TOWN OF SMITHFIELD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SMITHFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

TOWN COUNCIL

Daniel Evans, Jr. - Mayor

Emery Ashley - Mayor Pro-Tem

Andy Moore - At-Large

Charles A. Williams - At-Large

Charles Williams - District 1

Perry Harris - District 2

Vic Ogburn - District 3

Zach Crocker - District 4

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FINANCIAL SECTION

PM&P

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Memberships:

North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Medical Group Management Association

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Smithfield, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Smithfield's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Smithfield, North Carolina as of June 30, 2012, 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2012 on our consideration of the Town of Smithfield's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions and the Health Care Plan Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 8 through 18 and 53 through 55, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing

the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards general 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Smithfield's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, and is also not a required part of the basis financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Petway Mills & Peacon, PA
PETWAYMILLS & PEARSON, PA
Certified Public Accountants

Certified Public Accountants Zebulon, North Carolina

November 28, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Smithfield, we offer readers of the Town of Smithfield's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Smithfield for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

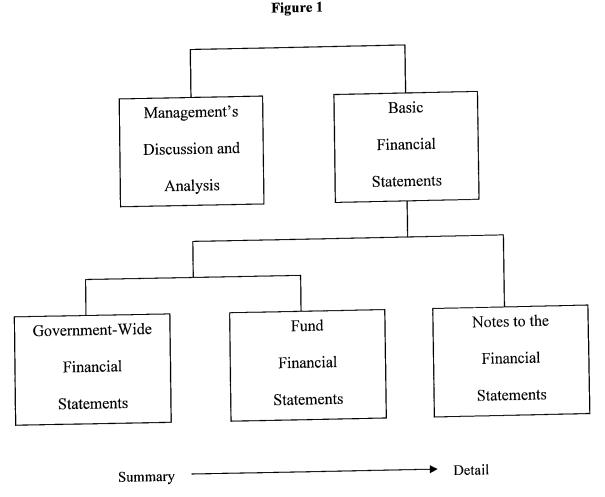
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Smithfield exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$51,179,659 (net assets).
- The government's total net assets increased by \$2,271,564 primarily due to an increase in investments in the General Fund of capital assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Smithfield's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,398,942 an increase of \$5,079,944 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 96% percent of this total amount, or \$6,148,376, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$250,566, or
 1.8 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

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

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Town of Smithfield's Net Assets

Figure 2

	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 7,029,551 38,632,801 45,662,352	\$ 2,270,180 40,012,080 42,282,260	\$ 14,479,197 17,259,050 31,738,247	\$ 11,938,793 17,428,924 29,367,717	\$ 21,508,748 55,891,851 77,400,599	\$ 14,208,973 <u>57,441,004</u> <u>71,649,977</u>
Liabilities: Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Total liabilities	5,787,142 12,469,116 18,256,258	2,293,698 12,118,343 14,412,041	2,703,454 5,261,228 7,964,682	2,853,766 5,476,075 8,329,841	8,490,596 17,730,344 26,220,940	5,147,464 17,594,418 22,741,882
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	24,206,179	29,196,472	12,462,258	12,320,182	36,668,437	41,516,654
USDA Payments	22,193	-	-	-	22,193 59,840	114,312
Public Safety	59,840	114,312	-	-	263,887	565,019
Transportation	263,887	565,019	_	-	135,217	-
Fire District	135,217 1,649,767	1,671,736	-	-	1,649,767	1,671,736
Stabilization by State Statute Capital Projects	4,017,472	-	-	-	4,017,472	- 0.10.051
Unrestricted	(2,948,461)	(3,677,320)	11,311,307	8,717,694	8,362,846	5,040,374
Total net assets	\$ 27,406,094	\$ 27,870,219	\$ 23,773,565	<u>\$ 21,037,876</u>	\$ 51,179,659	\$ 48,908,095

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Smithfield exceeded liabilities by \$51,179,659 as of June 30, 2012. The Town's net assets increased by \$2,271,564 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The largest portion of net assets (71%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Smithfield uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Town's net assets \$6,148,376 (12%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$8,362,846 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.61 % and 93.32% in the Downtown and Town-Wide tax districts respectively.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the Town's bond rating.

Town of Smithfield's Changes in Net Assets

Figure 3

	Acti	vitie	es	Activities			Total				
	2012		2011		2012		2011		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
Revenues:											
Program revenues:									-0.040.014	•	20 (92 (11
Charges for services	\$ 3,848,275	\$	5,524,717	\$	25,195,639	\$	25,158,894	\$	29,043,914	\$	30,683,611
Operating grants and									400 520		111,751
contributions	489,539		111,751		-				489,539		837,967
Capital grants and contributions	239,976		674,095		-		163,872		239,976		637,907
General revenues:									5.065.061		5,338,742
Property taxes	5,865,961		5,338,742		-		-		5,865,961		1,680,312
Other taxes	2,856,422		1,680,312		-		-		2,856,422		275,222
Unrestricted intergovernmental	283,363		275,222		-		-		283,363		57,386
Investment earnings, unrestricted	7,169		13,531		20,574		43,855		27,743		37,300
Miscellaneous	1,029,282								(155 500)		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(177,702)			_		_		_	(177,702)	_	_
Total revenues	14,442,285	_	13,618,370	_	25,216,213	_	25,366,621	_	38,629,216	_	38,984,991
Expenses:											1.046.414
General government	1,585,478		1,946,414		-		-		1,585,478		1,946,414
Public safety	6,818,826		6,836,435		-		-		6,818,826		6,836,435
Streets and public works	2,550,753		2,706,042		-		-		2,550,753		2,706,042
Sanitation	1,164,998		1,388,928		-		-		1,164,998		1,388,928
Cultural and recreation	2,432,059		1,913,754		-		-		2,432,059		1,913,754
Interest on long-term debt	407,269		470,504		-		-		407,269		470,504
Electric	-		-		19,101,890		20,017,694		19,101,890		20,017,694
Water and sewer		_	<u>-</u>	_	4,450,842	_	4,293,993	_	4,450,842	_	4,293,993
Total expenses	14,959,383	_	15,262,077	_	23,552,732	_	24,311,687	_	38,512,115	_	39,573,764
Change in net assets	(517,098)	(1,643,707)		1,663,481		1,054,934		1,146,383		(588,773)
Net Assets:											45 004 200
Beginning of year - July 1	27,870,219		27,901,387		21,037,876		19,982,942		48,908,095		47,884,329
Prior period adjustment	52,973		1,612,539		1,072,208	_		_	1,125,181	_	1,612,539
Beginning of year, as restated	27,923,192		29,513,926		22,110,084	_	19,982,942	_	50,033,276	_	49,496,868
End of year - June 30	\$ 27,406,094			\$		\$	21,037,876	\$	51,179,659	\$	48,908,095
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Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$517,098. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Expenditure of funds on several ongoing capital projects.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$1,663,481. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

An increase in water and sewer revenues combined with a decrease in expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Smithfield's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources; such information is useful in assessing the Town of Smithfield's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Smithfield. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$250,566, while total fund balance reached \$2,246,253. The Town currently has an available fund balance of represents 4.5% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 16.8% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2012, the governmental funds of the Town of Smithfield reported a fund balance of \$6,398,942 a 485% increase over last year. The reason for this increase is the increase in capital investments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased appropriations by \$951,959.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Smithfield's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$4,444,576 and those for the Electric Fund amounted to \$6,866,731. The total increase in net assets for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$1,107,401. The total increase in net assets for the Electric Fund was \$556,080.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Smithfield's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012, totals \$57,441,004 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, plants and distribution systems, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

Continued progress on new electrical substation

Town of Smithfield's Capital Assets
Figure 4

		Governmental Activities			Busine Acti	• •	_	То			
		2012		2011	2012		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
Land	\$	6,319,188	\$	6,319,188	\$ 299,100	\$	299,100	\$	6,618,288	\$	6,618,288
Buildings and improvements		16,754,039		16,754,039					16,754,039		16,754,039
Equipment and vehicles		6,357,438		7,069,016	3,410,179		3,410,179		9,767,617		10,479,195
Infrastructure		45,490,820		45,490,820	-		-		45,490,820		45,490,820
Plant and distribution systems		-		-	19,149,036		19,086,354		19,149,036		19,086,354
Construction in progress		2,556,279		1,071,187	7,084,612	_	6,683,920	_	9,640,891	_	7,755,107
Total	_	77,477,764		76,704,250	29,942,927		29,479,553		107,420,691		106,183,803
Accumulated depreciation		(38,844,963)		(36,692,170)	(12,683,877)	_	(12,050,629)		<u>(51,528,840</u>)	_	<u>(48,742,799</u>)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	38,632,801	\$	40,012,080	\$ 17,259,050	<u>\$</u>	17,428,924	<u>\$</u>	55,891,851	\$	57,441,004

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2012, the Town of Smithfield had total debt outstanding of \$15,484,599.

Town of Smithfield's Outstanding Debt Installment Purchases, Revenue Bonds, and General Obligation Bonds

Figure 5

		nmental vities		ess-Type ivities	T	otal
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	2012	2011
Installment purchases	\$ 13,331,059	\$ 9,559,858	\$ 507,911	\$ 631,411	\$ 13,838,970	\$ 10,191,269
Revenue bonds	-	-	4,288,881	4,477,331	4,288,881	4,477,331
General obligation bonds	1,100,750	1,255,750			1,100,750	1,255,750
Total	\$ 14,431,809	\$ 10,815,608	\$ 4,796,792	\$ 5,108,742	\$ 19,228,601	\$ 15,924,350

The Town of Smithfield's total debt decreased by \$3,304,251 (20.75%) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to scheduled debt payments.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Smithfield is \$66,548,134.

