as the high unemployment rate, the local economy in Sanford has remained slow over the past few years. However, we appear to be starting the rebound. The County's unemployment rate was 4.7 % in June 2018 and this was the lowest point since April 2006.

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

Our regional airport, The Raleigh Executive Jetport at Sanford-Lee County, continues construction and renovations for 26-28 additional hangars. The City is working with the airport to extend sewer to the area

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

### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The City issued \$8,500,000 in general obligation bonds in January 2015. This issuance was for bond projects as follows: \$6,500,000 for streetscape improvements in Downtown Sanford and Downtown Jonesboro, and \$2,000,000 for sidewalk improvements. The construction of these projects was completed last fiscal year with a total cost of approximately \$13,500,000. Of the additional funds needed, \$2,500,000 came from fund balance and \$2,500,000 was issued in installment purchase financing in January 2018.

City Council did not increase utility rates in fiscal year 2018-19 based on the reserves in the utility fund and based on additional revenues received from industrial waste hauling. The City must continue to monitor and adjust our rates in order to maintain a strong bond rating, maintain adequate reserves, and debt coverage necessary to meet our obligations.

### **Relevant Financial Policies and Updates**

Fitch affirmed the City's revenue bond rating in August 2018. In January 2017, Fitch upgraded the City's general obligation bond rating from AA- to AA. Fitch stated "the revised criteria highlights the city's solid revenue framework, low long-term liability burden, and outstanding gap-closing capacity."

### **Major Initiatives**

There are two remaining projects that were approved by our citizens to be funded through general obligation bonds totaling \$6,000,000. The first project is \$2,000,000 for parks and recreation and this debt is expected to be issued in February 2019. The City plans to construct and operate a splash pad at Kiwanis Family Park. Upgraded facilities, walking path, and playground area is also planned through this project. The City was awarded \$350,000 in Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) grants to be added to the parks and recreation bond money to maximize the impact of the projects within this park. The second project is \$4,000,000 to extend the greenway and that bond issuance is expected in fiscal year 2020 or later.

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

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

### **Award and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sanford, North Carolina, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The City has received the award every year since 1981.

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

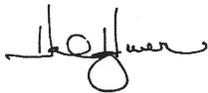
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association to determine its eligibility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

In addition, the City of Sanford also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated July 1, 2017. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

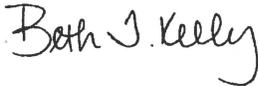
The City of Sanford also received its first award for outstanding achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting by the GFOA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The GFOA established the Popular Annual Financial Reporting Awards Program to encourage and assist state and local governments to extract information from their comprehensive annual financial report to produce high quality popular annual financial reports specifically designed to be readily accessible and easily understandable to the general public and other interested parties without a background in public finance.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Hal Hegwer  
City Manager



Beth T. Kelly  
Financial Services Director



Government Finance Officers Association

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

Presented to

**City of Sanford  
North Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2017**

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO





# **GOVERNING BODY**

**THE HONORABLE T. CHET MANN, MAYOR**

**MAYOR PRO TEM REBECCA WYHOF SALMON**

**COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES G. WILLIAMS**

**COUNCIL MEMBER JIMMY HAIRE**

**COUNCIL MEMBER BYRON M. BUCKELS**

**COUNCIL MEMBER CHARLES TAYLOR**

**COUNCIL MEMBER SAMUEL P. GASKINS**

**COUNCIL MEMBER NORMAN C. POST III**

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

**BY**

**Hal Hegwer  
City Manager**

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



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**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**FINANCIAL SECTION**



Certified Public Accountants

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

## Independent Auditor's Report

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

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sanford, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sanford, North Carolina as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### **Supplementary and Other Information**

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

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

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2018 on our consideration of City of Sanford's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Sanford's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

  
JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA  
Cary, North Carolina

November 20, 2018

As management of the City of Sanford, we offer readers of the City of Sanford's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Sanford for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

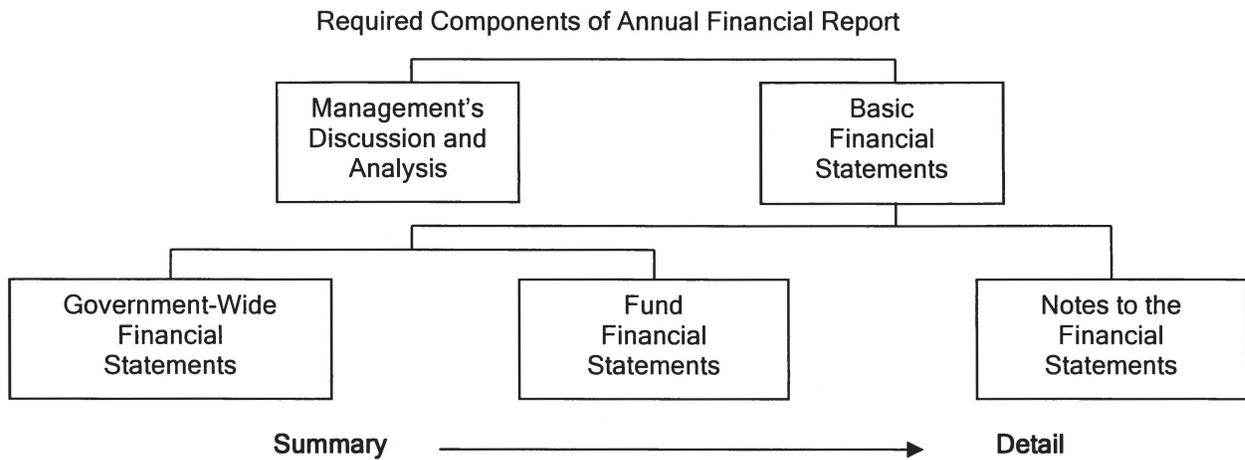
### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the City of Sanford exceeded its liabilities and its deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$119,802,735 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$22,967,546, largely due to decreases in the governmental activities' net position. The decrease is attributable to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75 which reduced net position by \$30,917,695.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Sanford's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,461,612, with an increase of \$3,511,154 in fund balance. Of this amount 26.1%, or \$4,037,161, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for appropriation in the General Fund was \$11,035,462, or 38.1% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Sanford's total net debt decreased by \$673,292 during the fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease was the annual debt service payment for revenue bonds and notes payable in the utility fund which was offset with the additional debt issued for streetscape and street resurfacing.
- The City of Sanford maintains a Aa3 bond rating from Moody's and a AA- from Fitch for the revenue bond issuance.
- The City of Sanford maintains an Aa3 bond rating from Moody's and AA from Fitch for the general obligation bond issuance for streetscape and sidewalks.

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

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

Figure 1



### Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

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

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

### City of Sanford's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current assets	\$ 17,215,024	\$ 14,190,795	\$ 24,739,531	\$ 26,060,925	\$ 41,954,555	\$ 40,251,720
Capital and non-current assets	39,861,503	35,942,469	149,654,468	147,888,249	189,515,971	183,830,718
Deferred outflows of resources	3,315,041	3,877,912	911,484	1,163,086	4,226,525	5,040,998
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>60,391,568</u>	<u>54,011,176</u>	<u>175,305,483</u>	<u>175,112,260</u>	<u>235,697,051</u>	<u>229,123,436</u>
Long-term liabilities	47,922,237	23,421,194	56,306,724	52,531,285	104,228,961	75,952,479
Other liabilities	4,126,631	4,366,797	4,914,432	5,514,826	9,041,063	9,881,623
Deferred inflows of resources	1,993,633	431,927	630,659	87,126	2,624,292	519,053
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>54,042,501</u>	<u>28,219,918</u>	<u>61,851,815</u>	<u>58,133,237</u>	<u>115,894,316</u>	<u>86,353,155</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	26,743,541	25,495,917	101,354,726	96,260,059	128,098,267	121,755,976
Restricted	3,879,722	3,520,290	-	-	3,879,722	3,520,290
Unrestricted	(24,274,196)	(3,224,949)	12,098,942	20,718,964	(12,175,254)	17,494,015
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,349,067</u>	<u>\$ 25,791,258</u>	<u>\$ 113,453,668</u>	<u>\$ 116,979,023</u>	<u>\$ 119,802,735</u>	<u>\$ 142,770,281</u>

- As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In the case of the City of Sanford, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred outflows by \$119,802,735 as of June 30, 2018. The City's net position decreased by \$22,967,546 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. However, \$128,098,267 of net position reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City of Sanford uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Sanford's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Also, \$3,879,722 of net position are restricted and these are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$(12,175,254) is unrestricted and this negative number is attributable to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75 which reduced net position by \$30,917,695.

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

- The decrease is attributable to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75 which reduced net position by \$30,917,695.
- Slight increase in property tax revenues due to growth from prior year. The tax collection percentage in the current year is 99.2%.
- Expenses and accruals related to pension liabilities (LGERS and LEO)

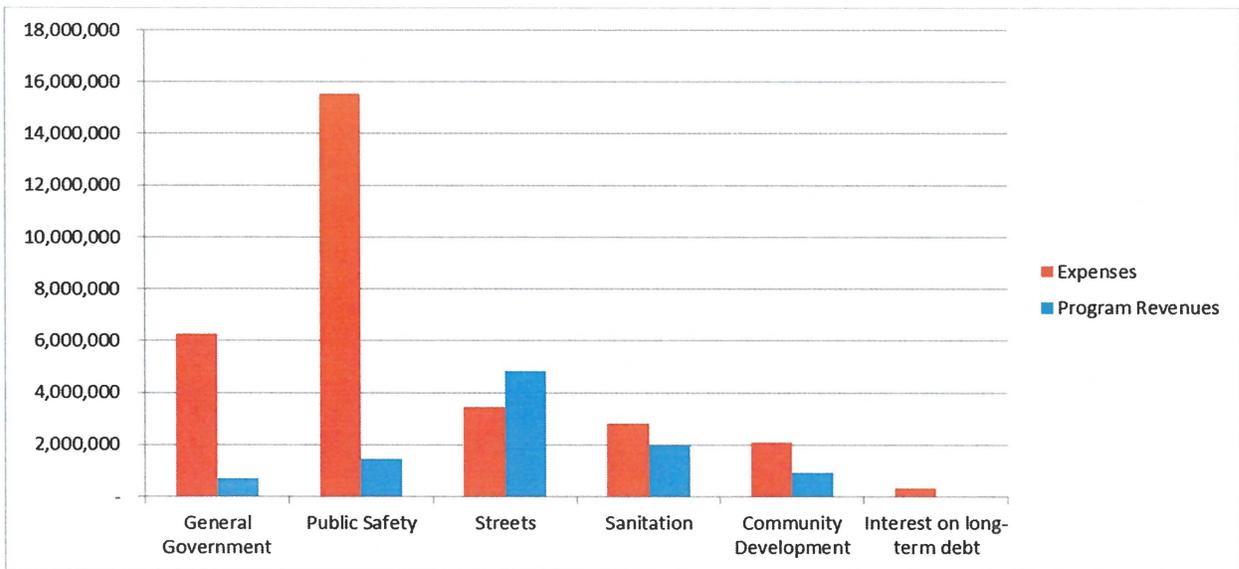
CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
June 30, 2018

City of Sanford's Changes in Net Position

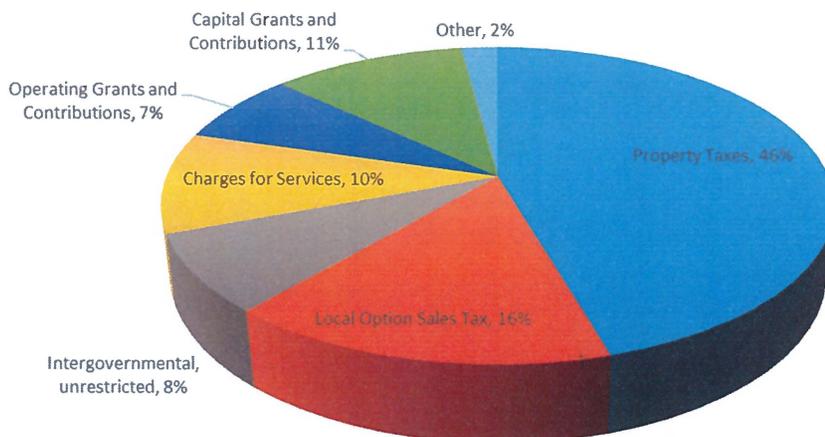
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,529,104	\$ 3,371,450	\$ 21,500,595	\$ 20,976,862	\$ 25,029,699	\$ 24,348,312
Operating grants and contributions	2,507,804	2,342,136	6,888	1,331,438	2,514,692	3,673,574
Capital grants and contributions	3,804,509	521,943	4,283,958	953,656	8,088,467	1,475,599
General revenues:						
Property taxes	15,616,271	15,330,856	-	-	15,616,271	15,330,856
Other taxes	5,425,297	5,209,274	-	-	5,425,297	5,209,274
Intergovernmental not restricted	2,513,887	2,529,998	-	-	2,513,887	2,529,998
Other	717,029	305,067	247,151	85,759	964,180	390,826
Total revenues	<u>34,113,901</u>	<u>29,610,724</u>	<u>26,038,592</u>	<u>23,347,715</u>	<u>60,152,493</u>	<u>52,958,439</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General government	6,255,998	6,435,236	-	-	6,255,998	6,435,236
Public safety	15,554,343	15,218,284	-	-	15,554,343	15,218,284
Streets	3,426,390	4,157,492	-	-	3,426,390	4,157,492
Sanitation	2,781,911	2,676,312	-	-	2,781,911	2,676,312
Community development	2,083,800	1,943,751	-	-	2,083,800	1,943,751
Interest on long-term debt	318,914	262,234	-	-	318,914	262,234
Utility	-	-	21,780,988	21,145,567	21,780,988	21,145,567
Golf	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	<u>30,421,356</u>	<u>30,693,309</u>	<u>21,780,988</u>	<u>21,145,567</u>	<u>52,202,344</u>	<u>51,838,876</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before disposals and transfers	3,692,545	(1,082,585)	4,257,604	2,202,148	7,950,149	1,119,563
Gain (loss) on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	10,250	22,216	(10,250)	(22,216)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>3,702,795</u>	<u>(1,060,369)</u>	<u>4,247,354</u>	<u>2,179,932</u>	<u>7,950,149</u>	<u>1,119,563</u>
Net position, beginning, as previously stated	25,791,258	29,239,014	116,979,023	115,544,984	142,770,281	144,783,998
Restatement	<u>(23,144,986)</u>	<u>(2,387,387)</u>	<u>(7,772,709)</u>	<u>(745,893)</u>	<u>(30,917,695)</u>	<u>(3,133,280)</u>
Net position, beginning, restated	<u>2,646,272</u>	<u>26,851,627</u>	<u>109,206,314</u>	<u>114,799,091</u>	<u>111,852,586</u>	<u>141,650,718</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 6,349,067</u>	<u>\$ 25,791,258</u>	<u>\$ 113,453,668</u>	<u>\$ 116,979,023</u>	<u>\$ 119,802,735</u>	<u>\$ 142,770,281</u>

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$3,702,795. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased approximately \$270,000 compared to prior year due to growth in valuations and stable tax collection rate
- Transfers to other funds decreased approximately \$1,800,000 compared to prior year. This decrease was primarily due to the sidewalk and streetscape capital projects in the prior fiscal year.
- Increase in salary and benefit expenses due to insurance increases and cost of living adjustment given.

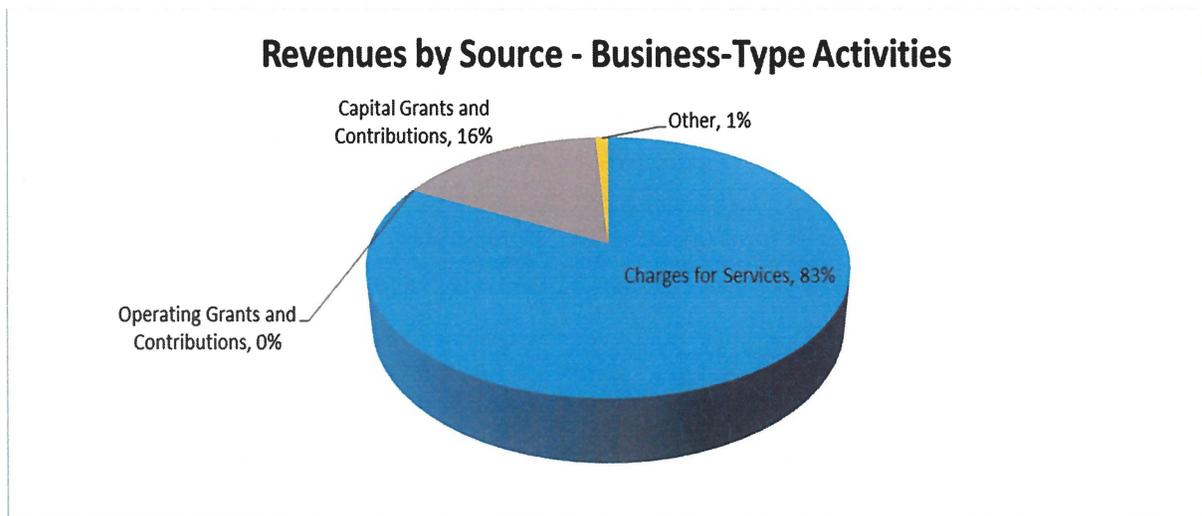
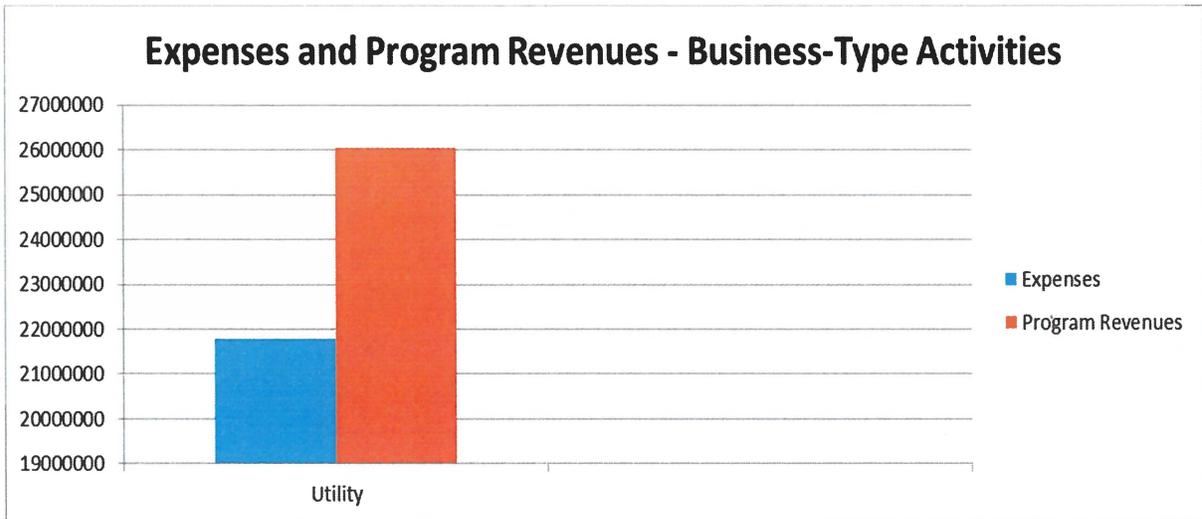


**Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**



**Business-Type Activities:** Business-type activities increased the City of Sanford's net position by \$4,247,354, accounting for a portion of the growth in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows

- Water revenue increased approximately \$618,610 compared to prior fiscal year primarily due to bulk water agreements and their related usage
- Additional revenue was received in the amount of \$500,000 for reservation of capacity at the Waste Water Treatment Plant



### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Sanford. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$10,056,421 while total fund balance reached \$14,406,606. The City currently has an available fund balance of 34.7% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 49.7% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2018, the governmental funds of the City of Sanford reported a combined fund balance of \$15,461,612, a 29.4% increase from last year. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase of \$3,981,149 in the General Fund and a decrease in the Non-Major Funds' fund balances of \$469,995.

