Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Governing Board
Lew Starling, Mayor
Marcus Becton
Daniel Ruggles
Neal Strickland
Darue Bryant
C. Holden DuBose III

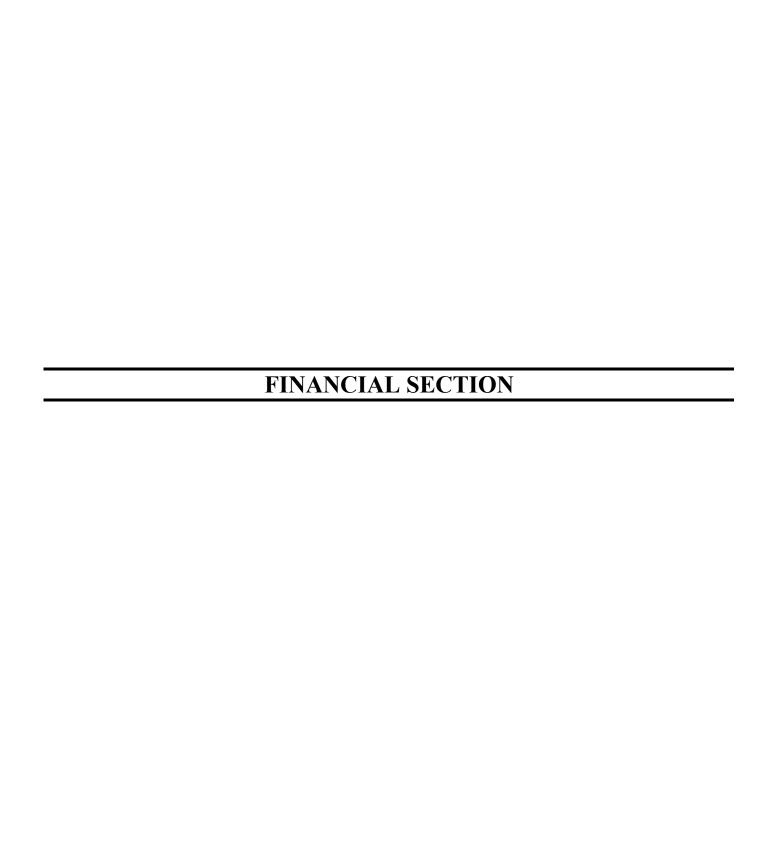
<u>City Officials</u> Tom Hart, City Manager Kristin Stafford, Finance Officer

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clinton, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statement of the Clinton Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, which represented 100 percent of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Clinton Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, is based solely on the report of another auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The Clinton Alcoholic Beverage Control Board was no audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clinton, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 14, Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions on pages 60 through 61, and the Law Enforcement's Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 62 through 63 and the Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 64, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Clinton, North Carolina. The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for additional analysis and are a required part of the basic financial statements.

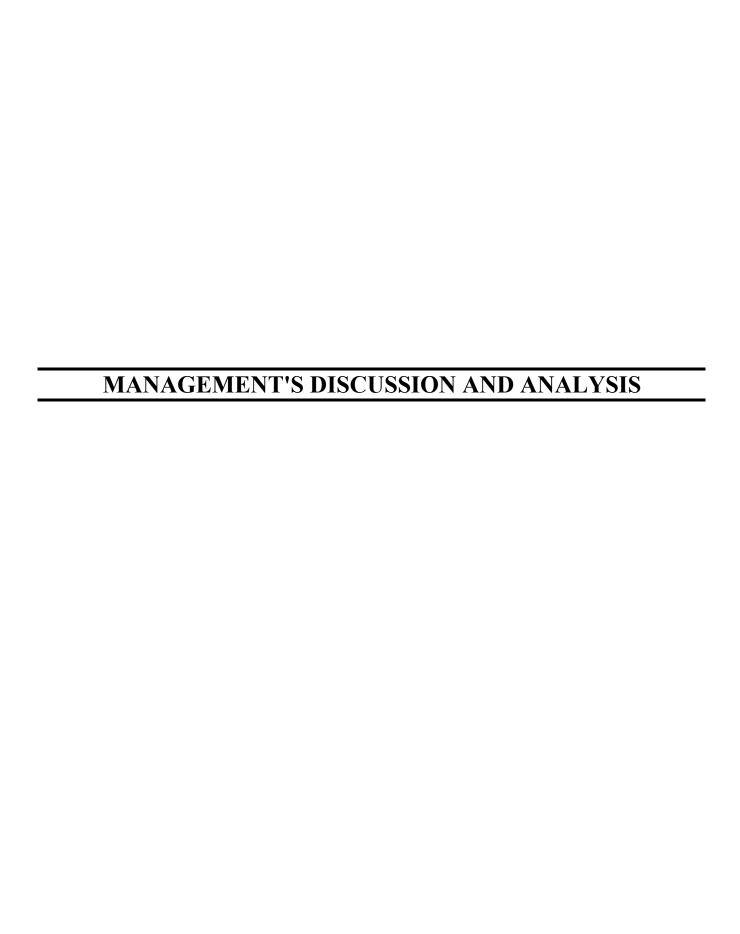
The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated November 18, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Clinton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of those reports 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. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Clinton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 18, 2021

Sharpe Patel PLLC



Management's Discussion and Analysis

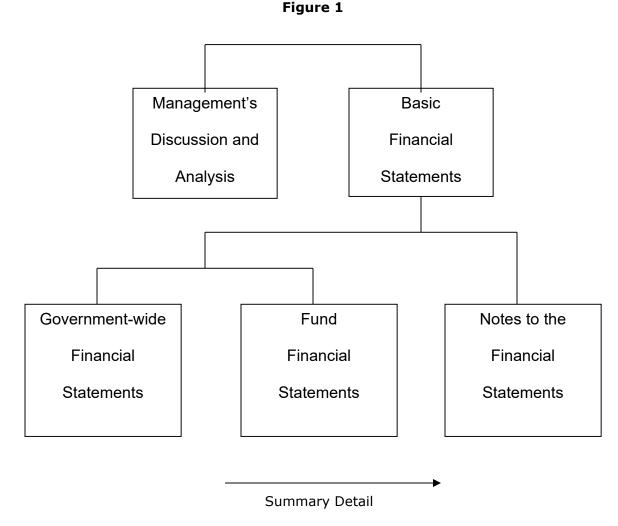
As management of the City of Clinton, we offer readers of the City of Clinton's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Clinton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Clinton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$34,046,043 (net position). The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13,734,714. The assets and deferred inflows of resources of the business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred outflows of resources by \$20,311,329.
- The government's total net position increased by \$456,638.
- Business-type net position decreased by \$65,098.
- As of the close of Fiscal Year 2021, the City of Clinton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,819,612 with a net change of \$765,966 in fund balance. Approximately 22% of this total amount, or \$1,697,327, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,950,507 or 40% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. Total fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,681,970.
- The City of Clinton's total debt decreased by \$919,530 (9%) during the past fiscal year.
- Clinton currently does not have a bond rating as the City retired all bond-related debt during FY12-13. The City's most recent credit rating was A+ from Standard & Poor's and A3 from Moody's Investors and 82 from the North Carolina Municipal Council.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



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 City's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, sanitation, and general administration. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the City of Clinton. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the City, the ABC Board is important to the City. The City exercises control over the Board by appointing its members. The Board is required to distribute its profits to the City.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Clinton has one proprietary fund, an enterprise fund, which is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activities. This fund is the same as the function shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Clinton's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 65 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Figure 2
City of Clinton's Net Position

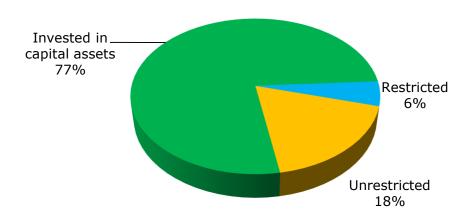
	Governmental Activities			Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and other assets	\$	8,331,217	\$ 7,518,354	\$ 6,359,826	\$ 6,099,541	\$ 14,691,043	\$ 13,617,895	
Capital assets		20,553,339	12,598,289	29,761,222	23,844,409	\$ 50,314,561	\$ 36,442,698	
Deferred outflows of resources		1,824,576	1,274,569	528,979	\$ 381,266	\$ 2,353,555	\$ 1,655,835	
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources		30,709,132	21,391,212	\$ 36,650,027	30,325,216	67,359,159	51,716,428	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		7,455,997	6,990,235	9,912,740	9,099,360	17,368,737	16,089,595	
Other liabilities		965,824	942,197	911,534	769,628	1,877,358	1,711,825	
Deferred inflows of resources		221,380	245,802	66,132	79,801	287,512	325,603	
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources		8,643,201	8,178,234	10,890,406	9,948,789	19,533,607	18,127,023	
Net position:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		10,220,162	10,127,670	15,939,127	15,931,268	26,159,289	26,058,938	
Restricted		1,671,299	1,783,188	69,098	56,388	1,740,397	1,839,576	
Unrestricted		1,843,253	1,302,120	4,303,104	4,388,771	6,146,357	5,690,891	
Net position before restatement				•				
Total net position after restatement	\$	13,734,714	\$13,212,978	\$ 20,311,329	\$ 20,376,427	\$ 34,046,043	\$ 33,589,405	

(continued on next page)

Figure 3

City of Clinton FY2021

Total Net Position by Type



As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Clinton exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$34,046,043 as of June 30, 2021. The City's net position increased by \$377,539 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The largest portion of net position (77%) reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City of Clinton uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Clinton's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City of Clinton's net position, \$1,740,397 (5%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$6,146,357 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.48%.
- Ad valorem tax revenues increased 4%.
- Sales and services increased 6%.
- Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues increased 12%.
- Restricted intergovernmental revenues increased 35%.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the City's strong financial position.

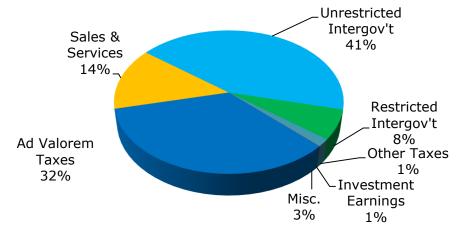
Figure 4
City of Clinton's Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,523,025	\$ 1,440,558	\$ 5,478,255	\$ 5,601,993	\$ 7,001,280	\$ 7,042,551	
Operating grants and contributions	721,373	535,284		36,623	721,373	571,907	
Capital grants and contributions	54	-	127,365	374,521	127,419	374,521	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	3,486,871	3,370,291	-	-	3,486,871	3,370,291	
Other taxes	168,731	161,395	-	-	168,731	161,395	
Unrestricted intergovernmental							
revenues	4,661,652	4,158,538	-	-	4,661,652	4,158,538	
Unrestricted investment earnings	8,065	119,318	1,332	25,211	9,397	144,529	
Miscellaneous	195,134	182,802	106,036	77,946	301,170	260,748	
Sale of surplus assets (loss)	5,053	-	-	1,126	5,053	1,126	
Total revenues	10,769,958	9,968,186	5,712,988	6,117,420	16,482,946	16,085,606	
Expenses:							
General Government	2,095,252	2,094,409	-	-	2,095,252	2,094,409	
Public safety	4,313,262	4,487,915	-	-	4,313,262	4,487,915	
Transportation	1,296,782	1,267,220	-	-	1,296,782	1,267,220	
Economic and physical development	361,467	104,548	-	-	361,467	104,548	
Environmental protection	1,105,360	1,097,412	-	-	1,105,360	1,097,412	
Cultural and recreation	1,008,516	965,695	-	-	1,008,516	965,695	
Interest on long-term debt	67,583	30,933	-	-	67,583	30,933	
Water and Sewer	-	-	5,778,086	6,141,093	5,778,086	6,141,093	
Total expenses	10,248,222	10,048,132	5,778,086	6,141,093	16,026,308	16,189,225	
Increase in net position	521,736	(55,426)	(65,098)	(23,673)	456,638	184,271	
Net position, July 1 as originally stated	13,212,978	13,268,404	20,376,427	20,400,100	33,589,405	33,668,504	
Prior period adjustment		-		. ,			
Net position, beginning restated	-			20,332,070		33,484,233	
Net position, June 30	\$ 13,734,714	\$ 13,212,978	\$ 20,311,329	\$ 20,376,427	\$ 34,046,043	\$ 33,668,504	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$521,736 Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Increased sales tax and other restricted intergovernmental revenues in addition to a stringent expenditure budget due to the unfamiliarity of the pandemic and its' affects on local government revenues.