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

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013

Governmental Activities. The Town Council has focused upon rebuilding General Fund Balance by appropriating \$250,000 to reserves in the 2013 budget year. Also, revenues and expenditures are budgeted to be reduced. Revenues are expected to be reduced due to the transfer of the EMS department to Johnston Co. Expenditure decreases are due to the transfer of the EMS department as well as an overall decrease in spending.

Business-Type Activities. Water and Sewer budgets are expected to remain constant in the 2013 year. Electric Fund revenues and expenditures are expected to remain constant also.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Manager, P.O. Box 761, 350 East Market Street, Smithfield, NC 27577.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Smithfield Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

		_	Pri	imary Government		
-	(Governmental		Business-type		T-4-1
_		Activities	_	Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:				0 404 440	œ.	10,078,093
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,616,674	\$		\$	4,645,589
Restricted cash		4,084,737		560,852		76,191
Taxes receivables (net)		76,191		4 440 000		4,715,098
Accounts receivable (net)		572,236		4,142,862		667,289
Due from other governments		617,628		49,661		1,264,403
Inventories				1,264,403		21,446,663
Total current assets		6,967,466	_	14,479,197		21,440,003
Non-current assets: Pension asset Capital assets:		62,085		-		62,085
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and construction in progress		8,875,467		7,383,712		16,259,179
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		29,757,334		9,875,338		39,632,672
Total capital assets		38,632,801		17,259,050		55,891,851
Total capital assets Total non-current assets		38,694,886		17,259,050		55,953,936
Total assets	\$	45,662,352	\$	31,738,247	\$	77,400,599
Current liabilities: Accounts payable - trade Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Customer deposits Due within one year Total current liabilities	\$	124,832 355,219 - 12,282 - 5,294,809 5,787,142		1,638,103 (19,922) 178,671 - 560,852 345,750 2,703,454	\$	1,762,935 335,297 178,671 12,282 560,852 5,640,559 8,490,596
Long-term liabilities:		12,469,116		5,261,228		17,730,344
Due in more than one year Total long-term liabilities		12,469,116		5,261,228		17,730,344
Total liabilities		18,256,258		7,964,682		26,220,940
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		24,206,179		12,462,258		36,668,437
Restricted for:		22,193	,	-		22,193
USDA debt payments		59,840		-		59,840
Public safety		263,887		-		263,887
Transportation		135,217		-		135,217
Fire district Stabilization by State Statute		1,649,767		-		1,649,767
		4,017,472		-		4,017,472
Capital projects Unrestricted		(2,948,461		11,311,307		8,362,846
Total net assets	-\$			\$ 23,773,565	\$	51,179,659
	=					

Town of Smithfield Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense) Rev	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	n Net Assets
	1				Pri	Primary Government	
	Ĺ	Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs Primary dovernment:	Expenses	Services					
Governmental Activities:					(4 509 508)	<i>\tau</i>	. (1 508 598)
General government	\$ 1,585,478	\$ 65,800	11,080	1 A			_
Public safety	6,818,826	1,515,952	162,733	- 20 050	(1,140,121)		(1.995.071)
Street and Public Works	2,550,753	1 229 750	315,700	0/6,657	163.761	•	163,761
Sanitation Cultural and Recreational	1,164,990	937,764	·	•	(1,494,295)	1	(1,494,295)
Interest on long-term debt	407,269		1		(407,269)		(407,269)
Total governmental activities	14,959,383	3,848,275	489,539	239,976	(10,381,593)	•	(10,381,593)
						-	
Business-type activities:	19 101 890	19,644,169	,	r	1	542,279	542,279
Material Source	4 450 842	5.551.470	•	•	-	1,100,628	1,100,628
Water and Sewel	23,552,732	25 195 639			•	1,642,907	1,642,907
Total primary dovernment	\$ 38,512,115	\$ 29,043,914	\$ 489,539	\$ 239,976	(10,381,593)	1,642,907	(8,738,686)
	General revenues:	.;;					
	Taxes						
	Ad valorem taxes	taxes			5,865,961	•	5,865,961
	Local option	Local option sales taxes			2,856,422	1	2,856,422
	Other taxes	Other taxes and licenses			283,363	•	283,363
	Unrestricted in	Inrestricted investment earnings	SDI		7,169	20,574	27,743
	Miscellaneous		,		1,029,282	ı	1,029,282
	Special items:		ş.		(177.702)	1	(177,702)
	Loss on dis Total ger	Loss on disposal of lixed assers Total general revenues, speci	oss on dispusal or lixed assers Total general revenues, special items and transfers	sfers	9,864,495	20,574	9,885,069
	Change	ge in net assets			(517,098)	1,663,481	1,146,383
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		batata Mana		27.870.219	21,037,876	48,908,095
	Net assets, beginning as Drior period adjustment	Net assets, beginning as previously stated Drior period adjustment	lousiy stated		52,973	1,072,208	1,125,181
	Net assets, beg	beginning restated	7		27,923,192	22,110,084	50,033,276
	Net assets, en	ending			\$ 27,406,094	\$ 23,773,565	\$ 51,179,659
)					

Town of Smithfield Balance Sheets Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

		Majo	r Fun	ds				T - 4 - 1
		General	Ge	eneral Fund sital Projects		or Special ue Fund		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	742,899 345,920	\$	733,949 3,738,817	\$	139,826	\$	1,616,674 4,084,737
Restricted cash Receivables, net: Taxes		76,191		- -		-		76,191
Accounts		572,236		-		-		572,236 617,628
Due from other governments Due from other funds		594,262 483,269		23,366 (478,660)		(4,609) -		017,020 - -
Inventories Total assets	-\$	2,814,777	\$	4,017,472	\$	135,217	\$	6,967,466
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued	•	424 922	¢	_	\$	_	\$	124,832
liabilities - trade Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	\$	124,832 355,219	Ф	-	Ψ	_	•	355,219
Due to other funds		_		-		-		70.404
Deferred revenue		76,191		-		-		76,191
Unearned revenue		12,282						12,282 568,524
Total liabilities		568,524						300,021
Fund balances: Restricted:								00.400
USDA debt payments		22,193		-		-		22,193 59,840
Public Safety		59,840		-		_		1,649,767
Stabilization by State Statute		1,649,767		_		_		263,887
Streets		263,887		4,017,472		-		4,017,472
Capital projects		_		-		135,217		135,217
Fire district	\$	250,566	\$	-	\$		\$	250,566
Unassigned Total fund balances	<u> </u>	2,246,253		4,017,472		135,217	_	6,398,942
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,814,777		4,017,472	\$	135,217	=	
	sta Ca fin- fur Lia sta So int	tement of net pital assets u ancial resourd ds. bilities for eastements. me liabilities, erest, are not	asse sed in ces ar rned b included	or governmer ts (Exhibit 1) an governmental d therefore are out deferred rev ding bonds pay	re different activities e not report venues in families and a the current	t because: are not ted in the fund accrued		38,632,801 76,191 (17,701,840)
	the	erefore are no	t repo	orted in the fund	us. ioc		\$	27,406,094
		net assets of	gove	nmental activit	169			

Town of Smithfield Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Major	Funds		
	inajo.	General Fund	Non-major	Total
		Capital	Special	Governmental
	General Fund	Projects	Revenue Fund	Funds
REVENUES				\$ 5,871,919
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,871,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,871,919 283,363
Other taxes and licenses	283,363	-	-	2,856,422
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,856,422	-	-	729,515
Restricted intergovernmental	349,713	239,976	139,826	3,848,274
Sales and services	3,848,274	-	-	3,848,274 7,169
Investment earnings	7,169		-	1,029,282
Miscellaneous	529,282	500,000	100.000	14,625,944
Total revenues	13,746,142	739,976	139,826	14,625,944
EXPENDITURES	•			
Current:				1,396,292
General government	1,396,292	-	-	6,120,472
Public safety	6,120,472	-	-	1,089,381
Street and Public Works	1,089,381	-	-	1,054,173
Sanitation	1,054,173	-	-	1,645,653
Cultural and Recreational	1,645,653	-	-	1,040,000
Debt service:				1,590,199
Principal	1,590,199	-	-	407,269
Interest and other charges	407,269		-	1,507,352
Capital outlay	22,260			14,810,791
Total expenditures	13,325,699	1,485,092		14,010,731
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	420,443	(745,116)139,826	(184,847)
·			ı	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_	_	_
Transfers from other funds	-	5,206,400	_	5,206,400
Proceeds from long-term debt	5,418		_	5,418
Sales of capital assets	5,418		_	5,211,818
Total other financing sources (uses)	425,861			5,026,971
Net change in fund balance	425,601	4,401,204	,,,,,,,,	, ,
= 11 1 having as proving stated	1,767,419	(443,812) (4,609	1,318,998
Fund balances, beginning as previously stated	52,973	•	, , , , ,	52,973
Prior period adjustment Fund balances, beginning as restated	1,820,392		(4,609	1,371,971
rund palances, beginning as restated				0.000.010
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,246,253	\$ 4,017,472	\$ 135,217	\$ 6,398,942

Town of Smithfield Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

fferent because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	\$ 5,026,971 -
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets Loss on disposal of capital assets (177,702)	(1,373,860)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	(5,970) (5,418)
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 assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(3,616,201)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Net pension obligation Other postemployment benefits	93,498 20,451 (656,569)
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (517,098)