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

During the year there was a \$3,050,974 increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget. The increase is primarily because of fund balance re-appropriated in the amount of \$775,763 and contributions from the streetscape projects to the general fund in the amount of \$2,556,237.

Revenue came in slightly over budget. Sales tax, utility franchise, miscellaneous revenue, and sanitation revenue all show slight decreases compared to budget. However, ad valorem tax, increase income, sale of property, and inspection revenue reflect an increase compared to budget.

On the expenditure side, \$756,784 in capital items / projects were not received or completed by June 30. Other expenditures were held in check to comply with budgetary requirements.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City of Sanford's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$12,098,942. The total change in net position for the Utility Fund was \$3,525,355, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Sanford's business-type activities.

**Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The City of Sanford's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 totals \$188,400,762, (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, treatment plants, utility lines, machinery and equipment, golf facilities, and vehicles.

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

- Water and sewer lines completed of approximately \$1,900,000.
- New streetscape and sidewalk projects completed (including land) of approximately \$18,900,000.
- No major demolitions were recorded this year.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$ 5,572,454	\$ 4,468,688	\$ 1,250,566	\$ 537,270	\$ 6,823,020	\$ 5,005,958
Buildings	5,111,553	5,562,904	192,384	187,152	5,303,937	5,750,056
Plants	-	-	85,688,469	89,081,873	85,688,469	89,081,873
Tanks and lines	-	-	55,804,811	54,820,028	55,804,811	54,820,028
Streets	23,870,924	6,904,765	-	-	23,870,924	6,904,765
Equipment	3,210,182	3,669,773	1,134,700	1,163,452	4,344,882	4,833,225
Construction in progress	981,181	14,171,906	5,583,538	2,098,474	6,564,719	16,270,380
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 38,746,294</b>	<b>\$ 34,778,036</b>	<b>\$ 149,654,468</b>	<b>\$ 147,888,249</b>	<b>\$ 188,400,762</b>	<b>\$ 182,666,285</b>

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

**Long-Term Debt.** As of June 30, 2018, the City of Sanford had total bonded debt outstanding of \$40,635,000. Of this amount, \$33,485,000 is backed by revenues from water and sewer user charges. The other portion of the bonded debt is \$7,150,000 in general obligation bonds that were approved through referendum and supported by the tax base. The remainder of the City's debt represents notes payable and installment purchase agreements.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Bonds	\$ 7,150,000	\$ 7,600,000	\$ 33,485,000	\$ 35,965,000	\$ 40,635,000	\$ 43,565,000
Deferred amounts, net	621,886	650,699	923,366	976,130	1,545,252	1,626,829
Notes payable	-	-	14,446,262	15,290,882	14,446,262	15,290,882
Installment purchase contracts	4,230,867	1,047,962	-	-	4,230,867	1,047,962
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,002,753</b>	<b>\$ 9,298,661</b>	<b>\$ 48,854,628</b>	<b>\$ 52,232,012</b>	<b>\$ 60,857,381</b>	<b>\$ 61,530,673</b>

The City of Sanford's total debt decreased by \$673,292 during the past fiscal year.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Sanford is \$180,036,071.

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

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

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

- As has been the case nationwide, the unemployment rate decreased this past year. The rate decreased from 4.8% in June 2017 to 4.7% in June 2018.
- The City is seeing continued business growth in the commercial sector. Residential growth has been slower, however several projects have recently been approved.

### **Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019**

**Governmental Activities:** In FY 18-19 the City will complete the parks and recreations bond project which will add an estimated \$200,000 in additional debt payments and \$210,000 in annual expenditures for park operations. The City expects to experience continued positive revenue growth during FY 2018-19, however due to the additional debt and park project the City will increase its tax rate by \$0.02 cents. The City did not increase the sanitation fee in FY 18-19, however did implement a vehicle fee of \$30 per registered vehicle to be used primarily for annual street resurfacing. Cooperation between local governments continues to be successful. We are excited about the possibilities of the new business park and the benefits we will receive from increased jobs and investments. With these increases we have continued to offer consistent, uninterrupted services to our citizens.

**Business-type Activities:** The City has two significant utility projects that it will continue to construct in FY 2018-19. The Hawkins Avenue 16-inch waterline extension which will cost approximately \$3.5 million. The second project is for the city to provide sanitation sewer to the Moncure Megasite. This site could bring thousands of jobs to our area. The total cost of the project is approximately \$16 million. We have been awarded a \$4 million grant from the Golden Leaf Foundation for the project, and Chatham County has agreed to contribute approximately \$3.5 million, and the City will issue debt for the remainder of the cost. The project will also allow the Raleigh Exec Jetport to provide sewer service to new and existing businesses located at the airport along with a grant from Golden Leaf Foundation for \$1.5 million.

The City anticipates sufficient revenue in FY 18-19 to meet obligations without having to adjust rates. This is mainly due to revenue received from industrial hauling. We must continue to study our utility rates in order to retain a strong bond rating, adequate reserves, and debt coverage necessary to meet our obligations.

### **Requests for Information**

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

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	ABC Board	Tourism
	Activities	Activities			Development Authority
<b>Assets:</b>					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 14,253,173	\$ 20,503,883	\$ 34,757,056	\$ 1,176,895	\$ 123,022
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	21,633	-	21,633	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	133,479	2,545,085	2,678,564	-	-
Due from other governmental agencies	2,191,228	791,280	2,982,508	-	48,779
Prepaid items	97,164	46,320	143,484	23,749	-
Deposits	36,900	-	36,900	-	-
Inventories	105,321	99,807	205,128	471,526	-
Note receivable	49,224	-	49,224	-	-
Restricted cash	326,902	753,156	1,080,058	-	-
Total current assets	17,215,024	24,739,531	41,954,555	1,672,170	171,801
Non-current assets:					
Note receivable-net of current portion	1,115,209	-	1,115,209	-	-
Capital assets, non-depreciable	6,553,635	6,834,104	13,387,739	-	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	32,192,659	142,820,364	175,013,023	694,586	-
Total non-current assets	39,861,503	149,654,468	189,515,971	694,586	-
Total assets	57,076,527	174,393,999	231,470,526	2,366,756	171,801
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	3,315,041	911,484	4,226,525	81,595	-
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,031,951	816,628	2,848,579	412,456	69
Accrued interest payable	137,523	215,779	353,302	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,957,157	3,683,755	5,640,912	-	-
Payable from restricted assets:					
Deposits	-	198,270	198,270	-	-
Total current liabilities	4,126,631	4,914,432	9,041,063	412,456	69
Non-current liabilities:					
Total pension liability LGERS	3,142,150	963,453	4,105,603	74,706	-
Total pension liability LEO	3,976,249	-	3,976,249	-	-
Net OPEB liability	29,138,617	9,845,852	38,984,469	249,948	-
Due in more than one year	11,665,221	45,497,419	57,162,640	-	-
Total liabilities	52,048,868	61,221,156	113,270,024	737,110	69
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,993,633	630,659	2,624,292	2,153	-
<b>Net Position:</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	26,743,541	101,354,726	128,098,267	694,586	-
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State statute	2,981,496	-	2,981,496	-	48,779
Community development	660,096	-	660,096	-	-
Inspections building permits	167,791	-	167,791	-	-
Public safety	60,866	-	60,866	-	-
Other	9,473	-	9,473	-	122,953
Working capital	-	-	-	179,830	-
Unrestricted	(24,274,196)	12,098,942	(12,175,254)	834,672	-
Total net position	\$ 6,349,067	\$ 113,453,668	\$ 119,802,735	\$ 1,709,088	\$ 171,732

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Functions/Programs:	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total	ABC Board	Tourism Development Authority
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
<b>Primary Government:</b>									
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>									
General government	\$ 6,255,998	\$ 633,298	\$ 44,586	\$ -	\$ (5,578,114)	\$ -	\$ (5,578,114)	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	15,554,343	689,143	743,085	-	(14,122,115)	-	(14,122,115)	-	-
Streets	3,426,390	215,402	801,200	3,804,509	1,394,721	-	1,394,721	-	-
Sanitation	2,781,911	1,991,261	-	-	(790,650)	-	(790,650)	-	-
Community development	2,083,800	-	918,933	-	(1,164,867)	-	(1,164,867)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	318,914	-	-	-	(318,914)	-	(318,914)	-	-
Total governmental activities	30,421,356	3,529,104	2,507,804	3,804,509	(20,579,939)	-	(20,579,939)	-	-
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>									
Utility	21,780,988	21,500,595	6,888	4,283,958	-	4,010,453	4,010,453	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 52,202,344	\$ 25,029,699	\$ 2,514,692	\$ 8,088,467	\$ (20,579,939)	4,010,453	(16,569,486)	-	-
<b>Component Units:</b>									
Tourism Development Authority	\$ 2,943	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,943)
ABC Board	5,993,859	6,069,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,141	-
Total component units	\$ 5,996,802	\$ 6,069,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,141	\$ (2,943)
General revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					15,616,271	-	15,616,271	-	-
Local option sales tax					5,425,297	-	5,425,297	-	-
Tourism development tax					-	-	-	-	174,675
Intergovernmental revenues, unrestricted					2,513,887	-	2,513,887	-	-
Investment earnings					216,637	247,151	463,788	1,673	-
Gain on sale of capital assets					306,949	-	306,949	-	-
Miscellaneous					193,443	-	193,443	1,502	-
Total general revenues					24,272,484	247,151	24,519,635	3,175	174,675
Transfers in (out)					10,250	(10,250)	-	-	-
Change in net position					3,702,795	4,247,354	7,950,149	78,316	171,732
Net position - beginning (as previously stated)					25,791,258	116,979,023	142,770,281	1,651,373	-
Adjustment to beginning net position					(23,144,986)	(7,772,709)	(30,917,695)	(20,601)	-
Net position - beginning (as restated)					2,646,272	109,206,314	111,852,586	1,630,772	-
Net position, ending					\$ 6,349,067	\$ 113,453,668	\$ 119,802,735	\$ 1,709,088	\$ 171,732

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

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
June 30, 2018

	Major Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General		
<b>Assets:</b>			
Assets:			
Cash, cash investments, and investments	\$ 13,267,455	\$ 984,906	\$ 14,252,361
Cash, restricted	250,820	76,082	326,902
Property taxes receivable, net	20,243	1,390	21,633
Accounts receivable, net	133,479	-	133,479
Due from other governmental agencies	2,183,188	8,040	2,191,228
Prepaid items	52,118	-	52,118
Inventories	105,321	-	105,321
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,012,624</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,418</u>	<u>\$ 17,083,042</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:</b>			
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,475,210	\$ 14,022	\$ 1,489,232
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Property taxes receivable	20,243	1,390	21,633
Sanitation fees receivable-net	55,914	-	55,914
Other receivables	41,961	-	41,961
Prepaid annual golf memberships	12,690	-	12,690
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>130,808</u>	<u>1,390</u>	<u>132,198</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Non-spendable:			
Inventories	105,321	-	105,321
Prepaid items	52,118	-	52,118
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State statute	2,975,575	5,921	2,981,496
Community development	-	660,096	660,096
Inspections building permits	167,791	-	167,791
Public Safety	60,866	-	60,866
Other	9,473	-	9,473
Committed:			
Economic development	-	299,475	299,475
LEO Special Separation Allowance	979,041	-	979,041
Assigned:			
Downtown revitalization	-	89,514	89,514
Subsequent year's expenditures	58,300	-	58,300
Unassigned	9,998,121	-	9,998,121
Total fund balances	<u>14,406,606</u>	<u>1,055,006</u>	<u>15,461,612</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 16,012,624</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,418</u>	<u>\$ 17,083,042</u>

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

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Total Governmental Funds
	<hr/>
Fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 15,461,612
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	38,746,294
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(1,980,943)
Notes receivable are not current financial assets and, therefore are not reported in the funds	1,164,433
Deferred revenue in governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the entity wide statements	119,508
Consolidation adjustment for internal balances between the Internal Service Fund and the governmental funds.	(459,961)
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Government bonds and notes payable	(11,380,867)
Premiums on bonds	(621,886)
Compensated absences	(1,619,625)
Total pension liability LGERS	(3,142,150)
Total pension liability LEO	(3,976,249)
Net OPEB liability	(29,138,617)
	<hr/>
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	3,315,041
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest	(137,523)
	<hr/>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 6,349,067</u>

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

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Major Funds</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Governmental</u>
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 15,485,911	\$ 59,715	\$ 15,545,626
Other taxes	5,431,167	-	5,431,167
Penalties and interest	54,395	-	54,395
License and permits	682,409	-	682,409
Intergovernmental revenues	4,616,542	600,269	5,216,811
Investment income	197,663	18,974	216,637
Sales and services	1,986,415	-	1,986,415
Miscellaneous revenues	925,394	48,961	974,355
Total revenues	<u>29,379,896</u>	<u>727,919</u>	<u>30,107,815</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current operating:			
General government	5,446,965	-	5,446,965
Public safety	14,102,110	-	14,102,110
Streets	2,457,959	-	2,457,959
Sanitation	2,545,634	-	2,545,634
Community development	1,376,361	637,359	2,013,720
Capital outlay	2,020,680	716,510	2,737,190
Debt service:			
Principal	767,095	-	767,095
Interest	276,143	-	276,143
Total expenditures	<u>28,992,947</u>	<u>1,353,869</u>	<u>30,346,816</u>
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	<u>386,949</u>	<u>(625,950)</u>	<u>(239,001)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Insurance recovery	12,822	-	12,822
Transfers in	2,581,236	255,941	2,837,177
Transfers (out)	(361,691)	(2,556,236)	(2,917,927)
Sale of property	361,833	-	361,833
Installment purchase issuance	1,000,000	2,500,000	3,500,000
Debt issuance costs	-	(43,750)	(43,750)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,594,200</u>	<u>155,955</u>	<u>3,750,155</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,981,149	(469,995)	3,511,154
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>10,425,457</u>	<u>1,525,001</u>	<u>11,950,458</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 14,406,606</u>	<u>\$ 1,055,006</u>	<u>\$ 15,461,612</u>

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

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)		\$ 3,511,154
<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.</p>		
Additions to capital assets	\$ 2,737,190	
Current year depreciation expense	<u>(2,395,737)</u>	341,453
Current receipts of prior loans are not revenues		(107,280)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
Developer's contributed capital		3,694,509
<p>The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e.-sales, trade-ins, and transfers) is to decrease net position</p>		
		(67,706)
<p>Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities</p>		
		1,045,457
<p>Benefit payments paid for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities</p>		
		172,889
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	16,250	
Change in unavailable revenue - all others	<u>95,660</u>	111,910
<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>		
Issuance of debt	(3,500,000)	
Long-term debt retired	767,095	
Amortization of bond premiums	28,813	
Accrued interest expense	<u>(27,834)</u>	(2,731,926)
<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	(36,922)	
Pension expense (LGERS)	(1,036,444)	
Pension expense (LEO)	(316,841)	
OPEB plan expense	<u>(881,842)</u>	(2,272,049)
<p>Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The net income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.</p>		
		<u>4,384</u>
Total changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		<u>\$ 3,702,795</u>

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

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**GENERAL FUND  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from
	Original	Final		Final Budget Over/Under
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 15,199,887	\$ 15,233,074	\$ 15,485,911	\$ 252,837
Other taxes	5,444,230	5,447,980	5,431,167	(16,813)
Penalties and interest	58,000	58,000	54,395	(3,605)
Licenses and permits	528,000	653,000	682,409	29,409
Intergovernmental revenues	4,705,387	4,725,687	4,616,542	(109,145)
Investment income	50,600	134,200	195,357	61,157
Sales and services	2,019,375	2,019,375	1,986,415	(32,960)
Miscellaneous revenues	1,082,000	1,082,000	925,394	(156,606)
Total revenues	<u>29,087,479</u>	<u>29,353,316</u>	<u>29,377,590</u>	<u>24,274</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current operating:				
General government	7,020,912	7,567,215	6,535,716	1,031,499
Public safety	15,797,042	15,935,833	14,696,295	1,239,538
Streets	3,783,823	4,196,159	3,709,949	486,210
Sanitation	2,837,095	2,857,095	2,605,076	252,019
Community development	1,418,136	1,634,885	1,445,911	188,974
Total expenditures	<u>30,857,008</u>	<u>32,191,187</u>	<u>28,992,947</u>	<u>3,198,240</u>
Revenues in excess of (less) than expenditures	(1,769,529)	(2,837,871)	384,643	3,222,514
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Insurance recovery	25,000	25,000	12,822	(12,178)
Transfer from other funds	-	2,556,237	2,556,236	(1)
Transfer to other funds	(80,000)	(330,941)	(361,691)	(30,750)
Sale of property	181,500	360,400	361,833	1,433
Installment purchase issuance	2,110,000	2,160,000	1,000,000	(1,160,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,236,500</u>	<u>4,770,696</u>	<u>3,569,200</u>	<u>(1,201,496)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources less than expenditures and other financing sources	466,971	1,932,825	3,953,843	2,021,018
Appropriated fund balance	(466,971)	(1,932,825)	-	1,932,825
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>3,953,843</u>	<u>\$ 3,953,843</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>10,274,608</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			14,228,451	
A legally budgeted General Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund for reporting purposes:				
Investment Earnings			2,306	
Transfers			25,000	
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>150,849</u>	
Fund balance, end of year (Exhibit 4)			<u>\$ 14,406,606</u>	

