TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Town of Clayton, North Carolina Town Officials

JUNE 30, 2020

MAYOR

JODY McLEOD

TOWN COUNCIL

JASON THOMPSON - MAYOR PRO-TEM

MICHAEL GRANNIS

ART HOLDER

BOBBY BUNN

AVERY EVERETT

OTHER OFFICIALS

JD SOLOMON INTERIM TOWN MANAGER

NANCY MEDLIN DEPUTY TOWN MANAGER

ROBERT MCKIE FINANCE DIRECTOR

PARKER POE ADAMS & BERNSTEIN TOWN ATTORNEY

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Certified Public Accountants

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Rockingham, North Carolina 28380
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Other Office Locations: Seven Lakes, North Carolina Gastonia, North Carolina Statesville, North Carolina

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Clayton, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, on pages 4 through 15, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 58 and 59, respectively, and the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund's Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 60, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 61 and 62, respectively, and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Clayton, North Carolina. The individual fund statements and budgetary 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 purposed of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund statements, budgetary 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 November 5, 2020 on our consideration of Town of Clayton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Clayton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rockingham, NC November 5, 2020

anderson Smith + Wike PLLC

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

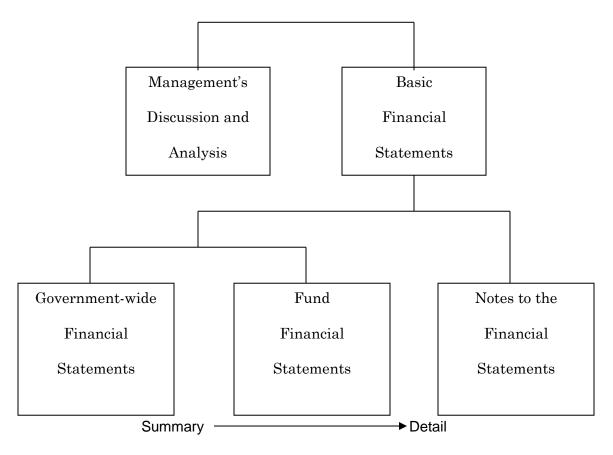
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Clayton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$161,430,079 (net position). Of this amount \$25,557,496 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$48,217,973, primarily due to lower than expected operating expenses in conjunction with strong revenue growth in governmental activities and an increase in capital assets in both governmental and business-type activities, which includes a \$32,957,526 donated wastewater pretreatment facility.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Clayton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,511,554, an increase of \$2,168,940 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 18.03% of the ending fund balance, or \$3,157,081 is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,078,366, or 36.47% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Clayton's total debt increased by \$18,745,280 (53.38%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors attributable to this increase were the issuance of revenue bonds of \$15,000,000 by the Water and Sewer System to purchase nutrient credits and combined direct placement installment debt of \$5,000,000 by the Water and Sewer System and Electric System to install an AMI system in conjunction with increases in the net pension liability for the LGERS plan and LEOSSA pension plan by \$718,902 and \$231,097, respectively, along with a nominal increase in the total OPEB liability. The was partially offset by the rapid amortization of previously issued debt of \$2,357,205.
- The Town of Clayton maintained its Aa2 and AA bond rating with Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poor's, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statement

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Clayton's basic financial statements. The Town of Clayton's basic financial statements comprise three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements, which will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Clayton.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) are the **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government and provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental fund statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

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

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business type activities. The governmental activities of the Town of Clayton include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation, which are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The business-type activities of the Town of Clayton include a water distribution, wastewater treatment, and an electric distribution operation that the Town charges customers to provide.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental 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 provide a detailed short-term view that facilitates the reader in determining if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Clayton maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and two capital project funds, which are all considered being major funds.

The Town of Clayton adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Town Council (Council) about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities.

The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented in 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 actual resources and charges.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 7 through 9 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibit 10 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 28-57 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Clayton's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 57 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Clayton's Net Position

	Govern	ımental					
	Activities		Activ	ities	Total		
	2020 2019		2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$22,077,925	\$17,744,180	\$ 43,086,226	\$18,542,308	\$ 65,164,151	\$ 36,286,488	
Capital assets	56,165,514	52,725,889	100,173,460	62,230,536	156,338,974	114,956,425	
Total assets	78,243,439	70,470,069	143,259,686	80,772,844	221,503,125	151,242,913	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,832,092	3,022,626	478,905	545,313	3,310,997	3,567,939	
Long-term liabilities	18,407,559	18,752,366	32,013,513	13,585,548	50,421,072	32,337,914	
Other liabilities	5,623,521	3,563,404	6,571,205	4,884,752	12,194,726	8,448,156	
Total liabilities	24,031,080	22,315,770	38,584,718	18,470,300	62,615,798	40,786,070	
Deferred inflows of resources	604,164	642,353	164,081	170,323	768,245	812,676	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	44,095,514	39,351,889	84,955,366	48,507,170	129,050,880	87,859,059	
Restricted	3,153,270	3,328,835	3,668,433	3,887,548	6,821,703	7,216,383	
Unrestricted	9,191,503	7,853,848	16,365,993	10,282,816	25,557,496	18,136,664	
Total net position	\$56,440,287	\$50,534,572	\$ 104,989,792	\$62,677,534	\$ 161,430,079	\$ 113,212,106	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Clayton exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$161,430,079 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$48,217,973 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, primarily due to increases in both governmental and business-type activities.

By far the largest portion of the Town of Clayton's net position (79.94%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Clayton uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Clayton's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Clayton's net position, \$6,821,703, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$25,557,496 is unrestricted, which can be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Clayton is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

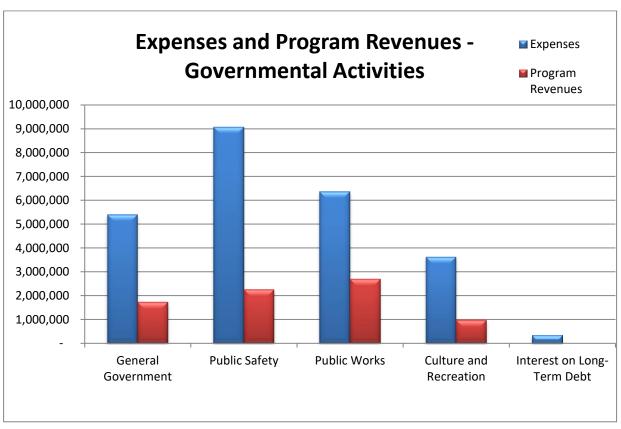
Restricted net position decreased by \$175,565 for the Town's governmental activities, primarily due to increased utilization of Powell Bill monies in conjunction with an overall decrease in public improvements associated with the governmental capital project funds partially offset by a higher stabilization by State statute requirement. There was also a decrease of \$219,115 in restricted net position reported for business-type activities due to a State statute governing system development fees in the Water and Sewer Fund partially offset by a higher USDA reserve requirement for debt service.

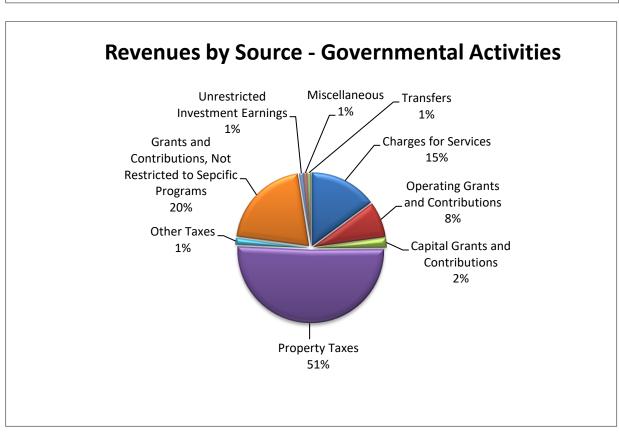
Town of Clayton Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		Business-Type			
	Acti	vities	Activ	ities	Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 4,568,422	\$ 4,542,898	\$ 30,406,845	\$26,415,976	\$ 34,975,267	\$ 30,958,874
Operating grants and contributions	2,423,920	2,517,987	1,515,994	1,119,517	3,939,914	3,637,504
Capital grants and contributions	646,107	1,001,654	657,708	2,242,865	1,303,815	3,244,519
General revenues:						
Property taxes	15,595,683	12,335,657	=	=	15,595,683	12,335,657
Other taxes	422,305	391,933	=	=	422,305	391,933
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	6,248,790	5,721,185	=	=	6,248,790	5,721,185
Unrestricted investment earnings	284,346	416,160	119,849	74,930	404,195	491,090
Miscellaneous	242,587	188,670	7,469,798	4,835,950	7,712,385	5,024,620
Total revenue	30,432,160	27,116,144	40,170,194	34,689,238	70,602,354	61,805,382
Expenses:						
General government	5,387,470	4,367,920	=	=	5,387,470	4,367,920
Public safety	9,067,727	8,316,755	=	=	9,067,727	8,316,755
Public works	6,363,541	5,571,092	-	-	6,363,541	5,571,092
Culture and recreation	3,625,066	3,246,162	-	-	3,625,066	3,246,162
Interest on long-term debt	332,641	365,056	-	-	332,641	365,056
Water and Sewer	-	-	17,004,328	17,037,703	17,004,328	17,037,703
Electric	-	-	13,561,134	13,377,331	13,561,134	13,377,331
Total expenses	24,776,445	21,866,985	30,565,462	30,415,034	55,341,907	52,282,019
Increase in net position before transfers	5,655,715	5,249,159	9,604,732	4,274,204	15,260,447	9,523,363
Transfers	250,000	-	(250,000)	-	-	-
Special item: donated wastewater						
pretreatment facility		-	32,957,526	-	32,957,526	-
Increase in net position	5,905,715	5,249,159	42,312,258	4,274,204	48,217,973	9,523,363
Net position, beginning	50,534,572	45,285,413	62,677,534	58,403,330	113,212,106	103,688,743
Net position, June 30	\$56,440,287	\$50,534,572	\$ 104,989,792	\$62,677,534	\$ 161,430,079	\$ 113,212,106

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$5,905,715, thereby accounting for 12.25% of the total growth in the net position of the Town of Clayton. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property taxes increased 26.43%, or \$3,260,026, primarily due to the property revaluation that resulted in a higher tax base while maintaining a 100% tax collection percentage for registered motor vehicles, which is attributable to a change in State law.
- Sales tax revenues increased 9.22%, or \$527,605, due to ongoing economic growth in conjunction with no unfavorable impact experienced due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Expenses net of program revenues increased by \$3,333,550, or 24.15%, which is attributable to the following factors:
 - > Expenses increased by \$2,909,460, or 13.31%, compared to prior year primarily due to higher personnel costs related to staffing additions in public safety, public works, and cultural and recreational in conjunction with increased utilization of professional services and outsourcing loose leaf collection.
 - ➤ Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$355,547, or 35.5%, primarily due to the timing of State funding received for the Sam's Branch Greenway-Phase II project reported in the CAMPO LAPP capital project fund.

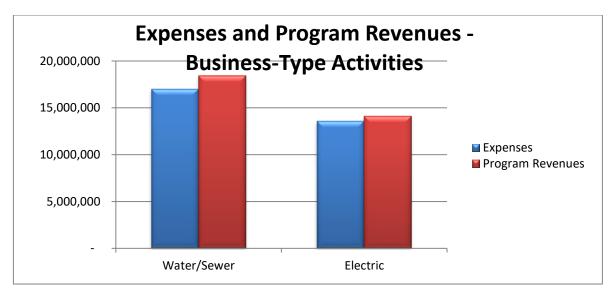


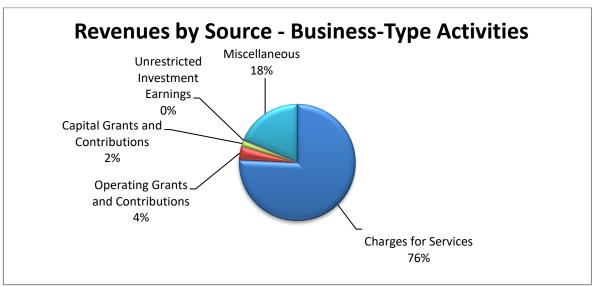


Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Clayton's net position by \$42,312,258, accounting for an 87.75% increase in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Expenses net of program revenues decreased by \$2,651,761, which is attributable to the following factors:

- Charges for services for business-type activities increased 15.1%, or \$3,990,869, primarily
 due to higher revenues generated by the water distribution and wastewater treatment
 operations.
- Fees from development activity increased 70.1%, or \$2,967,404, primarily due to non-recurring industrial development and new residential development projects.
- Grants and contributions decreased by \$1,188,680, primarily due to lower reimbursements from the U.S. Economic Development Administration and State Department of Commerce related to the completion of the ECIA Lift Station capital project.
- The Town received a donated wastewater pretreatment facility with a contracted cost of \$32,957,526 (refer to Note 7).





Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Clayton's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Clayton's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Clayton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,511,554 with a net increase in fund balance of \$2,168,940. The fund balance increases in the capital project funds for Parks and Recreation and Town Hall Parking, \$625,518 and \$767,883, respectively, result primarily from a transfer from the General Fund for a parking expansion project and to complete Harmony Playground. The decrease in the CAMPO LAPP capital project fund results from the timing of a grant reimbursement for the Sam's Branch Greenway extension.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Clayton. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$10,078,366, while total fund balance reached \$16,990,152. The Town of Clayton's governing body has determined the Town should maintain an unassigned fund balance of 20% of actual net expenditures and an operating standard of 30%. The Town currently has unassigned fund balance of 36.47% of actual net expenditures. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 61.49% of total general fund expenditures. Fund balance of the Town of Clayton's General Fund increased by \$2,534,837 during the current fiscal year. Key components of this change are as follows:

- Revenues from ad valorem taxes increased \$3,036,657, primarily due to the property revaluation, which resulted in a higher tax base.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased \$418,644, primarily due to higher sales tax revenues of \$537,336 from growth in the local economy partially offset by lower reimbursements of \$114,018 for fire protection services provided to the Claytex Fire District.
- Permits and fees revenues increased \$88,999, primarily due to higher revenues from inspection fees attributable to ongoing building activity.
- Investment income decreased by \$131,813, primarily due to lower interest rates attributable to the Federal Reserve policy.
- Total expenditures increased \$2,170,857, primarily due to \$1,864,953 increase in capital outlay for street improvements and equipment and vehicle acquisitions in parks and recreation. Personnel costs increased by \$697,272 in public safety and public works.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments are made to adjust estimates that were utilized to prepare the original budget ordinance when more accurate data is available; amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such a grants or other unexpected contributions; and increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Several factors contributed to the Town revising its budget throughout the year. The most common was realignment of the expenditure budget for budgetary compliance and a \$1,344,951 increase in fund balance appropriations between the original and final amended budget, primarily for Harmony Playground and to relocate the Inspections department.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Clayton's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$11,759,469, and for the Electric Fund, \$4,606,524. The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer and the Electric Funds was \$41,519,384 and \$792,874, respectively. The ECIA Lift Station project is the only capital project completed in the Water and Sewer Fund while four new capital project funds were created: AMI Project, Neuse River Water Reclamation Facility, Little Creek Outfall Sewer Line, and Walnut Creek Sanitary Sewer Extension. The LED Changeover Project is ongoing while the AMI Project is a newly created capital project fund in the Electric Fund. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds was covered in the discussion of the business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Clayton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$156,338,974 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total increase in the Town of Clayton's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 36% (a 8.3% increase for governmental activities and a 91.7% increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- In governmental activities, construction in progress of \$2,291,478 for Sam's Branch Greenway-Phase II and Harmony Playground, infrastructure additions of \$1,845,664 for street projects, and \$872,530 for acquisition of rolling stock, equipment, and furniture.
- In business-type activities, construction in progress for various capital project funds decreased \$1,480,012, or \$3,100,529 decrease in the Water and Sewer Fund and \$1,620,517 increase in the Electric Fund in conjunction with infrastructure improvements of \$41,039,882, primarily due to the \$32,957,526 donated asset and completion of the ECIA Lift Station project.
- No major demolitions were recorded this year.

,	Town of Clayton's	Capital Assets
	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities

	O O V CI IIII CII CII		24011100	5 - 3 P C			
	Activities		Activ	ities	Total		
	2020 2019		2020	2020 2019		2019	
Land	\$ 7,766,938	\$ 7,766,938	\$ 1,129,143	\$ 1,129,143	\$ 8,896,081	\$ 8,896,081	
Nitrogen credits	-	-	2,633,113	2,633,113	2,633,113	2,633,113	
Construction in progress	2,823,420	531,942	5,529,955	7,009,967	8,353,375	7,541,909	
Total non-depreciable assets	10,590,358	8,298,880	9,292,211	10,772,223	19,882,569	19,071,103	
Water capacity allocation rights	-	-	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	
Building and improvements	32,915,723	32,811,859	3,862,804	3,862,804	36,778,527	36,674,663	
Plant, machinery, and equipment	4,316,875	4,067,911	107,171,980	66,108,537	111,488,855	70,176,448	
Vehicles	9,090,683	8,467,117	3,664,767	3,445,583	12,755,450	11,912,700	
Infrastructure	21,262,177	19,416,513	-	-	21,262,177	19,416,513	
Total depreciable assets	67,585,458	64,763,400	118,299,551	77,016,924	185,885,009	141,780,324	
Accumulated depreciation	(22,010,302)	(20, 336, 391)	(27,418,302)	(25,558,611)	(49,428,604)	(45,895,002)	
Total depreciable assets, net	45,575,156	44,427,009	90,881,249	51,458,313	136,456,405	95,885,322	
Total	\$ 56,165,514	\$ 52,725,889	\$ 100,173,460	\$ 62,230,536	\$ 156,338,974	\$ 114,956,425	

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

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Clayton had total bonded debt outstanding of \$28,891,746. Of this amount, \$3,380,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Clayton. The revenues of the associated enterprise fund back \$25,511,746. The direct placement installment debt is backed by security interest in the property for which it was issued.

Town of Clayton's Outstanding Debt								
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type				
	Activ	Activities		vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,380,000	\$ 3,770,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,380,000	\$ 3,770,000		
Revenue bonds	-	-	25,511,746	11,089,413	25,511,746	11,089,413		
BANs	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Direct placement installment debt	8,690,000	9,604,000	7,222,559	2,698,097	15,912,559	12,302,097		
Compensated Absences	752,272	700,869	158,399	145,366	910,671	846,235		
OPEB	842,134	755,126	105,109	104,067	947,243	859,193		
Pension related debt (LGERS)	4,111,708	3,496,322	778,008	674,492	4,889,716	4,170,814		
Pension related debt (LEO)	2,311,581	2,080,484	-	-	2,311,581	2,080,484		
Total	\$ 20,087,695	\$20,406,801	\$ 33,775,821	\$14,711,435	\$ 53,863,516	\$ 35,118,236		

The Town's total debt increased \$18,745,280, or 53.4%, during the current fiscal year primarily due to the issuance of revenue bonds of \$15,000,000 by the Water and Sewer System to purchase nutrient credits; combined direct placement installment debt of \$5,000,000 by the Water and Sewer System and Electric System to install an AMI system; and increases in the liability for the LGERS and LEOSSA pension plans and total OPEB. Increases were partially offset by the rapid amortization of previously issued debt of \$2,357,205.

The Town of Clayton maintained its bond ratings from Moody's Investor Service (Aa2) and Standard and Poor's Corporation (AA).

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government may issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The current debt limitation for the Town of Clayton is \$195,725,210, which is significantly in excess of the Town of Clayton's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information regarding the Town of Clayton's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.B.6 of this report.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

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

• The unemployment rate for Johnston County is 6.7% compared to 4.2% last year. The State average is 7.7% compared to 4.4% a year ago. The unemployment rate information is not seasonally adjusted. The COVID-19 pandemic is the primary contributor to the higher unemployment rate.

- Higher median household income. The median household income estimate for the Town was \$62,059 compared to \$56,842 for Johnston County and \$52,413 for the State.
- The COVID-19 pandemic created uncertainty that resulted in designing a budget that holds the line while maintaining current service levels and critical projects. Revenue and expenditure projections are more conservative, primarily due to lower confidence and predictability during unprecedented conditions. Ad valorem property tax revenues are projected to increase 6.8% over FY 19-20 and there's no justification for economic functional depreciation related to personal property due to the pandemic. The tax rate remains the same at \$0.58 per \$100 valuation in conjunction with the municipal vehicle tax of \$30 per vehicle, which is the maximum allowed by statute. Sales tax revenue estimates were reduced approximately \$478,000 or by 10% while other fee-based revenue streams are budgeted at the projection for FY 19-20. Funding consideration for positions and other eliminated expenditures will be considered if revenues trend higher than budgeted and the economic outlook improves. Conversely, if revenues trend lower than budgeted or the economic outlook worsens, then additional reductions will be considered.
- Budget expenditures in the General Fund are forecasted to be \$31,754,221, an increase of 6.1% compared to the prior year budget and includes 4 new positions in public safety and 1 new position in human resources. The budget includes a 1% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) and funding for the merit program that ranges between 2%-3.5%. The Town has a comprehensive capital improvement plan that will maximize debt capacity while maintaining compliance with the financial policy.
- The Town has chosen to appropriate \$52,650 for spending in the 2021 fiscal year budget, primarily to complete an update of the comprehensive development plan and to align the ordinance code with recent statutory changes.
- Rate changes in the Water and Sewer Fund reflect an overall rate increase of 9.4%. The water rate increase is 2% and the sewer rate increase is 16%, including pass-through costs from Johnston County. The impact on the average residential customer will be \$7.08 per month. The residential base charge and commodity charge remain the same for the Electric Fund. Rates are determined by the Town's rate model and includes the capital improvement program.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Clayton's budget for the 2021 fiscal year. The budget incorporates the goals and policies adopted by Council. Additional budget information is available on the Town's website: https://www.townofclaytonnc.org/mayor-and-council/annual-reports-budgets.aspx.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Clayton's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Finance Director, Town of Clayton, PO Box 879, Clayton, North Carolina 27528.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets	A 40 007 507	* 40.004.004	00.040.070			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$16,987,597	\$ 12,924,681	29,912,278			
Taxes receivables (net) Accounts receivable (net)	141,627 1,166,177	- 4 627 500	141,627 5,803,775			
Due from/to other governments	1,892,120	4,637,598	1,892,120			
Inventories	3,811	1,139,303	1,143,114			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,886,593	24,384,644	26,271,237			
Total current assets	22,077,925	43,086,226	65,164,151			
Non-current assets						
Capital assets (Note 3)						
Land, non-depreciable improvements						
and construction in progress	10,590,358	9,292,211	19,882,569			
Other capital assets, net of						
depreciation	45,575,156	90,881,249	136,456,405			
Total capital assets	56,165,514	100,173,460	156,338,974			
Total assets	\$78,243,439	\$ 143,259,686	\$ 221,503,125			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals	2,819,432	475,752	3,295,184			
OPEB deferrals	12,660	3,153	15,813			
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,832,092	478,905	3,310,997			
Total assets and deferred outflows of						
resources	<u>\$81,075,531</u>	<u>\$ 143,738,591</u>	\$224,814,122			

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits	\$ 3,943,385 -	\$ 3,684,533 1,124,364	\$ 7,627,918 1,124,364			
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,680,136	1,762,308	3,442,444			
Total current liabilities	5,623,521	6,571,205	12,194,726			
Long-term liabilities						
Net pension liability	4,111,708	778,008	4,889,716			
Total pension liability	2,311,581	-	2,311,581			
Total OPEB liability	842,134	105,109	947,243			
Due in more than one year	11,142,136	31,130,396	42,272,532			
Total liabilities	24,031,080	38,584,718	62,615,798			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Assessments	475,399	157,318	632,717			
Prepaid taxes	5,960	-	5,960			
Pension deferrals	68,624	-	68,624			
OPEB deferrals	54,181	6,763	60,944			
Total deferred inflows of resources	604,164	164,081	768,245			
NET POSITION						
Net investment of capital assets	44,095,514	84,955,366	129,050,880			
Restricted - Expendable:						
Other functions-Powell Bill	- 510 155	- 3,546,993	4 065 149			
Public Improvements USDA debt service reserve	518,155	121,440	4,065,148 121,440			
Public Safety	48,970	121,440	48,970			
Stabilization by State Statute	2,582,898	_	2,582,898			
Restricted - Nonexpendable	3,247	_	3,247			
Unrestricted	9,191,503	16,365,993	25,557,496			
Total net position	56,440,287	104,989,792	161,430,079			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$81,075,531	\$ 143,738,591	\$ 224,814,122			

			Program Revenues	3	Net (Expense) R	evenue and Chang	es in Net Position
					F	Primary Governmer	nt
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government							
Governmental activities							
General government operations	\$ 5,387,470	\$ 1,591,581	\$ 132,354	\$ -	\$ (3,663,535)	\$ -	\$ (3,663,535)
Public safety	9,067,727	20,904	2,227,079		(6,819,744)	-	(6,819,744)
Public works	6,363,541	2,150,029	- 04 407	546,107	(3,667,405)	-	(3,667,405)
Cultural and recreational	3,625,066	805,908	64,487	100,000	(2,654,671)	-	(2,654,671)
Interest on long-term debt	332,641				(332,641)		(332,641)
Total governmental activities	24,776,445	4,568,422	2,423,920	646,107	(17,137,996)		(17,137,996)
Business-type activities							
Water and sewer	17,004,328	16,583,956	1,211,816	657,708	-	1,449,152	1,449,152
Electric	13,561,134	13,822,889	304,178		_	565,933	565,933
Total business-type activities	30,565,462	30,406,845	1,515,994	657,708	<u> </u>	2,015,085	2,015,085
Total primary government	<u>\$ 55,341,907</u>	\$ 34,975,267	\$ 3,939,914	\$ 1,303,815	\$ (17,137,996)	\$ 2,015,085	\$ (15,122,911)
	General revenue	es					
		s, levied for genera	l nurnoses		15,595,683	_	15,595,683
	Sales taxes	s, levica for genera	ii paiposes		6,248,790	_	6,248,790
	Franchise taxes	20			268,854	_	268,854
	Alcoholic beve				91,002		91,002
	Other taxes	stage taxes			62,449		62,449
		nvestment earnings	2		284,346	119,849	404,195
	Miscellaneous		3		242,587	7,469,798	7,712,385
			pretreatment facility		2 12,001	32,957,526	32,957,526
	•	venues not includi	,		22,793,711	40,547,173	63,340,884
	Transfers	· On GOO HOL HIOIGUII	ng hanololo		250,000	(250,000)	-
		al revenues and tra	ansfers		23,043,711	40,297,173	63,340,884
	Change in r		-		5,905,715	42,312,258	48,217,973
	Net position, be				50,534,572	62,677,534	113,212,106
	Net position, en	ding			\$ 56,440,287	\$ 104,989,792	\$161,430,079