Town of Smithfield

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues Expenditures: Current: Other taxes and licenses 211,000 211,000 283,363 72 2746,098 2,746,098 2,856,422 110 274,000 274,000 349,713 75 4,152,200 4,162,200 3,848,274 (313 20,000 20,000 7,169 (12 255,689 291,180 529,282 238 13,496,752 13,542,243 13,746,142 203	
Revenues: S 5,837,765 \$ 5,837,765 \$ 5,837,765 \$ 5,871,919 3 4 4 4 60 502 Other taxes and licenses 211,000 211,000 283,363 72 2 11,000 Unrestricted intergovernmental 2,746,098 2,746,098 2,856,422 110 2 11,000 Restricted intergovernmental 274,000 274,000 349,713 75 2 13,642,200 Sales and services 4,152,200 4,162,200 3,848,274 (313 2 13) Investment earnings 20,000 20,000 7,169 (12 2 13) Miscellaneous 255,689 291,180 529,282 238 238 Total revenues 13,496,752 13,542,243 13,746,142 203 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	
Revenues: S 5,837,765 \$ 5,837,765 \$ 5,871,919 34 Other taxes and licenses 211,000 211,000 283,363 72 Unrestricted intergovernmental 2,746,098 2,746,098 2,856,422 110 Restricted intergovernmental 274,000 274,000 349,713 75 Sales and services 4,152,200 4,162,200 3,848,274 (313 Investment earnings 20,000 20,000 7,169 (12 Miscellaneous 255,689 291,180 529,282 238 Total revenues 13,496,752 13,542,243 13,746,142 203	_
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes \$ 5,837,765 \$ 5,837,765 \$ 5,871,919 \$ 34 Other taxes and licenses 211,000 211,000 283,363 72 Unrestricted intergovernmental 2,746,098 2,746,098 2,856,422 110 Restricted intergovernmental 274,000 274,000 349,713 75 Sales and services 4,152,200 4,162,200 3,848,274 (313 Investment earnings 20,000 20,000 7,169 (12 Miscellaneous 255,689 291,180 529,282 238 Total revenues 13,496,752 13,542,243 13,746,142 203 Expenditures: Current: 4,400,503 1,656,316 1,396,292 255	
Ad valorem taxes \$ 5,837,765 \$ 5,871,919 \$ 34 Other taxes and licenses 211,000 211,000 283,363 72 Unrestricted intergovernmental 2,746,098 2,746,098 2,856,422 110 Restricted intergovernmental 274,000 274,000 349,713 75 Sales and services 4,152,200 4,162,200 3,848,274 (313) Investment earnings 20,000 20,000 7,169 (12) Miscellaneous 255,689 291,180 529,282 238 Total revenues 13,496,752 13,542,243 13,746,142 203 Expenditures: Current: 4,468,593 1,656,316 1,396,292 255	/e)
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues Expenditures: Current: Other taxes and licenses 211,000 211,000 283,363 72 2746,098 2,746,098 2,856,422 110 274,000 274,000 349,713 75 4,152,200 4,162,200 3,848,274 (313 20,000 20,000 7,169 (12 255,689 291,180 529,282 238 13,496,752 13,542,243 13,746,142 203	,154
Other taxes and licenses 211,000 2746,098 2,856,422 110 Unrestricted intergovernmental 274,000 274,000 349,713 75 Sales and services 4,152,200 4,162,200 3,848,274 (313 Investment earnings 20,000 20,000 7,169 (12 Miscellaneous 255,689 291,180 529,282 238 Total revenues 13,496,752 13,542,243 13,746,142 203 Expenditures: 20,000 1,656,216 1,396,292 255 Current: 1,400,503 1,656,216 1,396,292 255	
Unrestricted intergovernmental 274,000 274,000 349,713 75 Sales and services 4,152,200 4,162,200 3,848,274 (313 Investment earnings 20,000 20,000 7,169 (12 Miscellaneous 255,689 291,180 529,282 238 Total revenues 13,496,752 13,542,243 13,746,142 203 Expenditures: Current: 4,400,503 1,656,316 1,396,292 255	
Restricted intergovernmental 274,000 21,400 3,848,274 (313 4,152,200 4,162,200 3,848,274 (313 1,100 1,	
Sales and services 4,132,200 4,132,200 7,169 (12 Investment earnings 20,000 20,000 7,169 (12 Miscellaneous 255,689 291,180 529,282 238 Total revenues 13,496,752 13,542,243 13,746,142 203 Expenditures: Current: 1,400,503 1,656,216 1,396,292 259	
Investment earnings 25,689 291,180 529,282 238 Miscellaneous 13,496,752 13,542,243 13,746,142 203 Expenditures: Current: 1,400,503 1,656,216 1,396,292 259	
Miscellaneous Total revenues 13,496,752 13,542,243 13,746,142 203 Expenditures: Current:	
Expenditures: Current: 4.400.503	
Current: 4.400 503 - 1.656 216 - 1.396 292 - 259	,899
4 400 502 4 656 246 1 396 292 255	
. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	024
General government	
Public safety 0,007,777 5,177 5,177 40-	3,342
Street and Public Works	,096
Sanitation	3,458
Cultural and Recreational 1,710,912 1,717,818 1,645,653 72	2,165
Debt service:	240
Principal retirement	3,319
Interest and other charges 347,910 407,269 407,269	-
Capital Outlay 23,800 22,260 22,260	
Total expenditures 12,918,044 13,870,003 13,325,699 544	1,304
Revenues over (under) expenditures 578,708 (327,760) 420,443 748	3,203
Other financing sources (uses):	
Appropriated (Unappropriated) fund balance (583,708) 322,760 - (327)	2,760)
Sale of fixed assets 5,000 5,000 5,418	418
Transfers from other funds	
Total other financing sources (uses) (578,708) 327,760 5,418 (32)	2 <u>,342)</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under)	
expenditures and other uses	5,861
4 707 440	
Fund balances, beginning as previously stated	
1 000 202	
Fund balances, beginning restated	
Fund balances, ending \$ 2,246,253	

Town of Smithfield Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2012

	Water and Sewer				
	Electric Fund	Fund	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,487,842 \$	3,973,577 \$	8,461,419		
Restricted cash	472,577	88,275	560,852		
Accounts receivable (net)	3,186,289	956,573	4,142,862		
Due from other governments	20,482	29,179	49,661		
Due from other funds	-	-	-		
Inventories	1,134,771	129,632	1,264,403		
Total current assets	9,301,961	5,177,236	14,479,197		
Capital assets:					
Land and other non-depreciable assets	6,769,195	614,517	7,383,712		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,719,336	6,156,002	9,87 <u>5,338</u>		
Capital assets (net)	10,488,531	6,770,519	17,259,050		
Total assets	19,790,492	11,947,755	31,738,247		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - trade Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Compensated absences - current Current portion of long-term debt	1,465,947 (15,780) 472,577 170,210 12,753 196,045 2,301,752	172,156 (4,142) 88,275 8,461 13,452 123,500 401,702	1,638,103 (19,922) 560,852 178,671 26,205 319,545 2,703,454		
Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities: Other non-current liabilities: Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Non-current portion of long-term debt Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	38,258 291,265 4,092,836 4,422,359 6,724,111	40,358 414,100 384,411 838,869 1,240,571	78,616 705,365 4,477,247 5,261,228 7,964,682		
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net assets	6,199,650 6,866,731 \$ 13,066,381 \$	6,262,608 4,444,576 10,707,184 \$	12,462,258 11,311,307 23,773,565		

Town of Smithfield Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 19,096,57 547,59	φ σ,.σσ,=σ	\$ 24,584,863 610,776	
Other operating revenues	19,644,16		25,195,639	
Total operating revenues				
OPERATING EXPENSES Utility operations	2,353,90 16,314,98		3,666,307 16,314,983	
Electrical purchases Water and sewer distribution	-	2,655,395	2,655,395	
Administrative charges	-	81,500	81,500	
Depreciation	252,56		633,248	
Total operating expenses	18,921,45	4,429,980	23,351,433	
Operating income (loss)	722,7	1,121,490	1,844,206	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings Interest and other charges	13,80 (180,4		20,574 (201,299)	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(166,6	36) (14,089)	(180,725)	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	556,0	80 1,107,401	1,663,481	
Capital contribution Transfers to other funds	-		<u>-</u>	
Transfers to other funds Total income (loss) after contributions and transfers	556,0	1,107,401	1,663,481	
Change in net assets	556,0	1,107,401	1,663,481	
Total net assets, beginning, as previously stated Prior period adjustment	11,693,9 816,3		21,037,876 1,072,208	
Total net assets, beginning, restated	12,510,3	9,599,783	22,110,084	
	\$ 13,066,3	381 \$ 10,707,184	\$ 23,773,565	
Total net assets, ending				

Town of Smithfield Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Water and			
	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$ 18,961,063	\$ 5,442,627	\$ 24,403,690	
Cash paid for goods and services	(17,861,798)	(2,878,570)	(20,740,368)	
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(934,980)	(1,126,786)	(2,061,766)	
Net customer deposits	5,647	9,360	15,007	
Other operating revenues	547,598	63,178	610,776	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	717,530	1,509,809	2,227,339	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on bonds and installment purchases Interest paid on bonds and installment purchases Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(149,789) (188,450) (180,437) (518,676)	(313,585) (123,500) (20,862) (457,947)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends	13,801	6,773	20,574	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	13,801	6,773	20,574	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	212,655	1,058,635	1,271,290	
Balances, beginning	4,747,764	3,003,217	7,750,981	
Balances, ending	\$ 4,960,419	\$ 4,061,852	\$ 9,022,271	

Town of Smithfield Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Vater and	_		
	Ele	ctric Fund	Se	ewer Fund		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	722,716	\$	1,121,490	\$	1,844,206 633,248	
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		252,564		380,684		-	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(135,508)		(45,665)		(181,173)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in inventory		38,961 (73,075)		6,618 11,764		45,579 (61,311)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and payroll		(129,657)		(19,612)		(149,269)	
		(15,780)		(4,142)		(19,922)	
liabilities		5,647		9,360		15,007	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay		13,040		(27,931)		(14,891)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued other postemployment benefits		38,622		77,243		115,865	
Total adjustments		(5,186)		388,319		383,133	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	717,530	\$	1,509,809	\$	2,227,339	

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

None.