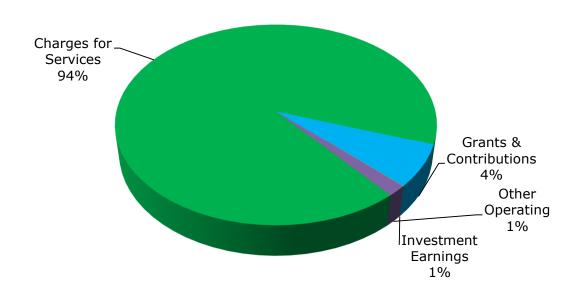
Figure 5
Revenues by Source: Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the City of Clinton's net position by \$65,098. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Increased expenses related to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Decreased revenues related to the COVID-19 pandemic

Figure 6
Revenues by Source: Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Clinton. At the end of the current fiscal year, Clinton's fund balance unassigned in the General Fund was \$3,950,507, while total fund balance was \$7,681,970. The Clinton City Council has determined that the City should maintain an available fund balance between 35% and 40% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the City. The City currently has an available (unassigned and assigned) fund balance of 54% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 77% of the same amount. The City considers any available fund balance over 40% assigned for capital expenditures.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of City of Clinton reported a combined fund balance of \$7,819,612 with a net increase in fund balance of \$795,966. Included in this change in fund balance is a \$827,351 increase in fund balance in the General Fund and a \$61,385 decrease in Non-major Funds.

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

Amendments to the FY2020-2021 budget represent increases in intergovernmental and miscellaneous revenues resulting primarily from grants, debt proceeds, and capital opportunities. Expenditure amendments comply with statutory budget requirements and most increases are representative of projects associated with grants and purchase of new equipment. General Fund Revenues were \$818,165 (8%) over the amended budget amounts. The General Fund expenditures were \$368,633 or 3% less than the amended budget amount.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$4,303,104. The total change in net position was a decrease by \$65,098.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Clinton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$35,623,51 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Various police and general government equipment, and motor vehicles increased governmental capital assets by \$442,784.
- Various land, infrastructure, and improvements increased governmental capital assets by \$140,940.
- Completion of the Beaman St. Fire Station addition increased governmental capital assets by \$95,194.
- Completion of Water Plant Expansion project increased business-type capital assets by \$6,367,336.
- Various equipment, vehicle, and infrastructure additions to business-type activities increased capital assets by \$129,275.

The disposal and surplus of major capital assets during the year include the following:

Various equipment and vehicles decreased governmental capital assets by \$70,325.

Figure 7
City of Clinton's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$ 1,564,161	\$	1,528,674	\$	261,439	\$	261,439	\$	1,825,600	\$	1,790,113
Buildings and other improvements	\$ 8,911,477	\$	8,666,518	\$	21,906,622	\$	21,906,622	\$	30,818,099		30,573,140
Intangible asset-brand	\$ 18,000	\$	18,000			\$	-	\$	18,000		18,000
Construction in progress	\$ 54,775	\$	63,175	\$	365,325	\$	6,404,442	\$	420,100		6,467,617
Equipment	\$ 2,464,751	\$	2,436,740	\$	3,022,269	\$	2,927,377	\$	5,487,020		5,364,117
Vehicles and motorized equipment	\$ 7,368,307	\$	7,010,133	\$	921,722	\$	944,312	\$	8,290,029		7,954,445
Infrastructure	\$ 8,608,143	\$	8,608,143	\$	26,334,016	\$	19,759,265	\$	34,942,159		28,367,408
Subtotal	\$ 28,989,614	\$	28,331,383	\$	52,811,393	\$	52,203,457	\$	81,801,007		80,534,840
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 16,767,493		15,733,094	\$	29,409,997		28,359,048	\$	46,177,490		44,092,142
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 12,222,121	\$	12,598,289	\$	23,401,396	\$	23,844,409	\$	35,623,517	\$	36,442,698

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the City's debt is comprised of Water and Sewer System Bonds, State Revolving loans, USDA loans, and installment purchases.

Figure 8
City of Clinton's Outstanding Debt

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Installment notes	2,001,960	2,470,619	1,825,269	2,183,140	3,827,229	4,653,759		
Revenue Bonds			5,637,000	5,730,000	5,637,000	5,730,000		
Total	\$ 2,001,960	\$ 2,470,619	\$ 7,462,269	\$ 7,913,140	\$ 9,464,229	\$ 10,383,759		

City of Clinton's Outstanding Debt

The City of Clinton's total debt decreased by \$919,530 (9%) during the past fiscal year. Governmental activity debt increased by \$468,659 (19%). Business-type activity debt decreased by \$450,871(6%)

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the City of Clinton currently does not have a bond rating as the City retired all bond-related debt during FY12-13. The City's most recent credit rating was A+ from Standard & Poor's and A3 from Moody's Investors and 82 from the North Carolina Municipal Council. This bond rating is a clear indication of the sound financial condition of City of Clinton. The City of Clinton maintains some of the highest financial ratings from all major rating agencies within its peer group. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the City's outstanding debt. In April 2013, the City amortized its outstanding general obligation bonds.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Clinton is \$64,133,756. The City has no bonds authorized but unissued as of June 30, 2021.

Additional information regarding the City of Clinton's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.5 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The City has continued the planning stage for expansion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- The City of Clinton is the commercial center of Sampson County and its strong agriculturally based economy, which traditionally remains stable relative to economic trends. The agriculture industry contributes over one billion dollars annually in the Sampson County economy.
- Sampson County has an unemployment rate of 4.5% as of June 2021.
- The North Carolina Department of Transportation has continued the re-construction of the Hwy 421 bridge as part of the NC 24 widening project.
- The City of Clinton is located in close proximity to Ft. Bragg Army Base, Camp Lejeune Marine Base, and Seymour Johnson Air Force Base. Sampson County is part of the All-American corridor.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: Ad valorem and sales tax revenues represent the largest portion of revenue resources for governmental activities. Sales tax revenues continued to increase in FY2020-2021 and the trend is expected to increase 2% in the FY21-22 budget. Total General Fund revenues budgeted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 are \$10,062,100.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are equal to budgeted revenues and are approximately 1.3% more than the amended FY20-21 budget. The largest expenditure function is public safety and the largest components are in employee compensation and benefits.

Some key FY21-22 governmental budget highlights include:

- No change in the property tax rate of \$.40 per \$100 valuation. The expected revenue is \$3,323,400 on a 97 percent collection rate and is about a 2 percent increase
- Sales Tax revenues account for \$2,692,600.
- The residential garbage collection rate for FY21-22 is \$15.50, which is the same as the previous year's rate. Residential garbage collection accounts for \$580,000 and commercial collection accounts for \$782,000.
- The commercial collection cubic yard rate remains the same at \$5.
- The cost of healthcare continues to be a factor in the cost of personnel management with the City experiencing a 2% increase and plan modifications in FY21-22.
- The City expects to spend approximately \$145,000 on street paving and resurfacing and \$50,000 on storm drainage.
- Major capital expenditures planned for FY21-22 include 1 police vehicle as part of the City's vehicle rotation program, 1 street sweeper, and a tennis court.

Business–type Activities: The City estimates revenues of approximately \$5.6 million from water and sewer enterprise operations in FY21-22, a 0.2 percent decrease from FY20-21 due to only a consumption rate increase.

Some key FY21-22 business-type activity budget highlights include:

Management Discussion and Analysis City of Clinton

- Water and sewer charges, including bulk rate fees, account for \$4,913,000 (87%) in the FY21-22 Water and Sewer Fund budget.
- Sewer surcharges charges based on the pounds of pollutants in excess of the normal amount account for \$600,000.
- Direct department capital costs for Water & Sewer operations amount to \$290,000
- Budgeted debt service is at \$527,700, a decrease of 15% over FY21.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Clinton, PO Box 199, Clinton, NC 28329-0199. The Clinton Finance Director can also be contacted by phone at 910-592-1961 or by email at kstafford@cityofclintonnc.com. More information is available on the City of Clinton website www.cityofclintonnc.com.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		Primary Governme	ent	
	Governmental	Business-type		City of Clinton
	Activities	Activities	Total	ABC Board
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,510,829	\$ 5,459,041	\$ 11,969,870	\$ 952,872
Taxes receivables (net)	69,633	-	69,633	-
Accounts receivable	206,248	626,695	832,943	-
Due from other governments	1,175,268	68,042	1,243,310	-
Due from component unit	239,680	-	239,680	-
Inventories	17,510	20,648	38,158	242,646
Prepaid items	8,750	0	8,750	6,640
Restricted cash	103,299	185,400	288,699	-
Total current assets	8,331,217	6,359,826	14,691,043	1,202,158
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land, non-depreciable improvements				
and construction in progress	1 619 026	626 764	2 245 700	26 705
and construction in progress	1,618,936	626,764	2,245,700	36,795
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	10,603,186	22,774,632	33,377,818	124,394
Total capital assets	12,222,122	23,401,396	35,623,518	161,189
Total assets	20,553,339	29,761,222	50,314,561	1,363,347
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,824,576	528,979	2,353,555	38,707
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	325,420	361,174	686,594	144,036
Distributions payable	- -		-	338,820
Accrued interest payable	_	9,770	9,770	<u>-</u>
Due to other governments	_	-	-	57,659
Current portion of long-term liabilities	640,404	424,288	1,064,692	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	,	,	-,,	
Customer deposits	_	116,302	116,302	_
Total current liabilities	965,824	911,534	1,877,358	540,515
	,			
Long-term liabilities:				
Due in more than one year	7,455,997	9,001,206	16,457,203	63,250
Total liabilities	8,421,821	9,912,740	18,334,561	603,765
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	221,380	66,132	287,512	401
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	10,220,162	15,939,127	26,159,289	161,189
Restricted for:	-, -, -	- , ,	.,,	,
Capital projects	_	_	_	3,491
Pursuant to loan requirements	49,259	69,098	118,357	-
Stabilization by State Statue	1,500,273	-	1,500,273	_
Economic development	67,727	_	67,727	_
Public safety	54,040	_	54,040	_
Working capital	J 1, 040	-	J 1,010 -	- 96,746
Unrestricted	1,843,253	4,303,104	6,146,357	536,462
Total net position	\$ 13,734,714	\$ 20,311,329	\$ 34,046,043	\$ 797,888
Total liet position	Ψ 13,/37,/14	Ψ 20,311,323	Ψ 2π,0π0,0π3	Ψ 171,000

