ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Mayor Shawn R. Brown

City Council
Dale Sherrill
Lee Miller
Dayne Miller
Les Morrow
Chris Reese

City Manager Jason Brown

Finance Director Valerie McKenna

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"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Claremont's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Claremont's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Claremont internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina December 4, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

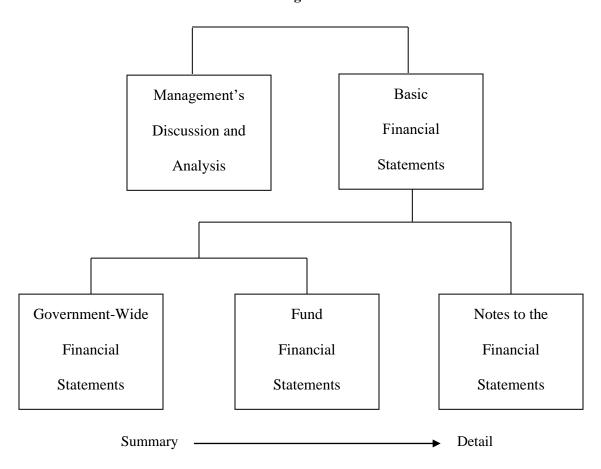
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Claremont exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$18,679,463 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,111,460, primarily due to diligent cost-saving measures
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Claremont's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,253,424, with an increase of \$714,197 in fund balance. Approximately 37.60% of this total amount, or \$1,975,086, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,120,493, or 105.17%, of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Claremont's total installment debt decreased by \$123,429 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



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 City's financial status.

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and federal and state grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the City of Claremont water and sewer services. The final category is the component unit. The City has no component units.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The City of Claremont adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget

document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Claremont has one proprietary fund, the Water and Sewer Fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Claremont uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and operations. These funds are the same as the separate activity shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Claremont's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 61 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Claremont exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,679,463 as of June 30, 2020.

City of Claremont's Net Position

Figure 2

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 5,663,359	\$ 4,600,610	\$ 3,143,746	\$ 2,875,698	\$ 8,807,105	\$ 7,476,308	
Capital assets, net	6,788,646	6,736,367	4,620,182	4,492,146	11,408,828	11,228,513	
Total assets	12,452,005	11,336,977	7,763,928	7,367,844	20,215,933	18,704,821	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	215,765	318,214	67,297		283,062	318,214	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	386,073	1,095,756	109,748	-	495,821	1,095,756	
Other liabilities	1,166,963	243,626	114,357	69,567	1,281,320	313,193	
Total liabilities	1,553,036	1,339,382	224,105	69,567	1,777,141	1,408,949	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	40,160	46,083	2,231		42,391	46,083	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	6,262,493	6,086,785	4,620,182	4,492,146	10,882,675	10,578,931	
Restricted	1,959,126	918,323	-	-	1,959,126	918,323	
Unrestricted	2,852,955	3,264,618	2,984,707	2,806,131	5,837,662	6,070,749	
Total net position	\$ 11,074,574	\$ 10,269,726	\$ 7,604,889	\$ 7,298,277	\$ 18,679,463	\$ 17,568,003	

The City's net position increased by \$1,111,460 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Of the total net position, the largest portion of net position (58.26%) reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City of Claremont uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Claremont's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City of Claremont's net position (10.49%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$5,837,662 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.69%
- Increased ad valorem and local option sales tax revenues of approximately \$105,700 due to economic growth
- Conservative expenditures by City Department heads throughout the year

City of Claremont's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 56,908	\$ 47,598	\$ 1,863,520	\$ 1,709,841	\$ 1,920,428	\$ 1,757,439
Operating grants and contributions	342,725	905,328	-	-	342,725	905,328
Capital grants and contributions	781,185	174,656	-	-	781,185	174,656
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,401,521	2,272,686	-	-	2,401,521	2,272,686
Grant revenue			71,397			
Local option sales tax	345,987	398,948	48,414	-	394,401	398,948
Unrestricted intergovernmental						
revenues	497,329	446,385	-	-	497,329	446,385
Investment earnings, unrestricted	83,683	104,842	8,530	4,962	92,213	109,804
Miscellaneous	33,513	42,791	-	116,424	33,513	159,215
Capital contributions		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	96,227		96,227
Total revenues	4,542,851	4,393,234	1,991,861	1,927,454	6,534,712	6,320,688
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	899,304	619,452	-	-	899,304	619,452
Public safety	1,243,874	1,459,791	-	-	1,243,874	1,459,791
Streets and public works	701,156	223,304	-	-	701,156	223,304
Economic and physical						
development	554,176	1,282,185	-	-	554,176	26,474
Cultural and recreational	167,784	188,727	-	-	167,784	188,727
Interest on long-term debt	21,982	26,474	-	-	21,982	26,474
Business-type activities:						
Water and sewer	-	-	1,834,976	1,252,645	1,834,976	1,252,645
Transfers	149,727	(78,000)	(149,727)	78,000		
Total expenses	3,738,003	3,721,933	1,685,249	1,330,645	5,423,252	5,052,578
Change in net position	804,848	671,301	306,612	596,809	1,111,460	1,268,110
Net Position:						
Beginning of year - July 1	10,269,726	9,591,188	7,298,277	6,701,468	17,568,003	16,292,656
Restatement	-	7,237	-	-	-	7,237
Beginning of year - restated	10,269,726	9,598,425	7,298,277	6,701,468	17,568,003	16,299,893
End of year - June 30	\$ 11,074,574	\$ 10,269,726	\$ 7,604,889	\$ 7,298,277	\$ 18,679,463	\$ 17,568,003

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's new position by \$804,848, thereby accounting for 72.41% of the total growth in the change in net position. This growth can be attributed to several different factors, such as an increase in realized sales and ad valorem tax revenue. Management believes healthy investment in the City will result in additional revenues, and in that vein added to the City's net position by investing in capital assets. Continued efforts to maximize tax collections also contributed to the favorable net position. City management acknowledges that 2020 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Strong collection rates from property tax revenues, partially due to the change in collection of property taxes on motor vehicles by the state using the tax and tag together programs along with new development within the City tax base.
- Overall increase in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues, in particular with local option sales tax.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Claremont's net position by \$306,612, accounting for 27.59% of the total growth in the government net position.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Rate increases to better account for the cost of providing for both water and sewer services.
- Increases in usage reflecting a strong local economy.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Claremont. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,873,320, while total fund balance reached \$4,707,611. The City currently has an available fund balance of 130.55% of General Fund expenditures while total fund balance represents 158.66% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the City of Claremont reported a combined fund balance of \$5,253,424 with a net increase in fund balance of \$714,197.

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

There are several reasons the City revised its budget throughout the year. Examples include: the City's acceptance of the Governor's Crime Commission Grant for Police bodycams and the purchase of property off South Oxford Street for a Public Services Facility.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Claremont's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund totaled \$2,984,707 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$306,612.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Claremont's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 totals \$11,408,828 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

Major governmental activities capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- 2020 Ford Interceptor \$48,595
- 2020 Chevrolet Tahoe \$43,298
- City Hall Pavilion and Parking Lot \$343,612
- Parking Lot Repairs Fire Department \$6,900
- Park Bathroom Renovations \$6,410

Major business-type activities capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- DJ-2030 Trailer Mounted Sewer Jetter \$82,262
- 2020 Ford F-250 \$29,447
- Kubota Compact Excavator \$74,844
- BoMag 2.5 Ton Asphalt Roller \$31,924
- 25' Kauf Trailer \$8,490
- 16' Kauf Trailer \$6,490

City of Claremont's Capital Assets

Figure 4

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 1,141,445	\$ 1,169,945	\$ 83,327	\$ 109,870	\$ 1,224,772	\$ 1,279,815	
Construction in progress	1,207,770	324,655	318,859	201,902	1,526,629	526,557	
Buildings and systems	2,156,178	2,186,605	-	-	2,156,178	2,186,605	
Improvements other							
than buildings	2,244,336	2,719,969	-	-	2,244,336	2,719,969	
Substation, lines and							
related equipment	-	-	9,148,094	9,695,834	9,148,094	9,695,834	
Equipment	843,926	875,037	510,346	426,522	1,354,272	1,301,559	
Vehicles	2,366,041	2,311,793	116,100	-	2,482,141	2,311,793	
Infrastructure	2,255,337	2,903,842			2,255,337	2,903,842	
Total	12,215,033	12,491,846	10,176,726	10,434,128	22,391,759	22,925,974	
Accumulated depreciation	(5,426,387)	(5,755,479)	(5,556,544)	(5,941,982)	(10,982,931)	(11,697,461)	
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,788,646	\$ 6,736,367	\$ 4,620,182	\$ 4,492,146	\$11,408,828	\$ 11,228,513	

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the City of Claremont had total installment purchases outstanding debt of \$526,153. Of total notes payable outstanding, \$526,153 are secured by assets of the City.