Town of Smithfield Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Priva	te-Purpose Trust Fund	Ag	ency Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Total assets	\$ 	100,009 242 100,251	\$	207,469 - 207,469	\$ 307,478 242 307,720
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Miscellaneous liabilities Total liabilities		_ _			 881,259 881,259
NET ASSETS	\$	100,251	\$	207,469	\$ 307,720

Town of Smithfield Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Investment earnings	\$ -
DEDUCTIONS: Special projects	6,152
Changes in net assets	(6,152)
NET ASSETS Total net assets, beginning Total net assets, ending	106,403 \$ 100,251

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

The Town reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town of Smithfield has one special revenue fund: the Smithfield Fire Tax District Fund.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town 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, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, Johnston County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the Town of Smithfield. For registered motor vehicles, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they became due. Therefore, taxes for vehicles registered from March 2011 through February 2012 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable on these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues.

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 Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. Grant revenues that are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the Town has elected to apply only applicable Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not contradict GASB pronouncements in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the capital project funds. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Town Manager is authorized to reallocate departmental appropriations among the various objects of expenditures and is authorized to approve interdepartmental transfers, in the same fund, not to exceed 10 percent of the appropriated monies for the department whose allocation is affected. Any such transfer shall be reported to the Town Council at its next regular meeting and shall be entered into the minutes. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town 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 Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

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

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010. Johnston County bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the Town. Upon collection, the County remits the funds to the Town less a 2% administrative fee.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at original cost. Donated assets are listed at the market value at the date of donation. Also, the Town has elected not to capitalize those interest costs that are incurred during the construction period of capital assets.

Certain items acquired before July 1, 1970 are recorded at an estimated original cost. The total of such estimates is not considered large enough that the errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole. Capital expenditures over \$5,000 are recorded as general capital assets.

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

Asset Type	Years
Buildings Improvements Vehicles Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Data handling equipment except computers Heavy duty general purpose trucks Tractor units-over road use	40 20 5 10 5 6 6 4
Trailers	0

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

9. Compensated Absences

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

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

10. Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net Assets

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute.

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

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

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

Restricted for Capital Projects - portion of fund balance restricted by lender for use in capital projects.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Smithfield's governing body (highest level of decision making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.

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

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

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

The Town has not officially adopted a fund balance policy.

11. Use of Estimates

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

The Town has not maintained accurate and complete accounting records due to the failure to reconcile cash, revenues, accounts receivable and customer deposits to subsidiary ledgers in a timely manner.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2012, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$14,693,930 and a bank balance of \$15,353,303. Of the bank balance, \$1,175,197 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$14,178,106 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2012 the Town's investment balances were as follows:

,	Cost Value	Fair Value
North Carolina Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio	<u>\$335,901</u>	<u>\$335,901</u>

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

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs); however, the Town had no formal policy on specifically managing credit risk. As of June 30, 2012, the Town's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The Town's investments in US Government Agencies are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

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

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables shown in Exhibit 1 at June 30, 2012 were as follows:

						Oue from other	
	Α	ccounts		Taxes	go	vernments	Total
Governmental Activities:			•				
General	\$	572,236	\$	128,191	\$	566,241	\$1,266,668
Other governmental		-		-		51,387	51,387
Allowance for doubtful accounts		_		(52,000)		-	(52,000)
Total governmental activities	\$	572,236	\$	76,191	\$	617,628	\$1,266,055
-							
Business-Type Activities:							
Electric	\$ 3	3,592,536	\$	-	\$	20,482	\$3,613,018
Water and Sewer	•	1,035,160		-		29,179	1,064,339
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(484,834)		-		_	(484,834)
Total business-type activities	\$4	1,142,862	\$	_	\$	49,661	\$4,192,523

Due from other governments consisted of the following:

Local option sales tax	\$ 307,884
Franchise tax	228,760
PEG channel fees	29,597
Sales tax	101,048
	\$ 667,289

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

		Beginning Balances	Inc	creases	Dec	reases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated			_		_		•	6 240 499
Land	\$	6,319,188	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,319,188
Construction in progress		1,071,187		1,485,092				2,556,279
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	7,390,375		1,485,092		-		8,875,467
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		16,754,039		-		-		16,754,039
Infrastructure		45,490,820		_		-		45,490,820
Equipment and vehicles		7,069,016		22,260		733,838		6,357,438
Total capital assets being depreciated		69,313,875		22,260		733,838		68,602,297
Less accumulated depreciation for				ree				3.748,176
Buildings and improvements		3,035,608		712,568		-		
Infrastructure		28,782,717		1,620,773		-		30,403,490
Equipment and vehicles		4,873,845		370,169		550,717		4,693,297
Accumulated depreciation		36,692,170	\$	2,703,510	\$	550,717		38,844,963
Total capital assets, depreciated, net		32,621,705						29,757,334
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	40,012,080				-	\$	38,632,801

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

General government	\$ 140,848
Public safety	370,847
Street and public works	1,419,610
Sanitation	67,245
Cultural and recreational	704,960
	\$ 2,703,510

		Beginning Balances		Increases	Decrea	ases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:								
Electric Fund								
Capital assets not being depreciated	_		•		Φ.	- 9	•	85,000
Land	\$	85,000	\$	407 700	\$	- 1	P	6,684,195
Construction in progress		6,576,396		107,799				6,769,195
Total capital assets not being depreciate	ed	6,661,396		107,799		-		0,709,195
Capital assets being depreciated		0.055.540		44.000				6,097,530
Plant and distribution systems		6,055,540		41,990		-		2,176,010
Equipment		2,176,010		44.000				8,273,540
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,231,550		41,990		-		0,273,540
Less accumulated depreciation for		0.054.747		186,138		_		3,540,885
Plant and distribution systems		3,354,747		66,426		_		1,013,319
Equipment		946,893	\$	252,564	\$		_	4,554,204
Accumulated Depreciation		3,929,910	—	232,304	<u> </u>			3,719,336
Capital assets, depreciated, net	Φ.	10,591,306	•				\$	10,488,531
Electric Fund capital assets	<u>\$</u> _	10,591,506	•			_	<u> </u>	10,100,001
Water and Sewer Fund								
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	214,100	\$	_	\$	- ;	\$	214,100
Land	Ψ	107,524	Ψ	292,893	*	_	•	400,417
Construction in progress	<u></u>	321,624		292,893				614,517
Total capital assets not being depreciate	eu	321,027		202,000				
Capital assets being depreciated		13.030.814		20,692		-		13,051,506
Plant and distribution systems		1,234,169				-		1,234,169
Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated		14,264,983		20,692		-	_	14,285,675
Less accumulated depreciation for		14,204,000						
Plant and distribution systems		6,571,102		347,796		_		6,918,898
Equipment		1,177,887		32,888		_		1,210,775
Accumulated Depreciation	_	7,748,989	\$	380,684	\$			8,129,673
•	_	6,515,994	<u> </u>				_	6,156,002
Capital assets, depreciated, net	\$	6,837,618	-			_	\$	6,770,519
Water and Sewer Fund capital assets	Ψ_	0,007,010	=			=	<u> </u>	
Business-type Activities capital assets	\$	17,428,924	•			_	\$	17,259,050
•			-				-	

B. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Smithfield contributes to 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 provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. 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.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Town, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6.88% and 7.36%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the Town of Smithfield are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$477,036, \$516,517 and \$372,742, respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description. The Town of Smithfield administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2010, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	7
benefits	-
Active plan members	46
·	53
Total	

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Method Used to Value Investments. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

3. Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's expense for benefit payments to current retirees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was \$94,641.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 4.25% to 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was market value. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent of pay on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010 was 20 years.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The Town's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 73,788 (2,082) 2,484
Annual pension cost Contributions made	74,190 94,641
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	(20,451)
Net pension obligation beginning of year Net pension obligation end of year	\$ (41,634) (62,085)

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	ual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 t Pension gation (Asset)
6/30/2012	\$ 73,788	128.26%	\$ (62,085)
6/30/2011	\$ 73,843	135.45%	\$ (41,634)
6/30/2010	\$ 71,063	142.69%	\$ (15,458)

4. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$816,920. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,955,899 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 41.77%. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefit.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$108,157, which consisted of \$89,013 from the Town and \$19,144 from the law enforcement officers.

d. Firemen's and Rescue Squad Worker's Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the Town, to the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the Fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Town does not contribute to the Fund. Contribution requirements of plan members and the State of North Carolina are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

e. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Non-Law Enforcement Employees

Plan Description. The Town adopted a Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan, for non-law enforcement employees provided by Prudential Retirement 401(k) Services and administered by NC Department of State Treasurer. All employees are eligible to participate on a voluntary basis. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$281,953, which consisted of \$224,633 from the Town and \$57,320 from the employees.

f. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. According to a Town resolution, the Town provides post-retirement healthcare benefits through a single-employer defined benefit plan, to retirees of the Town provided they have at least twenty years of creditable service with the Town. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits. Also, the Town's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates. Currently, 20 retirees are eligible vested in post-retirement health benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Town made payments for post-retirement health benefit premiums of \$206,011. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. A separate report is not issued for the plan.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2009, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	General Employees: 52
benefits	-
Active plan members	170
Total	222

Funding Policy. The Town agrees to provide medical insurance to certain retired employees as an extended benefit. Eligible retirees who elect this coverage will be enrolled in the group health plan. For members that retire with at least 30 years of service or that retire with approved disability retirement, the Town pays 100% of the cost for pre-65 healthcare coverage for the retire. Years of service are considered years of creditable service with the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System.