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

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2021

Program Revenues

			Program Revenu	es					
		<u>-</u>		Pr					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	•	ital Grants and itributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	City of Clinton ABC Board
Primary government:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 2,095,252	\$ 105,537	294,744	\$	-	\$ (1,694,971)	\$ -	\$ (1,694,971)	\$ -
Public safety	4,313,262	-	194,608		54	(4,118,600)	-	(4,118,600)	-
Transportation	1,296,782	-	225,815		-	(1,070,967)	-	(1,070,967)	-
Economic and physical									
development	361,467	-	-		-	(361,467)	-	(361,467)	-
Environmental protection	1,105,360	1,394,480	6,206		-	295,326	-	295,326	-
Cultural and recreation	1,008,516	23,008	-		-	(985,508)	-	(985,508)	-
Interest on long-term debt	67,583					(67,583)		(67,583)	
Total governmental activities	10,248,222	1,523,025	721,373		54	(8,003,770)		(8,003,770)	
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer	5,778,086	5,478,255			127,365		(172,466)	(172,466)	
Total primary government	\$ 16,026,308	\$ 7,001,280	\$ 721,373	\$	127,419	(8,003,770)	(172,466)	(8,176,236)	
Component unit									
ABC Board	\$ 2,383,472	\$ 2,522,137	\$ -	\$	-				138,665
	General revenue	·s:							
	Taxes:	1 1 1 0				2 40 6 0 7 1		2 407 071	
	Other taxes	es, levied for gene	rai purpose			3,486,871 168,731	-	3,486,871 168,731	-
		tergovernmental 1	orania.			4,661,652	-	4,661,652	-
		vestment earning				8,065	1,332	9,397	236
	Gain (loss) on s	•	5			5,053	1,332	5,053	230
	Miscellaneous	saic of assets				195,134	106,036	301,170	_
	Transfers					175,154	100,030	501,170	_
		l revenues and tra	nsfers			8,525,506	107,368	8,632,874	236
	Chana	:4:				501.707	((5,000)	AEC (20	120.001
	Change in net po					521,736	(65,098)	456,638	138,901
	Net position, beg	-				13,212,978 \$ 13,734,714	\$20,376,427 \$20,311,329	33,589,405 \$ 34,046,043	\$ 797,888
	rvet position, end	unig				a 13,/34,/14	\$ 20,311,329	\$ 54,040,045	φ /91,088

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Major Fund	To	tal Non-	Total Governmental		
	General	Maj	or Funds		Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,377,326	\$	133,503	\$	6,510,829	
Taxes receivable - net	69,403		230		69,633	
Accounts receivable	206,248		_		206,248	
Due from other governments	1,170,896		4,371		1,175,267	
Due from component unit	239,680		-		239,680	
Prepaid expense	8,750		_		8,750	
Inventory	17,510		_		17,510	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	103,299		_		103,299	
Total assets	\$ 8,193,112	\$	138,104	\$	8,331,216	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 325,188	\$	232	\$	325,420	
Total liabilities	325,188		232		325,420	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Beer and wine revenue receivable	8,658		_		8,658	
Taxes receivable	69,403		230		69,633	
Accounts receivable	107,893		_		107,893	
Total deferred inflows of resources	185,954		230		186,184	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	17,510				17,510	
Prepaid expense	8,750		=		8,750	
Restricted:	8,730		=		8,730	
Stabilization by State Statute	1,500,273				1,500,273	
Economic Development in the Downtown Tax District	1,300,273		67,495		67,495	
USDA Reserve	49,259		07,493		49,259	
Public Safety	54,040		=		54,040	
Committed:	34,040		=		34,040	
Public Safety	348,762		217		348,979	
Cemetery Fund	348,399		21/		348,399	
Capital projects	340,377		21,531		21,531	
Assigned:	_		21,331		21,331	
Community Development	_		48,399		48,399	
Capital Use Policy	1,254,470				1,254,470	
Subsequent year's expenditures	150,000		_		150,000	
Unassigned	3,950,507		_		3,950,507	
Total fund balances	7,681,970		137,642		7,819,612	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	7,001,770		131,072		7,017,012	
and fund balances	\$ 8,193,112	\$	138,104	\$	8,331,216	

Exhibit 3

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (exhibit 1) are different because:

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 7	7,819,612
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Gross capital assets at historical cost	28,989,615		
Accumulated depreciation	(16,767,493)	12	2,222,122
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		1	1,607,177
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the fund	ds		217,399
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.			186,184
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds			(101,913)
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds			
Long-term debt included as net position below (includes the			
addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year).		(2	2,001,960)
Compensated absences			(299,270)
Pension related deferrals			(119,467)
Total pension liability		`	3,368,209)
OPEB liability			2,426,962)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 13	3,734,714

Exhibit 4

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Fund Total Non-		Total Governmental
	General Fund	Major Funds	Funds
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,444,133	\$ 60,315	\$ 3,504,448
Other taxes and licenses	168,731	-	168,731
Unrestricted intergovernmental	4,661,652	-	4,661,652
Restricted intergovernmental	721,373	-	721,373
Sales and services	1,523,025	-	1,523,025
Investment earnings	8,088	31	8,119
Miscellaneous	193,663	1,470	195,133
Total revenues	10,720,665	61,816	10,782,481
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	1,405,196	-	1,405,196
Public safety	4,024,206	-	4,024,206
Transportation	1,077,178	-	1,077,178
Economic and physical development	-	58,507	58,507
Environmental protection	982,229	-	982,229
Cultural and recreational	911,960	-	911,960
Care act funding expenditures	302,961	-	302,961
Debt service:			
Principal	468,659	-	468,659
Interest	67,583	-	67,583
Capital outlay	636,295	86,794	723,089
Total expenditures	9,876,267	145,301	10,021,568
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	844,398	(83,485)	760,913
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer from other funds	-	22,100	22,100
Transfer to other funds	(22,100)	-	(22,100)
Sales of capital assets	5,053	-	5,053
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,047)	22,100	5,053
Net change in fund balance	827,351	(61,385)	765,966
Fund balances, beginning	6,854,619	199,027	7,053,646
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7,681,970	\$ 137,642	\$ 7,819,612

Exhibit 4

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, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds			\$ 765,966
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$	707,361	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	(1,083,532)	(376,171)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities			459,481
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities			244,656
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
New long-term debt issues Principal payments on long-term debt		- 468,659	468,659
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues			(17,577)
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		38,466	
Pension expense		(902,779)	(1.022.270)
OPEB plan expense		(158,965)	(1,023,278)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$ 521,736

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund			
	Buo Original	lget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Ф 2.240.000	Ф 2.240.000	Φ 2.444.122	Φ 106 122
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,248,000	\$ 3,248,000	\$ 3,444,133	\$ 196,133
Other taxes and licenses	130,600	130,600	168,731	38,131
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,841,800	4,111,800	4,661,652	549,852
Restricted intergovernmental	448,600	755,200	721,373	(33,827)
Sales and services	1,376,600	1,406,600	1,523,025	116,425
Investment earnings	61,400	61,400	8,088	(53,312)
Miscellaneous	162,700	188,900	193,663	4,763
Total revenues	9,269,700	9,902,500	10,720,665	818,165
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	1,399,200	1,452,400	1,405,196	47,204
Public safety	4,134,500	4,075,100	4,024,206	50,894
Transportation	1,119,800	1,114,300	1,077,178	37,122
Environmental protection	954,800	1,019,400	982,229	37,171
Cultural and recreational	884,000	930,400	911,960	18,440
Cares Act Expenditures	- -	304,600	302,961	1,639
Debt Service:		,	•	,
Principal	470,400	470,400	468,659	1,741
Interest	66,000	66,100	67,583	(1,483)
Capital outlay	396,000	812,200	636,295	175,905
Total expenditures	9,424,700	10,244,900	9,876,267	368,633
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(155,000)	(342,400)	844,398	1,186,798
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to (from) other funds	-	(52,100)	(22,100)	30,000
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	5,053	53
Proceeds from loan	-	239,500	-	(239,500)
Fund balance appropriated	150,000	150,000		(150,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	155,000	342,400	(17,047)	(359,447)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	827,351	\$ 827,351
Fund balance, beginning			6,854,619	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 7,681,970	

Statement of Net Position Water Sewer Fund June 30, 2021

	Water	and Sewer Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,459,041
Accounts receivable (net) - billed		322,824
Accounts receivable (net) - unbilled		303,871
Due from other governments		68,042
Inventories		20,648
Prepaid items		0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		185,400
Total current assets		6,359,826
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land		261,439
Construction in progress		365,325
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		22,774,632
Total capital assets		23,401,396
Total noncurrent assets		23,401,396
Total assets	\$	29,761,222
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	528,979
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	361,174
Compensated absences	Ψ	59,000
Accrued interest payable		9,770
Bonds and notes payable		365,288
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		303,200
Customer deposits		116,302
Total current liabilities		911,534
		711,334
Noncurrent liabilities:		22 907
Compensated absences		33,807
Total OPEB liability		1,069,236
Net pension liability Bonds and notes payable		801,182
Total noncurrent liabilities		7,096,981
		9,001,206
Total liabilities		9,912,740
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	66,132
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		15,939,127
Restricted pursuant to loan requirements		69,098
Unrestricted		4,303,104
Total net position	\$	20,311,329