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

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental-Type Activities
	Major Utility Fund	Internal Service Fund Health Insurance
<b>Assets:</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 20,503,883	\$ 812
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	2,545,085	-
Due from other governmental agencies	791,280	-
Inventories	99,807	-
Prepaid items	46,320	45,046
Deposits	-	36,900
Restricted cash	753,156	-
Total current assets	<u>24,739,531</u>	<u>82,758</u>
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets, non-depreciable	6,834,104	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	142,820,364	-
Total non-current assets	<u>149,654,468</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>174,393,999</u>	<u>82,758</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>		
Pension deferrals	761,888	-
OPEB deferrals	149,596	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>911,484</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	816,628	-
Current portion of long-term debt	3,487,827	-
Accrued interest payable	215,779	-
Compensated absences	195,928	-
Claims incurred but not reported	-	542,719
Payable from restricted assets:		
Customer deposits	198,270	-
Total current liabilities	<u>4,914,432</u>	<u>542,719</u>
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term debt	45,366,801	-
Compensated absences	130,618	-
Net OPEB liability	9,845,852	-
Net pension liability	963,453	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>56,306,724</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>61,221,156</u>	<u>542,719</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>		
Pension deferrals	54,025	-
OPEB deferrals	576,634	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>630,659</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	101,354,726	-
Unrestricted	12,098,942	(459,961)
Total net position	<u>\$ 113,453,668</u>	<u>\$ (459,961)</u>

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

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities <u>Utility Fund</u>	Governmental-Type Activities <u>Internal Service Fund Health Insurance</u>
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>		
User charges	\$ 20,832,755	\$ -
Monitoring fees	80,784	-
Connection and tap fees	161,142	-
Health insurance premiums	-	3,720,895
Contribution from other agencies	6,888	-
Other	425,914	-
Total operating revenues	<u>21,507,483</u>	<u>3,720,895</u>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		
Administration and engineering	3,972,601	-
Distribution and collection	5,114,869	-
Water plant operations	2,429,006	-
Sewer plant operations	2,118,694	-
Store expenses	100,609	-
Insurance claims and administrative fees	-	3,759,410
Depreciation	5,624,842	-
Total operating expenses	<u>19,360,621</u>	<u>3,759,410</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>2,146,862</u>	<u>(38,515)</u>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		
Investment earnings	247,151	1,899
Interest and other charges	(2,508,347)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	36,916	-
Bond Issuance costs	(1,700)	-
Amortization of bond premiums	52,764	-
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	<u>(2,173,216)</u>	<u>1,899</u>
Loss before contributions and transfers	(26,354)	(36,616)
Transfers In (out)	(10,250)	41,000
Capital Contributions	<u>4,283,958</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	<u>4,247,354</u>	<u>4,384</u>
Total net position - beginning (as previously stated)	116,979,023	(464,345)
Adjustment to beginning net position	<u>(7,772,709)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>109,206,314</u>	<u>(464,345)</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 113,453,668</u>	<u>\$ (459,961)</u>

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

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Utility Fund	Governmental-Type Activities - Internal Service Fund Health Insurance
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>		
Cash received from customers	\$ 21,035,106	\$ 3,721,459
Contributions from other agencies	6,888	-
Cash paid for goods and services	(8,145,931)	-
Customer deposits	9,795	-
Cash payments to employees	(5,925,971)	-
Cash paid for health insurance claims	-	(3,763,901)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>6,979,887</u>	<u>(42,442)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from (to) Non-Capital Financing Activities:</b>		
Transfer from (to) other funds	<u>(10,250)</u>	<u>41,000</u>
<b>Cash Flows from (to) Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,482,561)	-
Contributions from other agencies	2,364,203	-
Disposal of capital assets	48,172	-
Bond issuance costs	(1,700)	-
Principal paid on bond maturities and installment purchase debt	(3,324,620)	-
Interest paid on bond maturities and installment purchase debt	(2,519,034)	-
Principal paid on note due to other governmental agencies	(100,000)	-
Net cash provided (used) from capital and related financing activities	<u>(9,015,540)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities:</b>		
Interest on investments	<u>247,151</u>	<u>1,899</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,798,752)	457
Balances - beginning of the year	23,055,791	355
Balances - end of the year	<u>\$ 21,257,039</u>	<u>\$ 812</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 2,146,862</u>	<u>\$ (38,515)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	5,624,842	-
Changes in asset and liabilities:		
( Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(143,412)	564
Increase in due from other governments	(322,077)	-
Increase in inventories	(206)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(11,663)	624
Decrease in deferred outflow of resources for pensions	401,198	-
Decrease in net pension liability	(370,902)	-
Decrease in deferred inflow of resources for pensions	(33,101)	-
Increase in deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	(149,596)	-
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(136,374)	-
Increase in deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	576,634	-
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(617,383)	(1,320)
Increase in compensated absences	5,270	-
Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported	-	(3,795)
Increase in customer deposits	9,795	-
Total adjustments	<u>4,833,025</u>	<u>(3,927)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 6,979,887</u>	<u>\$ (42,442)</u>
Non-cash capital activities and non-capital financing activities:		
Contributed capital assets	<u>\$ 1,919,755</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
June 30, 2018

	Agency Funds			
	Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund	Customer Assistance Program Fund	Sanford Tourism Authority Fund	Other Post- Employment Benefits
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 334,001	\$ 1,391	\$ -	\$ -
Investments:				
Mutual funds	-	-	-	2,178,070
NC State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF)	-	-	-	687,371
Accounts receivable	701	-	48,779	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>334,702</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>48,779</b>	<b>2,865,441</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Amounts available for benefits	334,702	1,391	48,779	-
<b>Net Position:</b>				
Net position restricted for OPEB	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,865,441

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Other Post- Employment Benefits</u>
<b>Additions:</b>	
Net investment income	\$ 200,654
Transfers in	75,000
Total additions	<u>275,654</u>
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Administrative expense	<u>493</u>
Change in net position	275,161
Net position - held in trust for pension benefits, beginning of year	<u>2,590,280</u>
Net position - held in trust for pension benefits, end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,865,441</u></u>

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

**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

**A. Reporting Entity**

The City, a political subdivision of Lee County (the "County"), is located in the central portion of the State and has a population of 29,313. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides services, which include general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, public improvements, planning, and zoning. The City also operates a water and sewer system, which supplies service to the City and surrounding area on a user charge basis. Additionally, the City of Sanford operates a golf course on a user charge basis. In addition to the taxes levied by the City, the County also levies a tax of \$0.795 per \$100 property valuation with which it finances County-wide services including assistance to the County's public school unit, community college, and health and social services.

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

City of Sanford ABC Board

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

Sanford Tourism Development Authority

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

**B. Basis of Presentation**

*Government-Wide Statements:* The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities.

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):**

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenue.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, general government administration, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services. Additionally, the City has legally adopted a General Capital Reserve Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance the General Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the General Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

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

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

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

**Grants Capital Projects Fund.** This fund is used to account for the financial resources used in the acquisition or construction of the City's downtown improvements.

The City reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

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

The City reports the following funds:

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

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

*Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements*

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

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

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

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):**

*Governmental Fund Financial Statements*

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

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

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

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

**D. Budgetary Data**

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

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):**

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

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

Encumbrances – The City is required by State statute to record encumbrances in its budgetary accounting system. Encumbrances include purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services and are recorded in the expenditure accounts in order to reserve a portion of the related appropriation. At June 30, when appropriations lapse, encumbrances outstanding, if any, are considered in the subsequent budget when determining fund balance appropriated and charged to appropriations in the ensuing year. Encumbrances included \$756,784 in the General Fund, \$559,128 in the General Capital Project Fund, \$281,174 in the Utility Fund, \$1,111,938 in the Utility Capital Project Fund, \$4,420 in the Central Business Tax District Fund and \$110,183 in the Community Development Fund at June 30, 2018.

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

**1. Deposits and Investments**

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City and its component units to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed Federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

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

The City's and its component units investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. Ownership interest of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund. The BIF is also valued at \$1 per share. The MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund is priced at \$21.27 per share at June 30, 2018.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):**

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

**2. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

**3. Restricted Assets**

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

City of Sanford Restricted Cash			
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>			
General Fund	Unexpended drug forfeitures	\$	58,490
	Unexpended grants and donations		11,849
	Unexpended building permit fees		167,791
	Prepaid Golf Fees		12,690
Non-major governmental Funds			
Community Development	Unexpended grants		76,082
Total governmental funds			326,902
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>			
Utility Fund	Customer deposits		198,270
	Unexpended bond proceeds		554,886
Total business-type activities			753,156
Total restricted cash		\$	1,080,058

**4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable**

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017.

**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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

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

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

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

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

7. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The City evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Impaired capital assets that will no longer be used by the government are reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value. Impairment losses on capital assets that will continue to be used by the government are measured using the method that best reflects the diminished service utility of the capital asset. Any insurance recoveries received as a result of impairment events or changes in circumstances resulting in the impairment of a capital asset are netted against the obligations loss.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has one item that meets this criterion, pension and OPEB related deferrals for the 2018 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, unearned property taxes, prepaid golf fees, special assessments and other pension or OPEB related deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Compensated Absences

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

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):**

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Community Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain expenditures as allowed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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

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

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

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

Committed for Economic Development – portion of fund balance that is committed by the Council for the Greenway, Streetscape, and Sidewalk projects.

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

**Assigned Fund Balance** – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Council may also assign fund balance by adoption of a budget amendment or ordinance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):**

subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

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

Subsequent Year's Expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

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

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

**12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

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

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

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS:

A. **Assets**

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2018, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,990,964 and a bank balance of \$4,660,083. Of the bank balance, \$1,250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2018, the City's cash on hand totaled \$3,605.

2. Investments

Investment balances as of June 30, 2018, were as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Valuation Measurement Method</u>	<u>Book Value at 6/30/2018</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rating</u>
NC Capital Management Trust-Government Portfolio	Amortized Cost	\$ 29,092,423	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust-Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	3,085,512	.09 years	Unrated
<b>Total</b>		<u>\$ 32,177,935</u>		

*Interest Rate Risk*

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

*Credit Risk*

The City has no formal policy regarding credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The City's investments in the N.C. Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2018. The City's investment in the N.C. Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

Statute 159-30 as amended. The City's investments in U.S. agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Bank) are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

*Concentration of Credit Risk*

The City places a limit on the amount of commercial paper that the City may invest in any one issuer to 30 percent. No more than 40 percent of the City's total investments may be in commercial paper. At June 30, 2018, the City had no investments in commercial paper.

At June 30, 2018, the City's Healthcare Benefits Plan Fund had \$2,865,441 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust, pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The State Treasurer's OPEB Trust may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the State Treasurer's OPEB Trust was invested as follows: State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) 23.99 percent, State Treasurer's Bond Index Fund (BIF) 8.23 percent, and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund 67.78 percent (the equities were split with 53.7% in domestic securities and 46.3% in international securities.)

*Interest Rate Risk*

The City does not have a formal investment interest rate policy that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.4 years at June 30, 2018. The State Treasurers Bond Index Fund (BIF) is unrated and a weighted average maturity of 8.24 years at June 30, 2018.

*Credit Risk*

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

3. Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2018, reflect the uncollected portion of property tax levies reduced for a portion not expected to be collected and are summarized as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property taxes receivable	\$ 377,910	\$ 2,517	\$ 380,427
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	357,667	1,127	358,794
Net property taxes receivable	<u>\$ 20,243</u>	<u>\$ 1,390</u>	<u>\$ 21,633</u>

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

Accounts receivables as of June 30, 2018, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Utility Funds	Total
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ 1,697	\$ 1,697
Waste management fees	58,110	-	58,110
Employee computer purchase	20,999	9,444	30,443
Demolition liens	33,607	-	33,607
Other	22,959	7,927	30,886
Utility user charges	-	3,773,927	3,773,927
Total receivables	135,675	3,792,995	3,928,670
Less: allowance for collectibles	2,196	1,247,910	1,250,106
Net total receivables	\$ 133,479	\$ 2,545,085	\$ 2,678,564

The amounts due from governmental agencies for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds as of June 30, 2018, consist of amounts due, classified as follows:

	General Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Utility Fund	Total
Tax refunds	\$ 2,028,079	\$ 7,319	\$ 218,081	\$ 2,253,479
Grants	-	-	140,626	140,626
Reimbursements	155,109	721	432,573	588,403
Total	\$ 2,183,188	\$ 8,040	\$ 791,280	\$ 2,982,508

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

Capital Assets

**Primary Government**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, capital asset activity was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<b>Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:</b>				
Land	\$ 4,468,688	\$ 1,104,266	\$ (500)	\$ 5,572,454
Construction in progress	14,171,906	1,043,287	(14,234,012)	981,181
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>18,640,594</u>	<u>2,147,553</u>	<u>(14,234,512)</u>	<u>6,553,635</u>
<b>Depreciable Capital Assets:</b>				
Municipal center and other buildings	12,942,230	8,415	(5,000)	12,945,645
Land improvements	1,546,450	-	-	1,546,450
Streets	32,902,711	17,769,993	-	50,672,704
Equipment	13,879,973	739,752	(1,183,204)	13,436,521
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>61,271,364</u>	<u>18,518,160</u>	<u>(1,188,204)</u>	<u>78,601,320</u>
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</b>				
Municipal center and other buildings	7,974,835	383,345	(1,031)	8,357,149
Land improvements	950,941	72,452	-	1,023,393
Streets	25,997,946	803,834	-	26,801,780
Equipment	10,210,200	1,136,106	(1,119,967)	10,226,339
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>45,133,922</u>	<u>\$ 2,395,737</u>	<u>\$ (1,120,998)</u>	<u>46,408,661</u>
Total capital assets being Depreciated, net	<u>\$ 16,137,442</u>			<u>32,192,659</u>
Governmental activities Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 34,778,036</u>			<u>\$ 38,746,294</u>

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

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	
General government	\$ 473,299
Public safety	656,412
Streets	920,719
Golf	148,931
Sanitation	182,828
Community development	13,548
Total	<u>\$ 2,395,737</u>

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

4. Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
<b>Utility Fund:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 537,270	\$ 713,296	\$ -	\$ 1,250,566
Construction in progress	2,098,474	4,599,735	(1,114,671)	5,583,538
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>2,635,744</u>	<u>5,313,031</u>	<u>(1,114,671)</u>	<u>6,834,104</u>
<b>Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:</b>				
Treatment plants	118,148,192	873,918	-	119,022,110
Water tanks and lines	50,543,258	1,692,321	(56,011)	52,179,568
Sewer lines	43,082,349	194,286	-	43,276,635
Equipment	4,093,932	443,433	(176,534)	4,360,831
Buildings	523,580	-	-	523,580
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>216,391,311</u>	<u>3,203,958</u>	<u>(232,545)</u>	<u>219,362,724</u>
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation for:</b>				
Treatment plants	30,365,478	2,968,163	-	33,333,641
Water tanks and lines	21,378,091	1,242,964	(56,012)	22,565,043
Sewer lines	16,179,481	906,868	-	17,086,349
Equipment	2,897,197	494,210	(165,276)	3,226,131
Buildings	318,559	12,637	-	331,196
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>71,138,806</u>	<u>\$ 5,624,842</u>	<u>\$ (221,288)</u>	<u>76,542,360</u>
Total Utility Fund capital assets, being Depreciated, net	<u>145,252,505</u>			<u>142,820,364</u>
Total Utility Fund capital assets	<u>\$ 147,888,249</u>			<u>\$ 149,654,468</u>

Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2018 the City had contractual commitments as follows:

Project	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
General Capital Projects	\$ 234,518	\$ 559,128
Utility Capital Projects	2,156,475	1,111,938

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Post-Employment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description*

The City of Sanford is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and the State Superintendent, who serve as ex-

II. **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):**

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

*Benefits Provided.*

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

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

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Sanford employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Sanford's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 8.25% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.50% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Sanford were \$1,363,502 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$4,105,603 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.269%, which was an increase of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,336,888. At June 30, 2018, the City 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	\$ 236,521	\$ 116,217
Changes of assumptions	586,337	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings pension plan investments	996,846	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	41,083	117,171
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,363,502	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,224,289</u>	<u>\$ 233,388</u>

\$1,363,502 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 171,984
2020	1,170,733
2021	581,724
2022	(297,043)
Total	<u>\$ 1,627,398</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.20 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

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

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, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 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 7.20%. 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 City's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

	<u>1% Decrease (6.20%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.20%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.20%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,325,112	\$ 4,105,603	\$ (2,755,093)

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

*Plan Description*

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

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2016, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	10
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	83
Total	<u>93</u>

*Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*

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

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

*Actuarial Assumptions*

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2016 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 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	3.16 percent

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

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

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

*Contributions*

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$178,853 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a total pension liability of \$3,976,249. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 based on a December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$316,841.

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 115,657	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	193,425	52,138
City benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	<u>89,700</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 398,782</u>	<u>\$ 52,138</u>

\$89,700 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Year ended June 30:**

2019	\$ 54,038
2020	54,038
2021	54,038
2022	55,100
2023	39,730

\$89,700 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

*Sensitivity of the City's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.16%)	Discount Rate (3.16%)	1% Increase (4.16%)
Total pension liability	\$ 4,288,355	\$ 3,976,249	\$ 3,689,675

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

	2018
Beginning balance	\$ 3,515,569
Service cost	129,921
Interest on the total pension liability	132,267
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	140,855
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	235,565
Benefit payments	(177,928)
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 3,976,249

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, 2016 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:

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

	LGERS	LEOSSA	TOTAL
Pension Expense	\$ 1,336,888	\$ 316,841	\$ 1,653,729
Pension Liability	4,105,603	3,976,249	8,081,852
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	.26874%	N/A	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	236,521	115,657	352,178
Changes of assumptions	586,337	193,425	779,762
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	996,846	-	996,846
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	41,083	-	41,083
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	1,363,502	89,700	1,453,202
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	116,217	-	116,217
Changes of assumptions	-	52,138	52,138
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	117,171	-	117,171

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

*Plan Description*

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

*Funding Policy*

Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5 percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018, were \$307,211, which consisted of \$229,832 from the City and \$77,379 from the law enforcement officers.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for all Other Employees

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

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

The City contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of eligible employees' salary. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$941,450, which consisted of \$654,757 from the City and \$286,693 from employees.