Retirees will cease to be eligible for group health insurance at age 65. The retiree will be responsible for paying the cost of dependent coverage if dependent coverage is elected. The Town has chosen to fund healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The current Annual Required Contribution (ARC) rate is 16.75% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$206,011 or 3.54% of annual covered payroll. There were no contributions by employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The Town's obligation to contribute to the post-retirement benefit plan is established and may be amended by the Town Council.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Post-employment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 973,342
Interest on net OPEB obligation	114,227
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(109, 123)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	978,446
Contributions made	(206,011)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	 772,435
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	2,855,687
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 3,628,122
Net OF ED Obligation, and a year	

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2012 were as follows:

For Year Ended June 30	Ann		Information Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	let OPEB Obligation
2012		973,342	21.2%	\$ 3,628,122
2011	\$ 1	1,085,574	9.5%	\$ 2,855,687
2010		1,075,291	11.1%	\$ 1,872,879

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$8,211,690. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,812,092, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 141.3 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the

actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which included an inflation component of 3.75% and (b) a 10.50% to 5.00% medical cost trend rate with 2017 the year of ultimate trend rate. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using the market value of assets. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of pay on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2009 was 30 years.

2. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multipleemployer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payrolls, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$6,682. The Town's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented .08% and .14% of covered payroll, respectively. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

3. Deferred / Unearned Revenues

The balance in deferred revenues on the fund statements and unearned revenues on the government-wide statements at June 30, 2012 is composed of the following elements:

Deferred

Ungarned

	Revenue	Revenue_
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 12,282
Taxes receivable (net) (General Fund)	76,191	
	\$ 76,191	\$ 12,282

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town has property, general liability, and auto liability coverage of \$23 million, \$2 million, and \$2 million per occurrence, respectively, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, up to a \$1 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, and property liability in excess of \$500,00 and \$300,00 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.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage form the previous year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town does not carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Director is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded for \$5,000 per occurrence.

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

As authorized by State law (G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1), the Town financed various property and equipment acquisitions by installment purchases. Installment purchase contracts at June 30, 2012 are comprised of the following individual agreements:

Government Activities:

\$300,000 for renovations to EMS building, due in annual installments of \$17,616 through March 2037, interest at 4.125%	\$ 271,542
\$3,000,000 for construction of community center, due in annual installments of \$150,000 through January 2028, interest at 4.06%	2,400,000
\$4,500,000 for construction of community center, due in annual installments of \$225,000 through November 2027, interest at 4.06%	3,600,000
\$500,000 for street surfacing, due in annaul installments of \$50,000, plus interest at 3.22% through May 2018	300,000
\$150,000 for renovations to EMS building, due in annual installments of \$8,808 through March 2037, interest at 4.125%	135,771
\$250,000 for Downtown Revitalization Project, due in annual installments of \$15,125 through 2036, interest at 4.375%	227,149
\$500,000 for street resurfacing, due in annual installments ranging from \$67,450 to \$51,745 through October 2018, interest at 3.49%	350,000
\$600,000 for equipment, due in annual installments of \$132,569 through November 2013, interest at 3.47%	251,948
\$133,000 for equipment, due in annual installments of \$46,154 through May 2013, interest at 2.04%	89,559
\$620,000 for equipment, due in annual installments of \$132,188 through November 2015, interest at 2.174%	498,690
\$1,150,000 for Smithfield Crossings Project, due in annual installments of \$164,286 plus interest at 2.65% beginning November 1, 2012; \$4,056,400 for Smithfield Crossing Project due May 1, 2012, interest at 1.13%	5,206,400
Total governmental activities	\$13,331,059

Business-Type Activities:

State Clean Water Bond Loan for construction of ammonia treatment plan and sludge handling system, authorized to borrow a total commitment of \$1,170,000. the loan has two components: a revolving loan - \$408,220, 20-year term with interest at 3.00%, and a non-revolving loan \$761,780, 20-year term with interest at 5.30% until May 1, 2003, thereafter 3.43%. Annual principal payments began May 1, 1998, semi-annual interest payments are due May 1 and November 1, with amounts due depending on total borrowings to date.

\$312,911

\$650,000 for construction of lift stations, due in annual installments of \$65,000, plus interest at 3.38% through March 2015

195,000

Total business-type activities

\$507,911

Future minimum payments as of June 30, 2012 for the installment purchase contracts are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	-	Total
Governmental Activities:						
2013	\$	2,244,596	\$	304,989	\$	2,549,585
2014		787,881		286,684		1,074,565
2015		617,963		260,129		878,092
2016		621,400		237,852		859,252
2017		492,737		215,487		708,224
2018-2022		2,125,550		799,425		2,924,975
2023-2027		1,998,612		388,633		2,387,245
2028-2032		526,968		71,002		597,970
2033-2037		171,350		26,915		198,265_
	\$	9,587,057	\$	2,591,116	\$	12,178,173
During an Type Activities:						
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund:						
2013	\$	123,500	\$	16,797	\$	140,297
2013	Ψ	123,500	•	10,069		133,569
2015		123,500		8,566		132,066
2016		58,500		4,450		62,950
2017		58,500		2,531		61,031
2017		20,411		612		21,023
2010						
	\$	507,911	\$	43,025	\$	550,936

b. General Obligation Bonds

All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

On June 1, 2011, the Town issued \$1,275,000 of advance revenue refunding bonds which were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of general resources for all future debt service payments of \$1,244,250 of Series 1997 General Obligation Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Assets. The reacquisition price was lower than the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$50,000. This amount is being netted against the new debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next seven years by \$84,480 and resulted in an economic gain of \$80,145.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	_	Principal_	Interest	Total
2013	\$	195,000 \$	26,320	
2014		195,000	21,738	216,738
2015		190,000	17,155	207,155
2016		185,000	12,690	197,690
2017		180,000	4,171	184,171
2017		155,750	4,112	159,862
2018		100,700		
	\$	1,100,750 \$	86,186	\$ 1,186,936

c. Revenue Bonds

\$5,000,000 Electric System Revenue Bond, Series 2007. Dated as of August 7, 2007, will bear interest from that date, payable on August 15, 2008 and annually therafter on each August 15. Stated to mature \$368,887 due annually.

\$4,288,881

The Town has pledged future electric customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$5 million in electric system revenue bonds issued in August 2007. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of the improvements to the Town's electric system. The bonds are payable solely from electric customer net revenues and are payable through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require about 74% of net revenues. Section 5.02 of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio will not be less than 120% of the debt service requirement for the year. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$5,902,188. Principal and interest paid for the current year revenue bonds and total electric customer net revenues were \$368,887 and \$2,365,974, respectively.

The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 1	9,644,169
Operating expenses	(1	8,921,453)
Add back:		
Investment earnings		13,801
Depreciation		252,564
Income available for debt service	\$	989,081
Debt service principal and interest paid		
(Revenue bond only)	\$	368,887
Debt service coverage ratio		268%

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

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	_	Total	
2013	\$	196,045	\$	172,842	\$	368,887	
2014		203,945		164,941		368,886	
2015		212,164		156,722		368,886	
2016		220,715		148,172		368,887	
2017		229,610		139,277		368,887	
2018 - 2022		1,294,534		549,900		1,844,434	
2023 - 2027		1,577,271		267, 163		1,844,434	
2028 - 2032		354,597		14,290		368,887	
	\$	4,288,881	\$	1,613,307	\$	5,902,188	

d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term obligations follows:

									(Current
		Balance						Balance	Р	ortion of
	J	uly 1, 2011	- 1	Increases	D	ecreases	Jι	ne 30, 2012		Balance
Governmental activities:										
Installment purchases	\$	9,559,858	\$	5,206,400	\$	1,435,199	\$	13,331,059	\$ 4	4,997,469
General obligation bonds		1,255,750		-		155,000		1,100,750		195,000
Compensated absences		502,857		-		93,498		409,359		102,340
Other postemployment benefits		2,266,187		656,569				2,922,756		
Total	\$	13,584,652	\$	5,862,969	\$	1,683,697	\$	17,763,924	\$:	5,294,809
		-								
Business-type activitites:										
Revenue bonds	\$	4,477,331	\$	-	\$	188,450	\$	4,288,881	\$	196,045
Installment purchases		631,411		-		123,500		507,911		123,500
Compensated absences		119,711		-		14,890		104,821		26,205
Other postemployment benefits		589,500		115,865		-		705,365		-
Total	\$	5,817,953	\$	115,865	\$	326,840	\$	5,606,978	\$	345,750

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

At June 30, 2012, the Town of Smithfield had a legal debt margin of \$ 66,548,134.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Due To/From Other Funds

At June 30, 2012, \$478,660 was due to the General Fund from the General Fund Capital Project Fund, which represents advances to cover various expenses. At June 30, 2012, \$4,609 was due to the General Fund from the Smithfield Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund, which represents advances to cover various expenses.

D. On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Town recognized payments for pension contributions made by the State as a revenue and an expenditure of \$17,579 for the 30 volunteer firemen and the 16 employed firemen who perform firefighting duties for the Town's fire department and on-behalf payments of \$7,938 as a revenue and an expenditure for the 26 participating volunteers and 16 employed rescue workers who staff the Town's rescue squad. The volunteers and employees elected to be members of the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the State of North Carolina. The plan is funded by a \$10 monthly contribution paid by each member, investment income, and State appropriation.