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

Exhibit 7

20,311,329

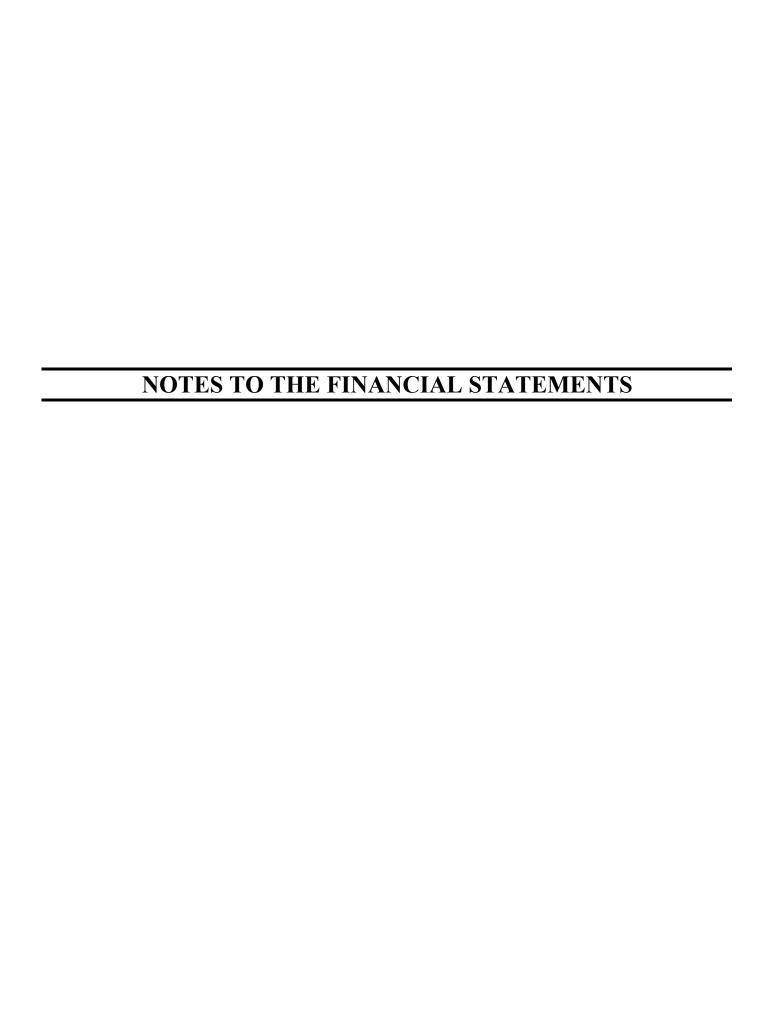
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Water Sewer Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 5,478,255
Other operating revenues	106,036
Total operating revenues	5,584,291
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water department	2,609,155
Waste treatment	1,819,840
Depreciation	1,107,922
Bad debt expense	73,040
Total operating expenses	5,609,957
Operating income (loss)	(25,666)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment earnings	1,332
Interest and other charges	(168,129)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(166,797)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(192,463)
Capital contributions	127,365
Change in net position	(65,098)
Total net position, beginning	20,376,427

Total net position, ending

Statement of Cash Flows Water Sewer Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund	
	Water and Sewer Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	5,667,505
Cash paid for goods and services		(2,025,637)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(1,992,711)
Customer deposits received		1,143
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,650,300
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	ES	
Capital contributions		127,365
Principal paid on bonds/loans		(450,871)
Interest paid on bonds/loans		(168,129)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(664,909)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(1,156,544)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		1,332
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		495,088
Balances, beginning		5,149,353
Balances, ending	\$	5,644,441
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activiti	les	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(25,666)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating Depreciation	gactivities:	1,107,922
Changes in assets and liabilities:		1,107,522
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		53,388
Decrease (increase) in due from other governments		102,866
Decrease (increase) in inventories		12,091
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		228,431
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		177,089
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest		(2,084)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,143
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation		(1,435)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(147,713)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		(13,669)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		91,479
Total adjustments		1,675,966
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,650,300



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Clinton is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the City's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

City of Clinton ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the City. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State Statute to distribute its surpluses, if any, to the General Fund of the City. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at the City of Clinton ABC Board, 414 Southeast Boulevard, Clinton, NC 28328.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial 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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The City has no fiduciary funds to report. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are either legally or contractually restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City has four Special Revenue Funds: Community Development Fund, Downtown Tax District Fund, the Fire Department Grant Fund, and the Open Space. These funds have been combined in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital Project Funds – Various Capital Project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for non-major acquisitions or construction. The City has one Capital Project Funds: City Facility Renovations Fund. These funds have been combined in the accompanying financial statements.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable for the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period 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.

D. Budgetary Data

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City of Clinton because the tax is levied by Sampson 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. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds and the Water and Sewer Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund and the Enterprise Capital Projects Funds. All enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The City Manager is authorized by the Council to transfer appropriations within a fund.

Budget amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the Council. If necessary, the Council must adopt an interim budget that covers the period of time from July 1 until the annual budget ordinance can be adopted. The Cemetery Fund is not required to be budgeted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United State or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The City's and ABC Board's investments are generally reported at fair value.

The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is 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.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The City and ABC Board consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Funds are restricted to meet USDA requirements to maintain funds for repayment of debt in both the Governmental and Business type funds. In addition, funds are restricted for various public safety amounts. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintain, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. The City had expended all Powell Bill funds as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

City of Clinton Restricted Cash		
Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
	USDA Reserve	\$ 49,259
	Police Grants	43,096
	Fire Department Grant Fund	 10,944
Total Governmental Activities		 103,299
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund		
	Customer deposits	116,302
	USDA Reserve	 69,098
Total Business-type Activities		 185,400
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 288,699

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. <u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u>

The inventories of the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventories of the ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The City's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

The inventories of the City's enterprise funds and those of the ABC Board 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 the inventory is purchased.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used. The were no items that meet this classification at June 30, 2021.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$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, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	15 - 40 years
Improvements	20-25 years
Furniture and equipment	10 - 15 years
Infrastructure	20 - 40 years
Vehicles	5 years

Property, plant, and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Paving	10 years
Buildings	25 years
Office equipment	10 years
Store equipment	10 years

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expenditure until then. The City has two items that meet this criterion, pension deferrals and other post-employment benefit deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that met this criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, miscellaneous items, pension deferrals and other post-employment benefits deferrals

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

10. Compensated Absences

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

The ABC Board employees may accumulate vacation and such leave must be taken in the year earned or forfeited. However, terminated ABC Board employees are entitled to be compensated for unused vacation at the time of termination. The amount of this liability is not readily determinable and is not considered to be material. Therefore, the ABC Board did not accrue a liability or expense for unused vacation.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Both the City and the ABC Board's sick leave policy provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither the City nor the ABC Board has any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Economic Development in the Downtown Tax District – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for use for economic development specifically in the Downtown Tax District.

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

Restricted for USDA Reserve – portion of fund balance that it restricted by the USDA as a reserve for repayment of long-term debt.

Committed Fund Balance –portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the City of Clinton'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 Safety – portion of fund balance committed by the Council for Fire Department expenditures.

Committed for the Cemetery Fund – portion of fund balance committed by the Council for use in maintaining cemetery property.

Capital Projects – portion of fund balance that has been committed by the Council for various governmental capital improvements.

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

Assigned for Community Development – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for use in on-going community development needs.

Capital Use Policy – All revenue in excess of expenditures realized at the end of any given fiscal year will be credited to unrestricted available fund balance until a minimum goal of 40% is realized. All revenue in excess of expenditures over and above this goal will be credited to assigned fund balance.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The City of Clinton has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to credit all revenue in excess of expenditures realized at the end of any given fiscal year to unassigned available fund balance until a minimum goal of thirty-five to forty percent (35-40%) is realized. The City will adjust this minimum as appropriate based upon recommendation from the Local Government Commission and the current financial outlook.

Once the forty percent (40%) goal is realized, all revenue in excess of expenditures realized at the end of any given fiscal year will be credited as capital reserves.

12. Pensions

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 City of Clinton's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City of Clinton 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.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the City and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's or the ABC Board's agents in these units' 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 for the City and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City, the ABC Board, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City and the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City and ABC Board have no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but rely on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City and the ABC Board comply with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$6,942,789 and a bank balance of \$7,098,596. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$759,362 and the bank balance was \$783,329. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2021, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$350.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the City had \$5,315,430 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

The City has an investment policy which covers the type and necessary diversification required to reduce credit risk to acceptable levels for the City.

At June 30, 2021, the ABC Board had \$190,610 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding credit risk of its investments.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2021 is net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 47,310
Accounts receivable	 121,461
Total General Fund	168,772
Water and Sewer Fund: Accounts receivable	 128,964
Total	\$ 297,736

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,528,674	\$ 41,434	\$ 5,947	\$ 1,564,161
Construction in progress	63,175	86,794	95,194	54,775
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	1,591,849	128,228	101,141	1,618,936
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and other improvements	8,666,518	244,959	-	8,911,477
Intangible asset-brand	18,000	-	-	18,000
Equipment	2,436,740	49,406	21,395	2,464,751
Vehicles and motorized equipment	7,010,133	407,103	48,930	7,368,307
Infrastructure	8,608,143	<u> </u>		8,608,143
Total assets being depreciated	26,739,534	701,468	70,325	27,370,678
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and other improvements	3,162,098	283,128	-	3,445,226
Intangible asset-brand	3,352	600	-	3,952
Equipment	1,836,142	119,982	21,395	1,934,729
Vehicles and motorized equipment	4,633,332	449,506	54,877	5,024,959
Infrastructure	6,101,170	257,457	-	6,358,627
Total accumulated depreciation	15,733,094	1,110,673	76,272	16,767,493
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	11,006,440			10,603,185
Total governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$12,598,289			\$12,222,122

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

General government	\$ 351,772
Public safety	312,646
Transportation	169,753
Environmental protection	146,837
Cultural and recreation	103,004
	\$1,083,532

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities – Water and				
Sewer Fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 261,439	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261,439
Construction in progress	6,404,442	328,219	6,367,336	365,325
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	6,665,881	328,219	6,367,336	626,764
Capital assets being depreciated:			<u> </u>	
Land Improvements	14,478,227	-	_	14,478,227
Equipment	2,927,377	94,892	_	3,022,269
Vehicles	944,312	34,383	56,973	921,722
Buildings	7,428,395	-	_	7,428,395
Infrastructure	19,759,265	6,574,751	_	26,334,016
Total assets being depreciated	45,537,576	6,704,026	56,973	52,184,629
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	8,768,905	421,431	-	9,190,336
Equipment	1,912,690	125,511	-	2,038,201
Vehicles	530,845	61,557	56,973	535,429
Buildings	7,359,415	13,123	-	7,372,538
Infrastructure	9,787,193	486,300	-	10,273,493
Total accumulated depreciation	28,359,048	1,107,922	56,973	29,409,997
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	17,178,528			22,774,631
Total business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$23,844,409			\$23,401,396

Construction Commitments and construction in progress

The City has active construction commitments as of June 30, 2021. At year-end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project:	Spent-to-date		Remaining C	<u>ommitment</u>
H. 1 24 I. C. 4 . D. 1	Φ.	170 200	¢.	
Highway 24 Infrastructure Relocation	\$	168,289	\$	-
WWTP Levee Outfall Project	\$	148,036	\$	18,264

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

		eginning alances	Incr	eases	Dec	creases	nding dances
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-						
Land	\$	36,795	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 36,795
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Paving		6,788		3,270		6,788	3,270
Buildings		201,419		20,940		7,750	214,609
Equipment		71,850		49,609		15,593	105,866
Total assets being depreciated		280,057		73,819		30,131	323,745
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Total accumulated depreciation		214,066		10,285		25,000	199,351
ABC capital assets being depreciated,							
net		65,991					124,394
Total ABC Board capital							
assets, net	\$	102,786					\$ 161,189

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City 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 or Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Clinton employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Clinton's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.84% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.210% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Clinton were \$612,641 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$3,169,272 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.088690%, which was a decrease of 0.00171% from its proportion as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,041,734. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			ferred Inflows f Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	400,223	\$ -	
Changes of assumptions		235,856	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		445,990	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		18,915	83,993	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		612,641	 -	
Total	\$	1,713,625	\$ 83,993	

\$612,641 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2022	\$ 271,584
2023	387,358
2024	226,059
2025	131,990
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. 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 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, 2019 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

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 2019 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1% Decres (6.00%)		scount Rate (7.00%)	Increase 8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability (asset)	\$	6,430,107	\$ 3,169,272	\$ 459,288

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

b. <u>Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance</u>

1. Plan Description.

The City of Clinton administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 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 City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2020, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	6
Active plan members	26
Total	32

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2019 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	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	1.93 percent

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index determined at the end of each month.