Other Employment Benefits

The City has elected to provide death benefits to law enforcement employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. Beneficiaries of law enforcement employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death, are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to his/her death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees engaged in law enforcement and those not engaged in law enforcement. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

*Plan Description*

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

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

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018, the HCB Plan membership consisted of the following:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Inactive plan members currently receiving benefit payments	97	106
Inactive plan members entitled to not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-
Active plan members	<u>330</u>	<u>334</u>
Total	<u>427</u>	<u>440</u>

*Benefits Provided*

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

*Contributions*

The City Council established the contribution requirements of plan members, which may be amended by the Council. Per a City policy, the City is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to pre-fund benefits as determined annually by the Council, effective October 21, 2008. For the current year, the City made total contributions of \$1,446,676 to the plan. The Fund is accounted for as a trust fund.

*Investment Policy*

The HCB Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the City Council by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Council to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The HCB Plan discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. Investments are valued at fair value. The following was the Council's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>		<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Bond Index Fund	10.0%	10.0%	4.53%	4.53%
Equity Index Fund	65.0%	65.0%	4.53%	4.53%
Short Term Investment Fund	25.0%	25.0%	4.53%	4.53%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>		

*Rate of return.*

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.34 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Net OPEB Liability of the City**

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$	41,849,910
Plan fiduciary net position		2,865,441
City's net OPEB Liability	\$	<u>38,984,469</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a Percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.85%

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	4.53 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.75 percent decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2022

The total OPEB liability was rolled forward to June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

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

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

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

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 was 3.56 and 3.89 percent, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City will contribute all current amounts plus the greater of 10% of the normal cost or \$75,000 annually to the plan. However, because the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all future benefit payments, the discount rate incorporates long-term rate of return of 4.53% for periods through 2025 and a municipal bond rate which is 3.89 percent for periods on and after 2025.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

*Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2017, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.56 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.56 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.56 percent)	Discount Rate (3.56 percent)	1% Increase (4.56 percent)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 48,629,754	\$ 39,534,585	\$ 32,544,917

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

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

*Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.* The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2017, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75 percent decreasing to 4 percent)	Healthcare cost Trend Rate (7.75 percent)	1% Increase (8.75 Percent decreasing to 6 percent)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 31,542,498	\$ 39,534,585	\$ 50,228,660

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

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

*Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.* At June 30, 2018 the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$38,984,469. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

At June 30, 2018, the components of the net OPEB liability of the City, measured as of June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 42,124,865	\$ 2,590,280	\$ 39,534,585
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	1,616,367	-	1,616,367
Interest	1,474,120	-	1,474,120
Differences between Expected and Actual experience	698,486	-	698,486
Changes of assumptions	(2,617,252)	-	(2,617,252)
Contributions	-	1,521,676	(1,521,676)
Net investment income	-	200,161	(200,161)
Benefit Payments	(1,446,676)	(1,446,676)	-
Net Changes	(274,955)	275,161	(550,116)
Balances at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 41,849,910</u>	<u>\$ 2,865,441</u>	<u>\$ 38,984,469</u>

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56 percent in 2017 to 3.89 percent in 2018. Medical claims cost and rates were changed based on most recent experience and changed to the current schedule. The Excise tax of 40 percent on health care plans that are above the thresholds set by the Affordable Care Act are effective in 2022 and have been reflected.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,694,182. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 603,454	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	2,261,163
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	64,913
Total	<u>\$ 603,454</u>	<u>\$ 2,326,076</u>

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

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ (277,285)
2020	(277,285)
2021	(277,285)
2022	(277,286)
2023	(261,057)
Thereafter	(352,424)

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year (LGERS)	\$	1,363,502
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses (LEO)		89,700
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS)		236,521
Differences between expected and actual experience (LEO)		115,657
Differences between expected and actual experience (OPEB)		603,454
Changes of assumptions (LGERS)		586,337
Changes of assumptions (LEO)		193,425
Net difference between projected and actual earnings (LGERS)		996,846
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)		41,083
		<hr/>
Total	\$	<u>4,226,525</u>

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

	Statement of Net Position	Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
Taxes Receivable (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 20,243
Taxes Receivable (Special Revenue Fund)	-	1,390
Sanitation Fees (General Fund)	-	55,914
Demolition Fees (General Fund)	-	41,961
Prepaid Golf Fees (General Fund)	12,690	12,690
Changes in assumptions (LEO)	52,138	-
Changes in assumptions (OPEB)	2,261,163	-
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS)	116,217	-
Net difference between projected and actual Earnings (OPEB)	64,913	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)	117,171	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,624,292</u>	<u>\$ 132,198</u>

3. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in two self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the City obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$5 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, and property liability in excess of \$500,000 and \$1 million up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess, and stop-loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees may be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the North Carolina League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

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

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

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

	Year Ended June 30	
	2018	2017
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 546,514	\$ 428,155
Incurred claims	3,295,445	3,481,451
Claim payments	(3,299,240)	(3,363,092)
Unpaid claims, ending	<u>\$ 542,719</u>	<u>\$ 546,514</u>

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

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

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

4. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

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

Commitments – The City has active commitments as of June 30, 2018. At year-end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent-to-Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Garbage Collection and Disposal	\$ 5,804,033	\$ 13,370,450
Sanitation	-	160,339
Streets	52,097	74,686
Public Safety	257,225	326,564
General Government	30,977	62,602
Community Development	341,086	247,195
General Capital Projects	234,518	559,128
Water and Sewer Operations	185,172	285,518
Water and Sewer Projects	2,156,475	1,111,938
Total	<u>\$ 9,061,583</u>	<u>\$ 16,198,420</u>

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

Claims and Judgments – At June 30, 2018, the City was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City’s management and the City’s attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City’s financial position.

5. Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchase

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Installment purchase with BB&T Bank; issued November 18, 2014, in the amount of \$1,098,506; quarterly principal and interest installments \$57,055; interest at 1.46% for five years, secured by equipment.	\$ 302,815
Installment purchase with Regions Equipment; issued January 17, 2018, in the amount of \$3,500,000; semi-annual principal payments of \$184,211 plus interest at 2.28% for ten years, secured by improvements.	3,500,000
Installment purchase with BB&T Bank; issued July 25, 2012, in the amount of \$950,000; quarterly principal and interest installments \$26,380; interest rate of 2.09%; secured by equipment.	<u>428,052</u>
Total installment purchase contracts	\$ <u>4,230,867</u>

The annual requirements to retire all installment purchase contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 506,569	\$ 94,283	\$ 600,852
2020	545,595	79,997	625,592
2021	469,898	69,143	539,041
2022	472,036	58,606	530,642
2023	394,664	48,437	443,101
2024-2028	<u>1,842,105</u>	<u>115,500</u>	<u>1,957,605</u>
Total	\$ <u>4,230,867</u>	\$ <u>465,966</u>	\$ <u>4,696,833</u>

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

Notes Payable

State of North Carolina; issued April 12, 1999, in the amount of \$1,950,000; due in annual principal installments of \$97,500 with semi-annual interest installments beginning November 1, 2001; interest at 2.6% for 20 years; for the Jonesboro Pressure Zone Project	\$ 390,000
State of North Carolina; issued May 14, 2009, in the amount of \$903,583; due in annual principal installments of \$45,179 beginning May 1, 2011; interest rate of 0% for 20 years; for the Clearwell Rehabilitation Project	542,150
State of North Carolina; issued September 15, 2010, in the amount of \$17,500,000; annual principal installments will be due May 1 following completion of the project with semi-annual interest installments beginning November 1 following project completion; interest rate of 2.22% for 20 years; for the Waste Water Treatment Plant expansion and upgrade	<u>13,514,112</u>
Total notes payable	<u>\$ 14,446,262</u>

The annual requirements to retire all notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 860,063	\$ 307,451	\$ 1,167,514
2020	875,845	289,133	1,164,978
2021	891,975	270,468	1,162,443
2022	908,459	251,449	1,159,908
2023	827,807	232,067	1,059,874
2024-2028	4,405,001	894,365	5,299,366
2029-2033	4,749,842	413,986	5,163,828
2034-2038	927,270	20,400	947,670
Total	<u>\$ 14,446,262</u>	<u>\$ 2,679,319</u>	<u>\$ 17,125,581</u>

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 issued for \$8,500,000 for public improvements; principal installments are due annually on February 1 with semi-annual interest payments due on August 1 and February 1, at an annual interest rate of 3.48%	\$ <u>7,150,000</u>
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CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

The annual requirements to retire all general obligation bond liability outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Business-Type Activities			
Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 450,000	\$ 241,500	\$ 691,500
2020	450,000	223,500	673,500
2021	450,000	205,500	655,500
2022	450,000	187,500	637,500
2023	450,000	169,500	619,500
2024-2028	2,230,000	600,950	2,830,950
2029-2033	2,225,000	267,000	2,492,000
2034-2038	445,000	13,350	458,350
Total	\$ <u>7,150,000</u>	\$ <u>1,908,800</u>	\$ <u>9,058,800</u>

Revenue Bonds

Enterprise Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 A issued for \$18,230,000 for the upgraded and expansion of the Waste Water Treatment Plant; principal installments are due annually on June 1 with semi-annual interest payments due on December 1 and June 1, at an annual interest rate of between 3% and 5% \$ 1,580,000

Taxable Enterprise Systems Revenue Bonds; Series 2010B; issued \$34,585,000 for the upgrade and expansion of the Waste Water Treatment Plant; principal installments are due annually on June 1 with semi-annual interest payments due on December 1 and June 1, at an annual interest rate of between 4.44% and 6.92% with a 35% Build America Bond subsidy on interest payments through June 30, 2018, and a 45% Recovery Zone Economic Development Bond subsidy payment on interest payments made through June 30, 2025 31,905,000

Total revenue bonds \$ 33,485,000

The annual requirements to retire all revenue bond liability outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Business-Type Activities			
Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 2,575,000	\$ 2,090,628	\$ 4,665,628
2020	1,905,000	1,985,922	3,890,922
2021	1,510,000	1,895,977	3,405,977
2022	1,555,000	1,815,645	3,370,645
2023	1,605,000	1,723,589	3,328,589
2024-2028	8,885,000	7,079,069	15,964,069
2029-2033	10,620,000	3,913,928	14,533,928
2034-2038	4,830,000	504,322	5,334,322
Total	\$ <u>33,485,000</u>	\$ <u>21,009,080</u>	\$ <u>54,494,080</u>

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Debt service calculation:	
Operating revenues	\$ 21,507,483
Operating expenses	<u>19,360,621</u>
Operating income	2,146,862
Non-operating revenues (expenses)*	<u>15,290</u>
Income before transfers and capital contributions	2,162,152
Adjustments	
Depreciation and amortization expenses (net)	5,624,842
Other interest expense	319,841
Decrease in other post-employment benefits	<u>(136,374)</u>
Income available for debt service	<u>\$ 7,970,461</u>
Parity debt service (revenue bonds only)	\$ 4,668,506
Parity debt services coverage ratio	1.71
G.O., subordinate, and all other indebtedness	<u>1,275,148</u>
Total debt service	<u>\$ 5,943,654</u>

Total debt service coverage ratio 1.34

\*Per rate covenants, this does not include revenue bond interest paid of \$2,188,506.

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$52,815,000 in enterprise system revenue bonds issued in December 2010. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the upgrade and expansion of the waste water treatment plant. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2035. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$54,494,080. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$4,668,506.

Due to Other Governmental Agencies

On February 1, 2005, the City entered into an inter-local agreement to make the semi-annual debt service payments for Lee County and the Lee County District #1 Water Bond Series 1998A in the amount of \$1,200,000, plus interest. These bonds were originally issued to the County on July 1, 1998 with interest of 5.0% to 5.1%. The principal owed on these bonds had been repaid in full as of June 30, 2018.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

	<u>Beginning Of Year</u>	<u>Additions/ Re-classes</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>End of Year</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,600,000	\$ -	\$ 450,000	\$ 7,150,000	\$ 450,000
Unamortized bond premiums	650,699	-	28,813	621,886	28,813
Installment purchase contracts	1,047,962	3,500,000	317,095	4,230,867	506,569
Compensated absences	1,582,703	1,475,885	1,438,963	1,619,625	971,775
Net pension liability (LGERS)	4,362,418	-	1,220,268	3,142,150	-
Net pension obligation (LEO)	3,515,569	638,608	177,928	3,976,249	-
Other post-employment benefits	29,552,359	86,910	500,652	29,138,617	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 48,311,710</u>	<u>\$ 5,701,403</u>	<u>\$ 4,133,719</u>	<u>\$ 49,879,394</u>	<u>\$ 1,957,157</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Utility Fund:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 35,965,000	\$ -	\$ 2,480,000	\$ 33,485,000	\$ 2,575,000
Unamortized bond premiums	976,130	-	52,764	923,366	52,764
Notes payable	15,290,882	-	844,620	14,446,262	860,063
Net pension liability	1,334,355	-	370,902	963,453	-
Compensated absences	321,276	304,568	299,298	326,546	195,928
Due other governmental agencies	100,000	-	100,000	-	-
Other post-employment benefits	9,982,226	19,789	156,163	9,845,852	-
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 63,969,869</u>	<u>\$ 324,357</u>	<u>\$ 4,303,747</u>	<u>\$ 59,990,479</u>	<u>\$ 3,683,755</u>

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

The legal debt margin for the City of Sanford is \$180,036,071.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	<u>Governmental-Type Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Capital assets	\$ 38,746,294	\$ 149,654,468
Less: Long-term debt	12,002,753	48,299,742
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 26,743,541</u>	<u>\$ 101,354,726</u>

Business type activities is net of unexpended bond proceeds of \$554,886.

**C. Interfund Activity**

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

A summary of these transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018 follows:

From the General Fund to the Community Development Fund-program support	\$ 46,500
From the General Fund to the Central Business Tax District Fund - program support	55,000
From the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund - program support	154,441
From the General Fund to the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund - fund future expenses	50,000
From the Utility Fund to the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund - fund future expenses	25,000
From General Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund - close project	2,556,236
From the General Fund to the General Capital Reserve Fund - establish future reserves	25,000
From the General Fund to the Health Insurance Fund - program support	30,750
From the Utility Fund to the Health Insurance Fund - program support	10,250
From the Utility Fund to the Utility Capital Project Fund - program support	272,370
From the Utility Capital Project Fund to the Utility Fund - close project	<u>558,712</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,784,259</u>

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 14,406,606
<b>Less:</b>	
Inventories	(105,321)
Prepaid items	(52,118)
Stabilization by State statute	(2,975,575)
Restricted for Inspections	(167,791)
Restricted for Public Safety	(60,866)
Restricted - other	(9,473)
Committed - LEO Special Separation Allowance	(979,041)
Assigned - Subsequent Year's Expenditures	<u>(58,300)</u>
Unassigned fund balance	<u>\$ 9,998,121</u>

**III. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

The City, in conjunction with seven counties and twenty-four other municipalities, established the Triangle J Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The City paid membership fees of \$11,233 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The City does not provide any other funding to the Council. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the Council, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2018.

City of Sanford Housing Authority

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

**IV. JOINT VENTURES**

The City, in conjunction with Lee County, participates in a regional airport. Each participating government appoints three members to the six-member Board. The Airport Authority is a joint venture established to facilitate economic expansion within the County and improve the quality of life for its citizens. The City and County provide no funding for the airport. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2018.

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

**V. RELATED ORGANIZATION**

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

**VI. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT**

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The implementation of the statement required the City to record beginning net OPEB liability and the effects on net position of contributions paid by the City to the OPEB Trust during the measurement period, as well as the removal of the net OPEB obligation. As a result, net position for the governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$23,144,986 and \$7,772,709 respectively.



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**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA**

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

- Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Other Post-Employment Benefits
- Schedule of Investment Returns in Healthcare Benefit Plan
- Schedule of City's Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) in Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS  
 HEALTHCARE BENEFITS PLAN  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Total OPEB Liability	2018	2017
Service Cost	\$ 1,616,367	\$ 1,850,988
Interest	1,474,120	1,329,795
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	698,486	-
Changes of assumptions	(2,617,252)	(4,696,849)
Benefit payments	(1,446,676)	(1,076,601)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>(274,955)</b>	<b>(2,592,667)</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>42,124,865</b>	<b>44,717,532</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 41,849,910</b>	<b>\$ 42,124,865</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>		
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,521,676	\$ 1,076,601
Net investment income	200,161	293,647
Benefit payments	(1,446,676)	(1,076,601)
Administrative expense	-	-
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>275,161</b>	<b>293,647</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>2,590,280</b>	<b>2,296,633</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ 2,865,441</b>	<b>\$ 2,590,280</b>
<b>City's net OPEB liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 38,984,469</b>	<b>\$ 39,534,585</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability</b>	<b>6.85%</b>	<b>6.15%</b>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,682,087	\$ 15,682,087
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	248.59%	252.10%

## Notes to Schedule:

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

*Measurement date.* Is one year prior to reporting date.

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS  
HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,966,951	\$ 1,750,985	\$ 1,699,985
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,521,676	1,076,601	751,594
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 1,445,275</u>	<u>\$ 674,384</u>	<u>\$ 948,391</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.70%	6.67%	4.79%

**Notes to the Required Schedules:**

Valuation date: June 30, 2016

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay
Amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Cost trend rates	7.75% decreasing to an ultimate of 5.00% by 2022
Salary increases	3.50% to 7.75% including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	4.53% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement Age	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table. In prior years, those assumptions wer based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality table.
Mortality	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table. In prior years, those assumptions wer based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality table.

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS  
HEALTHCARE BENEFITS PLAN  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	7.34%	11.36%

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

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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

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

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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

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

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

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

Notes to the schedules:

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



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## **CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**

### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the largest fund of the City. All revenues, expenditures, and capital additions, except those required to be accounted for in other funds, are accounted for in the General Fund. Most of the governmental services and functions are provided through the General Fund. This includes general government, public safety, streets and sanitation. These services and functions are financed primarily by property taxes, other taxes, and intergovernmental revenues.