E. Prior Period Adjustment

The June 2011 utility billings were erroneously posted to the 2011-2012 fiscal year. The effect of such error resulted in an understatement of the governmental activities revenues and net assets of \$52,973 and business-type revenues and net assets of \$1,072,208. In addition, general fund revenues and fund balance were understated by \$52,973, electric fund revenues and net assets by \$816,377, and water and sewer fund revenues and net assets by \$255,831.

F. 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	\$ 2,246,253
Less restricted for:	
USDA debt payments	22,193
Public safety	59,840
Stabilization by State statute	1,649,767
Streets	263,887
Remaining Fund Balance	250,566

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

The Town has not officially adopted a fund balance policy.

IV. Jointly Governed Organization - Electric Power Agency

The Town, in conjunction with thirty-two other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Agency (the "Agency"). Each participating government appoints one Commissioner to the Agency's governing board. Under the power sales agreement, the Town has agreed, in exchange for a share of the power from the project, to take or pay for its share of project output whether or not the project is complete, operable, operating or retired, and notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction, or curtailment of the project output for any reason whatsoever. The Town has also entered into a supplemental power sales agreement with the Power Agency which provides that the Town will be obligated to purchase all of its bulk power requirements from the Power Agency. The Town's obligations under the power sales agreement and the supplemental power sales agreement would be payable as an operating expense of its electrical system solely from the revenue of such a system. The Town's present share of the project output of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency is 2.0056%. Under the agreement, the Power Agency would bill the Town each month for its project power cost, including the Town's share of the debt service on the bonds issued by the Power Agency. The agreement signed with the Power Agency, dated April 22, 1992, shall expire the later of January 1, 2032 or the final payment on the original projects. The Power Agency is currently supplying to the Town its bulk power supply. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, the Town has no obligation, entitlement or residual interest in the Agency. The Town's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 were \$16,335,274.

V. Joint Ventures

The Town, in conjunction with Riverside Extension, Inc., participates in a joint venture to improve and develop property for the expansion of Riverside Cemetery. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the Town has agreed to purchase property from the Johnston County Board of Education in the amount of \$600,000. Riverside Extension, Inc. has agreed to obtain financing to pay the purchase price of the property in exchange for the right to improve and develop the property, to receive from the Town the proceeds for all cemetery lots sold before July 1, 2015, and to receive from the Town conveyance of a lot to Saint Paul's Episcopal Church. The Town has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Town is responsible for marketing and selling cemetery lots, installing and maintaining a 20 foot access road, and assuming maintenance of the cemetery once constructed. The joint venture does not issue separate financial statements.

VI. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VII. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated events from the date of the balance sheet through the date the report is available to be issued which is the date of the independent auditors' report. The Town has not evaluated subsequent events after that date. There were no subsequent events during this period that require disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions for Other Postemployment Benefits

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	L	uarial Accrued lability (AAL) rojected Unit Credit (b)	Infunded AAL (VAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2010	\$ -	\$	816,920	\$ 816,920	0.00%	\$ 1,955,899	41.77%
12/31/2009	_		724,331	724,331	0.00%	1,726,146	41.96%
12/31/2008	_		701,165	701,165	0.00%	1,816,771	38.59%
12/31/2007	-		567,415	567,415	0.00%	1,593,248	35.61%
12/31/2006	_		442,591	442,591	0.00%	1,476,645	29.97%
12/31/2005	_		481,856	481,856	0.00%	1,462,073	32.96%
12/31/2004	_		471,356	471,356	0.00%	1,388,563	33.95%
12/31/2003	_		427,596	427,596	0.00%	1,295,388	33.01%
12/31/2002	_		454,247	454,247	0.00%	1,151,032	39.46%
12/31/2001	-		443,376	443,376	0.00%	979,382	45.27%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

CONTOURNE OF -		
	Annual	
	Required	Percentage
Year Ended June	Contribution	of ARC
30	(ARC)	Contributed
2012	\$ 73,788	128.26%
2011	73,788	135.55%
2010	70,921	142.98%
2009	56,256	140.89%
2008	46,369	170.93%
2007	48,164	164.56%
2006	50,926	155.64%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

Valuation date:	12/31/2010
Actuarial cost method:	Projected unit credit
Amortization method:	Level percent of pay closed
Remaining amortization period:	20 years
Asset valuation method:	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	5.00%
Projected salary increases*	4.25%-7.85%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost of living adjustments	None

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Schedule of Funding Progress

			Concadio	01 1 41141119	-9.000		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (VAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2009 12/31/2007	\$	-	\$ 8,211,690 9,834,213	\$8,211,690 9,834,213	0% 0%	\$ 5,812,092 6,894,972	141.29% 142.63%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual	
	Required	Percentage
Year Ended June	Contribution	of ARC
30	(ARC)_	Contributed
2012	\$ 973,342	21.17%
2011	1,075,291	9.56%
2010	1,075,291	11.07%
2009	1,075,291	14.75%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

Valuation date: Actuarial cost method: Amortization method: Remaining amortization period: Asset valuation method: Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return*	12/31/2009 Projected unit credit Level dollar amount, open 30 years Market value 4.00%
Medical cost trend rate Pre-Medicare trend rate Post-Medicare trend rate Year of ultimate trend rate	10.50% - 5.00% 9.00% - 5.00% 2017
*Includes inflation at	3.75%

Town of Smithfield General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			_		_	
Ad valorem taxes						
Taxes	\$		\$	5,741,007	\$	
Downtown district tax				94,642		
Penalties and interest	_		_	36,270		
Total		5,837,765	-	5,871,919		34,154
Other taxes and licenses						
Privilege licenses				68,435		
Zoning and special use fees				16,669		
Other permits				22,288		
Occupancy Tax				149,935		
Payments in lieu of taxes				26,036	_	
Total		211,000	. —	283,363	-	72,363
Unrestricted intergovernmental						
Franchise tax				837,028		
Beer and wine tax				47,859		
ABC board profit distribution				60,963		
Local option sales tax				1,641,369		
PEG channel fees				150,277		
Solid waste disposal tax				6,034		
Loan payment reimbursement				95,768		
Excise tax - rentals	_			17,124	. <u>-</u>	440.004
Total		2,746,098		2,856,422	. <u>-</u>	110,324
Restricted intergovernmental				0.4.7.770		
Powell Bill allocation				315,706		
Department of Justice forfeitures				22,927		
Grant revenue		074.000	_	11,080	_	75.740
Total	,	274,000		349,713	-	75,713
Sales and services				05.000		
Cemetery lot sales				65,800		
Public safety fees				201,105		
Refuse collection fees				1,328,759		•
Recreation fees				58,020		
EMS fees				1,314,846		
Aquatic Center fees		4 400 000		879,744	-	(242,020)
Total	_	4,162,200	-	3,848,274	-	(313,926)
Investment earnings		20,000	_	7,169	_	(12,831)

Town of Smithfield General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous			
Blount Street assessments		409	
Other		528,873	020 400
Total	291,180	529,282	238,102
Total revenues	13,542,243	13,746,142	203,899
Expenditures: General Government: Governing Body			
Salaries and employee benefits		244,046	
Operating expenditures		174,767	
Overhead allocated to other funds		(228,768)	
Total	230,696	190,045	40,651
Administration Operating expenditures Overhead allocated to other funds	1,042,489	1,234,197 (403,078) 831,119	211,370
Total	1,042,409		217,010
Finance		249,381	
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures		17,622	
Overhead allocated to other funds		(134,982)	
Total	132,070	132,021	49
D. Udious and Dispusion			
Building and Planning Salaries and employee benefits		224,009	
Operating expenditures		19,098	
Total	250,961	243,107	7,854
Total general government	1,656,216	1,396,292	259,924
Public safety:			
Police	·	2,934,530	
Salaries and employee benefits		322,031	
Operating expenditures		22,260	
Capital outlay	3,287,257	3,278,821	8,436
Total	3,201,231	0,210,021	- 0,100

Town of Smithfield General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Fire			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,227,078	
Operating expenditures	1,392,329	137,669 1,364,747	27,582
Total	1,392,329	1,304,747	21,002
Emergency Medical Services			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,261,487	
Operating expenditures		237,677	
Total	1,521,488	1,499,164_	22,324
Total public safety	6,201,074	6,142,732	58,342
Street and Public Works: Community Appearance			
Salaries and employee benefits		414,909	
Operating expenditures		144,983	
Total	618,647	559,892	58,755
Streets			
Salaries and employee benefits		272,539	
Operating expenditures		445,051 (211,147)	
Overhead allocated to other funds Total	544,663	506,443	38,220
Cavana			
Garage Salaries and employee benefits		57,265	
Operating expenditures		18,725	
Overhead allocated to other funds		(52,944)	
Total	33,167	23,046	10,121
Total street and public works	1,196,477	1,089,381	107,096
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		740,129	
Operating expenditures		314,044	
Total sanitation	1,077,631	1,054,173	23,458
Cultural and recreational:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,174,511	,
Operating expenditures		471,142	70.405
Total cultural and recreational	1,717,818	1,645,653	72,165

Town of Smithfield General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service: Principal retirement		1,590,199 407,269	
Interest and other charges Total debt service	2,020,787	1,997,468	23,319
Total expenditures	13,870,003	13,325,699	544,304
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(327,760)	420,443	748,203
Other financing sources (uses): Appropriated fund balance Transfers from other funds	322,760	<u>-</u> -	(322,760)
Sale of fixed assets	5,000	5,418	418
Total	327,760	5,418	(322,342)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	425,861	\$ 425,861
Fund balance, beginning as previously stated Prior period adjustment Fund balance, beginning restated		1,767,419 52,973 1,820,392	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 2,246,253	