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

4. Contributions

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. For the current year, the City paid \$82,273 in benefits. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a total pension liability of \$1,000,119. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$121,479.

Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflov		
of Resources		of Resources		
\$	102,436	\$	44,786	
	224,315		11,921	
	-		_	
\$	326,751	\$	56,707	
		\$ 102,436 224,315	of Resources of R \$ 102,436 \$ 224,315 -	

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2022	\$ 81,040
2023	74,362
2024	74,362
2025	65,586
2026	31,401
Thereafter	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 1.93 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (0.93%)		Discount Rate (1.93%)		1% Increase (2.93%)	
City's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	1,085,123	\$	1,000,119	\$	923,066
Schedule of Chang Law Enforcement Offic	_		•			
Beginning balance				\$		799,144
Service Cost						35,995
Interest on the total pension liability						24,711

Beginning summer	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Service Cost		35,995
Interest on the total pension liability		24,711
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		
measurement of the total pension liability		(23,934)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		246,476
Benefit payments		(82,273)
Other changes	<u> </u>	_
Total	\$	1,000,119

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period December 31, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 1,041,734	\$ 121,479	\$ 1,163,213
Pension Liability	3,169,272	1,000,119	4,169,391
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.08869%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	400,223	102,436	502,659
Changes of assumptions	235,856	224,315	460,171
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	445,990	-	445,990
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,915	-	18,915
City benefit payments and plan administrative expense			
made subsequent to the measurement date	612,641	-	612,641
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	44,786	44,786
Changes of assumptions	-	11,921	11,921
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	83,993	-	83,993

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$71,455, which consisted of \$63,065 from the City and \$8,390 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

Effective July 1, 2020, the City discontinued the voluntary contribution of 0.5% made by the City to the plan for all employees who are not certified law enforcement personnel. Employees continue to be able to make voluntary contributions to the plan and the amounts contributed are fully vested when contributed. The contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$119,912, which consisted of \$119,912 from the City and \$0 from City employees.

d. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a City resolution, the City provides post-employment health care benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least twenty years of creditable service with the City. Employees hired as of July 1, 2010 are not eligible for this benefit. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits until the retiree reaches age 65.

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	15	8
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving		
benefits	0	0
Active plan members	28	3
Total	43	11

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$3,496,198 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.5 - 7.75% percent, average, including inflation

Discount rate 2.21 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare – 7.0%

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Beginning balance	\$ 3,197,081
Service Cost	67,103
Interest	110,539
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	21,185
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	314,029
Benefit payments	(213,740)
Total	\$ 3,496,197

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table.

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.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.21%)						te 1% Increase (3.21%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,763,134	\$	3,496,197	\$	3,249,860		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (1.21%)						(3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,169,860	\$	3,496,197	\$ 3,869,456		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$211,953. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	21,758	\$	58,527	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		291,420		88,285	
Benefit payments and administrative expenses					
subsequent to the measurement date					
Total	\$	313,178	\$	146,812	

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2022	\$ 28,498
2023	32,302
2024	57,472
2025	48,094
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

2. Other Employment Benefits

The City 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 City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

LGERS Pension

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	612,641
Differences between expected and actual experience		400,223
Changes of assumptions		235,856
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		445,990
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		18,915
LEO Pension		
Differences between expected and actual experience		102,436
Changes of assumptions		224,315
OPEB		
Differences between expected and actual experience		21,758
Changes of assumptions		291,420
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2	2,353,554

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	Statement of		General Fund	
	Net Position		Balance Sheet	
Taxes receivable	\$	-	\$	107,893
Other accounts receivable		-		78,291
LGERS Pension				
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		83,993		-
LEO Pension				
Differences between expected and actual experience		44,786		-
Changes of assumptions		11,921		-
OPEB				
Differences between expected and actual experience		58,527		-
Changes of assumptions		88,285		_
Total	\$	287,512	\$	186,184

4. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in two (2) self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the City obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively, per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, police professionals liability and public officials liability in excess of \$1,000,000, property in excess of \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

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

The City carries flood insurance at certain locations at the waste treatment facility. Flood insurance is carried on the lift-station, lab building and digester facility. The City carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond.

The finance officer is individually bonded for \$100,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$75,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- 5. Long-Term Obligations
- a. <u>Installment Purchase</u>

Serviced by the General Fund:

Service System Series Williams		
\$425,000 installment note issued August 2004 plus additional \$750,000 note issued February 2008 used to finance downtown revitalization projects. These notes were refinanced with BB&T in August 2012 to a remaining term of twelve years. Due in annual installments of \$83,997 including interest at 2.19% through August 1, 2024.	\$	318,368
\$635,000 installment note issued August 27, 2012 to BB&T, due in annual payments of \$71,695 including interest at 2.27%, secured by equipment		138,651
\$1,000,000 installment note issued May 21, 2013 with the US Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, due in annual payments of \$70,370 including interest at 3.5% to finance downtown revitalization		683,912
\$415,000 installment note issued March 13, 2020 with BCI Capital, due in annual payments of \$46,431 including interest at 2.095% secured by a fire truck		377,264
\$476,000 installment note issued August 14, 2019 with FCB due in annual payments of \$126,103 including interest at 2.36% secured by vehicles		361,188
\$155,700 installment note issued October 15, 2017 with BB&T, due in annual payments of \$40,871 including interest at 1.98%, secured by equipment		40,077
\$165,000 installment note issued January 7, 2019 with Southern Bank, due in annual payments of \$41,250 plus interest at 3.09%, secured by equipment		82,500
	<u>\$</u>	2,001,960

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$2,525,018 unsecured installment note issued September 5, 2009 with NC Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) for utility improvements, due in annual installments of \$168,335 plus interest at 2.1%	\$ 505,004
\$230,135 unsecured installment note issued June 8, 2010 with NCDEQ for utility improvements, due in annual installments of \$11,507 plus interest at 2.1%	103,561
\$142,850 unsecured installment note issued July 27, 2010 with NCDEQ for utility improvements, due in annual installments of \$7,143 with no interest \$1,646,334 installment note issued December 31, 2015 with	64,270

the Environmental Protection Agency for utility improvements, due in annual installments of \$82,317 with no interest

1,152,434

\$ 1,825,269

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		
	Notes 1	Payable	Notes 1	Payable		
Year ended June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 429,404	\$ 53,919	\$ 269,288	\$ 12,780		
2023	397,803	43,317	269,300	9,003		
2024	293,610	33,292	269,300	5,227		
2025	174,853	25,945	100,966	1,450		
2026	95,420	21,382	100,966	1,208		
2027-2031	475,308	62,268	486,181	2,416		
2032-2036	135,562	5,178	329,268			
	\$ 2,001,960	\$ 245,301	\$ 1,825,269	\$ 32,084		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

b. Revenue Bond

\$4,836,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A, issued for water and sewer system improvements, due in annual installments varying from \$66,000 to \$190,000 plus interest at 2.75% \$ 4,554,000 \$1,158,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B, issued for water and sewer system improvements, due in annual installments varying from \$18,000 to \$42,000 plus interest at 2.25% 1,083,000

Total revenue bonds \$ 5,637,000

The City has been in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, rentals and charges in Section 5 of the Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, since its adoption in 2017. Section 5 of the Bond Order requires Net Revenues for each fiscal year be not less than 110% of the debt service requirement for these bonds for the current fiscal year and not less than 100% of the amount necessary to meet all annual debt service requirement for the coming fiscal year.

The debt service requirement coverage ration calculation for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Current revenues	\$ 5,584,291
Current expenses	 4,364,294
Subtotal	\$ 1,219,997
Debt service, principal and interest	
Paid (Revenue Bond only)	\$ 245,065
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	 498%

Per rate covenants, net revenues include revenues of the water and sewer fund less operating expenses. Operating expenses do not include depreciation, amortization, interest and similar charges totaling \$1,276,051 in the current year.

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$5,994,000 in water and sewer system revenue bonds issued in December 2017. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for water and sewer system improvements. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2056. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$8,821,953. Principal and interest paid for the current year and the income available for debt service was \$245,065 and \$1,219,997, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bond at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Business-type Activities			
	Revenue Bond			ond
Year ended June 30:	Principal Interest			nterest
2022	\$	96,000	\$	149,603
2023		98,000		147,063
2024		101,000		144,468
2025		103,000		141,795
2026		106,000		139,068
2027-2031		574,000		651,703
2031-2036		655,000		571,523
2037-2041		746,000		479,910
2041-2046		849,000		375,625
2047-2051		968,000		256,770
2051-2056	1	,103,000		121,095
2057		238,000		6,330
	\$ 5	5,637,000	\$.	3,184,953

c. Change in Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

	Beginning			Ending	Curr	ent Portion
Governmental activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	of	Balance
Installment notes	\$2,470,619	\$ -	\$ 468,659	\$2,001,960	\$	429,404
Compensated absences	337,736	-	38,466	299,270		211,000
Total OPEB liability	2,219,324	207,638	-	2,426,962		-
Total pension liability (LEO)	799,144	200,975	-	1,000,119		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,844,660	523,430		2,368,090		
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$7,671,483	\$ 932,043	\$ 507,125	\$8,096,401	\$	640,404
Business-type activities:						
Water and Sewer Fund						
Installment notes	\$2,183,141	\$ -	\$ 357,872	\$1,825,269	\$	269,288
Revenue bonds	5,730,000	-	93,000	5,637,000		96,000
Compensated absences	94,241	-	1,435	92,806		59,000
Total OPEB liability	977,757	91,479	-	1,069,236		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	624,093	177,089		801,182		
Water and Sewer Fund long-term liabilities	\$9,609,232	\$ 268,568	\$ 452,307	\$9,425,493	\$	424,288
Business activity long-term liabilities	\$9,609,232	\$ 268,568	\$ 452,307	\$9,425,493	\$	424,288

The City has a legal debt margin of \$64,133,756 at June 30, 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

6. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Governmental activities: Total capital assets Less: Notes payable	\$ <u>\$</u>	12,222,122 2,001,960 10,220,162
Business-type activities: Total capital assets Less: Bonds payable Notes payable	\$	23,401,396 5,637,000 1,825,269
	\$	15,939,127

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

- Transfer from the general fund to the Beaman First Station Addition Project fund for project expenditures \$ 22,100
- Transfer from the water and sewer fund to the water and sewer capital reserve fund for future expenditures \$ 683,422
- Transfer from the Water Expansion Project to the Water & Sewer Fund to close out project and place in service \$308,335
- Transfer from water and sewer capital reserve fund to HWY 24 Infrastructure Relocation project to fund project \$1,672,500

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

IV. 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	\$ 7,681,970
Less:	
Prepaid expense	8,750
Inventories	17,510
Stabilization by State Statute	1,500,273
USDA Reserve	49,259
Public Safety	402,802
Cemetery Fund	348,399
Assigned Funds	1,404,470
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 3,950,507

The City of Clinton has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the City in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 35-40% of budgeted expenditures.