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018  
 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current year levy	\$ 15,068,074	\$ 15,347,250	\$ 279,176	\$ 15,061,082
Prior year's levy	120,000	94,312	(25,688)	110,114
Payments in lieu of taxes	45,000	44,349	(651)	45,034
Total - ad valorem taxes	15,233,074	15,485,911	252,837	15,216,230
Other taxes:				
Privilege licenses	5,750	5,870	120	2,640
Local option sales tax	5,442,230	5,425,297	(16,933)	5,209,274
Total - other taxes	5,447,980	5,431,167	(16,813)	5,211,914
Penalties and interest	58,000	54,395	(3,605)	57,417
Licenses and permits:				
Building permits	608,000	653,597	45,597	689,730
Fire permits	45,000	28,812	(16,188)	47,985
Total - licenses and permits	653,000	682,409	29,409	737,715
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Utilities sales tax	2,134,142	2,025,682	(108,460)	2,048,870
Beer and wine tax	63,812	63,382	(430)	65,181
State shared cable fees	190,945	187,173	(3,772)	190,023
Powell Bill allocation	801,194	801,200	6	797,301
Court costs and fees	8,000	6,734	(1,266)	7,621
Law Enforcement - Drug Forfeiture Program	32,000	31,963	(37)	23,452
Mowing reimbursement program	27,064	28,086	1,022	27,064
Disposal tax	20,818	19,444	(1,374)	19,346
911 surcharge reimbursement	365,265	350,410	(14,855)	408,279
FEMA - federal	-	-	-	46,063
FEMA - state	-	-	-	15,354
Alcoholic beverage control	160,000	210,000	50,000	195,000
Other local governments	922,447	892,468	(29,979)	845,183
Total - intergovernmental revenues	4,725,687	4,616,542	(109,145)	4,688,737
Investment income	134,200	195,357	61,157	70,152
Sales and service:				
Waste management fees	2,019,375	1,986,415	(32,960)	1,750,558

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**  
**WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Golf revenues	\$ 564,500	\$ 622,872	\$ 58,372	\$ 618,923
Street charges	225,000	215,402	(9,598)	234,558
Civil violation fines	2,000	885	(1,115)	526
Parking fine	4,500	6,041	1,541	8,412
Sundry	286,000	80,194	(205,806)	119,865
Total - miscellaneous revenues	1,082,000	925,394	(156,606)	982,284
Total revenues	29,353,316	29,377,590	24,274	28,715,007
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>General Government:</b>				
Governing body:				
Salaries and benefits	265,544	261,624	3,920	250,234
Current operating expenditures	117,375	97,383	19,992	91,151
Total - governing body	382,919	359,007	23,912	341,385
Less: interfund reimbursements	(77,368)	(77,366)	(2)	(71,177)
Net - governing body	305,551	281,641	23,910	270,208
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits	400,630	370,256	30,374	305,151
Current operating expenditures	37,859	34,680	3,179	24,863
Total - administration	438,489	404,936	33,553	330,014
Less: interfund reimbursements	(98,604)	(98,604)	-	(62,180)
Net - administration	339,885	306,332	33,553	267,834
Human resources:				
Salaries and benefits	255,242	255,311	(69)	246,183
Current operating expenditures	85,045	70,503	14,542	64,900
Total - human resources	340,287	325,814	14,473	311,083
Less: interfund reimbursements	(66,998)	(66,998)	-	(70,398)
Net - human resources	273,289	258,816	14,473	240,685
Golf:				
Salaries and benefits	463,189	443,591	19,598	424,969
Current operating expenditures	231,190	206,964	24,226	207,292
Installment purchase	25,771	8,014	17,757	8,014
Capital outlay	365,005	233,004	132,001	58,566
Total - golf	1,085,155	891,573	193,582	698,841

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018  
 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Risk management :				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 82,528	\$ 82,360	\$ 168	\$ 79,373
Current operating expenditures	4,050	3,717	333	3,511
Total - risk management	86,578	86,077	501	82,884
Less: interfund reimbursements	(39,828)	(39,828)	-	(36,268)
Net - risk management	46,750	46,249	501	46,616
Elections	33,609	22,087	11,522	-
Finance :				
Salaries and benefits	659,839	603,350	56,489	624,735
Current operating expenditures	434,176	369,109	65,067	354,295
Total - finance	1,094,015	972,459	121,556	979,030
Less: interfund reimbursements	(356,745)	(356,745)	-	(278,383)
Net - finance	737,270	615,714	121,556	700,647
Information systems :				
Salaries and benefits	315,071	313,418	1,653	295,359
Current operating expenditures	132,541	123,236	9,305	121,858
Capital outlay	24,000	23,899	101	13,797
Total - information systems	471,612	460,553	11,059	431,014
Less: interfund reimbursements	(86,484)	(86,484)	-	(79,893)
Net: information systems	385,128	374,069	11,059	351,121
Legal:				
Salaries and benefits	224,349	224,063	286	216,417
Current operating expenditures	97,142	88,320	8,822	55,228
Capital outlay	-	-	-	3,500
Total - legal	321,491	312,383	9,108	275,145
Less: interfund reimbursements	(124,989)	(124,989)	-	(102,098)
Net - legal	196,502	187,394	9,108	173,047
Public buildings:				
Salaries and benefits	258,619	256,858	1,761	246,885
Current operating expenditures	853,004	756,278	96,726	693,755
Capital outlay	115,681	77,096	38,585	122,062
Total - public buildings	1,227,304	1,090,232	137,072	1,062,702
Less: interfund reimbursements	(292,930)	(292,930)	-	(240,806)
Net - public buildings	934,374	797,302	137,072	821,896

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018  
 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
General services administration:				
Installment purchase	\$ 799,037	\$ 709,500	\$ 89,537	\$ 727,500
Central mimeograph:				
Current operating expenditures	26,028	22,672	3,356	20,399
Capital outlay	-	-	-	13,500
Total - central mimeograph	26,028	22,672	3,356	33,899
Less: interfund reimbursements	(7,201)	(7,201)	-	(6,431)
Net - central mimeograph	18,827	15,471	3,356	27,468
Fleet maintenance:				
Salaries and benefits	405,373	397,113	8,260	384,686
Current operating expenditures	735,206	615,379	119,827	550,941
Capital outlay	24,300	24,274	26	55,311
Total - fleet maintenance	1,164,879	1,036,766	128,113	990,938
Less: interfund reimbursements	(70,111)	(70,111)	-	(62,817)
Less: charges to other departments	(585,000)	(550,700)	(34,300)	(493,561)
Net - fleet maintenance	509,768	415,955	93,813	434,560
Beautification:				
Salaries and benefits	353,081	347,397	5,684	331,986
Current operating expenditures	377,240	343,853	33,387	264,941
Capital outlay	13,000	12,964	36	39,664
Total - beautification	743,321	704,214	39,107	636,591
Other appropriations and contingencies:				
Associations and memberships	40,618	38,470	2,148	42,264
Regional and community support	25,900	25,900	-	23,200
Economic development	391,170	272,817	118,353	283,317
Intergovernmental transfers	221,560	96,560	125,000	311,527
Other post-employment benefits	479,501	475,652	3,849	427,465
Total - other appropriations	1,158,749	909,399	249,350	1,087,773
Total general government	7,567,215	6,535,716	1,031,499	6,484,787
Community Development:				
Salaries and benefits	819,956	787,069	32,887	777,991
Current operating expenditures	316,887	225,630	91,257	276,517
Capital outlay	-	-	-	2,400
Total - community development	1,136,843	1,012,699	124,144	1,056,908

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**  
**WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Code enforcement :				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 203,233	\$ 200,835	\$ 2,398	\$ 198,596
Current operating expenditures	64,495	45,856	18,639	25,309
Total - code enforcement	267,728	246,691	21,037	223,905
Planning/historic preservation:				
Salaries and benefits	90,489	88,903	1,586	85,535
Current operating expenditures	33,707	28,068	5,639	19,159
Capital outlay	106,118	69,550	36,568	10,000
Total - downtown/historic preservation	230,314	186,521	43,793	114,694
Total community development	1,634,885	1,445,911	188,974	1,395,507
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
Police:				
Salaries and benefits	8,415,663	8,068,566	347,097	7,848,618
Current operating expenditures	1,227,091	1,100,074	127,017	1,043,786
Capital outlay	179,183	172,165	7,018	572,257
Total - police	9,821,937	9,340,805	481,132	9,464,661
Fire :				
Salaries and benefits	3,974,513	3,872,750	101,763	3,786,617
Current operating expenditures	558,105	530,513	27,592	505,616
Installment purchase	173,848	112,739	61,109	112,739
Capital outlay	775,733	309,281	466,452	169,561
Total - fire	5,482,199	4,825,283	656,916	4,574,533
Inspection:				
Salaries and benefits	456,120	410,047	46,073	377,306
Current operating expenditures	175,577	120,160	55,417	64,667
Capital outlay	-	-	-	21,812
Total - inspection	631,697	530,207	101,490	463,785
Total public safety	15,935,833	14,696,295	1,239,538	14,502,979
<b>Streets:</b>				
Salaries and benefits	980,340	957,544	22,796	888,781
Current operating expenditures	1,833,408	1,500,415	332,993	2,024,358
Installment purchases	230,434	153,543	76,891	153,543
Capital outlay	1,151,977	1,098,447	53,530	268,435
Total - streets and sidewalks	4,196,159	3,709,949	486,210	3,335,117

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**  
**WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
<b>Sanitation:</b>				
Refuse:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,023,449	\$ 1,018,175	\$ 5,274	\$ 947,921
Current operating expenditures	367,490	339,755	27,735	293,583
Installment purchases	79,399	59,442	19,957	59,442
Capital outlay	162,900	-	162,900	151,115
Total - refuse	1,633,238	1,417,372	215,866	1,452,061
Sanitation:				
Contracted services	1,223,857	1,187,704	36,153	1,179,230
Total sanitation	2,857,095	2,605,076	252,019	2,631,291
Total expenditures	32,191,187	28,992,947	3,198,240	28,349,681
Revenue in excess of (less than) expenditures	(2,837,871)	384,643	3,222,514	365,326
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers from other funds:				
Grants Capital Project	2,556,237	2,556,236	(1)	16,195
Central Business Tax District	-	-	-	13,614
Transfers (to) other funds:				
Capital Projects Fund	(154,441)	(154,441)	-	(1,946,298)
Central Business Tax District	(55,000)	(55,000)	-	(43,100)
General Capital Reserve	(25,000)	(25,000)	-	(25,000)
Health Insurance Internal Fund	-	(30,750)	(30,750)	(45,000)
Community development	(46,500)	(46,500)	-	(26,000)
Other Post Employment Benefits	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	-
Installment purchase issuance	2,160,000	1,000,000	(1,160,000)	
Sale of property	360,400	361,833	1,433	102,075
Insurance recovery	25,000	12,822	(12,178)	29,817
Total - other financing sources (uses)	4,770,696	3,569,200	(1,201,496)	(1,923,697)
Revenues and other financing sources in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing uses	1,932,825	3,953,843	2,021,018	(1,558,371)
Appropriated fund balance	(1,932,825)	-	1,932,825	-
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>3,953,843</b>	<b>\$ 3,953,843</b>	<b>\$ (1,558,371)</b>
Fund balance, beginning of year		10,274,608		
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 14,228,451</u>		

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL CAPITAL RESERVE  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
 IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Interest Income	\$ -	\$ 2,306	\$ 2,306	\$ 590
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers in - General Fund	75,000	25,000	(50,000)	25,000
Transfers out - General Fund	(75,000)	-	75,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	25,000	25,000	25,000
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	27,306	<u>\$ 27,306</u>	<u>\$ 25,590</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>150,849</u>		
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 178,155</u>		



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**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:**

**Community Development Fund** – The City uses a Community Development Fund to account for the activities of the Community Development Program financed by federal and state grants.

**Central Business Tax District Fund** – The Central Business Tax District Fund is used to account for a special tax levied on property located in the central business district of the City. The levy is restricted to improvements of the central business district.

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:**

**Capital Projects Fund** – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the activities of the Sidewalk Improvements Project, Greenway Project, Streetscape Project and Parks Project funded by the City.

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 June 30, 2018**

	Special Revenue Funds		General Capital Projects Fund	Total
	Community Development	Central Business Tax District		
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 583,997	\$ 95,488	\$ 305,421	\$ 984,906
Cash, restricted	76,082	-	-	76,082
Property taxes receivable, net	-	1,390	-	1,390
Due from governmental agencies	950	1,501	5,589	8,040
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 661,029</b>	<b>\$ 98,379</b>	<b>\$ 311,010</b>	<b>\$ 1,070,418</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:</b>				
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 933	\$ 1,554	\$ 11,535	\$ 14,022
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	1,390	-	1,390
<b>Fund Balances:</b>				
<b>Restricted:</b>				
Stabilization by State statute	-	5,921	-	5,921
Community development	660,096	-	-	660,096
<b>Committed:</b>				
Economic Development	-	-	299,475	299,475
<b>Assigned:</b>				
Downtown revitalization	-	89,514	-	89,514
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>660,096</b>	<b>95,435</b>	<b>299,475</b>	<b>1,055,006</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 661,029</b>	<b>\$ 98,379</b>	<b>\$ 311,010</b>	<b>\$ 1,070,418</b>

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
 IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds		General Capital Projects Fund	Total
	Community Development	Central Business Tax District		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current year	\$ -	\$ 58,294	\$ -	\$ 58,294
Prior years	-	1,421	-	1,421
Intergovernmental revenues:				
United States of America	322,116	-	110,000	432,116
State of North Carolina	168,153	-	-	168,153
Contributions	16,500	-	-	16,500
Investment income	17,454	1,387	133	18,974
Miscellaneous income	32,147	314	-	32,461
Total revenues	556,370	61,416	110,133	727,919
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Downtown revitalization	-	110,231	-	110,231
Community development:				
Community development grants	516,628	-	-	516,628
Other prior program expenditures	10,500	-	-	10,500
Capital outlay	-	-	716,510	716,510
Total expenditures	527,128	110,231	716,510	1,353,869
Revenues over (under) expenditures	29,242	(48,815)	(606,377)	(625,950)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers in - General Fund	46,500	55,000	154,441	255,941
Transfers out - General Fund	-	-	(2,556,236)	(2,556,236)
Note payable issued	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Debt issuance costs	-	-	(43,750)	(43,750)
Total other financing sources (uses)	46,500	55,000	54,455	155,955
Net change in fund balances	75,742	6,185	(551,922)	(469,995)
Fund balances, beginning of year	584,354	89,250	851,397	1,525,001
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 660,096	\$ 95,435	\$ 299,475	\$ 1,055,006

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Project Budget	Current Year	Prior Years	Total to June 30, 2018
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
2015 Single Family Rehabilitation Grant (SRF1521) (C1602)				
Federal Grants	\$ 499,850	\$ 316,100	\$ 180,450	\$ 496,550
N.C. Urgent Repair (URP1631)				
Grant- N.C. Housing Finance Agency (C1701)	100,000	48,153	50,000	98,153
Interest income	-	227	127	354
Lee County	5,000	-	5,000	5,000
Total - N.C. Urgent Repair Program (URP1631)	105,000	48,380	55,127	103,507
N.C. Urgent Repair (URP1731)				
Grant- N.C. Housing Finance Agency (C1801)	100,000	50,000	-	50,000
Interest income	-	582	-	582
Lee County	5,000	-	-	-
Total - N.C. Urgent Repair Program (URP 1731)	105,000	50,582	-	50,582
Brownsfield Assessment & Cleanup (C1502)				
Federal grants	200,000	6,016	193,984	200,000
NCDOT Bikeped Planning Study (G1702)				
Federal grants	84,000	-	-	-
Sanford Mural Restoration and Public Art (G1801)				
State grant	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Contributions - other	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Total - Sanford Mural Restoration and Public Art (G1801)	55,000	55,000	-	55,000
Fincher Building Reuse (G1802)				
State grant	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Contributions - other	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Total - Fincher Building Reuse (G1802)	31,500	31,500	-	31,500
Miscellaneous				
Interest income	65,000	16,645	151,416	168,061
Program income	47,043	32,147	441,614	473,761
Total miscellaneous revenue	112,043	48,792	593,030	641,822
Total revenues	1,192,393	556,370	1,022,591	1,578,961
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Intergovernmental expenditures:				
2015 Single Family Rehabilitation (SRF1521) (C1602)				
Rehabilitation	402,650	270,000	132,650	402,650
Soft costs	97,200	46,100	47,800	93,900
Total - 2015 Single Family Rehabilitation (SRF1521)	499,850	316,100	180,450	496,550

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Project Budget	Current Year	Prior Years	Total to June 30, 2018
N.C. Urgent Repair Program (URP1631) (C1701)				
Rehabilitation	\$ 100,000	\$ 98,507	\$ -	\$ 98,507
Local Match	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Total - N.C. Urgent Repair Program (URP1631)	110,000	108,507	-	108,507
N.C. Urgent Repair Program (URP1731) (C1801)				
Rehabilitation	100,000	-	-	-
Local Match	10,000	-	-	-
Total - N.C. Urgent Repair Program (URP1731)	110,000	-	-	-
Brownsfield Assessment & Cleanup (C1502)				
Training	1,368	-	1,368	1,368
Contract services	198,632	6,016	192,616	198,632
Total - Brownsfield Assessment & Cleanup	200,000	6,016	193,984	200,000
NCDOT Bikeped Planning Study (G1702)				
Contract services	105,000	21,000	-	21,000
Sanford Mural Restoration and Public Art (G1801)				
Mural restoration	40,000	14,500	-	14,500
Public art	55,000	18,255	-	18,255
Total - Sanford Mural Restoration and Public Art (G1801)	95,000	32,755	-	32,755
Fincher Building Reuse (G1802)				
Grant administration	1,500	750	-	750
Building repairs	31,500	31,500	-	31,500
Total - Sanford Mural Restoration and Public Art (G1801)	33,000	32,250	-	32,250
Other prior program expenditures:				
Rehabilitation	40,071	2,500	33,227	35,727
Land disposition	33,730	-	26,334	26,334
Homelessness project	8,000	8,000	-	8,000
Local match	242	-	242	242
Total - other prior program expenditures	82,043	10,500	59,803	70,303
Total expenditures	1,234,893	527,128	434,237	961,365
Revenues in excess of expenditures	(42,500)	29,242	588,354	617,596
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfer from General Fund	72,500	46,500	26,000	72,500
Transfer to Community Development	(30,000)	-	(30,000)	(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	42,500	46,500	(4,000)	42,500
Net changes in fund balance (before closed projects)	\$ -	75,742	\$ 584,354	\$ 660,096
Fund balance, beginning of year		584,354		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 660,096		

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - CENTRAL BUSINESS TAX DISTRICT FUND  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
 IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018  
 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current year	\$ 57,070	\$ 58,294	\$ 1,224	\$ 56,096
Prior year	-	1,421	1,421	1,343
Investment earnings	300	1,387	1,087	446
Penalties and interest	-	314	314	296
Total revenues	57,370	61,416	4,046	58,181
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Operating expenditures	132,594	93,665	38,929	77,140
Downtown Façade Reimbursement Program	25,000	16,566	8,434	29,999
Total expenditures	157,594	110,231	47,363	107,139
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(100,224)	(48,815)	51,409	(48,958)
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>				
Transfer from General Fund	55,000	55,000	-	43,100
Transfer to General Fund	-	-	-	(13,614)
Appropriated fund balance	45,224	-	(45,224)	-
Total other financing sources	100,224	55,000	(45,224)	29,486
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	6,185	\$ 6,185	(19,472)
Fund balance, beginning of year		89,250		108,722
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 95,435		\$ 89,250

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
 IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Project Budget	Current Year	Prior Years	Total to June 30, 2018
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Grants	\$ 762,672	\$ 110,000	\$ 280,672	\$ 390,672
Interest Income	58,319	133	58,186	58,319
Sub-total revenues	820,991	110,133	338,858	448,991
Less closed projects	448,991	110,133	338,858	448,991
Total revenues	372,000	-	-	-
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Sidewalk improvements:				
Construction	2,853,610	463,515	1,926,095	2,389,610
Engineering	353,914	-	353,914	353,914
Greenway:				
Land acquisition-easements	40,032	-	-	-
Engineering	441,298	129,980	260,223	390,203
Parks and Recreation:				
Construction	138,041	-	72,725	72,725
Engineering	148,660	88,315	9,313	97,628
Streetscape:				
Construction	10,811,458	29,815	10,781,643	10,811,458
Engineering	381,538	4,885	376,653	381,538
Sub-total expenditures	15,168,551	716,510	13,780,566	14,497,076
Less closed projects	13,936,520	498,216	13,438,304	13,936,520
Total expenditures	1,232,031	218,294	342,262	560,556
Revenues under expenditures	(860,031)	(218,294)	(342,262)	(560,556)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Bonds issued	8,500,000	-	8,500,000	8,500,000
Bond Premium	720,331	-	720,331	720,331
Debt issuance costs	(249,204)	(43,750)	(205,454)	(249,204)
Note payable issued	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Transfers in - General Fund	6,843,369	154,441	6,688,928	6,843,369
Transfers out - General Fund	(3,966,936)	(2,556,236)	(1,410,700)	(3,966,936)
Sub-total other financing sources (uses)	14,347,560	54,455	14,293,105	14,347,560
Less closed projects	13,487,529	(99,986)	13,587,515	13,487,529
Total other financing sources (uses)	860,031	154,441	705,590	860,031
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(63,853)	\$ 363,328	\$ 299,475
Fund balance, beginning of year		363,328		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 299,475		



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## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**Utility Fund** – The City uses the Utility Fund to account for the City’s water and sewer system operations. This fund operates in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The costs (including depreciation) of providing water and sewer services to its customers on a continuing basis are financed primarily through user charges.