	-	Majo	_				
	General	Parks & Rec. Capital Project	CAMPO LAP Capital Project	P Town Hall Parking Capital Project	Total Non-Major Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Receivables, net	\$ 16,984,350 48,970	\$ - 1,065,019	\$ 1,4	- \$ - 11 771,193	\$ 3,247	\$ 16,987,597 1,886,593	
Taxes Accounts Due from other governments Inventories	141,627 1,166,177 1,892,120 3,811	- - -			- - -	141,627 1,166,177 1,892,120 3,811	
Total assets	\$ 20,237,055	\$ 1,065,019	\$ 1,4	 11	\$ 3,247		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	ψ 20,237,003	<u>ψ 1,003,019</u>	<u>ψ 1,4</u>	π ψ π,193	<u>ψ 5,241</u>	Ψ 22,011,925	
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,623,917	\$ 201,029	\$ 1,115,1	29 \$ 3,310	\$ -	\$ 3,943,385	
Total liabilities	2,623,917	201,029	1,115,1	29 3,310		\$ 3,943,385	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Assessments	475,399	-			-	475,399	
Property tax receivable Prepaid taxes	141,627 5,960	-		<u> </u>		141,627 5,960	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	622,986			<u>-</u>		622,986	
Fund balances							
Non Spendable Inventories Perpetual maintenance	3,811	-			- 3,247	3,811 3,247	
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute	2,582,898	-			-	2,582,898	
Streets - Powell Bill Public Improvements	-	863,990	(1,113,7	- 18) 767,883	-	518,155	
USDA debt service reserve Public Safety-Police	48,970	-			-	48,970	
Library Parks and recreation	-	-			-	-	
Committed	554.050					554.050	
Public Improvements Pulbic Safety-Fire Assigned	551,053	-			-	551,053 -	
Public Safety-Fire Public Improvements	2,355 1,712,250	-			-	2,355 1,712,250	
Debt Service	630,131					4 000 040	
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned	1,380,318 10,078,366			<u> </u>		1,380,318 10,078,366	
Total fund balances	16,990,152	863,990	(1,113,7	18) 767,883	3,247	17,511,554	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of of resources and fund balances	\$ 20,237,055	\$ 1,065,019	\$ 1,4	<u>11 \$ </u>	\$ 3,247	\$ 22,077,925	
Amounts reported for governmental activities i	in the Statement of Ne	et Position (Exhibit 1) are different be	cause:			
Fund balance as reported in the balance she Amounts reported for governmental activitie Capital assets used in governmental activ	s in the statement of r	net position are diffe				\$ 17,511,554	
not reported in the funds			eiole, ale			56,165,514	
Deferred outflows of resources related to perferred outflows of resources related to						2,819,432 12,660	
Earned revenues considered deferred infl Compensated absences not expected to l	be materially liquidate	d with expendable a		es		141,627 (752,272)	
Long-term liabilities, principally installment due and payable in the current period a						(12,070,000)	
Net pension liability Total pension liability OPEB liability	nd, therefore, are not	reported in the func	i.			(4,111,708) (2,311,581) (842,134)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to perferred inflows of resources related to O						(68,624) (54,181)	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds					
	General Fund	Parks & Rec. Capital Project	CAMPO LAPP Capital Project	Town Hall Capital Project	Total Non-Major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental	\$14,957,536 535,491 8,733,657 767,034	\$ - 50,000	\$ - - 100,000	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$14,957,536 535,491 8,783,657 867,034
Permits and fees Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	2,003,885 2,641,797 284,346 242,587	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	2,003,885 2,641,797 284,346 242,587
Total revenues	30,166,333	50,000	100,000			30,316,333
EXPENDITURES						
Current General government operations Public safety Public works	3,995,847 9,102,314 7,934,641	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,995,847 9,102,314 7,934,641
Cultural and recreational Debt service Princpal retirement Interest and other charges Capital outlay	3,311,863 1,304,000 332,641	- - 524,672	- - 1,859,298	- - 32,117	- - -	3,311,863 1,304,000 332,641 2,416,087
Total expenditures	25,981,306	524,672	1,859,298	32,117		28,397,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,185,027	(474,672)	(1,759,298)	(32,117)	-	1,918,940
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from (to) other funds	(1,650,190)	1,100,190	-	800,000	-	250,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,650,190)	1,100,190		800,000		250,000
Net change in fund balances	2,534,837	625,518	(1,759,298)	767,883	-	2,168,940
Fund balance, beginning	14,455,315	238,472	645,580		3,247	15,342,614
Fund balances, ending	\$16,990,152	\$ 863,990	\$ (1,113,718)	\$ 767,883	\$ 3,247	\$17,511,554

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 5

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$	2,168,940
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay Depreciation	5,399,768 (1,947,195)
Contributions to the LGERS pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	989,662
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	46,919
OPEB benefit payments paid and administrative expense are not included on the Statement of Activities	12,660
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	
Taxes including interest and penalties	115,827
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	
Compensated absences	(51,403)
Pension expense	(2,066,797)
OPEB plan expense	(66,666)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Debt proceeds -	
Debt principle paid 1,304,000	1,304,000
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	5,905,715

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 14,969,978	\$ 14,969,978	\$ 14,957,536	\$ (12,442)
Other taxes and licenses	417,000	417,000	535,491	118,491
Unrestricted intergovernmental	8,062,140	8,068,696	8,733,657	664,961
Restricted intergovernmental	777,878	781,710	767,034	(14,676)
Permits and fees	1,374,570	1,374,570	2,003,885	629,315
Sales and services	2,838,901	2,838,901	2,641,797	(197,104)
Investment earnings	419,406	419,406	284,346	(135,060)
Miscellaneous	124,704	124,704	242,587	117,883
Total revenues	28,984,577	28,994,965	30,166,333	1,171,368
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government operations	4,968,915	4,418,915	3,995,847	423,068
Public safety	9,589,608	9,684,369	9,102,314	582,055
Public works	9,190,778	9,340,778	7,934,641	1,406,137
Cultural and recreational Debt service	4,184,083	4,194,471	3,311,863	882,608
Principal retirement	1,653,552	1,653,552	1,304,000	349,552
Interest and other charges	332,641	332,641	332,641	349,332
interest and other charges		302,041	302,041	
Total expenditures	29,919,577	29,624,726	25,981,306	3,643,420
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(935,000)	(629,761)	4,185,027	4,814,788
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer from (to) other funds	-	(1,650,190)	(1,650,190)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,650,190)	(1,650,190)	
Fund balance appropriated	935,000	2,279,951		(2,279,951)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	2,534,837	\$ 2,534,837
Fund balances, beginning			14,455,315	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 16,990,152	

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water and	Electric	
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets	A 0.074.400	Φ 4.050.400	# 40 004 004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,271,489	\$ 4,653,192	\$ 12,924,681
Accounts receivable (net) - billed Accounts receivable (net) - unbilled	1,831,987 1,050,996	764,843 989,772	2,596,830 2,040,768
Due from/to other governments	1,030,990	909,772	2,040,700
Inventories	213,624	925,679	1,139,303
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	23,458,203	926,441	24,384,644
Total current assets	34,826,299	8,259,927	43,086,226
Non august speats			
Non-current assets			
Capital assets	7 172 260	2 110 051	0.202.211
Land, improvements and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,172,360 77,510,112	2,119,851 13,371,137	9,292,211 90,881,249
Capital assets, net	84,682,472	15,490,988	100,173,460
oupliar associs, not	04,002,472	10,430,300	100,170,400
Total non-current assets	84,682,472	15,490,988	100,173,460
Total assets	\$119,508,771	\$ 23,750,915	\$ 143,259,686
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	276,132	199,620	475,752
OPEB deferrals	3,153	, <u>-</u>	3,153
Total deferred outflows of resources	279,285	199,620	478,905
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$119,788,056	\$ 23,950,535	\$ 143,738,591
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,982,195	\$ 1,702,338	\$ 3,684,533
Customer deposits	349,005	775,359	1,124,364
Compensated absences - current Revenue bond note payable - current	44,579 470,000	34,620	79,199 826,667
Direct placement installment purchases payable - current	765,430	356,667 91,012	856,442
Total current liabilities	3,611,209	2,959,996	6,571,205
Total ballon labilities	0,011,200		0,011,200
Noncurrent liabilities			
Other noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	44,580	34,620	79,200
Net pension liability	451,565 55,122	326,443	778,008 105,109
OPEB liability Revenue bond note payable - noncurrent	55,123 20,761,746	49,986 3,923,333	24,685,079
Direct placement installment purchases payable - current	4,777,937	1,588,180	6,366,117
Total noncurrent liablilities	26,090,951	5,922,562	32,013,513
Total liabilities	29,702,160	8,882,558	38,584,718
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Assessments	157,318	-	157,318
Pension deferrals	-	-	-
OPEB deferrals	3,547	3,216	6,763
Total deferred inflows of resources	160,865	3,216	164,081
NET POSITION			
Net investments in capital assets	74,497,129	10,458,237	84,955,366
Restricted for USDA debt service reserve	121,440	-	121,440
Restricted for capital improvement program	3,546,993	-	3,546,993
Unrestricted	11,759,469	4,606,524	16,365,993
Total net position	89,925,031	15,064,761	104,989,792
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$119,788,056	\$ 23,950,535	\$ 143,738,591

	Enterprise		
	Water	_	
	and		
	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 16,515,369	\$ 13,822,889	\$ 30,338,258
Water and sewer taps	68,587	-	68,587
Other operating revenues	1,211,816	304,178	1,515,994
Total operating revenues	17,795,772	14,127,067	31,922,839
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Electric operations	_	12,009,379	12,009,379
Water distribution	8,079,283	12,000,070	8,079,283
Water preventive maintenance	1,014,912	_	1,014,912
Waste collection and treatment	4,405,335	_	4,405,335
Tax reimbursements - General Fund	-	35,250	35,250
Support services - General Fund	1,680,653	898,147	2,578,800
Depreciation and amortization	1,558,357	523,229	2,081,586
Total operating expenses	16,738,540	13,466,005	30,204,545
Operating income (loss)	1,057,232	661,062	1,718,294
operating income (1933)	1,007,202	001,002	1,710,204
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	56,515	63,334	119,849
Interest and other charges	(265,788)	(95,129)	(360,917)
Capacity fees	6,508	-	6,508
Nutrient offset fees	557,572	-	557,572
System Development Fees	6,637,271	-	6,637,271
Capital Grants	657,708	-	657,708
Miscellaneous	104,840	163,607	268,447
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	7,754,626	131,812	7,886,438
Income (loss) before contributions	8,811,858	792,874	9,604,732
Special Item: donated wastewater pretreatment facility	32,957,526	_	32,957,526
Transfers to other funds	(250,000)		(250,000)
Change in net position	41,519,384	792,874	42,312,258
Total net position, beginning	48,405,647	14,271,887	62,677,534
Total net position, ending	\$ 89,925,031	\$ 15,064,761	104,989,792
Total Hot position, origing	Ψ 00,020,001	ψ 10,00-1,701	10-1,000,702

	Enterpris		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Total
	Sewel i uliu	Liectife i una	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,428,343	\$ (437,474)	\$ 3,990,869
Cash paid for goods and services	359,600	3,121,052	3,480,652
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(1,644,436)	(1,070,949)	(2,715,385)
Other operating revenues	1,211,816	304,178	1,515,994
Capacity fees	6,508	-	6,508
System development fees	6,637,271	-	6,637,271
Nutrient offset fees	557,572	-	557,572
Miscellaneous revenue	104,840	163,607	268,447
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	11,661,514	2,080,414	13,741,928
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(250,000)		(250,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Revenue bonds issued	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Installment debt issued	3,320,808	1,679,192	5,000,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,719,939)	(2,347,045)	(7,066,984)
Capital grants	657,708	-	657,708
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	(566,538)	(486,667)	(1,053,205)
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	(265,788)	(95,129)	(360,917)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related			
financing activities	13,426,251	(1,249,649)	12,176,602
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends	56,515	63,334	119,849
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24,894,280	894,099	25,788,379
Balances, beginning	6,835,412	4,685,534	11,520,946
Balances, ending	\$ 31,729,692	\$ 5,579,633	\$ 37,309,325

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water				
	_	and		and Frank		T-1-1
	S	ewer Fund	Electric Fund		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,057,232	\$	661,062	\$	1,718,294
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		-				_
Other fees - capacity, system development, nutrient offset		7,201,351		-		7,201,351
Miscellaneous revenue		104,840		163,607		268,447
Depreciation & amortization		1,558,357		523,229		2,081,586
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	1,247,397	\$	120,431		1,367,828
(Increase) decrease in inventory		37,020		(160,387)		(123,367)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued						
liabilities		268,334		618,279		886,613
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		86,472		76,947		163,419
Increase in OPEB liability		(132)		1,174		1,042
Increase in accrued vacation pay		7,462		5,571		13,033
Increase in deferred outflows of resources-pensions		46,080		20,429		66,509
Increase in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB		(101)		-		(101)
Increase in net pension liability		50,781		52,735		103,516
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-pensions		(2,075)		(1,417)		(3,492)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources-OPEB		(1,504)		(1,246)		(2,750)
Total adjustments		10,604,282		1,419,352		12,023,634
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	11,661,514	\$	2,080,414	\$	13,741,928

	Agency Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,209,863
Taxes receivable	18,651
Total assets	\$ 2,228,514
Liabilities	
Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental payable	2,228,514
Total Bak Bidaa	Ф. О ООО БАА
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,228,514</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are intended to communicate information necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and results of operations that are not readily apparent from, or cannot be included in, the financial statement themselves. The notes supplement the financial statements, and are an integral part thereof, and are intended to be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Clayton, North Carolina conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Clayton, North Carolina, is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its lone discretely presented component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable and is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

Clayton Downtown Development Association, Inc.