City of Claremont's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		 Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2020	2019	2020		2019			2020		2019
Installment debt	\$	526,153	\$ 649,582	\$ -	\$		-	\$	526,153	\$	649,582
Net pension											
obligations (LGERS)		343,072	396,418	-			-		343,072		396,418
Total pension liability (LEO)		149,488	137,400	-			-		149,488		137,400
Total OPEB		56,555	-	-			-		56,555		-
Compensated absences		91,695	94,957	 					91,695		94,957
Total	\$	1,166,963	\$ 1,278,357	\$ 	\$		_	\$	1,166,963	\$	1,278,357

The City of Claremont's total installment debt decreased by \$123,429 during the past fiscal year.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Claremont is approximately \$38,299,578. The City has outstanding debt of \$526,153 in installment financing at June 30, 2020.

Additional information regarding the City of Claremont's long-term debt can be found in Notes 1 and 2 of this audited financial report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Fiscal Year 2019-2020 was truly a tale of two economies. The first half of the fiscal year saw the City still enjoying the benefits of a strong local and national economy, a low unemployment rate and a sense of optimism for further economic growth that would benefit all citizens. Economic outlook amongst experts in the field indicated a moderate to strong FY2019-20 performance, tempered with concern over recessionary indicators for years following.

The second half of the fiscal year brought challenges as unprecedented as they were severe. A global pandemic due to the spread of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) shut down our society on a level not seen in our lifetime. The economic repercussions of stay at home mandates and the closing of what were deemed "non-essential" businesses had wide and deep economic impact that would be hard to fully calculate. Massive unemployment, the need for technology and equipment to keep workers safe, coupled with emergency orders that limited and delayed the ability of governments to fund their enterprise activities with traditional user fees, forced the City to reevaluate not only the revenues for the second half of FY2019-20, but those that could be expected to fund operations in FY2020-21.

With that being said, there have been bright spots for the City in FY2010-20. A quadrennial revaluation of property in the City saw an increase of approximately 12%, offsetting some of the expected revenue losses in sales tax and state shared revenue for the upcoming fiscal year. Several projects were begun, to include the CMAQ sidewalks project and the City Hall Pavilion/Parking Lot project, that will be completed in FY2020-21. A strong unassigned fund balance and conservative spending over the course of this year, combined with planning based on several grant funded assessments, will also allow us to invest in infrastructure going forward into FY2020-21 in street and sidewalk repairs, as well as water and sewer projects.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities. The adopted General Fund Budget totals \$3,912,648.00, representing a decrease of 3.03% from the FY 2019-20 budget. The FY 2020-21 property tax rate remains at \$.49 cents per \$100 of assessed value. The decrease in the overall budget was based primarily on recognizing a decrease on personnel costs in the General Fund based on paying for personnel costs directly from the Water and Sewer Fund. There were also estimations of significant revenue decreases for the General Fund in the areas of Sales and Use Taxes and State Shared Revenues. We projected a \$75,955 and \$100,970 decrease respectively in these revenues, that are most directly tied to the health of our economy. This forecast is based on NC League of Municipalities guidance stating that we could see up to a 25% decrease in these revenues. The City is fortunate that we have also seen a 12% increase in ad valorem tax values over the course of the year, mainly in business personal (BUS) and real estate (REI) valuations. While these revenues appear to cover expected losses in the other areas, even assuming a historically low 95% collection rate, we will maintain vigilance on revenues throughout the course of the year and adjust accordingly.

Business-Type Activities. The adopted Water and Sewer Fund Budget totals \$1,823,450.00, representing an increase of less than 1% from the FY 2019-20 budget. The FY 2020-21 utility rate increased 4% across customers, due to a 3.75% increase from the City of Hickory for all contracted services and water purchases, as well as preparing for debt service obligations to begin next year. This also reflects flat projections in the "other charges" category and less reliance on fund balance. Historically, Water and Sewer Fund rates have not truly offset the expenses of the system. The City Council has taken a proactive approach over the past five years to attempt to make this fund self-sufficient and to invest in the future.

Completion of design and bidding of the interconnection with the Hickory-Catawba WWTP is expected in FY21, with the beginning of construction hoped for by the end of the fiscal year. The City will also be utilizing recently completed asset management plans to determine future capital improvement in the collections and distribution systems. At this time, it appears that the most critical needs in the system will include refurbishment of the existing lift stations and line work to ensure minimization of infiltration of the collections system once connection is established with Hickory.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, Valerie McKenna, City of Claremont, 3288 East Main Street, Claremont, NC 28610. One can also call (828) 466-7255, or visit our website www.cityofclaremont.org or send an email to vmckenna@claremont.org for more information.

Basic Financial Statements

The **Basic Financial Statements** present a condensed overview of the financial position and results of operations of the City as a whole. They also serve as an introduction to the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary G		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 4,207,197	\$ 2,790,854	\$ 6,998,051
Taxes receivable, net	30,146	-	30,146
Accounts receivable, net	29,129	159,179	188,308
Due from other governments	905,295	69,719	975,014
Inventory	-	90,614	90,614
Prepaid items	15,960	=	15,960
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	475,632	33,380	509,012
Total current assets	5,663,359	3,143,746	8,807,105
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	2,349,215	402,186	2,751,401
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,439,431	4,217,996	8,657,427
Total non-current assets	6,788,646	4,620,182	11,408,828
Total assets	12,452,005	7,763,928	20,215,933
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	214,002	67,297	281,299
OPEB deferrals	1,763		1,763
Total deferred outflows of resources	215,765	67,297	283,062
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	386,073	76,368	462,441
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	<u> </u>	33,380	33,380
Total current liabilities	386,073	109,748	495,821
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	192,781	-	192,781
Net pension liability (LGERS)	343,072	114,357	457,429
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	149,488	-	149,488
Total OPEB liability	56,555	-	56,555
Due in more than one year	425,067		425,067
Total long-term liabilities	1,166,963	114,357	1,281,320
Total liabilities	1,553,036	224,105	1,777,141

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government					
	Go	vernmental Activities		ess-Type ivities		Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension deferrals		40,160		2,231		42,391
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		6,262,493		4,620,182		10,882,675
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by state statute		1,483,494		-		1,483,494
Public safety		26,544		-		26,544
Streets - Powell Bill		241,076		-		241,076
Economic development		208,012		-		208,012
Unrestricted		2,852,955		2,984,707		5,837,662
Total net position	\$	11,074,574	\$	7,604,889	\$	18,679,463

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses			harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		G	Capital rants and ntributions
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	899,304	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		1,243,874		56,568		298,903		-
Streets and public works		701,156		-		43,822		781,185
Economic and physical development		554,176		-		-		-
Cultural and recreation		167,784		340		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		21,982		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities		3,588,276		56,908		342,725		781,185
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer		1,834,976		1,863,520				
Total primary government	\$	5,423,252	\$	1,920,428	\$	342,725	\$	781,185

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
		vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total			
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	(899,304)	\$ -	\$	(899,304)			
Public safety		(888,403)	-		(888,403)			
Streets and public works		123,851	-		123,851			
Economic and physical development		(554,176)	-		(554,176)			
Cultural and recreation		(167,444)	-		(167,444)			
Interest on long-term debt		(21,982)			(21,982)			
Total governmental activities		(2,407,458)			(2,407,458)			
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer			28,544		28,544			
Total primary government		(2,407,458)	28,544		(2,378,914)			
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes		2,401,521	-		2,401,521			
Grant revenue		-	71,397		71,397			
Other taxes and licenses		345,987	48,414		394,401			
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		497,329	-		497,329			
Investment earnings		83,683	8,530		92,213			
Miscellaneous, unrestricted		33,513			33,513			
Total general revenues, excluding transfers		3,362,033	128,341		3,490,374			
Transfers		(149,727)	149,727					
Total general revenues and transfers		3,212,306	278,068		3,490,374			
Change in net position		804,848	306,612		1,111,460			
Net Position:								
Beginning of year - July 1		10,269,726	7,298,277		17,568,003			
End of year - June 30	\$	11,074,574	\$ 7,604,889	\$	18,679,463			