**Health Insurance Internal Service Fund** – This fund is used to account for employee health claim expenses incurred by the City related to the decision to self-insure for these employee benefits. This fund also collects premiums from employees to cover claim expenses for employee elected spouse and family coverage.

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

## UTILITY FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
<b>Revenues:</b>				
User charges:				
Water	\$ 10,758,444	\$ 11,229,428	\$ 470,984	\$ 10,610,818
Sewer	8,660,480	9,680,492	1,020,012	9,782,196
Total user charges	19,418,924	20,909,920	1,490,996	20,393,014
Monitoring fees	80,000	80,784	784	80,784
Connection and tap fees	150,600	161,142	10,542	178,329
Contributions from other agencies	860,000	1,378,153	518,153	889,208
FEMA - Federal	-	-	-	331,672
FEMA - State	-	6,888	6,888	110,558
Investment income	179,900	237,497	57,597	77,708
Other	354,100	444,435	90,335	336,055
Charges to other funds	27,000	29,651	2,651	27,764
Total revenues	21,070,524	23,248,470	2,177,946	22,425,092
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Engineering:				
Salaries and benefits	681,977	622,681	59,296	604,813
Operating expenditures	80,857	63,852	17,005	85,268
Capital outlay	-	-	-	27,223
Total - engineering	762,834	686,533	76,301	717,304
Utility administration:				
Salaries and benefits	768,520	694,175	74,345	692,588
Operating expenditures	504,865	414,502	90,363	402,221
Capital outlay	32,000	-	32,000	-
Interfund reimbursement	1,221,258	1,221,258	-	1,010,452
Total - utility administration	2,526,643	2,329,935	196,708	2,105,261
Public works administration:				
Salaries and benefits	581,021	511,920	69,101	510,987
Operating expenditures	41,933	33,971	7,962	40,097
Total - public works administration	622,954	545,891	77,063	551,084
Water plant operations:				
Salaries and benefits	789,544	775,842	13,702	744,297
Maintenance of infrastructure and related equipment	70,733	62,246	8,487	253,853
Other operating expenditures	1,424,733	1,387,965	36,768	1,278,621
Capital outlay	150,921	149,165	1,756	311,882
Total - water plant operations	2,435,931	2,375,218	60,713	2,588,653
Sewer plant operations:				
Salaries and benefits	933,412	908,132	25,280	872,869
Maintenance of infrastructure and related equipment	143,636	102,382	41,254	116,420
Other operating expenditures	1,037,423	935,814	101,609	911,891
Capital outlay	32,464	31,773	691	22,061
Total - sewer plant operations	2,146,935	1,978,101	168,834	1,923,241

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

## UTILITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018  
 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Distribution and collection:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 2,499,673	\$ 2,364,580	\$ 135,093	\$ 2,184,994
Maintenance of infrastructure and related equipment	81,640	61,243	20,397	86,346
Other operating expenditures	2,582,575	2,571,690	10,885	1,973,063
Capital outlay	255,849	239,934	15,915	286,246
Total - distribution and collection	5,419,737	5,237,447	182,290	4,530,649
Store:				
Salaries and benefits	60,040	58,980	1,060	56,812
Purchases and supplies	250,000	219,157	30,843	247,476
Other operating expenditures	11,078	8,855	2,223	8,300
Capital outlay	19,675	19,635	40	-
Total - store	340,793	306,627	34,166	312,588
Less charges to other departments	(185,000)	(189,310)	4,310	(217,978)
Net store	155,793	117,317	38,476	94,610
Capital improvements:				
Capital outlay	4,536,188	725,081	3,811,107	871,148
Contractual services	962,086	612,714	349,372	741,078
Total capital improvements	5,498,274	1,337,795	4,160,479	1,612,226
Debt service:				
Interest	2,716,036	2,519,034	197,002	2,670,126
Installment purchase principal and due to other agencies	620,000	100,000	520,000	100,000
Bonds principal	2,480,000	2,480,000	-	2,715,000
State loan principal	844,621	844,620	1	829,510
Other fees	1,700	1,700	-	1,700
Total debt service	6,662,357	5,945,354	717,003	6,316,336
Total expenditures	26,231,458	20,553,591	5,677,867	20,439,364
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	(5,160,934)	2,694,879	7,855,813	1,985,728
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in:				
Capital Project Fund	558,715	558,712	(3)	204,873
Transfers (out):				
Capital Project Fund	(1,065,100)	(272,370)	792,730	(7,815,000)
Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	-	(10,250)	(10,250)	(15,000)
Installment purchase	3,500,000	-	(3,500,000)	-
Appropriated fund balance	2,167,319	-	(2,167,319)	-
Total other financing sources	5,160,934	276,092	(4,884,842)	(7,625,127)
Revenues, other financing sources, and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other financing sources	\$ -	2,970,971	\$ 2,970,971	\$ (5,639,399)

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

## UTILITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018  
 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	Actual Prior Year
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Reconciling items:				
Capital outlay		\$ 1,165,588		
Capital contributions - contractors		1,919,755		
Principal payments on debt		3,324,620		
Decrease in accrued interest		10,687		
Due to other governmental agencies principal		100,000		
Depreciation		(5,624,842)		
Bad debt allowance		(77,165)		
Bond premium amortization		52,764		
Gain on disposal of capital assets		(11,256)		
Intrafund transfers		(286,342)		
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(401,198)		
Decrease in net pension liability		370,901		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		33,101		
Increase in compensated absences		(5,270)		
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		149,596		
Decrease in net OPEB liability		136,374		
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(576,634)		
Utility Capital Projects Fund				
Grant funds		89,836		
Contributions from other governments		896,214		
Interest income		9,654		
Change in net position		<u>\$ 4,247,354</u>		

Note: Prepared for comparison with the legally adopted budget.

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

UTILITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FROM INCEPTION AND  
 FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Project Budget	Current Year	Prior Years	Total
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Grants	\$ 5,907,270	\$ 89,836	\$ 49,983	\$ 139,819
Contributions from other governments	3,500,000	896,214	-	896,214
Interest income	135,413	9,654	125,758	135,412
Sub-total	9,542,683	995,704	175,741	1,171,445
Less closed revenues	(135,413)	(9,654)	(125,758)	(135,412)
Total revenues	9,407,270	986,050	49,983	1,036,033
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Water capital project - capital outlay	3,692,462	1,127,349	658,044	1,785,393
Sewer capital project - capital outlay	17,222,544	3,189,624	1,317,027	4,506,651
Non-capitalized expenditures	2,530	-	-	-
Sub-total	20,917,536	4,316,973	1,975,071	6,292,044
Less closed expenditures	(851,076)	(280,524)	(570,553)	(851,077)
Total expenditures	20,066,460	4,036,449	1,404,518	5,440,967
Revenues less than expenditures	(10,659,190)	(3,050,399)	(1,354,535)	(4,404,934)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfer from Utility Fund	10,864,063	272,370	9,798,963	10,071,333
Transfer to Utility Fund	(763,588)	(558,712)	(204,873)	(763,585)
Debt proceeds	1,274,378	-	1,274,378	1,274,378
Sub-total other financing sources (uses)	11,374,853	(286,342)	10,868,468	10,582,126
Less closed projects	(715,663)	353,839	(1,069,504)	(715,665)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,659,190	67,497	9,798,964	9,866,461
Revenues and other financing sources in excess of (less than) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (2,982,902)	\$ 8,444,429	\$ 5,461,527

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

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

HEALTH INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - FINANCIAL  
 PLAN AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Health insurance premiums	\$ 3,896,528	\$ 3,720,895	\$ (175,633)
Interest income	-	1,899	1,899
Total revenues	<u>3,896,528</u>	<u>3,722,794</u>	<u>(173,734)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Health insurance claims	3,363,093	3,303,035	60,058
Health savings account contributions	11,812	11,875	(63)
Administration	521,623	448,295	73,328
Total expenditures	<u>3,896,528</u>	<u>3,763,205</u>	<u>133,323</u>
Revenues less than expenditures	-	(40,411)	(40,411)
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>			
Transfers in - General Fund	-	30,750	30,750
Transfers in - Utility Fund	-	10,250	10,250
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>41,000</u>	<u>41,000</u>
Revenues and other financing sources less than expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 589</u>	<u>\$ 589</u>
Reconciliation from financial plan (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Revenues in excess of expenditures		\$ 589	
Reconciling items:			
Decrease in claims incurred but not reported		<u>3,795</u>	
Change in net position		<u>\$ 4,384</u>	



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## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

The following comprise the City's Agency Funds:

- Firemen's Supplemental Pension Plan – Accounts for monies held for Firemen's Supplemental Pension Plan to be paid to eligible retirees.
- Customer Assistance Program – Accounts for contributions collected on behalf of customers who agree to round-up their bills or otherwise donate to the City to provide temporary financial assistance to qualified utility customers with water/sewer bills in emergency situations.
- Sanford Tourism Development Authority Fund – Accounts for room occupancy and tourism development tax collected on behalf of Sanford Tourism Development Authority.

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

AGENCY FUND  
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions		June 30, 2018
<b>Firemen's Supplemental Pension Fund:</b>					
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 383,608	\$ 1,460	\$ 51,067	\$	334,001
Accounts receivable	164	1,997	1,460		701
Total assets	<u>\$ 383,772</u>	<u>\$ 3,457</u>	<u>\$ 52,527</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>334,702</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Amounts available for benefits	<u>\$ 383,772</u>	<u>\$ 3,457</u>	<u>\$ 52,527</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>334,702</u>

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

AGENCY FUND  
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
<b>Customer Assistance:</b>				
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 465	\$ 3,049	\$ 2,123	\$ 1,391
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Amounts available for benefits	\$ 465	\$ 3,049	\$ 2,123	\$ 1,391

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

AGENCY FUND  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
<b>Sanford Tourism Development Authority</b>				
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 125,897	\$ 125,897	\$ -
Accounts receivable	-	48,779	-	48,779
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 174,676</b>	<b>\$ 125,897</b>	<b>\$ 48,779</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Amounts available for benefits	\$ -	\$ 174,676	\$ 125,897	\$ 48,779



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**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES**

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

- General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- General Fund Supplemental Schedule of 2017 Tax Levy
- Central Business Tax District Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Central Business Tax District Supplemental Schedule of 2017 Tax Levy

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND  
 SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE  
 June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018
2017-2018	\$ -	\$ 15,475,098	\$ 15,354,949	\$ 120,149
2016-2017	124,715	-	68,282	56,433
2015-2016	58,144	-	15,310	42,834
2014-2015	35,662	-	2,067	33,595
2013-2014	23,811	-	1,476	22,335
2012-2013	23,000	-	2,054	20,946
2011-2012	20,825	-	1,245	19,580
2010-2011	19,264	-	834	18,430
2009-2010	21,790	-	323	21,467
2008-2009	22,732	-	591	22,141
2007-2008	25,024	-	25,024	-
	<u>\$ 374,967</u>	<u>\$ 15,475,098</u>	<u>\$ 15,472,155</u>	377,910
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts:				
General Fund				<u>357,667</u>
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net				<u>\$ 20,243</u>
Reconciliation with revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund				\$ 15,485,911
Reconciling items:				
Payments in lieu of taxes				(44,349)
Taxes released and written off				30,593
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 15,472,155</u>

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND  
 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF 2017 TAX LEVY  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	City - Wide			Total Levy	
	Property	Rate	Total	Property	Registered
	Valuation		Levy	excluding	Motor
				Registered	Motor
				Vehicles	Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current rate \$	2,512,161,000	0.60	\$ 15,072,966	\$ 13,835,677	1,237,289
Utilities	52,850,167	0.60	317,101	317,101	-
Penalties	-		35,358	35,358	-
Total	2,565,011,167		15,425,425	14,188,136	1,237,289
Discoveries-Current year's taxes	9,408,500	0.60	56,451	56,451	-
Total	2,574,419,667		15,481,876	14,244,587	1,237,289
Abatements	(1,129,667)	0.60	(6,778)	(6,778)	-
Total property valuation	\$ 2,573,290,000				
Net levy			15,475,098	14,237,809	1,237,289
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2018			120,149	95,602	24,547
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 15,354,949	\$ 14,142,207	\$ 1,212,742
Current levy collection percentage			99.2%	99.3%	98.0%

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

CENTRAL BUSINESS TAX DISTRICT  
 SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE  
 June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2018
2017-2018	\$ -	\$ 59,919	\$ 59,028	\$ 891
2016-2017	565	-	444	121
2015-2016	266	-	182	84
2014-2015	68	-	19	49
2013-2014	107	-	6	101
2012-2013	162	-	3	159
2011-2012	287	-	12	275
2010-2011	194	-	11	183
2009-2010	270	-	9	261
2008-2009	393	-	-	393
2007-2008	250	-	250	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,562</u>	<u>\$ 59,919</u>	<u>\$ 59,964</u>	2,517
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts: Central Business Tax District				<u>1,127</u>
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net				<u>\$ 1,390</u>
Reconcilement with revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes - Central Business Tax District				\$ 59,715
Reconciling items:				
Add: Adjustments				<u>249</u>
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 59,964</u>

## CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

CENTRAL BUSINESS TAX DISTRICT  
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF 2017 TAX LEVY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	City - Wide			Total Levy	
	Property	Rate	Total	Property	Registered
	Valuation		Levy	excluding	Motor
				Registered	Motor
				Vehicles	Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 53,591,711	0.11	\$ 58,951	\$ 56,254	2,697
Penalties			177	177	
Discoveries and late lists	834,674	0.11	919	919	-
Penalties			34	34	
Abatements	<u>(147,760)</u>	0.11	<u>(162)</u>	<u>(162)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total property valuation	\$ <u>54,278,625</u>		<u>59,919</u>	<u>57,222</u>	<u>2,697</u>
Net levy			59,919	57,222	2,697
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2018			<u>891</u>	<u>891</u>	<u>-</u>
Current year's taxes collected			\$ <u>59,028</u>	\$ <u>56,331</u>	\$ <u>2,697</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>98.5%</u>	<u>98.4%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>



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**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**

**STATISTICAL SECTION**

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,035,724	\$ 23,620,862	\$ 27,673,170	\$ 22,652,548	\$ 20,899,153	\$ 18,131,711	\$ 20,400,535	\$ 22,090,646	\$ 25,495,917	\$ 26,743,541
Restricted	558,481	550,039	2,864,743	3,206,960	2,521,404	2,236,904	3,469,771	4,012,807	3,520,290	3,879,722
Unrestricted	12,928,638	11,514,562	7,165,418	6,261,110	4,847,379	4,408,911	3,615,924	3,135,561	(3,224,949)	(24,274,196)
<b>Total governmental activities net position</b>	<b>\$ 36,522,843</b>	<b>\$ 35,685,463</b>	<b>\$ 37,703,331</b>	<b>\$ 32,120,618</b>	<b>\$ 28,267,936</b>	<b>\$ 24,777,526</b>	<b>\$ 27,486,230</b>	<b>\$ 29,239,014</b>	<b>\$ 25,791,258</b>	<b>\$ 6,349,067</b>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 67,518,283	\$ 71,005,585	\$ 55,534,931	\$ 77,983,124	\$ 83,299,026	\$ 87,283,627	\$ 92,253,408	\$ 94,240,181	\$ 96,260,059	\$ 101,354,726
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	15,703,089	17,570,806	37,117,012	21,795,811	22,787,250	23,721,020	23,095,054	21,304,803	20,718,964	12,098,942
<b>Total business-type activities net position</b>	<b>\$ 83,221,372</b>	<b>\$ 88,576,391</b>	<b>\$ 92,651,943</b>	<b>\$ 99,778,935</b>	<b>\$ 106,086,276</b>	<b>\$ 111,004,647</b>	<b>\$ 115,348,462</b>	<b>\$ 115,544,984</b>	<b>\$ 116,979,023</b>	<b>\$ 113,453,668</b>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 90,554,007	\$ 94,626,447	\$ 83,208,101	\$ 100,635,672	\$ 104,198,179	\$ 105,415,338	\$ 112,653,943	\$ 116,330,827	\$ 121,755,976	\$ 128,098,267
Restricted	558,481	550,039	2,864,743	3,206,960	2,521,404	2,236,904	3,469,771	4,012,807	3,520,290	3,879,722
Unrestricted	28,631,727	29,085,368	44,282,430	28,056,921	27,634,629	28,129,931	26,710,978	24,440,364	17,494,015	(12,175,254)
<b>Total primary government net position</b>	<b>\$ 119,744,215</b>	<b>\$ 124,261,854</b>	<b>\$ 130,355,274</b>	<b>\$ 131,899,553</b>	<b>\$ 134,354,212</b>	<b>\$ 135,782,173</b>	<b>\$ 142,834,692</b>	<b>\$ 144,783,998</b>	<b>\$ 142,770,281</b>	<b>\$ 119,802,735</b>