V. Joint Ventures

The City and the members of the City's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire insurance premiums which insurers remit to the State. The State passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The City obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the fund for the on-behalf payments for retirement benefits made to eligible members of the City'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. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

VI. Jointly Governed Organization

The City, in conjunction with three counties and nineteen municipalities, established the Mid-Carolina Area Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The City paid membership fees of \$.24 per citizen which totaled \$2,073 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

VII. Related Organization

The City, in conjunction with Sampson County contributes financial support for a regional airport. The City of Clinton's Mayor and two other appointees from the City along with a County Commissioner and two appointees from the County make up the airport board. The Airport has been established to facilitate economic expansion within the City of Clinton and Sampson County and improve the quality of life for its citizens. The Airport is an agency of Sampson County who is responsible for the operation and owns the facilities.

The City of Clinton does not have an equity interest in the airport, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. The City of Clinton pays one half of the operating costs and one half of any required match for grants. The City of Clinton is not under any contractual obligation to continue support of the airport.

VIII. Commitments

In 2017 the City entered into a year agreement to dispose of liquid and dried waste from the waste-treatment facility. The total amount paid under the contract for the year ended June 30, 2021 was approximately \$359,905.

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the City of Clinton received from Sampson County \$6,900 as a Fire Department contribution.

IX. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

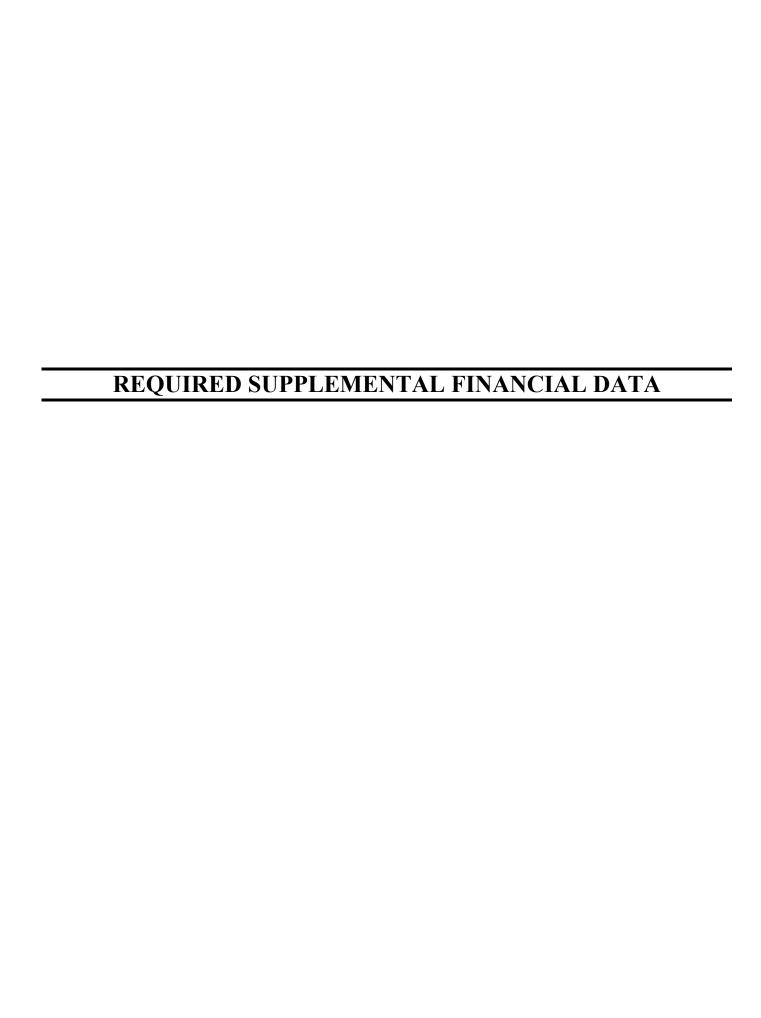
X. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 18, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no recognized events meriting disclosure.

As of the date of issuance of the City's audit, there is a pandemic situation regarding the COVID-19 virus. The City is monitoring the effect of this pandemic on its financial operations. At this time, management has evaluated the situation and has concluded no additional disclosures are warranted.

XI. Other Agreements

The City owns property that it leases other businesses. The total amount received by the City in the lease payments during the year was \$86,462.



Schedule 1

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

City of Clinton's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Clinton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.08869%	0.09040%	0.08547%	0.08669%	0.09161%	0.09473%	-0.09690%	9.44000%
Clinton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$3,169,272	\$2,468,753	\$2,027,641	\$1,324,383	\$1,944,271	\$ 425,144	\$ (571,287)	\$1,137,882
Clinton's covered-employee payroll	\$5,615,066	\$5,801,157	\$5,209,917	\$4,957,515	\$4,699,383	\$4,874,305	\$4,734,391	\$4,293,097
Clinton's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	56.44%	42.56%	38.92%	26.71%	41.37%	8.72%	-12.07%	26.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%	96.45%

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

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

City of Clinton's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 612,641	\$ 515,037	\$ 462,561	\$ 402,594	\$ 370,691	\$ 335,856	\$ 346,633	\$ 327,525
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	612,641 \$ -	515,037 \$ -	462,561 \$ -	402,596 \$ -	370,691 \$ -	335,856	346,633	327,525 \$ -
Clinton's covered-employee payroll	\$5,917,053	\$5,615,066	\$5,801,157	\$5,209,917	\$4,957,515	\$4,699,383	\$4,874,305	\$4,734,391
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.35%	9.17%	7.97%	7.73%	7.48%	7.15%	7.11%	6.92%

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2021

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 799,144	\$ 646,796	\$ 753,342	\$ 754,632	\$ 799,935
Service Cost	35,995	34,987	33,495	27,533	27,533
Interest on the total pension liability	24,711	22,015	22,416	29,129	27,034
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the					
measurement of the total pension liability	(23,934)	157,510	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	246,476	21,796	(74,759)	27,198	(14,501)
Benefit payments	(82,273)	(83,960)	(87,698)	(85,150)	(85,369)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,000,119	\$ 799,144	\$ 646,796	\$ 753,342	\$ 754,632

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2021

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 1,000,119	\$ 799,144	\$ 646,796	\$ 753,342	\$ 754,632
Covered payroll	1,199,961	1,292,843	1,098,880	1,010,661	1,056,068
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	83.35%	61.81%	58.86%	74.54%	71.46%

Notes to the schedules:

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

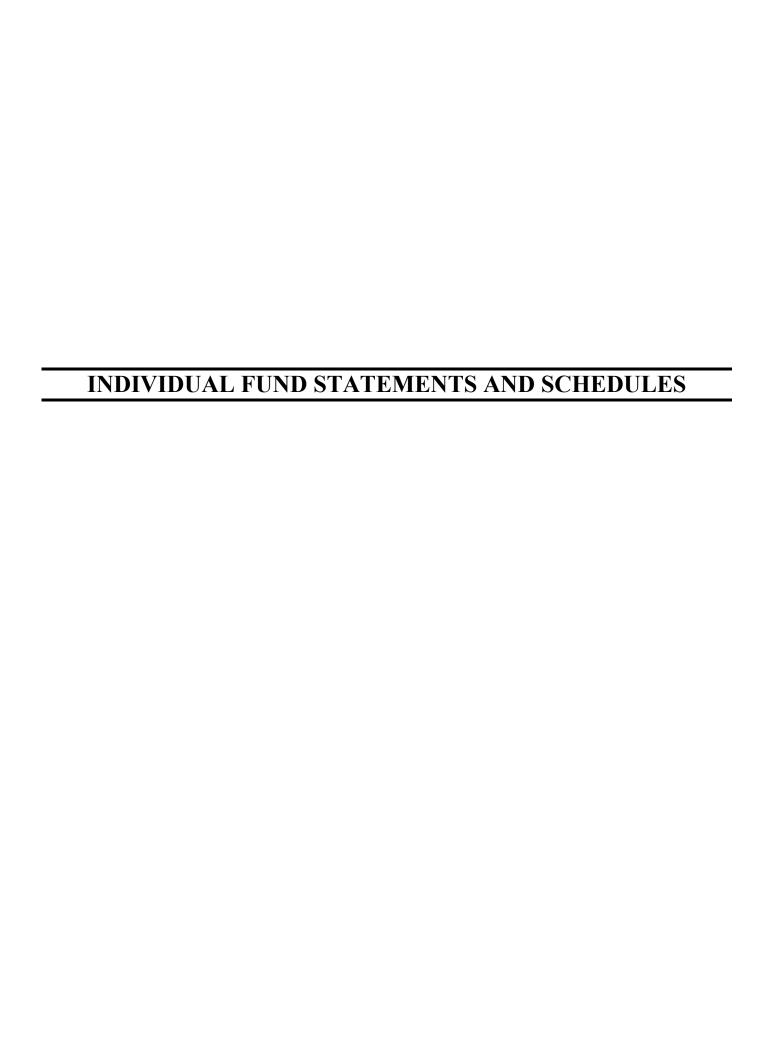
CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2021

		2021		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	67,103	\$	82,740	\$ 85,590	\$ 92,591
Interest		110,539		120,850	112,095	97,873
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	· -	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		21,185		(102,367)	9,909	886
Changes of assumptions		314,029		78,069	(84,401)	(149,152)
Benefit payments		(213,740)		(176,110)	(154,711)	(135,733)
Net change in total OPEB liability		299,116		3,182	(31,518)	(93,535)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3	3,197,081		3,193,899	3,225,417	3,318,952
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3	3,496,197	\$	3,197,081	\$ 3,193,899	\$ 3,225,417
			_			
Covered payroll		1,964,251		1,964,251	2,336,520	2,336,520
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		177.99%		162.76%	136.69%	138.04%

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:

Fiscal year	Rate
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%



General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year		\$ 3,354,817	
Prior years levies		74,807	
Interest and penalties		14,509	
Total	\$ 3,248,000	3,444,133	\$ 196,133
Other taxes and licenses:			
Auto licenses		163,718	
Vehicle rental taxes		4,203	
Privilege licenses		810	
Total	130,600	168,731	38,131
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax		2,713,239	
Utility franchise tax		772,603	
Fire district tax		744,655	
ABC profit distribution		239,760	
Telecommunications sales tax		64,128	
Excise tax on piped gas		34,090	
Beer and wine tax		34,632	
CATV franchise fee		32,562	
Payments in lieu of taxes		17,326	
Sales tax reimbursements		8,657	
Total	4,111,800	4,661,652	549,852
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell bill allocation		225,815	
Sampson County contribution		6,900	
City schools - police		120,500	
Federal and state grants		27,214	
Rescue technical assistance		12,000	
ABC revenue for law enforcement		10,976	
Solid waste disposal tax		6,206	
Local fire protection service		5,434	
Federal drug forfeiture		0	
State reimbursement		320	
Cares act		304,637	
State substance abuse tax	755.200	1,371	(22.027)
Total	755,200	721,373	(33,827)
Sales and services:			
Garbage collections fees		1,394,480	
Recreation department fees		23,008	
Cemetery lot sales and maintenance		73,855	
Other services and materials		19,780	
Lot cleaning	1 100 000	11,902	
Total	1,406,600	1,523,025	116,425