Clayton Downtown Development Association, Inc. is a private nonprofit organization exempted from income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (3) and is dedicated to the revitalization of the downtown area of the Town of Clayton, North Carolina. The Association was organized on March 9, 2009 in the state of North Carolina and is managed by an eleven-member board appointed by the government's council. *The government is not financially accountable because it no longer has the ability to impose its will on the Association*. The complete financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Clayton Downtown Development Association, Inc., C/O: PO Box 879, Clayton, NC 27528-0879.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government except for fiduciary activities. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental 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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Clayton Parks & Recreation Capital Project – This fund is used to account for the public improvement to the parks and recreation area.

CAMPO LAPP Project Fund – This fund is used to account for Town projects included in the Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization's Locally Administered Projects Program, which utilizes federal funding for local highway, transit, bicycle and pedestrian projects

Clayton Town Hall Parking Project – This fund is used to account for the parking lot expansion project to improve parking access for the general public and employees.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Horne Cemetery Fund. This fund is used to account for permanent funds where the principal may not be expended and the income is used to maintain the Horne Cemetery.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations.

Electric Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's electric fund operations.

The Town reports the following fund types:

Agency Fund. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the Town holds on behalf of others. The Town maintains one agency fund: Claytex Fire District, which accounts for taxes assessed from taxpayers in a special area for fire services for that area.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants 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 nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Clayton because the tax is levied by Johnston 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. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund and certain Enterprise Fund capital project funds, which are consolidated with the Enterprise operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Town manager is authorized to effect interdepartmental transfers, in the same fund, provided that no departmental budget shall be reduced by more than ten percent without the prior approval of the governing board. Any such transfers must be reported to the governing board at its next regular meeting and be entered into the minutes of the meeting. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board 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 Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

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

The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT-Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a7) 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 Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

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

Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per state law (G.S. 136-41.1 through G.S 136-41.4). Monies in the Parks and Recreation Capital Project Fund, CAMPO LAPP Capital Project Fund, and Town Hall Parking Project Capital Project Fund are classified as restricted cash because the use is restricted to each fund per state law (G.S. 159-13.2). Money for public safety is classified as restricted cash which can only be expended for purposes to enhance the Town's law enforcement activities per state and federal law (G.S. 105-113.113; Controlled Substances Act, Title 21-Section 881(e)(3)). The unexpended debt proceeds of the Water and Sewer Fund and Electric Fund are classified as restricted assets for the enterprise funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. Cash in the Water and Sewer Fund is also restricted to comply with state law governing revenues from system development fees (G.S. 162A-211) and a \$121,440 sinking fund requirement by the USDA.

Town of Clayton Restricted Cash

Town or olayton restricted oash	_	
Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
	Public Safety	48,970
Capital Project Funds		
	Parks and Recreation	1,065,019
	Public Transportation	772,604
Total governmental activities		\$ 1,886,593
Business-type Activities		
Electric Fund	Unspent revenue bond proceeds	\$ 64,150
Electric Fund	Unspent installment debt proceeds	862,291
Water and Sewer Fund	Capital improvements - State Statute	6,746,993
Water and Sewer Fund	Unspent revenue bond proceeds	14,876,170
Water and Sewer Fund	Unspent installment debt proceeds	1,713,600
Water and Sewer Fund	USDA future debt service	 121,440
Total Business-type Activities		\$ 24,384,644
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 26,271,237

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

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.

Due To/From Other Funds

Amounts reported at June 30, 2020 as internal balances generally represent short-term advances between funds. The amounts reported at year-end are not available for appropriation and are not an expendable available financial resource.

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

Inventories

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

The inventories of the Town's Enterprise Funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use or sale. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed or sold rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: Buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$50,000; infrastructure, \$25,000; and furniture and equipment, \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002, consist of the road network and water and sewer system_assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980. The road network is reported at historical costs as reported to the North Carolina Department of Transportation under the Powell Bill program and the water and sewer system assets are reported at their historical costs. 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 using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	70
Other Improvements	20
Equipment	6
Vehicles and motorized equipment	6
Infrastructure	50

Wastewater capacity allocation rights are recorded at historical cost and amortized over 20 years using the straight-line method. For information, describing capital assets, see Note 2.A.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2020 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category – assessments, prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, and OPEB and pension deferrals.

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid issuance 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 or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town 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 Town's sick leave policy provides for 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. The Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken. No accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or 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.

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

Perpetual maintenance – Cemetery resources that are required to be retained in perpetuity for maintenance of the Town of Clayton Cemetery.

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

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws and regulations.

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute – North Carolina G.S 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of 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 Stature (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 a "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net Position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for 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.

Restricted for Public Improvements – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for recreational facilities and street improvements.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Clayton'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 Public Improvements – portion of fund balance that is limited to capital expenditures for recreation and public works.

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

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

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. Only the General Fund can report a positive amount of unassigned fund balance.

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

The Town of Clayton has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that unassigned fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20% of actual net expenditures. Any portion in excess of 20% is available for appropriation as deemed necessary and approved by Council. The Town's operating standard for unassigned fund balance is a minimum of 30% of net expenditures. Net expenditures are defined as actual expenditures plus transfers out minus debt proceeds.

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

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

F. Other

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$29,535,223 and a bank balance of \$30,126,015. Of the bank balance, \$1,250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$3,300.

A. Assets (Continued)

Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Clayton had \$5,184,825 and \$23,670,030 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government and Term Portfolio, respectively. The Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town's investment in the Term Portfolio is unrated with a duration of 0.15 years. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S government and agencies, and in high-grade money market instruments as permitted under G.S 159-30 as amended. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

General fund:

Taxes receivable	\$ 7,100
Accounts receivable	 14,921
	22,021

Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts (Continued)

Enterprise funds	358,097
Total	\$ 380,118

Due from Other Governmental Agencies

At June 30, 2020, funds due from other governmental agencies consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities			
	General	Non-Major Governmental	Total	Business- type Activities
Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 871,598	\$ -	\$ 871,598	\$ -
Franchise Sales Tax	226,564	-	226,564	-
Telecommunication Sales Tax	6,376	-	6,376	-
Video Programming Fees	41,080	-	41,080	-
Solid Waste Disposal Fees	3,823	-	3,823	-
Vehicle & Property taxes	304,225	-	304,225	-
PEG Channel	13,606	-	13,606	-
Claytex Fire District	424,848	-	424,828	-
•	\$ 1,892,120	\$ -	\$ 1,892,120	\$ -

Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

A. Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Ingrages	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities	<u>Dalatices</u>	Increases	Decreases	<u>Dalatices</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 7,766,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,766,938
		*	•	
Construction in progress	531,942	2,416,088	<u>124,610</u>	2,823,420
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,298,880	2,416,088	124,610	10,590,358
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	32,811,859	103,864	-	32,915,723
Equipment	4,067,911	248,964	-	4,316,875
Vehicles and motorized equipment	8,467,117	909,798	286,232	9,090,683
Infrastructure	19,416,513	1,845,664	-	21,262,177
Total capital assets being depreciated	64,763,400	3,108,290	286,232	67,585,458
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	6,726,059	717,114	-	7,443,173
Equipment	3,572,719	187,744	-	3,760,463
Vehicles and motorized equipment	6,030,861	654,011	273,284	6,411,588
Infrastructure	4,006,752	388,326	-	4,395,078
Total accumulated depreciation	20,336,391	1,947,195	273,284	22,010,302
·				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	44,427,009	<u>1,161,095</u>	12,948	<u>45,575,156</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 52,725,889	\$ 3,577,183	<u>\$ 137,558</u>	<u>\$ 56,165,514</u>

At June 30, 2020, construction in progress was comprised primarily of the public improvement construction projects.

General government	\$	217,550
Public safety		682,644
Public works		582,624
Cultural and recreational		464,377
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1</u>	,947,195

A. Assets (Continued)

711 71000to (Continuou)	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities Water and Sewer Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Nitrogen credits	\$ 1,109,143 2,633,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,109,143 2,633,113
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,530,633 10,272,889	3,427,104 3,427,104	6,527,633 6,527,633	3,430,104 7,172,360
Capital assets being depreciated	0.000.000			0.000.000
Wastewater capacity allocation rights Buildings	3,600,000 2,478,745	- -	-	3,600,000 2,478,745
Plant and distribution system	47,271,984	40,417,121	-	87,689,105
Furniture and maintenance equipment	1,595,480	131,842	108,281	1,619,041
Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	1,746,324 56,692,533	229,031 40,777,994	22,689 130,970	1,952,666 97,339,557
Less accumulated depreciation for	2.475.000	400,000		2.655.000
Wastewater capacity allocation rights Buildings	2,475,000 627,410	180,000 54,068	-	2,655,000 681,478
Plant and distribution system	12,861,451	933,767	-	13,795,218
Furniture and maintenance equipment	1,354,823	151,503	108,281	1,398,045
Vehicles	1,083,374	239,019	22,689	1,299,704
Total accumulated depreciation	18,402,058	1,558,357	<u>130,970</u>	19,829,445
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net Water and Sewer Fund	<u>38,290,475</u>	39,219,637		<u>77,510,112</u>
Capital Assets – net	<u>\$ 48,563,364</u>	<u>\$ 42,646,741</u>	<u>\$ 6,527,633</u>	<u>\$ 84,682,472</u>
Electric Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 20.000	¢.	Ф	\$ 20.000
Land Construction in progress	\$ 20,000 479,334	\$ - 1,620,517	\$ - -	\$ 20,000 2,099,851
Total capital assets not being depreciated	499,334	1,620,517		2,119,851
Capital assets being depreciated	4 204 050			4 204 050
Buildings Plant and distribution system	1,384,059 16,999,837	- 622,761	- -	1,384,059 17,622,598
Furniture and maintenance	241,236	-	-	241,236
Vehicles	1,699,259	103,767	90,925	1,712,101
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,324,391	726,528	90,925	20,959,994
Less accumulated depreciation for	074.504	04.400		405.004
Buildings Plant and distribution system	374,521 5,340,464	31,103 377,372	-	405,624 5,717,836
Furniture and maintenance equipment	234,838	3,210	- -	238,048
Vehicles	1,206,730	111,544	90,925	1,227,349
Total accumulated depreciation	7,156,553	523,229	90,925	7,588,857
Total capital assets being depreciation, net	13,167,838	203,299	_	13,371,137
Electric Fund				
Capital Assets – net	<u>\$ 13,667,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,816</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 15,490,988</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 62,230,536</u>			\$100,173,460

B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. 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 or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Clayton employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Clayton's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.00% of compensation for general employees and firefighters and 9.7% for law enforcement officers, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Clayton were \$1,169,065 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$4,889,716 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town of Clayton's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.17905%, which was an increase of 0.00324% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,229,462. At June 30, 2020, the Town of Clayton reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources	<u>;</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 837,243	\$ -	
Changes of assumptions	796,943	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	119,267	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	67,539	-	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,169,065</u>	<u>-</u> _	
Total	\$ 2,990,057	\$ -	

\$1,169,065 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town of Clayton contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2020	\$ 903,918
2021	296,309
2022	482,748
2023	138,017
2024	-
Thereafter	 <u>-</u>
	\$ 1,820,992

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

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 increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

1%	Discount	1%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
<u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>(7.00%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>

Town of Clayton's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)

\$ 11,183,674 \$4,889,716 \$ (341,839)

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	3
Terminated plan members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	42
Total	<u>45</u>

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018.

Morality rates are based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables and the Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2015.

Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are paid as they come due. The Town paid \$69,540 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020 the Town reported total pension liability of \$2,311,581. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$198,374.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 143,621	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	114,587	68,624
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense		
made subsequent to the measurement date	<u>46,919</u>	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 305,127</u>	<u>\$ 68,624</u>

\$46,919 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ 47,277
2022	47,277
2023	51,214
2024	24,321
2025	19,495
Thereafter	-

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(2.26%)</u>	(3.26%)	<u>(4.26%)</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 2,490,892	\$2,311,581	\$ 2,145,771

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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

	2020_
Beginning balance	\$2,080,484
Service Cost	76,741
Interest on total pension liability	74,356
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of total pension liability	90,915
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	64,567
Benefit payments	(75,482)
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$2,311,581</u>

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The 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 actual experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 2,229,462	\$ 198,374	\$ 2,427,836
Pension Liability	4,889,716	2,311,581	7,201,297
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.17905%	N/A	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	837,243	143,621	980,864
Changes of assumptions	796,943	114,587	911,530
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	119,267	-	119,267
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	67,539	-	67,539
Benefit payments paid subsequent to the measurement date	1,169,065	46,919	1,215,984
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	68,624	68,624
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
- c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Regular and Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary and five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers and general employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. For the reporting year, the Town made contributions of \$148,320 and \$394,398 for law enforcement officers and general employees, respectively.

d. Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

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

Benefits Provided. FRSWPF provides retirement and survivor benefits. The present retirement benefit is \$170 per month. Plan members are eligible to receive the monthly benefit at age 55 with 20 years of creditable service as a firefighter or rescue squad worker, and have terminated duties as a firefighter or rescue squad worker. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die before beginning to receive the benefit will receive the amount paid by the member and contributions paid on the member's behalf into the plan. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die after beginning to receive benefits will be paid the amount the member contributed minus the benefits collected.

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Town does not contribute to the plan. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the State contributed \$18,302,000 to the plan. The Town of Clayton's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$6,529.

Refunds of Contributions – Plan members who are no longer eligible or choose not to participate in the plan may file an application for a refund of their contributions. Refunds include the member's contributions and contributions paid by others on the member's behalf. No interest will be paid on the amount of the refund. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by FRSWPF.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
- d. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the Town through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town and supported by the State was \$12,943. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the Town is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2020 and at June 30, 2019 was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town elected not to recognize pension expense of \$6,814 and revenue of \$6,814 for support provided by the State. *The amounts are not material to the financial statements*. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

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 increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

For more information regarding actuarial assumptions, including mortality tables, the actuarial experience study, the consideration of future ad hoc COLA amounts, the development of the projected long-term investment returns, and the asset allocation policy, refer to the discussion of actuarial assumptions for the LGERS plan in Section a. of this note.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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.

e. Other Postemployment Benefit

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). As of July 1, 1998, this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least twenty years of creditable service with the Town, and have not reached age 65 or eligible to receive Medicare benefits. Prior to July 1, 1998, employees did not receive this benefit. The Town pays

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
- e. Other Postemployment Benefit (Contnued)

for one-half (50%) of the cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

		Law	
	General	Enforcement	
	Employees:	Officers:	
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	2	1	
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0	0	
Active plan members	154	49	
Total	156	50	

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$947,243 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 - 7.75 percent, including inflation

Discount rate 3.50 percent

Healthcare cost trends rates Medical and prescription drug – 7.50 percent

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 1, 2019	\$859,193
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	55,482
Interest	33,231
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences expected and actual experience	(5,513)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	14,784
Benefit payments	(9,934)
Net changes	88,050
Balance at June 30, 2020	<u>\$947,243</u>

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
- e. Other Postemployment Benefit (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town of Clayton's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50 percent, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(2.50%)</u>	<u>(3.50%)</u>	<u>(4.50%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,065,114	\$ 947,243	\$ 843,186

Sensitivity of the Town's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The following presents the Town of Clayton's total OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current				
	<u>1%</u>	<u>Decrease</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>1</u>	% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	815.656	\$	947.243	\$	1.106.770

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$80,386. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 5,883
Changes of assumptions	-	55,061
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense		
made subsequent to the measurement date	<u> 15,813</u>	<u>-</u> _
Total	<u>\$ 15,813</u>	\$ 60,944

\$15,813 paid as benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liability will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2020	\$ (8,327)
2021	\$ (8,327)
2022	\$ (8,327)
2023	\$ (8,327)
2024	\$ (8,327)
Thereafter	 (19,309)
	\$ (60,944)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Other Employment Benefit

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

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	<u>Amount</u>
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year Benefit payments made and administrative expenses	\$ 1,169,065
for LEOSSA	46,919
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses	
for OPEB	15,813
Differences between expected and actual experience	980,864
Changes of assumptions	911,530
Net difference between projected and actual	119,267
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	67,539

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

Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$ 5,960
Taxes Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	141,627
Deferred revenue	-
Community Development Assessments (General Fund)	475,399
Special Assessments (Water Fund)	157,318
Changes in assumptions	123,685
Differences between expected and actuarial experience	5,883
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$5 million per occurrence, property coverage of \$112.5 million, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Specific information on the limits of reinsurance and excess policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited

annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town does not carry flood insurance as none of their buildings are located in flood prone areas.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$250,000 and \$25,000 each, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$75,000.

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Town was a defendant to Shenandoah Homes LLC, et al., Case No. 19 CVS 640 filed in Johnston County. The parties agreed to settle and on July 14, 2020 the Superior Court granted final approval of the class settlement. The Town was also a defendant to Jessica Bull and Kathleen Hassell v. William R. O'Neal et al, 20 CVS 1979 related to erosion control. In the opinion of the Town's management, the ultimate effect of these legal matters and any other will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

6. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt obligations of the Town at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	Serviced by			
	Governmental	Business-type		
General Obligation Bonds	Activities	Activities		
Control Obligation Bondo	7 totivitios	7101111100		
\$5,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A dated July 21, 2009 and maturing in annual installments of \$250,000 through August 2029, interest ranging from 3.00% to 4.375. Bonds were issued for street improvements.	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -		
\$2,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 dated April 13, 2012 and maturing in annual installments of \$140,000 to \$120,000 through February 2027, interest ranging from .35% to 2.7%. Bonds were issued for parks and recreation improvements.				
	880,000	-		
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 3,380,000	<u>\$</u> _		
Revenue Bonds				
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2013 dated September 11, 2013 and maturing in annual installments ranging from \$18,000 to \$68,000 through June 2052; interest at 1.50%.	\$ -	\$ 1,330,746		
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2020 dated April 23, 2020 and maturing in annual installments of \$375,000 to \$830,000 through June 2045; interest at 2.88%.	-	15,000,000		
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2017A dated September 27, 2017 and maturing in annual installments ranging From \$60,000 to \$210,000 through June 2057; interest at 3.25%.	-	4,640,000		

Serviced by

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)					
	<u>Servio</u> Governmental	ced by Business-type			
Develope Banda (Cantinuad)	Activities	Activities			
Revenue Bonds (Continued)					
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2017B dated September 27, 2017 and maturing in annual installments ranging From \$3,000 to \$13,000 through June 2057; interest at 3.25%.	-	261,000			
Electric System Revenue Bond, Series 2016 dated September 22, 2016 and maturing in 2031; interest at 2.09%.	_	4,280,000			
Total revenue bonds	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 25,511,746			
Direct Placement Installment Purchase					
Community Center Refunding; contract of \$5,402,000 due in Annual installment maturing in July 2029; interest at 2.1%. <i>Property is pledged as collateral.</i>	\$ 3,765,000	\$ -			
2016 Park Land Refunding; contract for \$852,000; due in annual installments of variable principal starting in 2016; interest at 2.15%. <i>Property is pledged as collateral.</i>	308,000	-			
2016 Clayton Law Enforcement Center Refunding; contract of \$5,626,000 annual installments of variable principal starting in 2016; interest at 2.2% Property is pledged as collateral.	4,617,000	-			
2015 Vactor truck; contract of \$339,000; due in annual installments of \$44,307 including interest of 3.15%. <i>Truck is pledged as collateral.</i>	-	148,325			
2008 Sanitary Sewer Loan; contract of \$3,600,000; due in annual installments of \$180,000; interest at 2.10%	-	1,440,000			
2007 Sanitary Sewer Loan; contract for \$3,921,798; due in annual installments of \$257,117 plus interest at 2.205%.	-	514,234			
2019 AMI Project; contract of \$5,000,000; due in annual installments of varying principal of \$271,000 to \$398,000 through August 2034, interest at 2.63%. <i>AMI meter fee is supporting the debt service</i> .	-	5,000,000			
1996 Water and Sewer extensions; contract of \$120,000; without interest, repayment from yearly acreage fees collected by the Town for connection to water and sewer lines installed to service Colonial Carton Company		120,000			
Total direct placement installment purchases	8,690,000	7,222,559			
Total outstanding Less current portion	12,070,000 <u>1,304,000</u>	32,734,305 			
	<u>\$ 10,766,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,051,196</u>			

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Clayton had a legal debt margin of \$195,725,210.

Changes in long-term liabilities

Compensated absences and net pension/OPEB liability for governmental funds are liquidated from the General Fund.

	Restated Balances July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2020	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds Direct placement installment purchase Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension liability (LGERS) Total pension liability (LEO)	\$ 3,770,000 9,604,000 700,869 755,126 3,496,322 2,080,484	\$ 595,104 87,008 615,386 231,097	\$ 390,000 914,000 543,701 -	\$ 3,380,000 8,690,000 752,272 842,134 4,111,708 2,311,581	\$ 390,000 914,000 376,136 - -
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 20,406,801	\$ 1,528,595	<u>\$ 1,847,701</u>	<u>\$20,087,695</u>	<u>\$1,680,136</u>
Business-type activities: Revenue bonds Direct placement installment purchase Total OPEB liability Net pension liability (LGERS) Compensated absences	\$ 11,089,413 2,698,097 104,067 674,492 145,366	\$15,000,000 5,000,000 1,042 103,516 127,579	\$ 577,667 475,538 - 114,546	\$ 25,511,746 7,222,559 105,109 778,008 	\$ 826,667 856,442 - - 79,199
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 14,711,435</u>	<u>\$20,232,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,751</u>	<u>\$33,775,821</u>	<u>\$1,762,308</u>

Maturities of long-term debt

The annual requirements to retire all debt outstanding, other than compensated absences and net pension obligation, at June 30, 2020, including interest, are as follows:

	Bond ob	oligation	Installment	purchases	Total d	debt due		
	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	Interest		
Governmental activities								
2021	\$ 390,000	\$ 117,187	\$ 914,000	\$ 182,977	\$ 1,304,000	\$ 300,164		
2022	390,000	104,388	911,000	163,283	1,301,000	267,671		
2023	370,000	91,587	858,000	143,681	1,228,000	235,268		
2024	370,000	79,068	816,000	125,534	1,186,000	204,602		
2025	370,000	66,307	783,000	108,529	1,153,000	174,836		
2026-2030	1,490,000	142,449	4,408,000	299,470	5,898,000	441,919		
Thereafter					-			
Total	3,380,000	600,986	8,690,000	1,023,474	12,070,000	1,624,460		
Business-type activities								
2021	\$ 826,667	\$ 769,183	\$ 856,442	\$ 183,202	\$ 1,683,109	\$ 952,385		
2022	885,667	702,182	721,117	156,473	1,606,784	858,655		
2023	900,667	679,067	471,000	139,557	1,371,667	818,624		
2024	916,667	655,507	479,000	128,125	1,395,667	783,632		
2025	933,667	631,472	487,000	116,483	1,420,667	747,955		
2026-2030	4,937,333	2,778,722	2,199,000	404,127	7,136,333	3,182,849		
Thereafter	16,111,078	5,103,400	2,009,000	151,612	18,120,078	5,255,012		
	25,511,746	11,319,533	7,222,559	1,279,579	32,734,305	12,599,112		
Total	\$ <u>28,891,746</u>	<u>\$11,920,519</u>	\$15,912,559	\$2,303,053	<u>\$44,804,305</u>	<u>\$14,223,572</u>		

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds

The Town has been in compliance with the covenant as to rates, fees, rentals and charges in Section 5.02 of the Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of the Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, since its adoption in 2012. Section 5.02(a) of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 110% for the Bonds and 100% for all indebtedness. The Town has been in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, rentals, and charges in Section 5.02 of the First Supplemental Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of Electric System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, Series 2015, and Series 2016 since adoption in 2015. Section 5.02(a) requires Net Revenues plus 20% of the Unrestricted Net Position of the System as of the last day of the preceding fiscal year will not be less than 120% of the debt service requirement for the Bonds. The debt service coverage ratio calculations for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Water &	
	Sewer	<u>Electric</u>
Operating revenues	\$17,795,772	\$14,127,067
Operating expenses	<u>15,180,183</u>	12,942,776
Net Revenues	\$ 2,615,589 ¹	\$ 1,184,291 ¹
20% Unrestricted Net Position	N/A ²	<u>1,061,448</u> ²
Income Available for Debt Service	<u>\$ 2,615,589</u>	<u>\$ 2,245,739</u>
Debt service, principal and interest paid		
(Revenue bond only)	\$ 299,874	\$ 581,796
Debt service coverage ratio	8.72	3.86
Debt service, principal and interest paid		
(All indebtedness)	\$ 832,326	\$ 581,796
Debt service coverage ratio	3.14	3.86

¹ Per rate covenants, this does not include depreciation expense of \$1,558,357 and \$523,229, respectively.

The Town has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses to repay \$21.701 million in water and sewer system revenue bonds issued in September 2013, September 2017, and April 2020. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of an elevated water storage tank, sewer force main, and nutrient credit purchases. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer system customer net revenues and are payable through 2057. Annual principal and interest payments on the bond are expected to require less than 2 percent of operating revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$32,014,567. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$299,874 and \$2,615,589, respectively.