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Expenses</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
General government	\$ 4,156,319	\$ 5,296,694	\$ 3,016,734	\$ 5,605,231	\$ 7,267,624	\$ 7,104,258	\$ 4,699,265	\$ 5,242,139	\$ 6,435,236	\$ 6,255,998
Public safety	12,527,984	12,492,078	13,318,508	13,472,642	12,078,750	12,099,391	13,219,059	14,215,520	15,218,284	15,554,343
Streets	3,602,804	2,168,599	2,790,579	4,648,290	4,452,716	4,478,512	4,647,762	3,439,470	4,157,492	3,426,390
Sanitation	2,675,655	2,608,408	2,587,595	2,672,967	2,928,930	2,364,285	2,469,079	2,562,183	2,676,312	2,781,911
Community development	1,885,348	2,591,774	3,138,720	1,914,042	2,159,206	1,756,840	1,432,923	1,638,135	1,943,751	2,083,800
Interest on long-term debt	74,864	64,874	27,759	13,652	22,348	20,451	219,692	285,362	262,234	318,914
<b>Total governmental activities expenses</b>	<b>24,922,974</b>	<b>25,222,427</b>	<b>24,879,895</b>	<b>28,326,824</b>	<b>28,909,574</b>	<b>27,823,737</b>	<b>26,687,780</b>	<b>27,382,809</b>	<b>30,693,309</b>	<b>30,421,356</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Utility	13,624,202	13,820,189	15,139,661	14,696,274	14,512,849	14,562,696	14,971,383	20,121,897	21,145,567	21,780,988
Golf	-	-	-	861,249	826,763	820,350	801,895	780,163	-	-
<b>Total business-type activities expenses</b>	<b>13,624,202</b>	<b>13,820,189</b>	<b>15,139,661</b>	<b>15,557,523</b>	<b>15,339,612</b>	<b>15,383,046</b>	<b>15,773,278</b>	<b>20,902,060</b>	<b>21,145,567</b>	<b>21,780,988</b>
<b>Total primary government expenses</b>	<b>38,547,176</b>	<b>39,042,616</b>	<b>40,019,556</b>	<b>43,884,347</b>	<b>44,249,186</b>	<b>43,206,783</b>	<b>42,461,058</b>	<b>48,284,869</b>	<b>51,838,876</b>	<b>52,202,344</b>
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
<b>Charges for services:</b>										
General government	630,779	546,850	677,099	150,353	894,690	831,559	82,128	77,977	640,998	633,298
Public safety	556,152	866,980	630,177	1,003,647	507,856	468,407	44,831	49,328	55,606	689,143
Streets	226,685	307,983	331,620	315,920	271,876	174,497	189,993	224,649	234,558	215,402
Sanitation	927,286	932,148	909,322	1,178,877	1,090,125	1,304,491	1,744,064	1,761,988	1,750,558	1,991,261
Community development	469,251	373,571	385,108	395,812	314,165	309,714	356,029	621,804	689,730	-
Operating grants & contributions	1,280,473	1,111,521	1,662,981	1,001,168	957,771	849,360	1,874,202	2,046,992	2,342,136	2,507,804
Capital grants & contributions	260,651	314,625	1,724,582	386,557	1,126,887	187,186	-	168,632	521,943	3,804,509
<b>Total governmental activities program revenue</b>	<b>4,351,277</b>	<b>4,453,678</b>	<b>6,320,889</b>	<b>4,432,334</b>	<b>5,163,370</b>	<b>4,125,214</b>	<b>4,291,247</b>	<b>4,951,370</b>	<b>6,235,529</b>	<b>9,841,417</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Charges for services	16,399,116	17,056,983	18,058,603	17,948,275	18,664,530	18,935,706	18,630,862	19,050,350	20,976,862	21,500,595
Operating grants & contributions	-	-	-	1,090,427	1,014,919	892,864	891,902	896,713	442,230	6,888
Capital grants & contributions	3,495,851	1,981,852	1,216,697	3,054,860	1,856,873	366,670	1,026,551	1,024,340	1,842,864	4,283,958
<b>Total business-type activities program revenues</b>	<b>19,894,967</b>	<b>19,038,835</b>	<b>19,275,300</b>	<b>22,093,562</b>	<b>21,536,322</b>	<b>20,195,240</b>	<b>20,549,315</b>	<b>20,971,403</b>	<b>23,261,956</b>	<b>25,791,441</b>
<b>Total primary government program revenues</b>	<b>24,246,244</b>	<b>23,492,513</b>	<b>25,596,189</b>	<b>26,525,896</b>	<b>26,699,692</b>	<b>24,320,454</b>	<b>24,840,562</b>	<b>25,922,773</b>	<b>29,497,485</b>	<b>35,632,858</b>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>										
Governmental activities	(20,571,697)	(20,768,749)	(18,559,006)	(23,894,490)	(23,746,204)	(23,698,523)	(22,396,533)	(22,431,439)	(24,457,780)	(20,579,939)
Business-type activities	6,270,765	5,218,646	4,135,639	6,536,039	6,196,710	4,812,194	4,776,037	69,343	2,116,389	4,010,453
<b>Total primary government net expense</b>	<b>(14,300,932)</b>	<b>(15,550,103)</b>	<b>(14,423,367)</b>	<b>(17,358,451)</b>	<b>(17,549,494)</b>	<b>(18,886,329)</b>	<b>(17,620,496)</b>	<b>(22,362,096)</b>	<b>(22,341,391)</b>	<b>(16,569,486)</b>

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 11,772,449	\$ 11,793,157	\$ 11,986,083	\$ 12,060,189	\$ 12,348,647	\$ 13,463,737	\$ 14,600,475	\$ 14,954,420	\$ 15,330,856	\$ 15,616,271
Other taxes	5,198,389	4,614,264	4,902,884	5,086,479	4,962,300	3,968,458	4,559,891	5,121,585	5,209,274	5,425,297
Intergovernmental not restricted	2,155,780	2,961,048	3,189,003	2,532,033	2,293,336	2,395,515	2,548,187	2,554,309	2,529,998	2,513,887
Other	408,689	562,499	357,904	600,430	396,129	452,661	314,713	418,630	305,067	410,080
Total governmental activities	<u>19,535,307</u>	<u>19,930,968</u>	<u>20,435,874</u>	<u>20,279,131</u>	<u>20,000,412</u>	<u>20,280,371</u>	<u>22,023,266</u>	<u>23,048,944</u>	<u>23,375,195</u>	<u>23,965,535</u>
Business-type activities:										
Other	297,818	136,774	80,913	108,762	712,634	33,919	15,550	54,457	85,759	247,151
Total business-type activities	<u>297,818</u>	<u>136,774</u>	<u>80,913</u>	<u>108,762</u>	<u>712,634</u>	<u>33,919</u>	<u>15,550</u>	<u>54,457</u>	<u>85,759</u>	<u>247,151</u>
Total primary government	<u>19,833,125</u>	<u>20,067,742</u>	<u>20,516,787</u>	<u>20,387,893</u>	<u>20,713,046</u>	<u>20,314,290</u>	<u>22,038,816</u>	<u>23,103,401</u>	<u>23,460,954</u>	<u>24,212,686</u>
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets										
Governmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,558	271,904	-	306,949
Business activities	-	-	-	-	(159,820)	-	52,492	(84,419)	-	-
Transfer:										
Governmental activities	9,242	401	141,000	(482,191)	(106,890)	(72,258)	(121,149)	(157,141)	22,216	10,250
Business activities	(9,242)	(401)	(141,000)	482,191	106,890	72,258	121,149	157,141	(22,216)	(10,250)
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(1,036,390)	(837,781)	2,017,868	(4,097,550)	(3,852,682)	(3,490,410)	(476,858)	732,268	(1,060,369)	3,702,795
Business-type activities	6,568,583	5,355,420	4,075,552	7,126,992	6,856,414	4,918,371	4,965,228	196,522	2,179,932	4,247,354
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5,532,193</u>	<u>\$ 4,517,639</u>	<u>\$ 6,093,420</u>	<u>\$ 3,029,442</u>	<u>\$ 3,003,732</u>	<u>\$ 1,427,961</u>	<u>\$ 4,488,370</u>	<u>\$ 928,790</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,563</u>	<u>\$ 7,950,149</u>

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

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

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

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

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	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
General Fund		
Reserved	\$ 2,923,936	\$ 2,826,843
Unreserved	10,956,925	10,756,806
Total general fund	<u>\$ 13,880,861</u>	<u>\$ 13,583,649</u>
All Other Governmental Funds		
Reserved	\$ 44,866	\$ 491,461
Unreserved, reported in:		
Designated	-	2,364
Undesignated	-	-
Special revenue funds	561,726	119,295
Capital project funds	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 606,592</u>	<u>\$ 613,120</u>

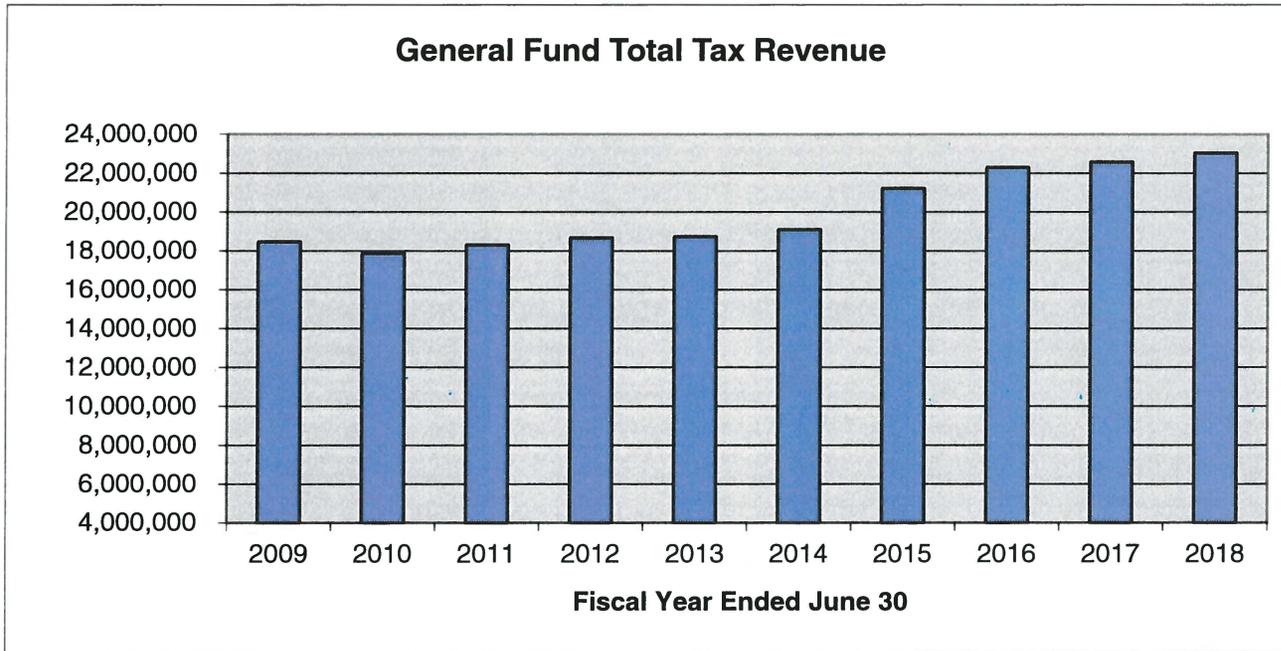
Note: Information in this table is for years prior to the implementation of GASB 54 at fiscal year end 2011.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Revenues</b>										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 11,792,971	\$ 11,756,051	\$ 11,935,967	\$ 12,079,490	\$ 12,302,920	\$ 13,563,480	\$14,609,593	\$15,016,794	\$15,273,669	\$15,545,626
Other taxes	5,197,958	4,621,692	4,902,504	5,086,599	4,965,130	3,968,458	4,561,945	5,126,460	5,211,914	5,431,167
Penalties and interest	84,766	70,207	49,068	59,190	60,830	79,295	77,529	80,210	57,417	54,395
Licenses and permits	288,166	289,050	367,185	327,955	320,529	336,949	400,860	671,132	737,715	682,409
Intergovernmental revenues	4,057,089	5,009,206	5,482,794	4,595,279	4,631,931	3,790,141	4,219,193	4,449,601	5,156,371	5,216,811
Investment income	303,867	118,899	76,919	41,803	36,937	30,099	20,320	88,545	122,504	216,637
Sales and service	1,522,755	1,523,894	1,557,478	1,259,761	1,248,962	1,493,779	1,802,784	2,188,242	1,852,633	1,986,415
Miscellaneous revenues	701,132	873,540	639,826	844,510	938,496	640,484	787,041	933,020	1,038,797	974,355
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>23,948,704</b>	<b>24,262,539</b>	<b>25,011,741</b>	<b>24,294,587</b>	<b>24,505,735</b>	<b>23,902,685</b>	<b>26,479,265</b>	<b>28,554,004</b>	<b>29,451,020</b>	<b>30,107,815</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government	3,961,036	4,399,611	4,460,405	4,173,142	4,129,363	4,340,125	4,235,483	5,293,876	5,442,873	5,446,965
Public safety	11,009,490	11,281,659	11,892,123	12,125,757	12,327,105	12,442,930	12,570,385	13,192,477	13,626,610	14,102,110
Streets	2,196,449	2,308,958	1,967,299	2,046,528	2,065,933	2,036,612	2,057,927	1,848,071	2,913,139	2,457,959
Sanitation	2,332,293	2,298,919	2,331,859	2,438,569	2,892,187	2,336,932	2,318,992	2,347,787	2,420,734	2,545,634
Community Development	1,793,455	2,515,770	3,043,718	1,959,759	2,444,284	1,889,568	1,426,911	1,590,637	1,860,065	2,013,720
Capital outlay	1,674,275	1,581,902	1,503,104	684,454	2,512,410	494,345	4,051,029	10,765,808	4,666,768	2,737,190
Debt service										
Interest	76,111	63,489	31,620	11,086	22,251	21,978	24,217	314,974	299,318	276,143
Principal	534,067	498,645	1,063,218	77,580	145,555	172,208	235,533	781,766	761,920	767,095
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>23,577,176</b>	<b>24,948,953</b>	<b>26,293,346</b>	<b>23,516,875</b>	<b>26,539,088</b>	<b>23,734,698</b>	<b>26,920,477</b>	<b>36,135,396</b>	<b>31,991,427</b>	<b>30,346,816</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	371,528	(686,414)	(1,281,605)	777,712	(2,033,353)	167,987	(441,212)	(7,581,392)	(2,540,407)	(239,001)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>										
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,775	29,817	12,822
Transfers in (out)	(30,940)	(1,270)	(141,000)	(482,191)	(106,890)	(72,258)	(121,149)	(160,687)	(45,000)	(80,750)
Sale of Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361,833
Miscellaneous	(893,400)	-	-	-	-	-	(205,454)	-	-	-
Installment purchase contract	-	397,000	-	-	950,000	-	10,278,837	-	-	3,500,000
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43,750)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(924,340)</b>	<b>395,730</b>	<b>(141,000)</b>	<b>(482,191)</b>	<b>843,110</b>	<b>(72,258)</b>	<b>9,952,234</b>	<b>(88,912)</b>	<b>(15,183)</b>	<b>3,750,155</b>
<b>Special Item</b>										
Release of interfund debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ (552,812)</b>	<b>\$ (290,684)</b>	<b>\$ (1,422,605)</b>	<b>\$ 295,521</b>	<b>\$ (1,190,243)</b>	<b>\$ 95,729</b>	<b>\$ 9,511,022</b>	<b>\$ (7,670,304)</b>	<b>\$ (2,555,590)</b>	<b>\$ 3,511,154</b>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.86%	2.44%	5.25%	0.39%	0.70%	0.84%	1.14%	4.32%	3.88%	3.78%

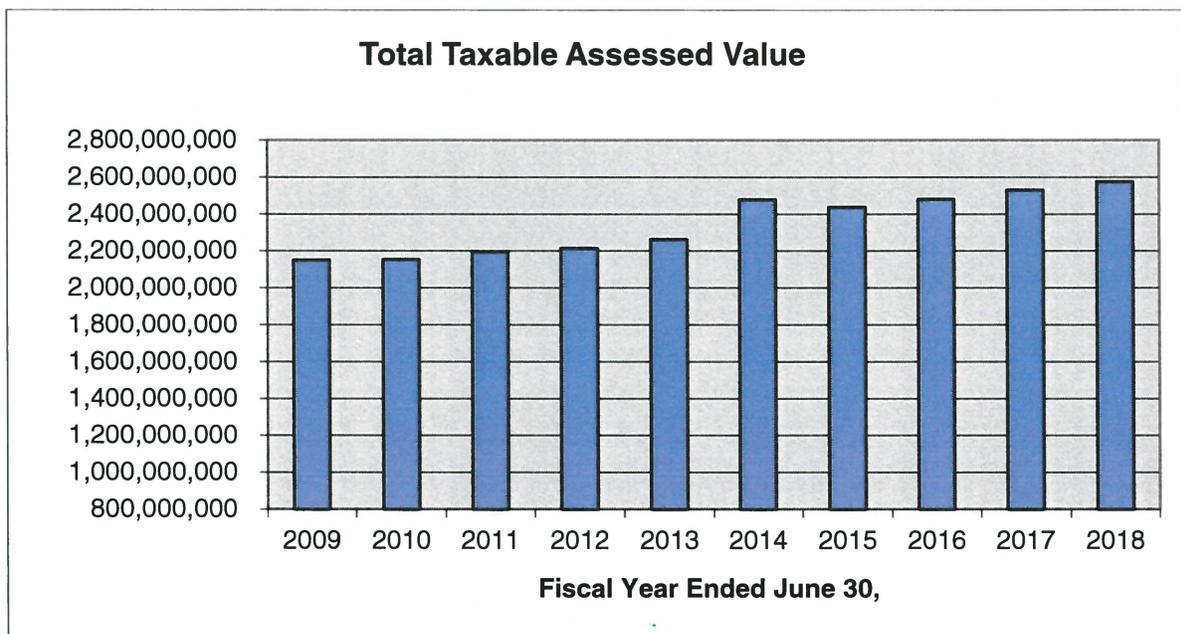
CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Ad valorem taxes	Sales tax	Utility franchise/sales tax	Intangibles personal property tax	Privilege licenses	Wine and beer tax	Assessments	Total
2009	11,735,407	4,911,842	1,465,659	-	286,116	61,236	3,174	18,463,434
2010	11,701,534	4,579,199	1,511,780	-	42,493	19,829	7,241	17,862,076
2011	11,883,618	4,898,749	1,445,370	-	3,755	62,252	2,641	18,296,385
2012	12,024,161	5,083,374	1,471,408	-	3,225	61,044	20,250	18,663,462
2013	12,246,704	4,962,300	1,443,802	-	2,830	57,090	3,390	18,716,116
2014	13,479,966	3,965,664	1,562,537	-	2,795	62,706	3,053	19,076,721
2015	14,555,303	4,559,891	2,016,387	-	2,054	68,827	2,993	21,205,455
2016	14,959,396	5,121,585	2,112,691	-	4,965	63,180	3,640	22,265,457
2017	15,216,230	5,209,274	2,048,870	-	2,640	65,181	2,337	22,544,532
2018	15,485,911	5,425,297	2,025,682	-	5,870	63,382	-	23,006,142