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

			Variance Favorable		
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Investment earnings:					
General fund		\$ 7,766			
Cemetery trust fund		322			
Total	\$ 61,400	8,088	\$ (53,312)		
Miscellaneous:					
Other		14,918			
Rent industrial buildings		86,462			
Sale of recyclables		28,552			
Insurance revenue		37,589			
False alarm ordinance		2,775			
Fire department special fees		18,884			
Officer arrest fees		3,133			
Donations		1,200			
Parking violations		150			
Total	188,900	193,663	4,763		
Total revenues	9,902,500	10,720,665	818,165		
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Governing body:					
Mayor and council salaries and benefits		63,449			
Mayor and council expenses		27,621			
Total	92,400	91,070	1,330		
Administrative:					
Salaries and employee benefits		155,078			
Operating expenses		25,496			
Total	190,700	180,574	10,126		
Financing:		211 020			
Salaries and employee benefits		211,938			
Operating expenses	200.000	86,817	2.045		
Total	300,800	298,755	2,045		
Planning and zoning:					
Salaries and employee benefits		295,093			
Operating expenses		48,878			
Total	354,100	343,971	10,129		
Cemetery and public grounds:					
Salaries and employee benefits		165,213			
Operating expenses		58,582			
Capital outlay		16,212			
Total	249,600	240,007	9,593		

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Non-departmental:					
Various operating expenses		\$ 24,836			
Contract services		23,150			
Retirees medical insurance		100,086			
Insurance		52,277			
Professional services		11,270			
Downtown incentive program		23,198			
Utilities		8,302			
Other agency contributions		11,000			
Economic development		10,010			
Cares act expenses		302,961			
Capital outlay		41,434			
Total	\$ 623,800	608,524	\$	15,276	
Total general government	1,811,400	1,762,901		33,223	
Public safety:					
Police:					
Salaries and employee benefits		1,993,055			
Operating expenses		370,344			
Capital outlay		149,899			
Total	2,514,300	2,513,298		1,002	
Fire:					
Salaries and employee benefits		1,390,793			
Operating expenses		270,014			
Capital outlay		80,309			
Total	1,810,000	1,741,116		68,884	
Total public safety	4,324,300	4,254,414		69,886	
Transportation:					
Street administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits		520,729			
Operating expenses		28,387			
Total	557,600	549,116	-	8,484	
Materials and supplies:					
Asphalt and concrete		4,745			
Signs, signals, paints and supplies		12,181			
Operating expenses		10,577			
Total	32,000	27,503	-	4,497	
Equipment expenses:					
Automotive supplies		17,848			
Equipment rental and maintenance		31,744			
Small tools and equipment	<u></u>	3,994			
Total	60,000	53,586		6,414	

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

			Variance Favorable		
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Other costs and services:					
Street lighting contract		\$ 202,623			
Capital outlay		71,558			
Total	\$ 439,800	274,181	\$ 165,619		
Garage:					
Salaries and employee benefits		182,615			
Operating expenses		61,736			
Total	251,700	244,351	7,349		
Total transportation	1,341,100	1,148,737	12,981		
Environmental protection:					
Sanitation:		456 501			
Salaries and employee benefits		476,591			
Operating expenses		505,640			
Capital outlay	1.2.00.000	241,491	25.150		
Total environmental protection	1,260,900	1,223,722	37,178		
Cultural and recreational:					
Salaries and employee benefits		611,269			
Operating expenses		300,691			
Capital outlay	250 500	38,291	20.440		
Total cultural and recreational	970,700	950,251	20,449		
Debt service:		460.650			
Principal retirement		468,659			
Interest expense	526,500	67,583	250		
Total debt service	536,500	536,242	258		
Total expenditures	10,244,900	9,876,267	368,633		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(342,400)	844,398	1,186,798		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of surplus assets	5,000	5,053	53		
Debt issuance	239,500	-	(239,500)		
Transfers out	(92,100)	(333,663)	(241,563)		
Transfer from other funds	40,000	311,563	271,563		
Fund balance appropriated	150,000	-	(150,000)		
Total other financing sources	342,400	(17,047)	(359,447)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	827,351	\$ 827,351		
Fund balance, beginning		6,854,619			
Fund balance, ending		\$ 7,681,970			

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	-	ial Revenue Funds	tal Project Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	113,567	\$ 19,936	\$	133,503	
Taxes receivable, net		230	-		230	
Due from other governments		2,776	 1,595		4,371	
Total assets	\$	116,573	\$ 21,531	\$	138,104	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	232	 	\$	232	
Total liabilities		232	 		232	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		230	 		230	
Total deferred inflows of resources		230	 		230	
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned - Community Development		48,399	-		48,399	
Restricted - Economic Development		67,495	-		67,495	
Committed - Public Safety		217	-		217	
Committed - Capital Projects			 21,531		21,531	
Total fund balances		116,111	21,531		137,642	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	116,573	\$ 21,531	\$	138,104	

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	-	al Revenue Funds	-	ital Project Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes - net	\$	60,315	\$	-	\$	60,315	
Investment earnings		31		-		31	
Miscellaneous		1,470		-		1,470	
Total revenues		61,816				61,816	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		-		86,794		86,794	
Economic and physical development		58,507			-	58,507	
Total expenditures		58,507		86,794		145,301	
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures		3,309		(86,794)		(83,485)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from other funds							
General Fund		_		-		-	
Transfers to other funds:							
General Fund				22,100		22,100	
Net change in fund balance		3,309		(64,694)		(61,385)	
Fund balances, beginning		112,802		86,225		199,027	
Fund balances, ending	\$	116,111	\$	21,531	\$	137,642	

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Community Development Fund		Downtown Tax District Fund		Fire Department Grant Fund		Open Space Fund		R	al Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS	_		_				_			
Cash and investments	\$	45,609	\$	65,270	\$	(102)	\$	2,790	\$	113,567
Taxes receivable, net		-		230		-		-		230
Due from other governments	-			2,457		319				2,776
Total assets	\$	45,609	\$	67,957	\$	217	\$	2,790	\$	116,573
LIABILITIES	¢.		¢.	222	¢.		¢		¢.	222
Accounts payable	\$		\$	232	\$		\$		\$	232
Total liabilities				232						232
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES									
Property taxes receivable				230						230
Total deferred inflows of resources				230						230
FUND BALANCES										
Assigned - Community Development		45,609		-		-		2,790		48,399
Restricted - Economic Development		-		67,495		-		-		67,495
Committed - Public Safety		-		_		217				217
Total fund balances		45,609		67,495		217		2,790		116,111
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	45,609	\$	67,957	\$	217	\$	2,790	\$	116,573

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds

From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Deve	nmunity elopment Fund	Downtown Tax District Fund		Fire Department Grant Fund		Open Space Fund		R	al Special evenue Funds
REVENUES										
Ad valorem taxes - net	\$	-	\$	60,315	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,315
Investment earnings		-		31		-		-		31
Miscellaneous				1,470						1,470
Total revenues				61,816						61,816
EXPENDITURES										
Economic and physical development		_		53,950		4,557		_		58,507
Miscellaneous										
Total expenditures				53,950		4,557				58,507
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over expenditures				7,866		(4,557)				3,309
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES)									
Transfers from other funds										
General Fund		_		_		_		_		_
Transfers to other funds:										
General Fund										-
Net change in fund balance		-		7,866		(4,557)		-		3,309
Fund balances, beginning		45,609		59,629		4,774		2,790		112,802
Fund balances, ending	\$	45,609	\$	67,495	\$	217	\$	2,790	\$	116,111

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Special Revenue Fund - Community Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bı	ıdget	A	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:					-		
Investment earnings	\$		\$		\$		
Expenditures:							
Miscellaneous		500				(500)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(500)		-	\$	500	
Fund balance, beginning				45,609			
Fund balance, ending			\$	45,609			

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Special Revenue Fund - Downtown Tax District Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	E	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:	_		_		_		
Ad valorem taxes - net	\$	54,400	\$	60,315	\$	5,915	
Investment earnings		500		31		(469)	
Miscellaneous		11,500		1,470		(10,030)	
Total revenues		66,400		61,816		(4,584)	
Expenditures:							
Special events		11,100		10,994		(106)	
Downtown Façade grant program		10,000		10,438		438	
Projects		10,300		9,638		(662)	
Advertising		14,000		12,825		(1,175)	
Supplies and materials		500		212		(288)	
Other		20,500		9,843		(10,657)	
Total expenditures		66,400		53,950		(12,450)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		7,866		7,866	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Fund balance appropriated				-			
Net change in fund balance	\$			7,866	\$	7,866	
Fund balance, beginning				59,629			
Fund balance, ending			\$	67,495			

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Special Revenue Fund - Fire Department Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Variance				
	P	roject	Prior		Current		Total to		orable
	Auth	orization	 Years	Year		Date		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:									
Grant revenue	\$	5,000	\$ 6,850	\$		\$	6,850	\$	1,850
Expenditures:									
Grant expenditures		11,845	 8,921		4,557		13,478		1,633
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,845)	(2,071)		(4,557)		(6,628)		217
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)									
General Fund		6,845	6,845		<u>-</u> _		6,845		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 4,774		(4,557)	\$	217	\$	217
Fund balance, beginning					4,774				
Fund balance, ending				\$	217				

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Special Revenue Fund - Open Space Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				A	ctual			Variance		
	Pro	ject	Prior	Current		Total to		Favorable		
	Author	rization	 Years		Year		Date		(Unfavorable)	
Total Revenues:	\$		\$ 2,790	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,790	\$	2,790	
Total Expenditures:			 							
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 2,790		-	\$	2,790	\$	2,790	
Fund balance, beginning					2,790					
Fund balance, ending				\$	2,790					

Combining Balance Sheets Capital Project Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Beaman Street Fire Station		City Facility Renovations		Total Capital Project Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	(1,589)	\$	21,525	\$	19,936
Due from other governments		1,595		-		1,595
Total assets	\$	6	\$	21,525	\$	21,531
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$		\$			
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>				
FUND BALANCES						
Committed - Capital Projects		6		21,525		21,531
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6	\$	21,525	\$	21,531

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Project Funds

From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Beaman Street Fire Station	City Facility Renovations	Total Capital Project Funds	
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	86,794	<u>.</u>	86,794	
Total expenditures	86,794	<u>-</u>	86,794	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(86,794	<u>) </u>	(86,794)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds				
General Fund	22,100		22,100	
Net change in fund balance	(64,694	-	(64,694)	
Fund balances, beginning	64,700	21,525	86,225	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 6	\$ 21,525	\$ 21,531	

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Capital Projects Fund - Beaman Street Fire Station Addition Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date		
Expenditures: Construction	\$ 73,100	\$ 8,400	\$ 86,794	\$ 95,194	\$ (22,094)	
Total expenditures	73,100	8,400	86,794	95,194	(22,094)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(73,100)	(8,400)	(86,794)	(95,194)	(22,094)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)						
General Fund	73,100	73,100	22,100	95,200	22,100	
Total other financing sources (uses)	73,100	73,100	22,100	95,200	22,100	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 64,700	(64,694)	\$ 6	\$ 6	
Fund balance, beginning			64,700			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 6			