The Town has pledged future electric customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses to repay \$6.65 million in electric system revenue bonds issued in May 2014, June 2015, and September 2016. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for system improvements and the construction of a second substation. The bonds are payable solely from electric system customer net revenues and are payable through 2019, 2020, and 2031, respectively. Annual principal and interest payments on the bond are expected to require less than 2 percent of operating revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$4,816,712. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$581,796 and \$1,184,291, respectively.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from Other Funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Parks & Recreation Capital Project to fund Harmony Playground \$1,100,190 From the General Fund to the Town Hall Capital Project to fully fund the project \$550,000

² Per rate covenants, this does not apply to the Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity (Continued)

From the Water and Sewer Fund to the ECIA Lift Station Capital Project to fully fund project	\$530,000
From the Water and Sewer Fund to the Neuse River Water Reclamation Facility Capital	
Project to fund preliminary costs	\$3,550,000
From the Water and Sewer Fund to the Little Creek Outfall Sewer Capital Project	
to fully fund project	\$1,928,750
From the Water and Sewer Fund to the Town Hall Capital Project for infrastructure costs	\$250,000
From the Electric Fund to the LED Changeover Capital Project to fund incremental costs	\$117,259

D. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town of Clayton elected not to recognize on-behalf payments for pension contributions made by the state as a revenue and an expenditure of \$6,814 for the 14 employed Firefighter who perform firefighting duties for the Town's fire department. The amount is not deemed material to the financial statements. The employees elected to be members of the Firefighter and Rescue Worker's Pension Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the State of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by a \$10 monthly contribution paid by each member, investment income, and a state appropriation.

Also, the Town elected not to recognize as a revenue and an expenditure on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries of \$10,695 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible Firefighter by the local board of trustees of the Firefighter's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. *The amount is not deemed material to the financial statements.* Under state law the local board of trustees for the Fund receives an amount each year which the board may use at its own discretion for eligible Firefighter or their departments.

NOTE 3 - JOINT VENTURES

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firefighter's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firefighter's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums which insurers remit to the state. The State passes these monies to the local board of the Firefighter's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for supplemental retirement benefits made to retired Firefighter and for dues paid to the Firefighter's Pension Plan on-behalf of the employee members of the Town's fire department by the board of trustees.

The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. The Firefighter's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firefighter's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

NOTE 4 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant 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 moneys.

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Town, in conjunction with thirty-two other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (NCEMPA). Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the NCEMPA governing board. On July 31, 2015, the NCEMPA completed the sale of most of its electricity generating assets to Duke Energy. These proceeds were used to defease the NCEMPA's outstanding revenue bonds. The NCEMPA entered into contractual arrangements with its member cities and Duke Energy. Under these arrangements, the NCEMPA will supply wholesale power to its members and will purchase this power from Duke Energy. In addition to payments for electric power, NCEMPA members will make payments for their share of debt service on the NCEMPA's new revenue bonds. The Town's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were \$9,814,165.

NOTE 6 – FUND BALANCE

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$16,990,152
Less:	
Inventories	3,811
Stabilization by State Statute	2,582,898
Public Improvements	551,053
Public Safety	48,970
Appropriate Fund Balance in 2021 Budget	1,380,318
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	5,526,299
Remaining Fund Balance	6,896,803

The Town of Clayton has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that unassigned fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20% of actual net expenditures.

NOTE 7 - SPECIAL ITEM

On November 1, 2019 the Town took ownership of a regional wastewater pretreatment facility ("Facility") that was donated by Novo Nordisk with a contracted cost of \$32,957,526. The wastewater pretreatment services agreement and operation and maintenance services agreement requires Novo Nordisk to pay for all costs associated with the treatment of its waste at the Facility and to operate, manage, and maintain the Facility at its own cost and risk during the two-year startup period.

Required Supplemental Financial Data

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

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

Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Clayton's proportion of net pension liability (asset) %	-0.17905%	-0.17581%	-0.16683%	-0.15451%	-0.14713%	0.13908%	0.13910%
Clayton's proportion of net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ 4,889,716	\$ 4,170,814	\$ 2,548,700	\$ 3,279,220	\$ 660,311	\$ (820,219)	\$ 1,676,689
Clayton's covered payroll	\$ 11,718,813	\$ 10,619,679	\$ 10,139,578	\$ 9,006,884	\$ 8,257,291	\$ 7,646,861	\$ 7,378,465
Clayton's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	41.73%	39.27%	25.14%	36.41%	8.00%	-10.73%	22.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,169,065	\$ 934,387	\$ 820,218	\$ 759,610	\$ 617,145	\$ 591,319	\$ 545,001
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,169,065	\$ 934,387	\$ 820,218	\$ 759,610	\$ 617,145	\$ 591,319	\$ 545,001
Contribution defciency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Clayton's covered payroll	\$ 12,761,907	\$ 11,718,813	\$ 10,619,679	\$ 10,139,578	\$ 9,006,884	\$ 8,257,291	\$ 7,646,861
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.16%	7.97%	7.72%	7.49%	6.85%	7.16%	7.13%

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Clayton's proportionate share of the net pension liability %		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%	
Clayton's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town of Clayton * Total	\$	12,943 12,943	\$	14,063 14,063	\$ \$	59,433 59,433	\$	46,700 46,700	\$ \$	46,361 46,361	\$	42,834 42,834	
Clayton's covered payroll	\$	1,649,386	\$	1,430,987	\$	1,204,539	\$	974,364	\$	895,826	\$	698,205	
Clayton's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.78%		0.98%		4.93%		4.79%		5.18%		6.13%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.69%		89.35%		84.94%		91.40%		93.42%		92.76%	

^{*} The membership declined from 52 to 11 as of June 30, 2019. The membership increased from 11 to 14 as of June 30, 2020.

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 2,080,484	\$ 2,054,515	\$ 1,762,104	\$ 1,725,158
Service Cost	76,741	80,428	73,293	72,517
Interest on total pension liability	74,356	63,824	66,804	60,648
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actuarial experience	90,915	29,511	95,487	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	64,567	(78,254)	119,697	(43,544)
Benefit payments	(75,482)	(69,540)	(62,870)	(52,675)
Other changes				<u>-</u> _
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 2,311,581	\$ 2,080,484	\$ 2,054,515	\$ 1,762,104

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total pension liability	\$ 2,311,581	\$ 2,080,484	\$ 2,054,515	\$ 1,762,104	\$ 1,725,158	\$ 1,094,305	\$ 1,016,980	\$ 911,025	\$ 769,822	\$ 672,393
Covered payroll	2,728,300	2,631,786	2,619,148	2,475,010	2,475,010	2,131,150	2,100,941	2,075,282	2,105,132	2,020,788
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	84.73%	79.05%	78.44%	71.20%	69.70%	51.35%	48.41%	43.90%	36.57%	33.27%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2020		2019		2018	
Service Cost	\$	55,482	\$	57,571	\$	62,599
Interest on total OPEB liability		33,231		28,945		23,863
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actuarial experience		(5,513)		(999)		(163)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		14,784		(35,027)		(57,281)
Benefit payments		(9,934)		(8,661)		(8,810)
Other changes		· -		· -		-
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	88,050	\$	41,829	\$	20,208
Total OPEB liability - beginning		859,193		817,364		797,156
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	947,243	\$	859,193	\$	817,364
Covered payroll	\$	11,435,881	\$	9,817,568	\$	9,817,568
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		8.28%		8.75%		8.33%

Notes to Schedule

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:

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund – This fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

Parks & Recreation Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for major public improvements to parks and recreation.

CAMPO LAPP Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for Town projects included in the Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization's Locally Administered Projects Program, which utilizes federal funding for local highway, transit, bicycle and pedestrian projects.

Town Hall Parking Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for the parking lot expansion to improve parking access for the general public and employees.

	2020		
			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
DEVENUES.			
REVENUES: Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$14,925,472	\$ -
Penalties and interest	-	32,064	
Total	14,969,978	14,957,536	(12,442)
Other taxes and licenses:			
Motor vehicle licenses	-	522,320	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	<u> </u>	13,171	
Total	417,000	535,491	118,491
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax	-	5,122,598	_
ABC profit distribution	-	132,354	-
Gasoline tax refunds	-	396	-
Utilities sales tax	-	1,046,673	-
Piped natural gas sales tax Telecommunications sales tax	-	37,813 41,706	-
Video programming fees	<u>-</u>	178,899	<u>-</u>
Beer and wine tax	_	91,002	_
Tax Reimbursements	-	35,250	-
Reimbursement from rural fire department		2,046,966	
Total	8,068,696	8,733,657	664,961
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	-	546,107	-
State grants	-	14,487	-
Federal grants	-	69,423	-
Controlled substance tax PEG channel support	-	32,870 54,705	-
First responder subsidy	_	33,430	_
Solid waste disposal tax	_	16,012	_
Total	781,710	767,034	(14,676)
Permits and fees:		E 650	
Alarm response fees Recreation fees in lieu	<u>-</u>	5,652 406,652	<u>-</u>
Building permits	-	1,226,327	-
Inspection and rezoning fees	-	365,254	-
Total	1,374,570	2,003,885	629,315

		2020	
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES: (Continued)			
Sales and service:			
Court costs and fees Refuse collection fees	-	15,252 2,051,029	-
Cemetery lots and fees	- -	2,051,029	-
Public safety contributions	-	77,260	-
Recreation fees and contributions	-	175,151	-
Clayton Center Cultural Arts	-	175,502	
Library fees and contributions Total	2,838,901	48,603 2,641,797	(197,104)
i otal	2,000,001	2,011,101	(107,101)
Investment earnings	419,406	284,346	(135,060)
Miscellaneous:			
Miscellaneous	-	66,054	-
Sale of surplus property Lease revenue	-	132,644 15,973	-
Reimbursable projects	- -	11,694	-
Damage and insurance reimbursement	<u>-</u>	16,222	
Total	124,704	242,587	117,883
Total Revenues	28,994,965	30,166,333	1,171,368
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government:			
Legislative: Salaries and employee benefits		274,413	
Other operating expenditures	-	112,933	- -
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	<u>-</u>	(115,168)	<u>-</u>
Total		272,178	
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	465,796	-
Other operating expenditures	-	493,981	-
Capital outlay Reimbursement - proprietary funds	-	(18,189) (278,717)	-
Total		662,871	
Human Resources:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	304,462	-
Other operating expenditures	-	154,141	-
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	-	(91,512) 367,091	
Total	<u>-</u>	367,091	<u>-</u>
Special Appropriations:		0.040	
Citizen Boards Cultural arts and economic development	-	8,810 20,000	-
Total		28,810	
			

		2020	
			Variance
	Dudget	A atrial	Positive
EXPENDITURES: (Continued)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Government: (Continued) Legal:			
Retainer and legal fees	-	274,518	-
Reimbursement - proprietary funds		(77,134)	
Total	-	197,384	
Total General Government	1,567,646	1,528,334	39,312
Financial Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	535,853	-
Other operating expenditures	-	393,731	-
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	770.040	(170,753)	40.404
Total	778,012	758,831	19,181
Customer Service:		000 500	
Salaries and employee benefits	-	606,520	-
Bad debt expense Other operating expenditures		145,612 103,430	-
Capital outlay	_	26,660	_
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	-	(772,991)	-
Total	172,172	109,231	62,941
Data and Technology Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	87,698	-
Other operating expenditures	-	128,205	-
Contract services	-	882,203	-
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	-	(350,623)	
Total	<u>891,985</u>	747,483	144,502
Community Development Services:			
Planning and Code Enforcement:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	564,676	-
Other operating expenditures	-	(73,037)	-
Reimbursement - proprietary funds		(3,600)	
Total	<u>586,304</u>	488,039	98,265
Economic Development			
Salaried and employee benefits	-	182,375	-
Other operating expenditures	-	139,673	-
Reimbursement - proprietary funds Total	276,960	(92,515) 229,533	
	210,300		
Communications:		170 101	
Salaries and employee benefits	-	170,434	-
Other operating expenditures Reimbursement - proprietary funds	- -	27,343 (63,381)	-
Total	145,836	134,396	11,440
	4,418,915	3,995,847	423,068
Total General Government Operations	7,410,313	0,000,047	720,000

		2020	
			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES: (Continued) Law Enforcement: Police Administration:	Dudget	Actual	(Negative)
Salaries and employee benefits	-	443,377	-
Vehicle maintenance and fuel	-	1,916	-
Other operating expenditures	-	250,555	-
Capital outlay Total		75,838 771,686	<u> </u>
rotai		771,000	<u>-</u>
Police Investigation:		700.004	
Salaries and employee benefits Vehicle maintenance and fuel	-	732,331	-
Other operating expenditures	-	25,751 62,564	-
Total		820,646	
	-		
Police Patrol: Salaries and employee benefits		2,089,988	
Vehicle maintenance and fuel	- -	113,106	-
Other operating expenditures	_	140,054	_
Capital outlay	-	296,408	-
Total		2,639,556	
Police Special Operations			
Salaries and employee benefits	_	971,531	_
Vehicle maintenance and fuel	-	29,305	-
Other operating expenditures	-	97,332	-
Capital outlay		86,383	
Total	_	1,184,551	
Total Law Enforcement	5,932,897	5,416,439	516,458
Fire Protection:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	2,907,079	-
Vehicle maintenance and fuel	-	64,387	-
Other operating expenditures	-	502,726	-
Capital outlay	2 751 472	211,683	<u>-</u>
Total	3,751,472	3,685,875	65,597
Total Public Safety	9,684,369	9,102,314	582,055
Dublia Warka			
Public Works: Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	_	513,851	_
Other operating expenditures	<u>-</u>	90,278	-
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	-	(184,218)	-
Total		419,911	