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Funds									
		General Fund		BGA Drive Capital Project Fund		CMAQ Sidewalk pital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:	•	3,907,777	•		•	140.000	¢.	150 240	¢	4 207 107
Cash and investments Cash, restricted	\$	248,804	2	-	\$	149,080	\$	150,340 226,828	3	4,207,197 475,632
Taxes receivable, net		30,146		_		-		220,828		30,146
Accounts receivable, net		29,129		_		_		_		29,129
Due from other governments		240,132		586,001		79,158		4		905,295
Due from other funds		549,070		-		-		-		549,070
Prepaids		15,960	_							15,960
Total assets	\$	5,021,018	\$	586,001	\$	228,238	\$	377,172	\$	6,212,429
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		283,261	\$	-	\$	96,528	\$	-	\$	379,789
Due to other funds				549,070		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		549,070
Total liabilities		283,261		549,070		96,528				928,859
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property taxes receivable	_	30,146		<u>-</u>						30,146
Fund Balances:										
Non-spendable:										
Prepaids Restricted:		15,960		-		-		-		15,960
Stabilization by state statute		818,331		586,001		79,158		4		1,483,494
Economic development		-		-		-		208,012		208,012
Public safety		7,728		-		-		18,816		26,544
Streets - Powell Bill		241,076		-		-		-		241,076
Committed:										
Capital projects Assigned:		-		-		52,552		150,340		202,892
Subsequent year's expenditures		446,523		_		_		_		446,523
Sidewalks		57,500		_		-		-		57,500
Unassigned		3,120,493		(549,070)		-				2,571,423
Total fund balances	_	4,707,611		36,931		131,710		377,172		5,253,424
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	5,021,018	\$	586,001	\$	228,238	\$	377,172		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:										
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial										6,788,646
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability - LGERS										(343,072)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA										(149,488)
Total OPEB liability										(56,555)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported	in the	funds.								214,002
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in		ınds.								1,763
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and pay	yable									(615.040)
in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	t Dogi	tion door not								(617,848)
Accrual of interest payable for debt reported in the Statement of Ne require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not			1s							(6,284)
Deferred inflows in the governmental funds are used to offset account		in the full								(0,207)
receivable not expected to be available within 60 days of year-end.		se								
receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Ne	t Pos	ition.								30,146
Pension related deferrals										(40,160)
Net position of governmental activities									\$	11,074,574

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

]	Major Funds						
	_	General Fund]	BGA Drive Capital Project Fund	C	CMAQ Sidewalk apital Project Fund		onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:	•						•		Φ.	2 2 5 2 4 2 5
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,379,485	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,379,485
Other taxes and licenses		345,987		-		-		-		345,987
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		497,329		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		497,329
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		342,725		397,714		78,471		305,000		1,123,910
Permits and fees		1,125		-		-		-		1,125
Sales and services		55,783		-		-		-		55,783
Investment earnings		81,068		-		1,027		1,588		83,683
Miscellaneous		21,744	_			<u> </u>		11,769		33,513
Total revenues		3,725,246		397,714		79,498		318,357		4,520,815
Expenditures:										
Current:		761,492								761,492
General government				-		-		8,727		1,184,449
Public safety		1,175,722 220,843		-		-				554,176
Economic and physical development Street and public works				-		-		333,333		
Transportation		477,370		-		-		-		477,370
-		20,567		-		-		-		20,567 164,099
Cultural and recreation		164,099		200.220		07.950		437		
Capital outlay Debt service:		-		399,239		97,850		437		497,526
		122 420								122 420
Principal		123,429		-		-		-		123,429
Interest		23,510	_	200.220	_			2.42.407		23,510
Total expenditures		2,967,032	_	399,239	_	97,850		342,497		3,806,618
Revenues over (under) expenditures		758,214	_	(1,525)		(18,352)		(24,140)		714,197
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		-		-		99,370		1,000		100,370
Transfers out		(85,000)	_			<u>-</u>		(15,370)		(100,370)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(85,000)				99,370		(14,370)		
Net change in fund balances		673,214		(1,525)		81,018		(38,510)		714,197
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year - July 1		4,034,397		38,456		50,692		415,682		4,539,227
End of year - June 30	\$	4,707,611	\$	36,931	\$	131,710	\$	377,172	\$	5,253,424

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit D) are different due to the following items:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 714,197
Property tax revenues and assessments in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.	23,142
Capital assets disposed of during the year not recognized on the modified accrual basis	(372,598)
Transfer of capital assets is reported as a revenue in the Statement of Activities and is not reported in the governmental funds.	(149,727)
Capital outlay is reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	988,321
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(413,717)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources in the current year are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,106)
Pension expense - LGERS	(47,728)
Pension expense - LEOSSA	(9,363)
OPEB plan expense	(54,792)
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statement.	3,937
Accrual of interest expense for debt reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	853
Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.	 123,429
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 804,848

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Actual	Over/Under	
Revenues:				_				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,111,610	\$	2,111,610	\$	2,379,485	\$	267,875
Other taxes and licenses		311,800		311,800		345,987		34,187
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		491,000		491,000		497,329		6,329
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		313,000		356,000		342,725		(13,275)
Permits and fees		3,800		3,800		1,125		(2,675)
Sales and services		48,275		48,275		55,783		7,508
Investment earnings		20,300		20,300		81,068		60,768
Miscellaneous		27,160		48,160	_	21,744		(26,416)
Total revenues		3,326,945		3,390,945		3,725,246		334,301
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		799,410		1,045,910		761,492		284,418
Public safety - police		891,050		891,050		737,365		153,685
Public safety - fire		529,900		566,900		438,357		128,543
Street and public works		987,450		987,450		477,370		510,080
Economic development		376,750		376,750		220,843		155,907
Transportation		-		236,000		20,567		215,433
Cultural and recreational		225,236		232,236		164,099		68,137
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		123,429		123,429		123,429		-
Interest and fees		23,510		23,510		23,510		
Total expenditures		3,956,735		4,483,235		2,967,032		1,516,203
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(629,790)		(1,092,290)		758,214		1,850,504
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out		(78,500)		(163,500)		(85,000)		78,500
Transfers in		330,000		330,000		-		(330,000)
Appropriated fund balance		378,290		925,790				(925,790)
Total other financing sources (uses)		629,790		1,092,290		(85,000)		(1,177,290)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			673,214	\$	673,214
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1						4,034,397		
End of year - June 30					\$	4,707,611		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,790,854
Accounts receivable, net	159,179
Due from other governments	69,719
Inventory	90,614
Cash and investments, restricted	33,380
Total current assets	3,143,746
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	402,186
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,217,996
Total capital assets	4,620,182
Total assets	7,763,928
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension deferrals	67,297
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	76,368
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	33,380
Total current liabilities	109,748
Non-current liabilities: Net pension liability	114,357
Total liabilities	224,105
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension deferrals	2,231
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	4,620,182 2,984,707
Total net position	\$ 7,604,889

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

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 1,835,920
Other operating revenue	27,600
Total operating revenues	1,863,520
Operating Expenses:	
Water and sewer operations	1,344,489
Depreciation	232,995
Total operating expenses	1,577,484
Operating income (loss)	286,036
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment earnings	8,530
Grant revenue	71,397
Other non-operating income	48,414
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(257,492)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(129,151)
Income (loss) before transfers	156,885
Non-cash transfer of assets	149,727
Change in net position	306,612
Net Position:	
Beginning of year - July 1	7,298,277
End of year - June 30	\$ 7,604,889

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

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,816,102
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,172,954)
Cash paid to employees for services	(115,709)
Other operating revenues	27,600
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	555,039
Cash Flows from Capital and Related	
Financing Activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets and construction	(468,796)
Other non-operating revenues	119,811
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(348,985)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Changes in due to/from other funds	(104,050)
Miscellaneous non-operating revenue	45,903
Net cash provided (used) for non-capital financing activities	(58,147)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest on investments	8,530
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	156,437
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Beginning of year - July 1	2,667,797
End of year - June 30	\$ 2,824,234
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 286,036
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	232,995
(Increase) decrease in:	(10.010)
Accounts receivable	(19,818)
Inventory Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(17,496)
Increase (decrease) in:	(67,297)
Net pension liability	114,357
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions	2,231
Accounts payable	23,538
Customer deposits	493
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 555,039
Non-Cash Transactions:	
Transfer of assets from other funds	\$ 149,727

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Claremont (the "City") 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 City is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member Council that has appointment authority of the City's management. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the City determined there to be no component units required to be presented with the financial statements. There are no separate legal entities for which the City controls the boards or memberships, requires financial accountability, or is fiscally dependent on the City.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. 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, and sanitation services.