Town of Smithfield Smithfield Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2012

Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 139,826
Total assets	\$ 139,826
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$ 4,609
Fund balances: Unassigned	 135,217
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 139,826

Town of Smithfield Smithfield Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Revenues Fire district taxes	\$ 139,826
Total revenues	139,826
Expenditures Public safety	
Total expenditures	
Revenues over (under) expenses	139,826
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	139,826
Fund balance, beginning	(4,609)
Fund balance, ending	\$ 135,217

Town of Smithfield Major Capital Projects Fund - General Fund Capital Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Project	Prior	Current	Total Project	Variance Favorable
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Unfavorable)
·					
Revenues:		* / == / 0=0	* 000 070	#4 704 00C	Φ (4 622 02 5)
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 3,423,951	\$1,551,950	\$ 239,976	\$1,791,926	\$ (1,632,025)
Contributions	2,300,000	276,000	500,000	776,000	(1,524,000) 11,375
Investment earnings	131,012	142,387	700.070	142,387	
Total revenues	5,854,963	1,970,337	739,976	2,710,313	(3,144,650)
Expenditures: Community center	9,612,967	9,614,770	_	9,614,770	(1,803)
Neuse River Theater repairs	80,000	40,695	-	40,695	39,305
Professional park	276,000	135,828	140,172	276,000	-
Peedin Road/	2.0,000		,		
Venture Drive extension	7,301,000	894,664	1,344,920	2,239,584	5,061,416_
Total expenditures	17,269,967	10,685,957	1,485,092	12,171,049	5,098,918
Revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(11,415,004)	(8,715,620)	(745,116)	(9,460,736)	1,954,268
, , , ,					
Other financing sources (uses):		507.000		537,808	804
Transfers in	537,004	537,808	- 006 400	12,940,400	2,062,400
Debt issued	10,878,000	7,734,000	5,206,400	12,940,400	2,002,400
Total other	44 445 004	0.074.000	5,206,400	13,478,208	2,063,204
financing sources (uses)	11,415,004	8,271,808	5,206,400_	13,476,206	2,003,204
Revenues and other			,		
financing sources over	œ	\$ (443,812)	\$4 461 284	\$ 4,017,472	\$ 4,017,472
(under) expenditures	Ψ -	Ψ (443,012)	Ψ-,-01,204	Ψ τ,017,772	Ψ 1,017,112

Town of Smithfield Electric Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Ended June 30, 2012

	· ·	<u> </u>	Variana
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Dudget	Actual	(Hoganio)
Electricity sales	\$	\$ 19,096,571	\$
Connection fees	,	21,272	
Miscellaneous		173,175	
Penalties		353,151	
Total	19,920,278	19,644,169_	(276, 109)
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest earnings		13,772	
Total	55,000	13,772	(41,228)
Total revenues	19,975,278	19,657,941	(317,337)
Expenditures:			
Electrical purchases		16,314,983	
Electrical operations		2,302,243	
Capital outlay		41,990	
Debt service		368,887	
Total	19,975,278	19,028,103	947,175
Other financing sources (uses):			
Appropriated fund balance			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Revenues and other sources over (under)			
expenditures and other uses	<u> </u>	\$ 629,838	\$ 629,838
Reconciliation from budgetary basis			
(modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Revenues and other sources over			
expenditures and other uses		\$ 629,838	
Reconciling items:			
Principal repayment on long-term debt		188,450	
Capital outlay		41,990	
Depreciation		(252,564)	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	E:L-	(13,041)	
(Increase) decrease in other postemployment b		(38,622) 29	
Investment earnings from water and sewer capi Total reconciling items	tai project	(73,758)	
Total reconding items		(10,100)	
Net income		\$ 556,080	

Town of Smithfield Enterprise Fund Capital Project - Electric Capital Projects Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Non - GAAP) From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	•		Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total Project To Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			•	. 444.534	\$ 667
Investment earnings	\$ 113,867	\$ 114,505	\$ 29	\$ 114,534	\$ 667
Total revenues	113,867	114,505	29	114,534	667
Expenditures:					
Substation	6,578,820	6,553,007	20,867	6,573,874	4,946
Pole replacement	50,000	23,389	26,438	49,827	173
Smithfield Crossings Utilities	65,000		60,494	60,494	4,506
Total expenditures	6,693,820	6,576,396	107,799	6,684,195	9,625
Excess (Deficit) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(6,579,953)	(6,461,891)	(107,770)	(6,569,661)	10,292
Other financing sources (uses):					
Debt issued	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-
Interfund transfers in	1,579,953	1,514,952		1,514,952	(65,001)
	·	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,579,953	6,514,952	<u>-</u>	6,514,952	(65,001)
,					
Excess (Deficit) of revenues & other					
financing sources over (under)	œ.	Ф Б Э ОС4	¢ (107.770)) \$ (54,709)	\$ (54,709)
expenditures & other financing uses	<u> </u>	\$ 53,061	\$ (107,770 <u>)</u>	y (34,709)	Ψ (34,103)

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:

Excess (Deficit) of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (54,709)
Expenditures Recorded as Construction in Progress	\$ 6,684,195
Net Income	\$ 6,629,486

Town of Smithfield Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Ended June 30, 2012

			
			Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	•	m 0.040.0E4	c
Water sales	\$	\$ 2,819,354	\$
Sewer sales	***	2,668,938 26,020	
Connection and tap fees		37,158	
Miscellaneous	F 200 100	5,551,470	291,370
Total	5,260,100	5,551,470	291,570
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest earnings		6,773	
Total	14,000	6,773	(7,227)
Total revenues	5,274,100	5,558,243	284,143
Expenditures:			
Water treatment plan		1,181,483	
Water and sewer distribution		2,639,910	
Repairs and maintenance		97,091	
Capital outlay		20,692	
Administrative services		81,500	
Debt service		144,362	
Total	5,691,070	4,165,038	1,526,032
Other financing courses (upon)			
Other financing sources (uses):	416,970	· _	(416,970)
Appropriated fund balance	416,970		(416,970)
Total other financing sources (uses)	410,870		(110,010)
Revenues and other sources over (under)			
expenditures and other uses	<u> </u>	\$ 1,393,205	\$ 1,393,205
Reconciliation from budgetary basis			
(modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Revenues and other sources over			
expenditures and other uses		\$ 1,393,205	
Reconciling items:			
Principal repayment on long-term debt		123,500	
Capital outlay		20,692	
Depreciation		(380,684)	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences		27,931	
(Increase) decrease in other postemployment be	enefits	(77,243)	
Investment earnings from water and sewer capi		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Total reconciling items	iai project	(285,804)	
rotal reconding items		(200,001)	
Net income		\$ 1,107,401	
Not income		+ 1,,	

Town of Smithfield Enterprise Fund Capital Project - Water and Sewer Capital Projects Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Non - GAAP) From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Project Authorization		Prior Years	Current Year	Total Project To Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	255,000	\$ 238,872	\$ -	\$ 238,872	\$	(16,128)
Local contributions		80,600	70,350	-	70,350		(10,250)
Investment earnings			34,973	-	34,973		34,973
Total revenues		335,600	344,195		344,195		8,595
Expenditures:							
Sewer line rehab		191,000	11,230	165,288	176,518		14,482
Hospital road extension		375,900	350,811	-	350,811		25,089
Center point loop		15,000	-	-	· -		15,000
Hydrant replacement		50,000	46,446	3,335	49,781		219
West Smithfield I & I		100,000	49,848	-	49,848	•	50,152
Bridge Replacement		217,000		124,270_	124,270		92,730
Total expenditures		948,900	458,335	292,893	751,228		197,672
Excess (Deficit) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(613,300)	(114,140)	(292,893)	(407,033)		206,267
Other financing sources (uses):							
Interfund transfers in		613,300	306,589	-	306,589		(306,711)
Total other financing sources (uses)		613,300	306,589	_	306,589		(306,711)
sources (uses)		010,000			900,000		(======================================
Excess (Deficit) of revenues & other							
financing sources over (under) expenditures & other financing uses	\$		\$ 192,449	\$ (292,893)	\$ (100,444)	\$	(100,444)
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to	Full	Accrual Ba	asis:				
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues & Other Fina	ncin	g Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other I				\$(100,444)	:		
Expenditures Recorded as Constructio	n in F	Progress		\$ 400,417	ı		
Net Income (Loss)				\$ 299,973			

Town of Smithfield Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Balance July 1, 2011		Additions			Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	<u>\$</u>	209,698 209,698	\$	9,821 9,821	\$	12,050 12,050	\$	207,469 207,469	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Miscellaneous liabilities Total liabilities		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>	
NET ASSETS	\$	209,698	\$	9,821	\$	12,050	\$	207,469	

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information required on property taxes.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town-Wide

Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Downtown District

Town of Smithfield General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2012