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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Real Property	Personal Property	Utilities	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2009	1,590,534,730	502,030,951	56,571,637	2,149,137,318	0.54	93.94%
2010	1,596,056,195	503,155,504	53,650,278	2,152,861,977	0.54	95.77%
2011	1,617,354,027	524,799,038	51,607,449	2,193,760,514	0.54	96.60%
2012	1,608,945,658	553,086,452	50,526,305	2,212,558,415	0.54	98.50%
2013	1,658,374,237	552,791,412	49,831,105	2,260,996,754	0.54	98.37%
2014	1,757,667,113	671,166,645	47,978,665	2,476,812,423	0.54	99.33%
2015	1,766,911,283	621,920,459	47,521,925	2,436,353,667	0.60	99.00%
2016	1,784,972,909	639,868,257	53,642,667	2,478,483,833	0.60	98.00%
2017	1,807,543,431	664,271,235	57,138,500	2,528,953,166	0.60	97.86%
2018	1,835,878,842	684,560,991	52,850,167	2,573,290,000	0.60	96.95%



Source: Lee County Tax Office

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

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Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	City Direct Rates	Overlapping Rates		Total Direct & Overlappings Rates
	Basic Rate	Central Business Tax District	Lee County	
2009	0.54	0.13	0.75	1.42
2010	0.54	0.13	0.75	1.42
2011	0.54	0.13	0.75	1.42
2012	0.54	0.13	0.75	1.42
2013	0.54	0.13	0.75	1.42
2014	0.54	0.11	0.72	1.37
2015	0.60	0.11	0.72	1.43
2016	0.60	0.11	0.795	1.505
2017	0.60	0.11	0.795	1.505
2018	0.60	0.11	0.795	1.505

Source: Lee County Tax Office

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS  
 JUNE 30, 2018 COMPARED TO JUNE 30, 2008

Taxpayer	2018			2008		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Coty	\$ 114,788,461	1	4.46%	\$ 51,981,803	1	2.58%
Frontier Spinning Mills, Inc.	89,678,230	2	3.48%	29,010,023	4	1.44%
Simpson & Simpson	69,544,971	3	2.70%	49,493,983	2	2.45%
Magneti Marelli USA, Inc.	42,621,015	4	1.66%	26,903,701	5	1.33%
Moen	38,159,107	5	1.48%	34,772,463	3	1.72%
Static Control Components, Inc.	33,222,718	6	1.29%	22,303,186	7	1.11%
Pentair Water Pool & Spa Inc.	28,420,235	7	1.10%			
Central Carolina Hospital/AMISUB	26,752,667	8	1.04%	21,340,839	8	1.06%
Tyson	24,531,447	9	0.95%	16,411,676	10	0.81%
E&R Moore	22,751,798	10	0.88%			
Alltel Carolina, Inc.				24,654,040	6	1.22%
The Oaks				20,124,400	9	1.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 490,470,649</b>		<b>19.04%</b>	<b>\$ 296,996,114</b>		<b>14.72%</b>

Source: Lee County Tax Office

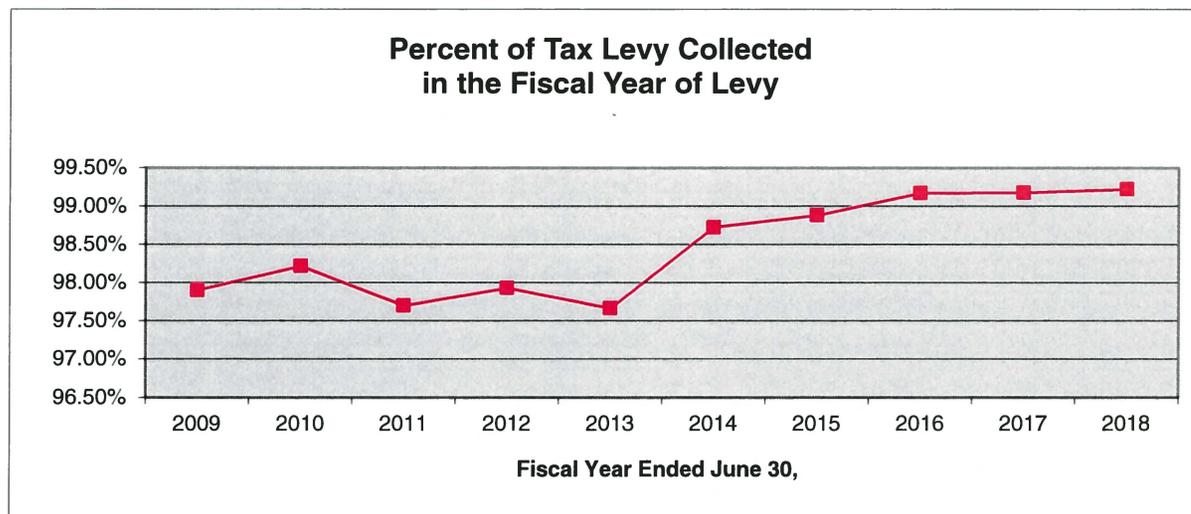
CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	2008	11,657,150	11,412,602	97.90%	222,407	11,635,009	99.81%
2010	2009	11,680,323	11,472,363	98.22%	186,492	11,658,855	99.82%
2011	2010	11,943,217	11,668,582	97.70%	256,205	11,924,787	99.85%
2012	2011	12,001,949	11,753,896	97.93%	228,473	11,982,369	99.84%
2013	2012	12,280,705	11,994,033	97.67%	265,726	12,259,759	99.83%
2014	2013	13,380,720	13,210,856	98.73%	147,529	13,358,385	99.83%
2015	2014	14,685,766	14,522,406	98.89%	129,765	14,652,171	99.77%
2016	2015	14,881,565	14,758,667	99.17%	80,064	14,838,731	99.71%
2017	2016	15,195,824	15,071,109	99.18%	68,282	15,071,109	99.18%
2018	2017	15,475,098	15,354,949	99.22%	(1)	15,354,949	99.22%

Notes:

Source: Lee County Tax Office

(1) Information not yet available



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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					Total Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income
	General Obligation Bonds	Unamortized Bond Premium	Installment Purchases	Annexation Liability	General Obligation Bonds	Unamortized Bond Premium	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Installment Purchases			
2009	-	-	1,496,494	11,122	2,176,110	-	1,267,500	-	15,136,923	20,088,149	3.16%	722
2010	-	-	1,394,849	8,540	1,117,444	-	2,073,583	-	13,659,766	18,254,182	2.89%	648
2011	-	-	331,630	5,958	-	1,292,713	19,430,904	52,095,000	-	73,156,205	N/A	2,544
2012	-	-	209,050	2,185	-	1,239,949	19,288,225	49,555,000	-	70,294,409	11.85%	2,493
2013	-	-	1,013,495	-	-	1,187,185	19,145,546	46,925,000	-	68,271,226	10.95%	2,381
2014	-	-	841,287	2,995	-	1,134,421	19,002,866	44,245,000	-	65,226,569	10.41%	2,260
2015	8,500,000	708,325	1,664,260	-	-	1,081,658	16,915,504	41,530,000	36,131	70,435,878	11.38%	2,419
2016	8,050,000	679,512	1,333,798	-	-	1,028,894	16,120,392	38,680,000	26,084	65,918,681	10.62%	2,289
2017	7,600,000	650,699	1,047,962	-	-	976,130	15,290,882	35,965,000	-	61,530,673	9.67%	2,102
2018	7,150,000	621,886	4,230,867	-	-	923,366	14,446,262	33,485,000	-	60,857,381	9.94%	2,076

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

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

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Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2009	2,176,110	0.10%	78
2010	1,117,444	0.05%	40
2011	-	0.00%	-
2012	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	0.00%	-
2015	9,208,325	0.38%	316
2016	8,729,512	0.35%	303
2017	8,250,699	0.33%	282
2018	7,771,886	0.30%	265

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT  
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

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<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>*Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
City of Sanford - debt applicable to debt limit	\$ 11,380,867	100%	\$ 11,380,867
Lee County	<u>98,685,151</u>	48%	<u>47,368,872</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$ 110,066,018</u>		<u>\$ 58,749,739</u>

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt Limit	\$ 171,930,985	\$ 172,228,958	\$ 175,500,841	\$ 177,389,669	\$ 181,664,371	\$ 198,021,260	\$ 194,908,293	\$ 198,278,707	\$ 202,316,253	\$ 205,863,200
Total net debt applicable to limit	17,912,039	17,136,738	19,768,492	19,499,460	20,159,041	19,844,153	18,615,895	25,530,275	23,938,844	25,827,129
Legal debt margin	\$ 154,018,946	\$ 155,092,220	\$ 155,732,349	\$ 157,890,209	\$ 161,505,330	\$ 178,177,107	\$ 176,292,399	\$ 172,748,432	\$ 178,377,409	\$ 180,036,071
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	10.42%	9.95%	11.26%	10.99%	11.10%	10.02%	9.55%	12.88%	11.83%	

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Assessed value	\$ 2,573,290,000
Debt limit 8% of assessed value	205,863,200
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:	40,635,000
Outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds:	
Notes	14,446,262
Installment purchase contracts	4,230,867
	59,312,129
Less deduction allowed by G.S. 159.55 (a)(2) and G.S. 159.55(b) utility debt	33,485,000
	25,827,129
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 180,036,071

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

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

---

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2009	27,806	636,117,862	22,877	38.00	9,579	14.8%
2010	28,178	632,229,786	22,437	38.00	9,545	12.5%
2011	28,249	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,565	11.9%
2012	28,198	593,144,930	21,035	37.20	9,871	11.8%
2013	28,670	623,715,850	21,755	37.00	9,585	11.2%
2014	28,862	626,767,192	21,716	38.00	9,697	8.1%
2015	29,116	619,064,392	21,262	38.00	9,944	7.9%
2016	28,802	620,855,912	21,556	37.30	9,936	6.0%
2017	29,267	636,352,381	21,743	37.30	9,981	4.8%
2018	29,313	611,967,501	20,877	37.40	9,948	4.7%

Sources of Information:

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

Personal income and median age provided by United States Census Bureau

School enrollment provided by NC School Report Cards

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

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA  
 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS  
 JUNE 30, 2018 COMPARED TO JUNE 30, 2008

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<u>Employer</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2008</u>	
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Lee County Schools	1000+	1		
Pilgrims Pride Corporation	500-999	2		
Caterpillar, Inc.	500-999	3		
Coty	500-999	4	500-999	2
Pentair Water Pool & Spa, Inc.	500-999	5	100-249	8
Static Control Components, Inc.	500-999	6	1000+	1
Central Carolina Community College	500-999	7		
Central Carolina Hospital	500-999	8		
Frontier Spinning Mills, Inc.	500-999	9	250-499	6
Belcan Staffing Services	500-999	10		
Magnetti Marelli USA, Inc.			500-999	3
Tyson			500-999	4
Moen			250-499	5
J.T. Davenport			250-499	7
Hanes Brand			100-249	9
Parkdale Mills			100-249	10

Source: NC Department of Commerce

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<u>Function/Program</u>										
General Government	34	34	34	35	34	36	37	38	37	37
Public Safety										
Police Officers	81	89	84	82	75	84	82	83	81	80
Police Civilians	17	17	20	19	15	19	18	21	23	22
Firefighters and Officers	51	52	52	53	51	51	52	52	52	47
Fire Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Inspections	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5
Streets	18	18	18	18	17	17	18	16	17	18
Sanitation	17	17	17	17	16	17	17	16	17	17
Community Development	15	15	14	15	14	13	13	13	13	13
Golf	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Utility	82	81	82	82	77	84	85	81	83	84
Total	<u>327</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>331</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>332</u>

Source: The City of Sanford Human Resources department  
 Note:

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Function/Program</b>										
Police										
Physical arrests	1,869	2,626	3,115	3,076	2,842	2,952	2,704	2,400	2,124	2,316
Parking violations	848	694	831	750	481	461	332	44	563	270
Traffic violations	4,903	5,628	5,738	6,145	4,573	4,769	4,374	3,761	2,969	2,565
Fire										
Emergency responses	930	932	1,000	1,001	1,016	954	1,054	1,196	1,344	1,295
Fires extinguished	148	126	118	110	128	114	115	113	111	126
Inspections	904	1,802	945	961	1,428	1,424	1,832	1,528	1,303	1,037
Inspections										
Building permits issued	466	433	475	458	412	333	416	467	586	514
Building inspections conducted	6,302	7,076	7,349	7,816	6,509	5,786	5,848	6,617	8,030	8,337
Street										
Street resurfacing (miles)	8.72	-	-	-	5.87	-	4.60	0.396	2.594	3.49
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	28.89	30.58	31.41	33.00	30.00	28.75	28.31	30.42	33.76	32.17
Utility										
New Water connections	20	97	91	103	204	155	75	101	111	122
Water main breaks	45	194	226	212	215	158	119	182	133	116
Average daily consumption (mgd)	5.433	6.300	6.300	6.800	6.825	8.160	6.900	7.1	7.813	7.295
Golf										
Rounds	29,255	26,445	30,433	31,961	29,296	26,966	24,649	24,440	27,406	27,341

Sources: Various City of Sanford departments

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<u>Function/Program</u>										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Streets										
Streets (miles)	132.99	134.72	135.13	135.51	135.82	135.82	135.70	135.70	135.70	137.61
Water										
Water mains (miles)	580.00	585.00	585.00	587.00	577.16	578.00	579.00	582.00	582.80	585.09
Firehydrants	2,786	2,786	2,786	2,786	2,990	3,001	3,006	3,006	3,040	3,081
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,550	5,550	5,550	5,550
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	212.00	215.00	215.00	250.00	254.50	255.00	226.00	232.00	232.08	236.61
Golf										
Courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various City of Sanford departments



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**CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**COMPLIANCE SECTION**

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

**Independent Auditor's Report**

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sanford, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City of Sanford's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2018.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

**Compliance and Other Matters**

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

compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

**Purpose of this Report**

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

  
JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA

November 20, 2018

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

**Independent Auditor's Report**

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

**Report on Compliance for the Major State Program**

We have audited the City of Sanford, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Sanford's major state program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City of Sanford's major state program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

**Management's Responsibility**

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

**Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

**Opinion on the Major State Program**

In our opinion, the City of Sanford complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major state program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

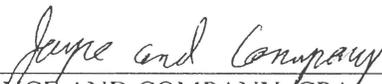
**Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

  
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JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA  
Cary, North Carolina

November 20, 2018

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES AND SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR  
YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

**Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results**

**Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to financial statement noted

       yes          X   No

**Federal Awards**

The City of Sanford had no major federal programs.

**State Awards**

Internal control over major state program:

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

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

Identification of major state program: Powell Bill

**Section II. Financial Statement Findings**

None.

**Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None.

**Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None.

CITY OF SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>	<u>State Expenditures</u>	<u>Pass-through to Subrecipients</u>
<b>Federal Grants:</b>					
<b>Cash Programs:</b>					
<u>U.S. Department of Justice Direct Programs</u>					
Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section Federal Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	NC0530100	\$ 3,669	\$ 13,345	\$ -
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>					
Passed-through N.C. Housing Finance Agency 2015 Single Family Rehab Program	14.239	SFRLP15	316,100	-	-
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>					
Passed-through N.C. Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	WBS Element 3608.3.FD 14	110,000	-	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	WBS Element 38887.1.1	18,317	-	-
Total CFDA 20.205.1			<u>128,317</u>		
<u>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</u>					
Brownsfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreement-Recovery Funded	66.818	00D24014	6,016	-	-
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>					
Passed-through N.C. Department of Public Safety Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA 4285-DR-NC 105-59280-00	-	87,869	-
Total Federal Assistance			<u>\$ 454,102</u>		
<b>State Grants:</b>					
<b>Cash Assistance:</b>					
<u>N.C. Housing Trust Fund</u>					
Pass through NC Housing Finance Agency Urgent Repair Program - Housing Trust Funds	N/A	2016 URP		98,507	-
<u>N.C. Rural Economic Development Center</u>					
Rural Grants Programs Section-Building Reuse Program	N/A	2018-110-3201-2587		30,000	-
<u>N.C. Department of Commerce</u>					
Economic Development Project	N/A	2018-068-1257-1534		14,500	-
<u>N.C. Department of Environmental Quality</u>					
Wastewater Asset Inventory & Assessment Grant	N/A	E-AIA-W-16-0037		71,519	-
<u>N.C. Department of Transportation</u>					
Powell Bill Funds	N/A	N/A		802,202	-
Total State Assistance				<u>\$ 1,117,942</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:**

**Note 1: Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Sanford under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Sanford, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Sanford.

**Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of the Department of Homeland Security Grant CFDA No. 97.036, Disaster Grants-Public Assistance. The expenditures reported for that grant are those for which reimbursement had been approved as of June 30, 2018. Expenditures of state funds of \$87,869 had been incurred as of June 30, 2017 but reimbursement had not been approved as of that date. Approval for reimbursement of those expenditures was given after June 30, 2017. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City of Sanford has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.