BGA Drive Capital Project Fund – This account is used to account for grant revenue for street improvements.

CMAQ Sidewalk Capital Project Fund – This fund accounts for grant proceeds from the NC Department of Transportation and City contributions to this Sidewalk project.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Building Reuse - Prysmian #3 Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for grant proceeds from NC Department of Commerce for continuing building renovations.

PJ Stanley Scholarship Fund – This fund accounts for contributions restricted for providing scholarships for local students attending Catawba Valley Community College or Mitchell Community College in a police, fire, or EMS related field of study. The fund is reported as a special revenue fund.

Sutter Street Building Reuse Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for grant proceeds from NC Department of Commerce for building reuse at Sutter Street Manufacturing, a subsidiary of Williams Sonoma.

Economic Development Fund – This fund accounts for contributions restricted for providing economic development programs or projects for new business. This fund is reported as a special revenue fund and accounts for grant funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose.

Centennial Sidewalk Capital Project Fund – This fund accounts for construction and expansion of centennial sidewalk.

General Capital Project Fund – This fund account is used to account for acquisitions or construction of major capital facilities or infrastructure other than those financed by the Enterprise Fund.

General Capital Reserve Fund – This fund accounts for the funds committed for future capital projects. This fund is reported as a capital project fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's water and sewer operations. The Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund, the AIA Grant Fund, the Asset Investment and Assessment Grant, and the Wastewater Improvement Capital Project Fund have been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund, the AIA Grant Fund, the Asset Investment and Assessment Grant, and the Wastewater Improvement Capital Project Fund have been included in the supplemental information.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, 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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as beer and wine tax, collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City because the tax is levied by Catawba County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the PJ Stanley Scholarship Fund, the General Capital Project Fund, the General Capital Reserve Fund, the Water and Sewer Operating Fund, and the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for Economic Development Grant Fund, the CMAQ Sidewalk Capital Project Fund, the BGA Drive Capital Project Fund, the Building Reuse-Prysmian #3 Fund, the Sutter Street Building Reuse Fund, the Centennial Sidewalk Capital Project Fund, the Water and Sewer Capital Project Ala Grant Fund, the Water and Sewer Capital Project Asset Inventory and Assessment Grant Fund, and the Wastewater Improvements Capital Project Fund. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Council must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)(8)] authorizes the City 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 City's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, The Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the purpose for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purpose outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 though 136-41.4. Federal and state seizure funds are also classified as restricted cash because its use is restricted to law enforcement expenditures. Money in the Economic Development Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted to the Economic Development Fund per NC G.S. Chapter 159, Article 3, Part 2. PJ Stanley Scholarship funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can only be expended for the purpose of providing scholarships and supplies to local students attending Catawba Valley Community College in a police, fire, or EMS-related field of study.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The City's restricted cash at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Fund:	
Streets - Powell Bill	\$ 241,076
Public safety	7,728
Nonmajor governmental funds:	
Public safety	18,816
Economic development	 208,012
Total governmental activities	 475,632
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer deposits and overpayments	 33,380
Total restricted cash	\$ 509,012

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

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.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the City are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market.

The inventories of the City'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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, line and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$5,000; equipment and furniture, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
	Useful
Asset	Lives
Buildings	50 years
Infrastructure	20-25 years
Distributions system - water and wastewater (i.e. ductile iron)	40 years
Distribution system - water and wastewater (i.e. PVC)	20 years
Asphalt and concrete	20-25 years
Improvements	15-20 years
Large vehicles - fire trucks	20 years
Turn-out gear	10 years
Small vehicles	5-7 years
Furniture and equipment	5-7 years
Computer software	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has two items that meet this criteria – OPEB and pension deferrals for the 2020 fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has two items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days (240 hours) earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaid Items – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid items that are costs applicable to future accounting periods and are expensed when used, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain public safety expenditures from Seizure Funds and portion of fund balance that is restricted for police-related scholarships and related costs.

Restricted for Economic Development – portion of fund balance for economic development [G.S. Chapter 159, Article 3, Part 2].

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

Committed for Capital Projects – the portion of fund balance committed by the Council for capital development.

Assigned Fund Balance. Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures — the portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified as restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriation by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$100,000.

Assigned for Sidewalks – the portion of fund balance that is set aside, for various sidewalk projects that need attention through the City.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or is restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

The City has not formally adopted a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. However, the Finance Officer currently uses resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, state funds, local non-City funds, and City funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

The City has not officially adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

\$ 4,707,611
15,960
 818,331
\$ 3,873,320
\$ \$

Defined Benefit Cost – Sharing Plans

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

2. Detail Notes On All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the City are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's agents in these unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's 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 City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$147,722 and a bank balance of \$237,244. Of the bank balance, \$237,244 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2020, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$150.

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the City of Claremont had \$7,359,191 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City has no policy regarding credit risk.

Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020 are net of the following allowance for doubtful accounts:

Fund	Amount		
General Fund: Taxes receivable	\$	10,026	
Enterprise Fund		2,165	
Total	\$	12,191	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital Assets

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

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Construction in progress	\$ 324,655	\$ 883,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,207,770
Land	1,169,945		(28,500)		1,141,445
Total non-depreciable assets	1,494,600	883,115	(28,500)		2,349,215
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	2,186,605	-	(30,427)	-	2,156,178
Other improvements	2,719,969	6,900	(44,169)	(438,364)	2,244,336
Infrastructure	2,903,842	-	(648,505)	-	2,255,337
Equipment and furniture	875,037	6,410	(37,521)	-	843,926
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,311,793	91,896	(37,648)		2,366,041
Total depreciable capital assets	10,997,246	105,206	(798,270)	(438,364)	9,865,818
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(837,120)	(51,266)	16,386	-	(872,000)
Other improvements	(1,498,020)	(149,039)	23,145	288,637	(1,335,277)
Infrastructure	(1,150,697)	(46,086)	339,985	-	(856,798)
Equipment and furniture	(595,760)	(76,219)	37,008	-	(634,971)
Vehicles and motorized equipment	(1,673,882)	(91,107)	37,648		(1,727,341)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,755,479)	\$ (413,717)	\$ 454,172	\$ 288,637	(5,426,387)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	5,241,767				4,439,431
Governmental activity					
capital assets, net	\$ 6,736,367				\$ 6,788,646

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 35,292
Public safety	165,111
Transportation	201,609
Environmental protection	1,610
Cultural and recreational	 10,095
Total	\$ 413,717

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Proprietary Capital Assets

The capital assets of the proprietary funds of the City at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	J	uly 1, 2019	A	Additions	Re	tirements	Transfers	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities:									
Water and Sewer Fund:									
Non-Depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$	109,870	\$	-	\$	(26,543)	\$ -	\$	83,327
Construction in progress		201,902		235,339		(118,382)			318,859
Total non-depreciable assets		311,772		235,339		(144,925)			402,186
Depreciable Assets:									
Plant and distribution systems		9,695,834		-		(986,104)	438,364		9,148,094
Vehicles		-		44,427		-	71,673		116,100
Equipment		426,522		189,030		(3,017)	(102,189)		510,346
Total depreciable capital assets		10,122,356		233,457		(989,121)	407,848		9,774,540
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Plant and distribution systems		(5,575,603)		(209,817)		860,590	(288,637)		(5,213,467)
Vehicles		-		(5,533)		-	(69,725)		(75,258)
Equipment		(366,379)		(17,645)		15,964	100,241		(267,819)
Accumulated depreciation		(5,941,982)	\$	(232,995)	\$	876,554	\$ (258,121)		(5,556,544)
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,180,374		<u>.</u>		_			4,217,996
Capital assets, net		4,492,146							4,620,182
Business-type activity									
capital assets, net	\$	4,492,146						\$	4,620,182

Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. At year-end, the outstanding commitments with contractors are as follows:

			R	emaining
Project	Sper	nt-to-Date	Cor	mmitment
City Hall - pavilion & parking lot	\$	141,619	\$	252,381
CMAQ (sidewalk projects)				375,541
Total	\$	141,619	\$	627,922

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City of Claremont employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.01% for general employees, and 9.01% for firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$105,076 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$457,429 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the City's proportion was .01675%, which was an increase of .00004% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$202,095. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	78,324	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		74,553		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		11,157		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		79		8,924	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		105,076			
Total	\$	269,189	\$	8,924	

\$105,076 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Amount
2021	\$ 78,725
2022	22,590
2023	41,623
2024	12,251
2025	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 155,189

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contribution from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,046,225	\$ 457,429	\$ (31,979)

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The City administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated program members entitled	
to, but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active program members	9
Total	9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2014.