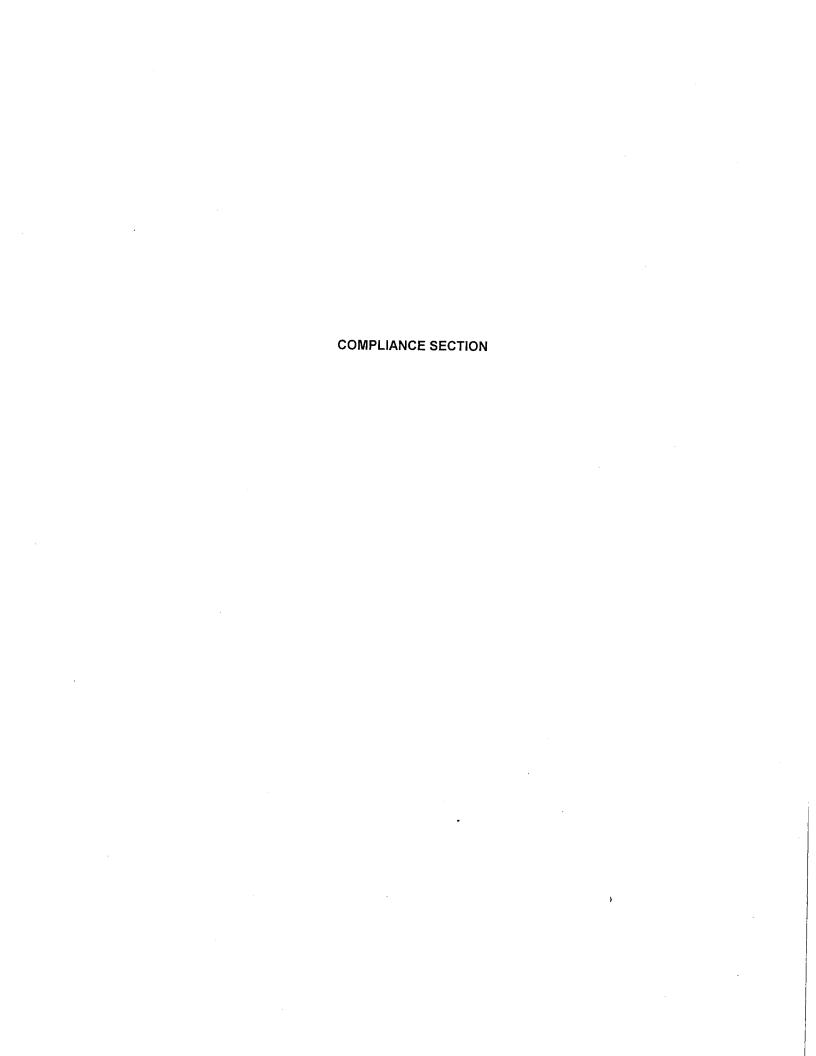
Fiscal Year	ncollected Balance uly 1, 2011	Additions		Collections And Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2012
2012	\$ - \$	5,859,632	\$	5,792,203	\$	67,429
2011	76,026	265		60,959		15,332
2010	10,629	_		2,838		7,791
2009	7,538	-		1,499		6,039
2008	6,431	-		884		5,547
2007	6,450	-		616		5,834
2006	4,586	-		4		4,582
2005	4 ,610	-		134		4,476
2004	5,596	-		242		5,354
2003	6,616	-		809		5,807
2002	 5,677			5,677		-
	\$ 134,159 \$	5,859,897	\$	5,865,865	\$	128,191
	allowance for uncoll orem taxes receiva		taxe	s receivable:	- \$_	(52,000) 76,191
	 nciliation with Rev	enues:				
	 ral Fund				\$	5,871,919
	orem taxes - Gener ties and interest	al Fund				(36,270)
	written off					30,216
					_	
						(6,054)

Town of Smithfield Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town - Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Total I	_evy
	7	「own - Wide		Property excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current					
Real and personal property	\$ 996,654,998	0.57	\$ 5,680,936	\$ 5,277,560	\$ 403,376
Discoveries	20,541,850	0.57	117,089	115,840	1,249
Releases Total Property Valuation	(4,947,560) \$ 1,012,249,288	0.57	(28,200)	(20,272)	(7,928)
Net levy			5,769,824	5,373,128	396,697
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2012			(67,415)	(30,722)	(36,693)
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 5,702,409	\$ 5,342,406	\$ 360,004
Current levy collection percentage			98.83%	99.43%	90.75%

Town of Smithfield Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Downtown District Town - Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

						Total I	.evy	
	Dov	vntown Dist	rict		е	Property xcluding egistered	Rea	istered
	 Property			Total		Motor	_	/lotor
	Valuation	Rate		Levy	\	/ehicles	· Ve	hicles
Original levy:	 							
Property taxed at current								
Real and personal property	\$ 47,219,214	0.19	\$	89,716	\$	89,286	\$	431
Discoveries	169,889	0.19		323		323		
Releases Total Property Valuation	\$ (122,306) 47,266,797	0.19		(230)		(156)		(76)
Net levy				89,808		89,453		355
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2012				(14)		(3)		(11)
Current year's taxes collected			\$	89,794	\$	89,450	\$	344
Current levy collection percentage				99.98%		99.997%		96.90%





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North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Medical Group Management Association Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on a State Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Applicable Sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

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

COMPLIANCE

We have audited the Town of Smithfield, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors of North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The Town of Smithfield's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major State programs is the responsibility of the Town of Smithfield's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Smithfield's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, 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 Town of Smithfield'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Town of Smithfield's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Smithfield complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The management of the Town of Smithfield is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to State programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Smithfield's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance with applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, 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 Town of Smithfield's internal control over compliance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Smithfield's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2012-1 and 2012-2 and are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Town's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the entity, members of the Town Council, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Petudy Mills + Glauson, PA PETWAY MILLS & PEARSON, PA

Certified Public Accountants Zebulon, North Carolina

November 28, 2012



PETWAY MILLS & PEARSON, PA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Memberships:

North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Medical Group Management Association Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Smithfield as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town of Smithfield's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2012. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Town of Smithfield is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Smithfield's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Smithfield's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. Findings 2012-1 and 2012-2

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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance 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, 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 combination of significant 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the entity, members of the Town Council, and federal and State awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PETWAY MILLS & PEARSON, PA

Certified Public Accountants Zebulon, North Carolina

November 28, 2012

Town of Smithfield Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unquali	fied	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Xyes	no	-
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	Xno	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	Xyes	no	
State Awards			
Internal control over major state programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	Xno	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	Xno	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliane	ce for major state	e programs: Unqual	lified
Any audit findings disclosed that are require to be reported in accordance with State Single Audit Implementation Act	ed yes	X no	
Identification of major state programs:			
Program Name			
Powell Bill (DOT - 4)			

Town of Smithfield Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Material Weakness

Finding 2012-1

Criteria:

Local Government Commission policies require units to maintain 8% of prior year expenditures as unassigned fund balance.

Condition:

In the current year, there was a violation of the Local Government Commission policy regarding minimum unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance should be \$1,202,610, and actual unassigned fund balance is \$250,566.

Effect:

The Town was in violation of Local Government Commission policies.

Cause

The Town has not controlled expenditures and generated sufficient revenues to maintain the required level of fund balance.

Recommendation:

The Town should reduce expenditures where possible and develop plans to increase revenues.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Town Management will review expenditures and reduce where possible. Also, Town Management will develop plans to increase revenues.

Material Weakness

Finding 2012-2

Criteria:

North Carolina General Statutes require units to maintain accurate and complete accounting records.

Condition:

In the current year, there was a violation of General Statutes regarding maintaining accurate and complete accounting records.

Effect:

Prior year adjustments were made to the financial statements to correct errors in beginning balances.

Cause:

The Town's records were not complete due to the failure to reconcile cash, recreation revenues, accounts receivable and customer deposits to subsidiary ledgers in a timely manner.

Recommendation:

The Town should reconcile cash, revenues, accounts receivable and customer deposits to subsidiary ledgers monthly.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Town has hired new staff that possess the technical expertise to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting and to ensure that reconciliations are performed timely.

SECTION III - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported.

Town of Smithfield Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2012-1

Name of contact person: Mary Hogan, Finance Director

Corrective Action:

Town Management will review expenditures and reduce where possible. Also, Town Management will develop plans to increase revenues.

Finding 2012-2

Name of contact person: Mary Hogan, Finance Director

Corrective Action:

The Town has hired new staff that possess the technical expertise to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting and to ensure that reconciliations are performed timely.

SECTION III - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Required.

Town of Smithfield Summary Schedule of Prior Year's Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding: 2011-1

Status: The Town has hired new staff that possess the technical expertise to draft full accrual, full disclosure financial statements. Although the auditor did assist with the drafting of current year financial statements, Town personnel possess the skill, knowledge and experience needed to review, comprehend, approve and accept responsibility for the audited financial statements.

Finding: 2011-2

Status: The Town has hired new staff that possess the technical expertise to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting. Town staff brought to the auditors attention the prior period adjustment made in the current year.

Finding: 2011-3

Status: The Town has hired new staff that possess the technical expertise to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting. Town staff continue to work on ensuring that all personnel files include signed forms required by Town policy.

Finding: 2011-4

Status: The Town has hired new staff that possess the technical expertise to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting. Computer rights have been reviewed and adjusted so that a limited number of staff have rights to make manual entries.

Finding: 2011-5

Status: The Town has hired new staff that possess the technical expertise to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting. Duties have been further segregated so that there are checks and balances to prevent disregard of Town policies.

Finding: 2011-6

Status: The Town has hired new staff that possess the technical expertise to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting. Computer rights have been reviewed and adjusted so that a limited number of staff have rights to make manual entries.

Finding: 2011-7

Status: The Town eliminated all deficit fund balances however the Town's actual expenditures in the Finance Department of the General Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$151 and \$1,803 in the General Fund Capital Project Fund.

Town of Smithfield, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Grantor/Pass-through/ Grantor- Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal penditures	Exp	State penditures
FEDERAL AWARDS					
U.S. Department of Transportation Direct Program:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		\$ 239,976	\$	<u> </u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS	•		239,976		<u>-</u>
STATE AWARDS					
N.C. Department of Transportation					
Powell Bill		DOT-4	 		618,883
TOTAL STATE AWARDS			 		618,883
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE ASSIST.	ANCE		\$ 239,976	\$	618,883

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information presented in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.