		2020	
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES: (Continued) Public Works: (Continued)			
Inspections: Salaries and employee benefits	_	619,308	_
Other operating expenditures	-	42,055	-
Capital outlay	-	25,052	-
Reimbursement - general fund Total	<u> </u>	652,403 1,338,818	<u> </u>
Total	<u></u>	1,330,010	
GIS:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	128,349	-
Other operating expenditures Reimbursement - proprietary funds	- -	8,859 (45,848)	-
Total		91,360	
Engineering:		400.007	
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	-	403,937 51,094	-
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	-	(458,948)	-
Total		(3,917)	
Vahiala Maintananaa Chan			
Vehicle Maintenance Shop: Salaries and employee benefits	_	227,984	_
Other operating expenditures	-	68,067	-
Capital outlay	-	30,742	-
Reimbursement - proprietary funds		(83,998) 242,795	
Total	_	242,193	<u></u>
Streets:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	440,803	-
Vehicle maintenance and fuel Street lights	-	30,376 137,423	-
Other operating expenditures	_	232,643	_
Capital outlay	-	2,073,376	-
Reimbursement - proprietary funds		(94,922)	
Total	<u>-</u> _	2,819,699	
Property Maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	754,356	-
Other operating expenditures	-	428,825 24,553	-
Capital outlay Reimbursement - proprietary funds	-	(190,237)	-
Total	<u> </u>	1,017,497	
Sanitation: Yard waste services		440,365	
Trash hauling fee	-	778,790	- -
Landfill fees	-	279,441	-
Recycling efforts	-	508,266	-
Miscellaneous activities Total		1,616 2,008,478	<u>-</u>
ı olai		2,000,470	<u> </u>
Total Public Works	9,340,778	7,934,641	1,406,137

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES: (Continued) Parks & Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits Vehicle maintenance and fuel		1,167,491 9,424	- -
Maintenance and repair Contract services	-	193,505 142,777	-
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay		333,409 151,174	
Total Parks & Recreation	2,783,731	1,997,780	785,951
Cultural & Performing Arts: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures		444,240 209,421	
Total Cultural & Performing Arts	711,282	653,661	57,621
Library Operations: Salaries and employee benefits Book purchases and periodicals Other operating expenditures	- - -	503,871 49,998 106,553	- - -
Total Library Operations	699,458	660,422	39,036
Total Cultural and Recreational	4,194,471	3,311,863	882,608
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and fees		1,304,000 332,641	<u>.</u>
Total Debt Service	1,986,193	1,636,641	349,552
Total Expenditures	29,624,726	25,981,306	3,643,420
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(629,761)	4,185,027	4,814,788
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers (to) from other funds: Transfer to Capital Project Funds Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,650,190) (1,650,190)	(1,650,190) (1,650,190)	<u>-</u>
Fund balance appropriated	2,279,951		(2,279,951)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	2,534,837	\$ 2,534,837
Fund balance, beginning		14,455,315	
Fund balance, ending		\$16,990,152	

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
PARKS & RECREATION CAPITAL PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Grant Revenue Donations Total Revenues	\$ 86,810 100,000 186,810	\$ - - -	\$ - 50,000 50,000	\$ - 50,000 50,000	\$ (86,810) (50,000) (50,000)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay: Professional services Site Improvements Contingency Total expenditures	62,000 1,500,000 75,000 1,637,000	61,528 - - 61,528	524,672 524,672	61,528 524,672 586,200	472 975,328 75,000 1,050,800
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:	\$ (1,450,190)	\$ (61,528)	\$ (474,672)	\$ (536,200)	\$ 913,990
Special revenue fund Transfer from General Fund Total other financing sources:	300,000 1,150,190 1,450,190	300,000	1,100,190 1,100,190	300,000 1,100,190 1,400,190	(50,000) (50,000)
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ 238,472	\$ 625,518 238,472 \$ 863,990	\$ 863,990	\$ 863,990

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND CAMPO LAPP PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	to Date	(Negative)
REVENUES: Grant revenue	\$ 3,814,625	\$ 1,235,545	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,335,545	\$(2,479,080)
Miscellaneous	-	3,147	-	3,147	3,147
Total Revenues	3,814,625	1,238,692	100,000	1,338,692	(2,475,933)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay:					
Construction	4,670,655	1,499,641	1,843,282	3,342,923	1,327,732
Easement acquisition	25,000	23,205	-	23,205	1,795
Design	306,000	257,722	16,016	273,738	32,262
Total expenditures	5,001,655	1,780,568	1,859,298	3,639,866	1,361,789
REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (1,187,030)	<u>\$ (541,876)</u>	<u>\$(1,759,298)</u>	\$(2,301,174)	<u>\$(1,114,144</u>)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfer from General Fund	1,187,030	1,187,456		1,187,456	426
Total other financing sources:	1,187,030	1,187,456		1,187,456	426
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 645,580	\$(1,759,298)	\$(1,113,718)	\$(1,113,718)
Fund balance, beginning			645,580		
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$(1,113,718)</u>		

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
TOWN HALL PARKING PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Grant revenue Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay: Construction Inspection Site Improvements Total expenditures	50,000 750,000 800,000	- - - -	32,117 32,117	32,117 32,117	50,000 717,883 767,883
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (800,000)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (32,117)	\$ (32,117)	\$ 767,883
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfer from General Fund Transfer from Water & Sewer Fund Total other financing sources:	550,000 250,000 800,000	- - - -	550,000 250,000 800,000	550,000 250,000 800,000	- - -
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 767,883	\$ 767,883	\$ 767,883
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending			\$ 767,883		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Horne Cemetery Fund — This fund accounts for permanent funds where the principal may not be expended. The Town maintains the Horne Cemetery Fund.

	Permanent Fund Horne Cemetery Fund		Total Non-Ma Government Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,247	\$	3,247
Total assets	\$	3,247	\$	3,247
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		
Fund balance Perpetual maintenance		3,247		3,247
Total fund balance		3,247		3,247
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,247	\$	3,247

	Buc	dget	Act	ual	Varia Posi (Nega	tive
REVENUES Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Cemetery Care		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Revenues over expenditures	\$	_	\$		\$	
Fund balance, beginning				3,247		
Fund balance, ending			\$	3,247		

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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 and 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.

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations.

East Clayton Industrial Area (ECIA) Lift Station Project Fund – This fund is used to account for grant and other revenues used for construction of a new lift station to serve both current and future expansion within the ECIA.

AMI Project Fund — This fund is used to account for loan proceeds used to install advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) for water customers, which will enable two-way communication meters to provide real-time, on-demand information about water consumption.

Neuse River Water Reclamation Facility Project Fund – This fund is used to account for loan proceeds used to construct a new wastewater treatment plant that will replace the existing facility, including the acquisition of additional nutrient credits and new force main infrastructure.

Little Creek Outfall Sewer Line Project Fund – This fund is used to account for the replacement of the sewer line due to degradation and flow limitations.

Walnut Creek Sanitary Sewer Extension Project Fund – This fund is used to account for the extension of the sewer line to facilitate growth and to abandon the existing lift station.

Electric Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's electric system operations.

Electric Rate Stabilization Fund – This fund is used as reserve for the Electric fund due to Electric rate fluctuations.

Northside Substation Project Fund – This fund is used to account for loan proceeds used for the construction of a new substation to improve service reliability and provide redundancy in conjunction with meeting future growth demands in the Town's north area.

LED Changeover Project Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's changeover to LED lighting fixtures for operational efficiencies.

AMI Project Fund — This fund is used to account for loan proceeds used to install advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) for electric customers, which will enable two-way communication meters to provide real-time, on-demand information about electric consumption.

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Operating revenues:			
Water sales	\$ -	\$ 8,531,337	\$ -
Sewer charges	-	7,984,032	-
Connection and tap fees	-	68,587	
Total	<u>15,237,363</u>	<u>16,583,956</u>	1,346,593
Other operating revenues	1,237,259	1,211,816	(25,443)
Total operating revenues	<u>16,474,622</u>	17,795,772	<u>1,321,150</u>
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment earnings	-	16,386	-
Capacity fees	-	6,508	-
Nutrient offset fees	-	557,572	-
System development fees	-	6,637,271	-
Miscellaneous		104,840	
Total nonoperating revenues	6,522,070	7,322,577	800,507
Total revenues	22,996,692	25,118,349	2,121,657
EXPENDITURES:			
Water Distribution Operations:			
Water purchases	-	6,671,139	-
Salaries and employee benefits	-	685,846	-
Meter replacements	-	246,566	-
Bad debt expense	-	34,677	-
Other operating expenditures	_ _	340,544	-
Total water distribution	10,129,141	7,978,772	2,150,369
Preventative Maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	499,866	-
Chemicals	-	75,760	-
Supplies	-	3,906	-
Other operating expenditures		435,380	
Total preventative maintenance	1,296,156	1,014,912	281,244
Water Treatment:			
Sewer capacity purchases	-	1,046,700	-
Salaries and employee benefits	-	458,724	-
Chemicals	-	31,055	-
Supplies	-	16,143	-
Contract Services	-	2,331,505	-
Other operating expenditures	45.455.540	521,208	
Total water treatment	15,155,542	4,405,335	10,750,207
Total water distribution and			
treatment	26,580,839	13,399,019	13,181,820

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES: (Continued)	Duagot	- Notadi	(i togativo)
Debt service: Principal	\$ -	\$ 566,538	\$ -
Interest	<u> </u>	265,788	<u> </u>
Total debt service	832,327	832,326	1
Capital outlay:			
Water distribution	-	(201,341)	
Water prevention Water treatment	-	231,402	_
Total capital outlay	473,291	30,061	443,230
Total dapital datiay			
Reimbursement - General Fund:			
Support services - General Fund	1,680,653	1,680,653	
Total expenditures	29,567,110	15,942,059	13,625,051
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,570,418)	9,176,290	15,746,708
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfer to Capital Project funds	(9,396,250)	(6,258,750)	3,137,500
Total other financing sources	(9,396,250)	(6,258,750)	3,137,500
Fund balance appropriated	15,966,668		(15,966,668)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	2,917,540	2,917,540
RECONCILIATION FROM BUDGETARY BASIS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL) TO FULL ACCRUAL:			
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		\$ 2,917,540	
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay Principal retirement		30,061 566,538	
Increase in accrued vacation pay		(7,462)	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(46,080)	
Increase in net pension liability		(50,781)	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		2,075 101	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		1,504	
Decrease in OPEB liability		132	
Depreciation & Amortization		(1,558,357)	
Transfer to Capital Project Funds		6,008,750	
Capital Grants Donated capital asset - wastewater pretreatment facility		657,708 32,957,526	
Interest income from Capital Projects Fund		40,129	
Total Reconciling items		38,601,844	
Change in net position		\$ 41,519,384	

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND ECIA LIFT STATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Act	ual	Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive (Negative)	
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date		
DEVENUES.						
REVENUES Grants	¢ 2.570.400	Φ O EEE EG1	Ф 657.700	¢ 2 242 260	\$ (364.831)	
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,578,100 25,000	\$ 2,555,561	\$ 657,708	\$ 3,213,269	\$ (364,831) (25,000)	
		0.555.504				
Total revenues	3,603,100	2,555,561	657,708	3,213,269	(389,831)	
EXPENDITURES:						
Professional services	1,500,000	1,175,332	238,599	1,413,931	86,069	
Easements	25,000	17,136	-	17,136	7,864	
Sewer line improvements	6,360,100	5,335,165	1,024,175	6,359,340	760	
Contingency	300,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	300,000	
Total expenditures	8,185,100	6,527,633	1,262,774	7,790,407	394,693	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	\$(4,582,000)	\$(3,972,072)	\$ (605,066)	\$(4,577,138)	\$ 4,862	
OTHER FINANCING COURSE						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Operating transfers (to) from: Water and Sewer fund	4 592 000	4.052.000	E20 000	4 500 000		
	4,582,000	4,052,000	530,000	4,582,000		
Total other financing sources	4,582,000	4,052,000	530,000	4,582,000		
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ 79,928	\$ (75,066)	\$ 4,862	\$ 4,862	
	7	* 	+ (1.5,555)	<u>+ 1,552</u>	<u>* 1,000</u>	
Fund balance, beginning			79,928			
			_			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 4,862			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to date	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Interest earnings	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 39,836	\$ 39,836	\$ 39,836
Total revenues			39,836	39,836	39,836
EXPENDITURES:					
Construction	3,015,467	-	2,012,726	2,012,726	1,002,741
Closing fees	34,743	-	34,743	34,743	-
Technical Services	183,205	-	82,701	82,701	100,504
Contingency	87,393		8,178	8,178	79,215
Total expenditures	3,320,808		2,138,348	2,138,348	1,182,460
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	\$ (3,320,808)	\$ -	\$(2,098,512)	\$(2,098,512)	\$ 1,222,296
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Operating transfers (to) from:					
Water and Sewer fund	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from installment purchase	3,320,808		3,320,808	3,320,808	
Total other financing sources	3,320,808	-	3,320,808	3,320,808	-
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 1,222,296	\$ 1,222,296	\$ 1,222,296
Final balance, beginning					
Fund balance, beginning			_		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,222,296		