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

Death Before Retirement: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Contributions. The City 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. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this Plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City paid \$-0- benefits for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a total pension liability of \$149,488. The total pension liability was measured at December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$9,363.

	De	e fe rre d	D	e fe rre d
	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,921	\$	27,586
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		9,189		5,881
Total	\$	12,110	\$	33,467

There were no deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the year ending June 30, 2021 in pension expense as follows:

A	mount
\$	(5,218)
	(5,218)
	(4,995)
	(4,553)
	(1,076)
	(297)
\$	(21,357)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

		1% Decrease (2.26%)		Discount Rate (3.26%)		1%		
						Increase (4.26%)		
Total pension liability	\$	162,461	\$	149,488	\$	137,380		

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

		2020		
Beginning balance	\$	137,400		
Service cost		9,580		
Interest on the total pension liability		5,001		
Differences between expected and actual experience				
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(7,196)		
Changes of assumption or other inputs		4,703		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	149,488		

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

	1	LGERS	L	EOSSA	 Total
Pension expense	\$	202,095	\$	9,363	\$ 211,458
Pension liability		457,429		149,488	606,917
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.01675%		NA	NA
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	78,324	\$	2,921	\$ 81,245
Changes of assumptions		74,553		9,189	83,742
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		11,157		-	11,157
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		79		-	79
Benefit payments and administration costs paid					
subsequent to the measurement date		105,076			 105,076
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	269,189	\$	12,110	\$ 281,299
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	27,586	\$ 27,586
Changes of assumptions		-		5,881	5,881
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		8,924			 8,924
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	8,924	\$	33,467	\$ 42,391

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers and employees not engaged in law enforcement. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's CAFR includes the Pension Trust Fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The City made contributions of \$18,878 for the reporting year. No amounts have been forfeited.

Other Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

Benefits Provided. Full-time employees hired on or prior to January 1, 2013 who retire through the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (NCLGERS) with thirty (30) or more years of service with the City are eligible to receive 50% health insurance coverage with the City, with City Council approval on a case by case basis.

Employees hired after January 1, 2013 are not eligible to receive health insurance coverage with the City.

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

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to, but	
not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	6
Total	6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$56,555 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	1.00%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
General employees	3.50%-7.75%
Law enforcement officers	3.50%-7.35%
Municipal Bond index rate:	
Prior measurement date	3.89%
Measurement date	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Pre-Medicare medical and prescription drug	7.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2026

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	50,855		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,645		
Interest		1,978		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,077		
Net changes		5,700		
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	56,555		

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

The City selected a Municipal Bond Index Rate equal to the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index published at the last Thursday of June by The Bond Buyer, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date as the discount rate used to measure the TOL.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, healthcare cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

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

	1%	Di	iscount	1%		
	ecrease 2.50%)	Rate (3.50%)			1.50%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 62,210	\$	56,555	\$	51,371	

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

		1%				1%			
	De	ecrease	Current		Iı	icrease			
Total OPEB liability	\$	50,234	\$	56,555	\$	63,718			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,937. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	eferred	De	ferred
	Out	flows of	Inf	lows of
	Re	sources	Res	sources
Changes of assumptions	\$	1,763	\$	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There were no deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date. Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the year ended June 30, 2021 in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	Aı	nount
2021	\$	314
2022		314
2023		314
2024		314
2025		314
Thereafter		193
Total	\$	1,763

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

	A	mount
Contributions to pension plan in the		
current fiscal year - LGERS	\$	105,076
Differences between expected and acutal		
experience - LGERS		78,324
Changes of assumptions - LGERS		74,553
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investment -LGERS		11,157
Changes in proportion and differences between		
City contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions - LGERS		79
Differences between expected and acutal		
experience - LEOSSA		2,921
Changes of assumptions - LEOSSA		9,189
Changes of assumptions - OPEB		1,763
Total	\$	283,062

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

	A	mount
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	30,146
Differences between expected and actual		
experience - LEOSSA		27,586
Changes in proportion and differences between		
City contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions - LGERS		8,924
Changes of assumptions - LEOSSA		5,881
Total	\$	72,537

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the self-funded risk financing pool for workers compensation that is administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities (NCLM). Specific information on the limit of any reinsurance, excess and stock loss workers compensation policies purchased by NCLM can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NCLM. All NCLM risk pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

During the year, the City had employee health insurance coverage through NCLM MedCost Benefit Services (Dental) and Blue Cross Blue Shield (Health Plan).

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

The City carries flood insurance through a commercial company for \$5,000,000 per occurrence.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's Finance Officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchases:

The City financed various property and equipment acquisitions by installment purchases. Installment purchase contracts at June 30, 2020, are comprised of the following:

Governmental Activities:

\$1,500,000 contract for construction of railroad Spur to Poppelmann, due in annual installments of \$100,000 plus interest at 3.96%, through February 2024. \$400,000 \$237,765 contract for the acquisition of chassis equipment for a new Smeal Fire Truck, due in annual installments of \$27,139, including interest at a rate of 2.48% through June 2025. \$126,153

Total governmental activities long-term debt \$526,153

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's governmental activities notes payable direct placements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	I 1	nterest	Total
2021	\$	124,010	\$	18,969	\$ 142,979
2022		124,606		14,413	139,019
2023		125,216		9,843	135,059
2024		125,841		5,258	131,099
2025		26,480		655	 27,135
Total	\$	526,153	\$	49,138	\$ 575,291

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$400,000 is by a security interest in the rail spur. Upon default, the lender can enforce its security interest in the mortgaged property, including initiating foreclosure proceedings.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$126,153 is by a security interest in the fire truck. Upon default, the lender can enforce its security interest in the mortgaged property, including initiating foreclosure proceedings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

A summary of changes in long-term obligations follows:

	Ju	ıly 1, 2019	A	dditions	Re	tirements	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:									
Installment purchase BB&T -									
Poppelman railroad spur	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	400,000	\$ 100,000
Installment purchase BB&T -									
Fire Truck		149,582		-		23,429		126,153	24,010
Net pension liability (LGERS)		396,418		-		53,346		343,072	-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		137,400		12,088		-		149,488	-
Total OPEB liability		-		56,555		-		56,555	-
Compensated absences		94,957		91,695		94,957		91,695	 68,771
Total governmental activities	\$	1,278,357	\$	160,338	\$	271,732	\$	1,166,963	\$ 192,781
Business-Type Activities:									
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$	_	\$	114,357	\$		\$	114,357	\$ <u> </u>

Compensated absences, pensions and other post-employment benefits liabilities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences are accounted for on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

At June 30, 2020, the City had a legal debt margin of approximately \$38,299,578.

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

From	То	Amount	Purpose
Water & Sewer Fund	Asset Investment and Assessment Grant	\$ 30,000	City's portion grant match
Water & Sewer Fund	AIA Grant Fund	2,110	Funding of expenses not covered by grant
Water & Sewer Fund	Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	100,000	Future Public Services Remodel/Building
General Fund	CMAQ Sidewalk	99,370	\$85,000 was transferred from the general
			fund to CMAQ via ORD 06-20, 08-20, and
			17-20 as grant ineligible expenses and the
			city's portion of funding for the grant
			\$14,370 was reallocation of expenses to
General Fund	PJ Stanley Scholarship	1.000	fund 78 centennial sidewalk project City's budgeted contribution to the
Ocherai Fund	13 Stanley Scholarship	1,000	scholarship fund
General Fund	CMAQ Sidewalk	85,000	Transferred from the General Fund to
			CMAQ via ORD 06-20, 08-20, and 17-20
			as grant ineligible expenses
Centennial Sidewalk	General Fund	15,370	The City's portion of funding for the grant
Capital Project Fund			\$14,370 was reallocation of expenses to
			fund 78 centennial sidewalk project

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

3. Jointly Governed Organization

The Western Piedmont Council of Governments ("Council") was established in November 1968 by the City in conjunction with three counties and twenty-two other municipalities. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Council's financing is derived from voluntary annual dues paid by member governments and from federal and State grants. The City paid base dues of \$2,122 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

4. Summary Disclosures of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

6. Subsequent Events

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19), a pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact City revenues. At the current time, we are unable to quantify the potential effects of this pandemic.