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Capital Projects Fund - City Facility Renovations

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual				
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable		
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues:							
Private contribution	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -		
Expenditures:							
Renovations	75,000	53,475		53,475	21,525		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,000)	(3,475)		(3,475)	21,525		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)							
General Fund	25,000	25,000		25,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,000	25,000		25,000			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 21,525	-	\$ 21,525	\$ 21,525		
Fund balance, beginning			21,525				
Fund balance, ending			\$ 21,525				

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Water and Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Water and sewer charges	\$ 4,902,300	\$ 4,738,843	\$ (163,457)
Sewer surcharge	600,000	607,184	7,184
Water and sewer tap fees	10,000	44,043	34,043
Service fees	30,000	38,700	8,700
Fireline fees	50,000	49,486	(514)
Total charges for services	5,592,300	5,478,256	(114,044)
Miscellaneous	38,000	106,035	68,035
Total operating revenues	5,630,300	5,584,291	(46,009)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings	10,000	666	(9,334)
Total revenues	5,640,300	5,584,957	(55,343)
Expenditures:			
Operating expenditures:			
Water department:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,449,255	
Operating expenditures		698,130	
Repairs and maintenance		356,019	
Total water department	2,908,700	2,503,404	405,296
Waste treatment department:			
Salaries and employee benefits		650,642	
Operating expenditures		997,266	
Repairs and maintenance		171,932	
Total waste treatment department	1,708,200	1,819,840	(111,640)
Bad debt expense		73,040	(73,040)
Total operating expenditures	4,616,900	4,323,244	293,656
Debt service:	.=		
Interest and other charges	170,200	170,213	(13)
Principal	450,900	450,872	28
Total	621,100	621,085	15
Capital outlay:			
Utility lines department		271,690	
Waste treatment department		148,357	
Total	407,300	420,047	(12,747)
Total expenditures	5,645,300	5,364,376	280,924

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	-	Budget	Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
		<u>Buager</u>	 1100001	(01	<u>iraveraere</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(5,000)	\$ 220,581	\$	225,581
Other financing sources (uses):					
Gain on sale of capital assets		5,000	-		(5,000)
Transfers from other funds		-	308,335		308,335
Transfers to other funds					
Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund		(683,400)	(683,422)		(22)
Water & Sewer Capital Projects		- (550 100)	 0		-
Total		(678,400)	 (375,087)		303,313
Fund balance appropriated		683,400	 <u>-</u>		683,400
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures					
and other uses	\$		(154,506)	\$	(154,506)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:					
Revenues and other sources under expenditures					
and other uses			\$ (154,506)		
Reconciling items:					
Principal retirement			450,872		
Capital outlay			420,047		
Bad debt expense			(73,040)		
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay			1,435		
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest			2,084		
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability			(177,089)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows			147,713		
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows			13,669		
(Increase) decrease in OPEB liability			(91,479)		
Depreciation			(1,107,922)		
Transfer to capital project funds			683,422		
Transfer from capital project funds			(308,335)		
WWTP Levee Outfall Project Fund					
Grant revenues			127,365		
Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund					
Interest income			 666		
Total reconciling items			 89,408		
Change in net position			\$ (65,098)		

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Capital Projects Fund -Water Production Expansion Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Variance				
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable		
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues:							
USDA grant	\$ 200,000	\$ 182,607	\$ -	\$ 182,607	\$ (17,393)		
Investment earnings		1,454		1,454	1,454		
Total revenues	200,000	184,061		184,061	(15,939)		
Expenditures:							
Engineering and design	562,643	530,065	-	530,065	32,578		
Legal	50,000	20,910	-	20,910	29,090		
Construction	5,612,857	5,390,700	66,458	5,457,158	155,699		
Miscellaneous	26,000	35,092	89,225	124,317	(98,317)		
Interest	-	82,910	-	82,910	(82,910)		
Property acquisition	90,000	86,976		86,976	3,024		
Total expenditures	6,341,500	6,146,653	155,683	6,302,336	39,164		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,141,500)	(5,962,592)	(155,683)	(6,118,275)	23,225		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Loan proceeds - USDA	5,994,000	5,994,000	_	5,994,000	-		
Principal repayment	-	(5,994,000)	_	(5,994,000)	-		
Bond issuance	=	5,994,000	-	5,994,000	=		
Transfers in (out)							
Water and Sewer Fund	147,500	207,500		207,500			
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,141,500	6,201,500		6,201,500			
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 238,908	\$ (155,683)	\$ 83,225	\$ 23,225		

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Capital Projects Fund - WWTP Levee Outfall

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual		Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:						
Golden Leaf grant	\$ 200,000	\$ 24,500	\$ 127,365	\$ 151,865	\$ (48,135)	
Expenditures:						
Construction	150,000	-	165,536	165,536	(15,536)	
Professional services	26,700	24,500	7,000	31,500	(4,800)	
Contingency	23,300				23,300	
Total expenditures	200,000	24,500	172,536	197,036	2,964	
Revenues over (under) expenditures			(45,171)	(45,171)	(45,171)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(45,171)	\$ (45,171)	\$ (45,171)	
Fund balance, beginning						
Fund balance, ending			\$ (45,171)			

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

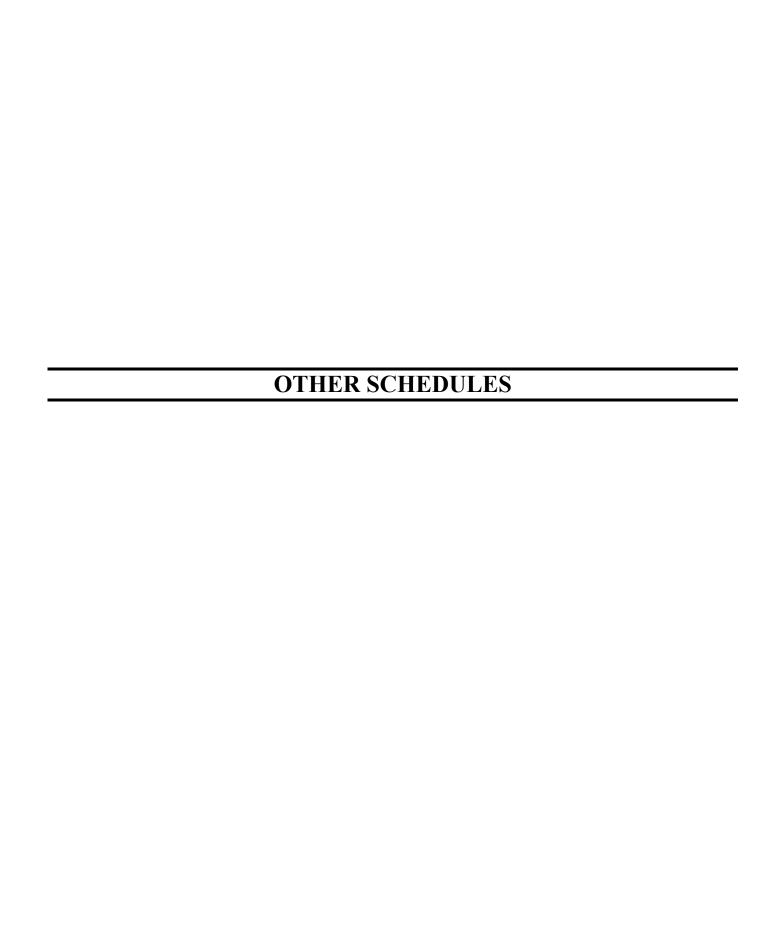
Capital Projects Fund - HWY 24 Infrastructure Relocation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:					
NCDOT reimbursement	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
Professional services	99,000	98,955	-	98,955	45
Equipment	70,000	69,334	-	69,334	666
Total expenditures	2,669,000	168,289		168,289	2,500,711
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,669,000)	(168,289)	-	(168,289)	2,500,711
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out) Water and Sewer Fund	2,669,000	996,500	1,672,500	2,669,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 828,211	\$1,672,500	\$2,500,711	\$ 2,500,711

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Capital Projects Fund - Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Actual						Variance		
	Project		Prior		Current		Total to		Favorable			
	Authori	zation	Years		Year		Date		(Unfavorable)			
Revenues:												
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	47,741	\$	666	\$	48,407	\$	48,407		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)												
Water and Sewer Fund	3,054	,200	4,	350,532	68	83,422	5,	033,954	1	,979,754		
Utility Lines Maintenance Project	(3,054	,200)	(386,000)	(1,6	(1,672,500) (2,058,500)		058,500)		995,700		
Total other financing sources (uses)			3,	964,532	(98	89,078)	2,	975,454	2	,975,454		
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$	_	\$4,	012,273	\$ (93	88,412)	\$3,	023,861	\$ 3	,023,861		



CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	I	Balance e 30, 2020	Additions		Collections And Credits		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2021
2020-2021 2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016 & prior	\$	77,128 27,046 17,020 19,134	\$	3,464,150	\$	3,411,632 47,443 19,338 - 9,352	\$ 52,518 29,685 7,708 17,020 9,782
	\$	140,328	\$	3,464,150	\$	3,487,765	116,713
Less: allowance for	uncol	lectible ad val	orem ta	axes receivable			 (47,311)
Ad	valore	em taxes recei	vable -	net			\$ 69,402
A C T	Ad valo Collect Caxes v Subto Less in	iation with revorem taxes - Grien fee written off and otal terest and pen I collections as	eneral lother a	adjustments ollected			\$ 3,444,133 77,659 (19,518) 3,502,274 (14,509) 3,487,765

Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Total Levy			
				Property excluding			
	Ci	ty-Wide		Registered	Registered		
	Property		Total	Motor	Motor		
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles		
Original levy:							
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 851,542,500	0.40	\$3,406,170	\$3,091,676	\$ 314,494		
Utilities	24,450,250	0.40	97,801	97,801	-		
Penalties			4,262	4,262	-		
Abatements and discoveries Total Property Valuation	(11,020,750) \$ 864,972,000	0.40	(44,083)	(44,083)			
Net levy			3,464,150	3,149,656	314,494		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 202	1		(52,518)	(51,193)	(1,325)		
Current year's taxes collected			\$3,411,632	\$3,098,463	\$ 313,169		
Current levy collection percentage	e		98.48%	98.37%	99.58%		





Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor
And Members of the City Council
City of Clinton
Clinton, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clinton (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 City's internal controls. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from 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.

Purpose of this Report

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

Raleigh, North Carolina November 18, 2021

Sharpe Patel PLLC

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS					
Financial Statements					
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial Unmodified	statements v	vere prepa	ared in acco	rdance to GAAP:	
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weaknesses identified?		yes	<u> </u>	no	
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	<u> </u>	none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted		yes	<u> </u>	no	
Federal Awards					
Identification of major Federal programs:					
There are no major Federal awards.					
State Awards					
Identification of major State programs:					
There are no major State awards.					

CITY OF CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Finding For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

No findings noted in the prior year