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA
WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND NEUSE RIVER WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Act	tual	Variance	
	Project Authorization	Prior Current Years Year		Total to Date	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Interest earnings	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 293	\$ 293	\$ 293	
Total revenues	-		293	293	293	
EXPENDITURES:						
Professional services	4,506,418	=	890,254	890,254	3,616,164	
Closing Fees	135,000	-	73,830	73,830	61,170	
Design	250,000	-	241,055	241,055	8,945	
Nitrogen Capacity	13,658,582		50,000	50,000	13,608,582	
Total expenditures	18,550,000		1,255,139	1,255,139	17,294,861	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	\$(18,550,000)	\$ -	\$ (1,254,846)	\$ (1,254,846)	\$ (17,294,568)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Operating transfers (to) from:						
Water and Sewer fund	3,550,000	-	3,550,000	3,550,000	-	
Proceeds from revenue bond	15,000,000	<u> </u>	15,000,000	15,000,000	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources	18,550,000		18,550,000	18,550,000	-	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$17,295,154	\$17,295,154	\$ 17,295,154	
Fund balance, beginning						
Fund balance, ending			\$17,295,154			

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND LITTLE CREEK OUTFALL SEWER LINE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Act	Variance Positive (Negative)	
	Project Authorization	•			
REVENUES					
Interest earnings	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
Total revenues					
EXPENDITURES:					
Professional services	123,000	-	=	=	123,000
Sewer line improvements	1,420,000	-	=	=	1,420,000
Contingency	385,750				385,750
Total expenditures	1,928,750		-		1,928,750
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	\$(1,928,750)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,928,750
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Operating transfers (to) from:					
Water and Sewer fund	1,928,750	-	1,928,750	1,928,750	-
Total other financing sources	1,928,750		1,928,750	1,928,750	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 1,928,750	\$ 1,928,750	\$ 1,928,750
Fund balance, beginning			<u> </u>		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,928,750		

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA
WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND WALNUT CREEK SANITARY SEWER EXTENSION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Act	ual	Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Interest earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total revenues	<u> </u>	-				
EXPENDITURES:						
Professional services	451,100	-	33,616	33,616	417,484	
Sewer line improvements	4,100,000	-	-	-	4,100,000	
Contingency	1,137,775				1,137,775	
Total expenditures	5,688,875		33,616	33,616	5,655,259	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	\$(5,688,875)	<u> </u>	\$ (33,616)	\$ (33,616)	\$ 5,655,259	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Operating transfers (to) from: Water and Sewer fund	-	_	-	-	_	
Proceeds from revenue bond	5,688,875	-	-	-	(5,688,875)	
Total other financing sources	5,688,875	<u> </u>			(5,688,875)	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ (33,616)	\$ (33,616)	\$ (33,616)	
Fund balance, beginning						
Fund balance, ending			\$ (33,616)			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020	
			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	Budget	Actual	(ivegative)
Operating revenues:			
Electricity sales	\$ -	\$ 13,496,616	\$ -
Connection fees	-	87,425	-
Penalties		238,848	
Total	15,142,400	13,822,889	(1,319,511)
Other operating revenues	294,925	304,178	9,253
Total operating revenues	15,437,325	14,127,067	(1,310,258)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment earnings	-	43,236	-
Damage reimbursement	-	22,577	-
Miscellaneous	07.252	141,030	100 401
Total nonoperating revenues	97,352	206,843	109,491
Total revenues	15,534,677	14,333,910	(1,200,767)
EXPENDITURES:			
Electric operations:			
Electric power purchased	-	9,814,165	-
Salaries and employee benefits	-	1,070,949	
Contracted maintenance	-	337,991	-
Vehicle maintenance Load control expense	_	40,657 87,556	-
Bad Debt expense	-	77,243	- -
Other operating expenditures	_	503,572	-
Total electric operations	12,444,349	11,932,133	512,216
Debt service:			
Principal	_	486,667	-
Interest		95,129	
Total debt service	581,796	581,796	
Capital outlay	1,276,245	726,528	549,717
Reimbursement - General Fund:			
Taxes	39,100	35,250	
Support services	898,147	898,147	-
Total reimbursement	937,247	933,397	3,850

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Total expenditures	15,239,637	14,173,854	1,065,783
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 295,040	\$ 160,056	\$ (134,984)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer to Capital Project Fund Total other financing sources	(295,040) (295,040)	(117,259) (117,259)	177,781 177,781
Fund balance appropriated			
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		42,797	42,797
RECONCILIATION FROM BUDGETARY BASIS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL) TO FULL ACCRUAL:			
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		\$ 42,797	
Reconciling items: Capital outlay Principal retirement Increase in accrued vacation pay Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions Increase in net pension liability Dencrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Increase in OPEB liability Depreciation Interest income from Capital Project Fund Transfer to Capital Project Fund Total Reconciling items		726,528 486,667 (5,571) (20,429) (52,735) 1,417 - 1,246 (1,174) (523,229) 20,098 117,259	
i otal keconciling items		/50,0//	
Change in net position		\$ 792,874	

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND ELECTRIC RATE STABILIZATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Prior Authorization Years			Actual Current Year		Total to date		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Investment earnings	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from (to) other funds: Electric Fund Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	<u>243,546</u> 243,546		_	<u>243,</u> 243,			243,546 243,546
Revenues over other financing sources (uses)	\$		\$243,546	\$	_	\$243,	546	\$	243,456
Fund balance, beginning				243	3,546				
Fund balance, ending				\$ 243	3,546				

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND NORTHSIDE SUBSTATION PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to date	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Interest earnings	\$ -	\$ 435	\$ 7	\$ 442	\$ 442
Total revenues		435	7	442	442
EXPENDITURES:					
Construction	5,164,760	5,164,757	-	5,164,757	3
Contingency	48,593	3,500		3,500	45,093
Total expenditures	5,213,353	5,168,257		5,168,257	45,096
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	\$ (5,213,353)	\$ (5,167,822)	\$ 7	\$ (5,167,815)	\$ 45,538
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Operating transfers (to) from:					
Electric fund	(136,647)	(136,647)	-	(136,647)	-
Proceeds from revenue bond	5,350,000	5,350,000		5,350,000	
Total other financing sources	5,213,353	5,213,353	-	5,213,353	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ 45,531	\$ 7	\$ 45,538	\$ 45,538
LAI LINDITOILES	Ψ -	<u>Ψ 40,001</u>	Ψ	ψ 40,000	ψ 45,536
Fund balance, beginning			45,531		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 45,538		

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND LED CHANGEOVER PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to date	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>		-		
EXPENDITURES: Construction Total expenditures	999,000	479,334 479,334	461,262 461,262	940,596 940,596	58,404 58,404
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:	\$ (999,000)	\$ (479,334)	\$ (461,262)	\$ (940,596)	\$ 58,404
Operating transfers (to) from: Electric fund Total other financing sources	999,000	881,741 881,741	117,259 117,259	999,000	<u>-</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 402,407	\$ (344,003)	<u>\$ 58,404</u>	\$ 58,404
Fund balance, beginning			402,407		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 58,404		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

	Project Authorization	Prior Years			Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Interest earnings Total revenues	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 20,091 20,091	\$ 20,091 20,091	\$ 20,091 20,091
EXPENDITURES: Construction Closing fees Technical Services Contingency Total expenditures	1,458,083 17,568 132,665 70,876 1,679,192	- - - - -	1,068,557 17,568 67,208 5,922 1,159,255	1,068,557 17,568 67,208 5,922 1,159,255	389,526 - 65,457 64,954 519,937
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Operating transfers (to) from: Electric fund	\$ (1,679,192) -	\$ -	<u>\$(1,139,164)</u> -	<u>\$(1,139,164)</u> -	<u>\$ 540,028</u>
Proceeds from installment purchase Total other financing sources	1,679,192 1,679,192		1,679,192 1,679,192	1,679,192 1,679,192	<u>-</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 540,028	\$ 540,028	\$ 540,028
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending			\$ 540,028		

Agency Fund

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as an agent for individual and/or other governments.

Agency Fund

Claytex Fire District – This fund accounts for taxes assessed from taxpayers in a special area for fire services for that area.

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Total assets	\$ 2,085,348 - \$ 2,085,348	\$ 2,209,952 18,651 \$ 2,228,603	\$ 2,085,437 <u>-</u> \$ 2,085,437	\$ 2,209,863 18,651 \$ 2,228,514	
LIABILITIES					
Intergovernmental payable	2,085,348	2,228,603	2,085,437	2,228,514	
Total liabilities	\$ 2,085,348	\$ 2,228,603	\$ 2,085,437	\$ 2,228,514	

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Total collections and credits

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019 Additions		Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$ -	\$ 15,099,940	\$ 14,979,843	120,097
2018-2019	1,332	-	608	723
2017-2018	1,947	-	86	1,861
2016-2017	547	-	-	547
2015-2016	174	-	42	132
2014-2015	194	-	-	194
2013-2014	3,867	-	186	3,680
2012-2013	6,839	-	34	6,805
2011-2012	6,112	-	-	6,112
2010-2011	4,522	-	-	4,522
2009-2010	4,141	<u>-</u>	88	4,053
	\$ 29,672	\$15,099,940	\$14,980,887	\$ 148,725
Plus: Uncollected 2018-2019 ad valorem taxes receivable on annually registered vehicles	5			-
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts General Fund				7,100
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net				<u>\$ 141,625</u>
Reconcilement with revenues Ad valorem taxes - General Fund Reconciling items:				<u>\$ 14,957,537</u>
Interest collected				(32,065)
EDIG Rebate				10,757
Releases/adjustments				44,657
Subtotal				23,350
2.5000				
				*

\$ 14,980,887

	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:		•	•	•	•
Property taxes at current year's rate Penalties	\$2,573,802,382 	\$0.580	\$14,928,054 	\$13,650,401 	\$1,277,653
Total	2,573,802,382		14,928,054	13,650,401	1,277,653
Discoveries:					
Current years taxes	24,412,050	0.571	139,434	139,434	-
Prior year taxes	6,667,467	0.487	32,451	32,451	
Total	31,079,517		171,886	171,886	_
Abatements:					
Current years taxes	(7,441,771)		(43,162)	(37,058)	(6,104)
Total	(7,441,771)		(43,162)	(37,058)	(6,104)
Total property valuation	\$2,597,440,128				
Net levy			15,056,778	13,785,229	1,271,549
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			120,097	120,097	
Current year's taxes collected			\$14,936,680	\$13,665,131	\$1,271,549
Current levy collection percentage			99.20%	<u>99.13%</u>	100.00%

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Certified Public Accountants

220 East Washington Street
Post Office Box 697
Rockingham, North Carolina 28380
(910) 557-1176

Other Office Locations: Seven Lakes, North Carolina Gastonia, North Carolina Statesville, North Carolina

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 Town Council Town of Clayton, North Carolina

We have audited, 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, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the Town of Clayton, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Clayton, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rockingham, NC November 5, 2020

Inderson Smith + Wike PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

220 East Washington Street
Post Office Box 697
Rockingham, North Carolina 28380
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Other Office Locations: Seven Lakes, North Carolina Gastonia, North Carolina Statesville, North Carolina

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its State programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Clayton'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; and applicable sections of *Title 2 US Code of State Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, *Uniform Guidance*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Clayton'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 on Town of Clayton's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Town of Clayton is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Town of Clayton's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major State program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major State program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with *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 Town of Clayton's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 *Uniform Guidance*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rockingham, NC November 5, 2020

nderson Smith + Wike PLLC

TOWN OF CLAYTON, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

None

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified

No

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

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major State programs:

Powell Bill

Section II - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

Section III – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal Direct & - Pass-through Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through N.C. Department of Transportation					
State and Community Highway Safety					
Governors Highway Safety Program	20.600	22019.6.18	20.364		
Governors Highway Safety Program	20.600	22019.6.22	49,059		
U.S. Economic Development Administration					
Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities					
ECIA 04-79-07152	11.300		607,158	-	45,688
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Passed through N.C. Department of Cultural and Natural Resources Library Services and Technology Act Grant	45.310	NC-18-25	5,832	_	_
Library Corvices and Technology Not Grant	40.010	140-10-25	0,002		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - FEMA					
Passed through N.C. Department of Public Safety,					
Division of Emergency Management					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)					
Hurricane Florence	97.036	DR-4393	878	292	
Total assistance federal programs			683,291	292	45,688
STATE GRANTS					
N.C. Department of Transportation					
Powell Bill		32570	-	986,091	-
N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources					
State Aid Library Grant			-	14,487	-
N.C. Department of Commerce					
Rural Economic Development - Regional Public Pretreatment Facility		2017-123-5300-1534		50,551	
Total assistance state programs				1,051,129	
Total assistance			\$ 683,291	\$ 1,051,421	\$ 45,688
					_

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

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of Clayton under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this SEFSA is 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 SEFSA presents only a select portion of the operations of the Town of Clayton, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Clayton.

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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