Required Supplemental Financial Data

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

Special Separation Allowance – Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

Other Post-Employment Benefits – Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB

Liability and Related Ratios

Local Government Employees' Retirement System – Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and

Schedule of City Contributions



OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Other Post-Employment Benefits

	2020
Service cost	\$ 1,645
Interest	1,978
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,077
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,700
Total OPEB liability - beginning	50,855
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 56,555
Covered payroll	N/A*
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A*

^{*}Covered payroll is not provided since there are fewer than 10 participants in the Plan.

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2020	3.50%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF CLAREMONT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	Local Govern	шеп	it Employe	ccs	Keth eme	шι	System			
	2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01675%		0.01671%		0.01733%		0.01630%	0.01580%	0.01436%	0.01330%
City's proportion of the net pension										
liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 457,429	\$	396,418	\$	264,754	\$	345,943	\$ 70,199	\$ (84,688)	\$ 160,316
City's covered payroll	\$1,078,906	\$	979,628	\$	949,593	\$	889,297	\$ 749,281	\$ 716,315	\$ 716,315
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.40%		40.47%		27.88%		38.90%	9.37%	(11.82%)	22.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	90.86%		91.63%		94.18%		91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

CITY OF CLAREMONT'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System 2020 2018 2016 2014 105,076 \$ 76,709 \$ 72,102 \$ 51,251 \$ Contractually required contribution 87,000 \$ 61,325 \$ 42,979 Contributions in relation to the 76,709 contractually required contribution 105,076 87,000 72,102 61,325 51,251 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ 1,137,003 \$ 1,078,906 \$ 979,628 \$ 949,593 \$ 889,297 \$ 749,281 \$ 716,315 City of Claremont's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 9.24%8.06% 7.83% 7.59% 6.90% 6.84%6.00%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 137,400	\$ 125,424	\$ 144,714	\$ 146,472
Service cost	9,580	9,695	8,147	9,088
Interest on the total pension liability	5,001	3,963	5,493	5,025
Differences between expected and actual experience				
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(7,196)	4,135	(37,027)	_
Changes of assumption or other inputs	4,703	(5,817)	8,937	(4,432)
Benefit payments	 	 	(4,840)	 (11,439)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 149,488	\$ 137,400	\$ 125,424	\$ 144,714

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total pension liability	\$	149,488	\$	137,400	\$	125,424	\$	144,714
Covered payroll		418,139		396,734		392,385		402,816
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		35.75%		34.63%		31.96%		35.93%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.



Governmental Activities Major Funds

The **General Fund** is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with government activities that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

The CMAQ Sidewalk Capital Project Fund is being used to provide resources and sidewalk improvements along Centennial Boulevard.

The BGA Drive Capital Project Fund is used to account for grant revenue for street improvements.



	2020						2019	
		Budget		Actual		ariance er/Under		Actual
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,111,610	\$	2,379,485	\$	267,875	\$	2,273,771
Other Taxes and Licenses:								
Local option sales tax		301,000		333,827		32,827		332,358
Solid waste disposal tax		800		1,118		318		1,086
Occupancy tax		10,000		11,042		1,042		10,881
Cable TV franchise tax		-		-		_		-
Total other taxes and licenses		311,800		345,987		34,187		344,325
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:								
Utility franchise tax		360,000		363,858		3,858		374,919
Telecommunication tax		30,000		24,473		(5,527)		27,894
Piped natural gas tax		5,000		5,652		652		6,835
Beer and wine tax		6,000		6,353		353		6,313
State hold-harmless reimbursement		58,000		68,441		10,441		66,590
Video programming tax		32,000		28,552		(3,448)		30,424
Total unrestricted intergovernmental	-	491,000		497,329	-	6,329		512,975
Restricted Intergovernmental:								
Powell Bill allocation		43,000		43,822		822		43,904
Special fire district fees		292,000		298,672		6,672		294,660
On-behalf payments		21,000				(21,000)		20,772
Seizure funds		-		231		231		883
Total restricted intergovernmental		356,000		342,725		(13,275)		360,219
Permits and Fees:								
Planning and zoning		3,800		1,125		(2,675)		4,150
		_		_				
Sales and Services:								•
Refuse collection fees		47,000		54,865		7,865		31,065
Court costs		1,000		578		(422)		926
Park rental		275		200		(75)		425
Golf cart		-		140		140	_	150
Total sales and services		48,275		55,783		7,508		32,566

		2020					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual			
Investment Earnings	20,300	81,068	60,768	111,851			
Miscellaneous: Other	48,160	21,744	(26,416)	28,707			
Total revenues	3,390,945	3,725,246	334,301	3,668,564			
Expenditures: General Government: Governing board Elected and appointed officials							
Salaries	29,200	13,913	15,287	16,833			
Other operating expenditures	61,650	31,849	29,801	57,222			
Total governing board	90,850	45,762	45,088	74,055			
Administration: Salaries Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Total administration	423,300 175,760 356,000 955,060	240,800 131,378 343,552 715,730	182,500 44,382 12,448 239,330	279,036 225,183 12,316 516,535			
Total general government	1,045,910	761,492	284,418	590,590			
Public Safety: Police: Salaries Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Total police	638,100 204,200 48,750 891,050	538,415 150,355 48,595 737,365	99,685 53,845 155 153,685	618,979 179,152 62,602 860,733			
Fire: Salaries Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Total fire	294,920 196,980 75,000 566,900	247,397 140,762 50,198 438,357	47,523 56,218 24,802 128,543	268,210 172,769 32,368 473,347			
Total public safety	1,457,950	1,175,722	282,228	1,334,080			

			2019	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Environmental Protection:		_		
Public Works:				
Salaries	587,500	194,669	392,831	300,851
Other operating expenditures	384,950	282,701	102,249	251,673
Capital outlay	15,000		15,000	136,790
Total public works	987,450	477,370	510,080	689,314
Economic Development:				
Salaries	116,000	114,375	1,625	109,976
Other operating expenditures	260,250	106,468	153,782	110,507
Capital outlay	500		500	
Total economic development	376,750	220,843	155,907	220,483
Transportation:				
Powell Bill:				
Other operating expenditures	236,000	20,567	215,433	9,948
Total transportation	236,000	20,567	215,433	9,948
Cultural and Recreational:				
Library:				
Other operating expenditures	25,036	24,300	736	24,275
Total library	25,036	24,300	736	24,275
Recreation:				
Salaries	59,400	52,528	6,872	55,406
Other operating expenditures	90,900	80,861	10,039	91,194
Capital outlay	56,900	6,410	50,490	
Total recreation	207,200	139,799	67,401	146,600
Total cultural and recreational	232,236	164,099	68,137	170,875
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	123,429	123,429	-	122,863
Interest and fees	23,510	23,510		28,036
Total debt service	146,939	146,939		150,899
Total expenditures	4,483,235	2,967,032	1,516,203	3,166,189

		2020					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,092,290)	758,214	1,850,504	502,375			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers:							
Transfers out	(163,500)	(85,000)	78,500	(113,500)			
Transfers in	330,000	-	(330,000)	20,000			
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	5,092			
Appropriated fund balance	925,790		(925,790)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,092,290	(85,000)	(1,177,290)	(88,408)			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	673,214	\$ 673,214	413,967			
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1	-	4,034,397		3,620,430			
End of year - June 30	<u>.</u>	4,707,611		\$ 4,034,397			

MAJOR BGA DRIVE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual							
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	586,000	\$	188,286	\$	397,714	\$	586,000	\$	
Expenditures:										
Engineering		68,000		57,006		12,492		69,498		(1,498)
Contractual services		631,000		205,824		386,747		592,571		38,429
Total expenditures		699,000		262,830		399,239		662,069		36,931
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(113,000)		(74,544)		(1,525)		(76,069)		36,931
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	-	113,000		113,000				113,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	38,456		(1,525)	\$	36,931	\$	36,931
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1						38,456				
End of year, June 30					\$	36,931				

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - CMAQ SIDEWALK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Actual							
	Project horization		Prior Years	_	Current Year		Total to Date		/ariance /er/Under
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental grant	\$ 655,000	\$	23,675	\$	78,471	\$	102,146	\$	(552,854)
Investment earnings			819		1,027		1,846		1,846
Total revenues	 655,000		24,494		79,498		103,992		(551,008)
Expenditures:									
Grant administration	41,000		15,156		-		15,156		25,844
Professional fees	15,700		827		-		2,149		13,551
Engineering	165,100		58,784		1,322		58,784		106,316
Contractual services	598,500		16,636		96,528		113,164		485,336
Right-of-way acquisition	 14,700		12,399				12,399		2,301
Total expenditures	 835,000		103,802		97,850		201,652		633,348
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(180,000)		(79,308)		(18,352)		(97,660)		82,340
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	 180,000		130,000		99,370		229,370		49,370
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	50,692		81,018	\$	131,710	\$	131,710
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1					50,692				
End of year, June 30				\$	131,710				



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds								
	PJ Sch	Bu R	r Street ilding euse und		conomic velopment Fund				
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		18,816		11,000		197,012			
Due from other governments									
Total assets	\$	18,816	\$	11,000	\$	197,012			
Fund Balances:									
Restricted:									
Stabilization by state statute	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Economic development		-		11,000		197,012			
Public safety scholarships and related costs		18,816		-		-			
Committed:									
Capital projects			-						
Total fund balances	\$	18,816	\$	11,000	\$	197,012			

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

		Nonmaj	ınds				
	Centennial Sidewalk Capital Project Fund			General Capital Project Fund		General Capital Reserve Fund	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	99,193	\$	2	\$	51,145	\$ 150,340
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-	226,828
Due from other governments						4	4
Total assets	\$	99,193	\$	2	\$	51,149	\$ 377,172
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
Stabilization by state statute	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4	\$ 4
Economic development		-		-		-	208,012
Public safety scholarships and related costs		-		-		-	18,816
Committed:							
Capital projects		99,193		2		51,145	 150,340
Total fund balances	\$	99,193	\$	2	\$	51,149	\$ 377,172

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds									
	PJ Stanley Scholarship Fund	Building Reuse Prysmian #3 Fund	Sutter Street Building Reuse Fund	Economic Development Fund						
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -						
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	11,769	-	-	-						
		90,000	225 000							
Total revenues	11,769	80,000	225,000							
Expenditures:										
Public safety scholarships										
and related costs	8,727	-	-	-						
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-						
Economic development incentives		101,833	231,500							
Total expenditures	8,727	101,833	231,500							
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,042	(21,833)	(6,500)							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	1,000	-	-	-						
Transfers out										
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,000									
Net change in fund balances	4,042	(21,833)	(6,500)	-						
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year - July 1	14,774	21,833	17,500	197,012						
End of year - June 30	\$ 18,816	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 197,012						

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

	Nonmaj	et Funds		
	Centennial Sidewalk Capital Project Fund	General Capital Project Fund	General Capital Reserve Fund	Total
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 305,000
Investment earnings	-	-	1,588	1,588
Miscellaneous				11,769
Total revenues			1,588	318,357
Expenditures:				
Public safety scholarships				
and related costs	-	-	-	8,727
Capital outlay	437	-	-	437
Economic development incentives	<u>-</u>			333,333
Total expenditures	437			342,497
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(437)		1,588	(24,140)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from General Fund	-	-	-	1,000
Transfers to General Fund	(15,370)			(15,370)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,370)			(14,370)
Net change in fund balances	(15,807)	-	1,588	(38,510)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1	115,000	2	49,561	415,682
End of year - June 30	\$ 99,193	<u>\$</u> 2	\$ 51,149	\$ 377,172



Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

The City of Claremont has four Special Revenue Funds:

PJ Stanley Scholarship Fund – This fund accounts for contributions and transfers from other funds that will be used to provide scholarships for local students attending Catawba Valley Community College or Mitchell Community College in a police, fire, or EMS related field of study.

Building Reuse Prysmian #3 Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for grant proceeds from NC Department of Commerce for continuing building renovations.

Sutter Street Building Reuse Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for grant proceeds from NC Department of Commerce for building reuse at Sutter Street Manufacturing, a subsidiary of Williams Sonoma.

Economic Development Fund – This fund accounts for the proceeds from a grantor for future economic development incentives.



SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PJ STANLEY SCHOLARSHIP FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2020							2019	
	F	Budget Actual				Variance Over/Under Actu		Actual	
Revenues:									
Miscellaneous contributions	\$	6,000	\$	11,769	\$	5,769	\$	8,548	
Expenditures:									
Public safety scholarships		4,000		4,000		-		4,000	
Departmental supplies		2,000		2,727		(727)		1,956	
Grants		3,000		2,000		1,000		<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures		9,000		8,727		273		5,956	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,000)		3,042		6,042		2,592	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Appropriated fund balance		2,000		-		(2,000)		-	
Transfers from		1,000		1,000		_		1,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,000		1,000		(2,000)		1,000	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>			4,042	\$	4,042		3,592	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year, July 1				14,774				11,182	
End of year, June 30			\$	18,816			\$	14,774	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - BUILDING REUSE - PRYSMIAN #3 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Actual					
	Project horization	Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 500,000	\$ 420,000	\$	80,000	\$	500,000	\$ -
Expenditures:							
Grant administration	25,000	3,167		21,833		25,000	-
Economic development	 500,000	 420,000		80,000		500,000	
Total expenditures	 525,000	 423,167		101,833	_	525,000	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,000)	(3,167)		(21,833)		(25,000)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	 25,000	 25,000		<u>-</u> _		25,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ 21,833		(21,833)	\$		\$ -
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1				21,833			
End of year, June 30			\$				

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SUTTER STREET BUILDING REUSE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Actual					
	Project horization	 Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date	Variance ver/Under
Revenues:							
NC Commerce Building Reuse Grant	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (350,000)
ONE NC Grant	300,000	75,000		225,000		300,000	-
Sutter Street Grant match	 17,500	 17,500		-		17,500	
Total revenues	 667,500	 92,500		225,000		317,500	 (350,000)
Expenditures:							
Grant administration	6,500	-		6,500		6,500	-
One NC Economic Development	 661,000	 75,000		225,000		300,000	 361,000
Total expenditures	 667,500	 75,000		231,500		306,500	 361,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 17,500		(6,500)	\$	11,000	\$ 11,000
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1				17,500			
End of year, June 30			\$	11,000			

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Actual							
	Project horization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		ariance er/Under
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 207,065	\$	227,338	\$	-	\$	227,338	\$	20,273
Lease payments - principal	229,825		254,185		-		254,185		24,360
Spec building reimbursement	 27,967		10,278		<u> </u>		10,278		(17,689)
Total revenues	464,857		491,801				491,801		26,944
Expenditures:									
Economic development incentives	 464,857		294,789				294,789		170,068
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	197,012		-	\$	197,012	\$	197,012
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year, July 1					197,012				
End of year, June 30				\$	197,012				

Capital Project Funds

Capital Projects Funds account for all resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by Enterprise Funds.

The City of Claremont has three Capital Project Funds.

Centennial Sidewalk Capital Project Fund – This fund accounts for construction and expansion of centennial sidewalk.

General Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for acquisitions or construction of major capital facilities or infrastructure other than those financed by the Enterprise Fund.

General Capital Reserve Fund – This fund accounts for the funds committed for future capital projects. This fund is reported as a capital project fund.



CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - CENTENNIAL SIDEWALK FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual					
	Project horization		Prior Years	(Current Year		Total to Date	/ariance /er/Under_
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:								
NC DOT Grant	\$ 458,000	\$		\$		\$		\$ (458,000)
Expenditures:								
Construction	399,430		-		-		-	399,430
Easement acquisition	25,000		-		-		_	25,000
Construction observation/administration	75,000		=		-		-	75,000
NC DOT administration	57,200		=		437		437	56,763
Total expenditures	556,630	_	_		437		437	556,193
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (98,630)		<u>-</u>		(437)		(437)	 98,193
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	114,000		115,000		-		115,000	1,000
Transfers out	(15,370)		=		(15,370)		(15,370)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	98,630	_	115,000		(15,370)		99,630	1,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	115,000		(15,807)	\$	99,193	\$ 99,193
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year, July 1					115,000			
End of year, June 30				\$	99,193			

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual				
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	-	\$ -			
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1			2				
End of year, June 30			<u>\$</u> 2				

		2020					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Total			
Revenues:							
Non-operating revenues:							
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 1,588	\$ 1,588	\$ 2,601			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,588	\$ 1,588	2,601			
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1		49,561		46,960			
End of year, June 30		\$ 51,149		\$ 49,561			



Enterprise Funds

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

The City of Claremont has one Enterprise Fund:

Water and Sewer Fund

The City maintains four separate Water and Sewer Capital Project Funds for accounting purposes, listed as follows:

Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund
Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund – AIA Grant Fund
Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund – Asset Investment and Assessment Grant
Wastewater Improvements Capital Project Fund



WATER AND SEWER FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			2019	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating Revenues:				
Water and sewer charges/fees	\$ 1,549,408	\$ 1,835,920	\$ 286,512	1,665,641
Sprinkler and hydrant charges	23,500	23,950	450	24,700
Reconnection fees	4,000	3,650	(350)	6,450
Water and sewer taps	5,000	-	(5,000)	13,050
Other operating revenues	40,800	48,414	7,614	96,227
Total operating revenues	1,622,708	1,911,934	289,226	1,806,068
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest earnings		5,422	5,422	92
Total revenues	1,622,708	1,917,356	294,648	1,806,160
Expenditures:				
Water Distribution:				
Salaries & benefits	165,000	165,000	-	42,500
Water purchases	187,000	188,958	(1,958)	129,806
Utilities	2,300	1,462	838	1,224
Contractual services	103,500	74,867	28,633	129,331
Other operating expenditures	135,200	69,632	65,568	97,243
Capital outlay	70,500	68,538	1,962	60,466
Total water distribution	663,500	568,457	95,043	460,570
Sewage Treatment:				
Salaries & benefits	165,000	165,000	-	57,500
Contractual services	551,000	460,519	90,481	522,370
Other operating expenditures	107,100	44,365	62,735	55,019
Capital outlay	225,000	164,919	60,081	<u>-</u>
Total sewage treatment	1,048,100	834,803	213,297	634,889
Total expenditures	1,711,600	1,403,260	308,340	1,095,459

WATER AND SEWER FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(88,892)	514,096	602,988	710,701
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer to:				
Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	(165,000)
Water & Sewer Capital Project Funds	(32,110)	(32,110)	-	-
BGA Drive Capital Project Fund	-	-	-	(78,000)
Appropriated fund balance	221,002		(221,002)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	88,892	(132,110)	(221,002)	(243,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	381,986	\$ 381,986	467,701
Reconciling items:				
Capital outlay		233,457		60,466
Transfer to:		ŕ		,
Water and Sewer Capital Project Funds		32,110		_
Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund		100,000		165,000
Depreciation		(232,995)		(217,383)
Pension benefit (expense)		(49,291)		-
Income from Water and Sewer Capital				
Project grants and other income		74,505		121,294
Capital project expenses not capitalized		(125,395)		-
Transfer of assets		149,727		-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(257,492)		(269)
Total reconciling items		(75,374)		129,108
Change in net position		\$ 306,612		\$ 596,809

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2019			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Revenues:					
Interest earned on investments	\$ -	\$ 3,108	\$ 3,108	\$ 4,870	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		3,108	3,108	4,870	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer from Water and					
Sewer Operating Fund	100,000	100,000	-	165,000	
Transfer to Wastewater Improvements					
Capital Project Fund	(583,000)	(583,000)	-	(417,000)	
Appropriated fund balance	483,000		(483,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(483,000)	(483,000)	(252,000)	
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ (479,892)	\$ (479,892)	\$ (247,130)	

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - AIA GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Actual						
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date				
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:								
NC Department of Environmental Quality	\$ 150,000	\$ 148,322	\$ 1,678	\$ 150,000				
Expenditures:								
Grant administration	2,250	-	-	-				
Technology	-	4,329	-	4,329				
Contractual services	177,750	145,951	4,080	150,031				
Total expenditures	180,000	150,280	4,080	154,360				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,000)	(1,958)	(2,402)	(4,360)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	30,000	2,250	2,110	4,360				
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 292	<u>\$ (292)</u>	\$ -				

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - ASSET INVESTMENT AND ASSESSMENT GRANT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		<u>Actual</u>					
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date			
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:							
NC Department of Environmental Quality	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 69,719	\$ 69,719			
Expenditures:							
Technology	2,250	-	-	-			
Contractual services	177,750	-	121,315	121,315			
Total expenditures	180,000		121,315	121,315			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,000)	-	(51,596)	(51,596)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	30,000		30,000	30,000			
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (21,596)	\$ (21,596)			

WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			<u> </u>					
	Project Authorization			Prior Years			Total to Date	
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	2,750,000	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures:								
Engineering		3,750,000		83,520	_	235,339	_	318,859
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,000,000)		(83,520)		(235,339)		(318,859)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from Water and								
Sewer Capital Reserve Fund		1,000,000		417,000		583,000	_	1,000,000
Revenues and other financing sources over	Φ.		Φ.	222 400	Φ.	245 661	Φ.	601.111
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$	333,480	\$	347,661	\$	681,141

Additional Financial Data

This section contains additional information on property taxes and principal taxpayers.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy



SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2020

Uncollect Fiscal Balanc						ollections, Credits,	U	Uncollected Balance	
Year		y 1, 2019		Additions	and	Adjustments	Ju	ne 30, 2020	
2019-2020	\$	_	\$	2,378,076	\$	2,347,927	\$	30,149	
2018-2019		6,856		-		4,938		1,918	
2017-2018		1,932		-		802		1,130	
2016-2017		2,471		-		376		2,095	
2015-2016		479		-		291		188	
2014-2015		565		-		(282)		847	
2013-2014		949		-		(207)		1,156	
2012-2013		1,252		-		229		1,023	
2010-2011		1,162		-		496		666	
2009-2010		780		-		(220)		1,000	
2008-2009		1,109		_		1,109			
Total	\$	17,555	\$	2,378,076	\$	2,355,459		40,172	
Less: Allowance for uncolle	ectible acco	ounts						(10,026)	
Ad valorem taxes receivable	e, net						\$	30,146	
Reconciliation of Collection Ad valorem taxes:	ns and Cre	edits with R	evenu	ies:					
General Fund							\$	2,379,485	
Reconciling items:								, ,	
Interest collected								(2,312)	
Taxes written off								1,109	
Miscellaneous adjustments								(22,823)	
Total collections and credits							\$	2,355,459	

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY CITY-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Total	Levy	
	Property Valuation	Total Rate Levy		Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy:						
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 481,167,959	\$ 0.49	\$ 2,357,723	\$ 2,272,967	\$ 84,756	
Discoveries: Current year levy	5,275,306	0.49	25,849	25,849		
Abatements:						
Current year levy	(1,121,633)		(5,496)	(5,496)		
Total property valuation	\$ 485,321,633					
Net Levy			2,378,076	2,293,320	84,756	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			(30,149)	(30,149)	_	
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 2,347,927	\$ 2,263,171	\$ 84,756	
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>98.73%</u>	<u>98.69%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	

Compliance Section

- Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
 Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government
 Auditing Standards
- Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act
- Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs
- Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards





"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Claremont, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P. A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

December 4, 2020



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Claremont, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Claremont's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City of Claremont's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P. A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

December 4, 2020

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

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? No

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs

for major state programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?

•

Identification of major state programs:

Program Name

Highway Construction Program

2. Financial Statements Findings

None reported.

3. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

No

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

Finding 2019-1

Status: Corrected

Finding 2019-2

Status: Corrected

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title State Grants:	State/Pass- through Grantor's Number	Fed. (Direct & Pass-through Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures	Pass-through to Subrecipients
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Water Asset Investment & Assessment Grant Water Asset Investment & Assessment Grant	E-AIA-W-2017-00000079-2346-536919 E-AIA-W-2017-00000079-2346-536919	\$ -	\$ 4,049 91,315	\$ 31 30,000	\$ - -
N.C. Department of Cultural and Natural Resources: ONE NC Grant	N/A	-	225,000	6,500	-
N.C. Department of Commerce: Building Reuse Grant	N/A	-	76,833	25,000	-
N.C. Department of Transportation: Direct Program: Powell Bill allocation NC DOT-18 Grant	N/A 46247.1.1; 46247.3.1		20,567 323,170	76,069	<u> </u>
Total state awards			740,934	137,600	
Total federal and state awards		<u>\$</u> -	\$ 740,934	\$ 137,600	\$ -

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Claremont under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the period ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Claremont, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or eash flows of the City of Claremont.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

