TOWN OF CLYDE, NORTH CAROLINA



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2021
(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

TOWN OF CLYDE

Clyde, North Carolina

Board of Aldermen

James Trantham Mayor

Frank Lay II Mayor Pro-Tem

Dann Jesse

Diane Fore

John Hemingway

Officials

Andrea Garland	Town Administrator and Finance Officer
Sheila Kirkpatrick	Town Clerk and Tax Collector
Brian Gulden	Town Attorney

Financial Castians	Exhibit	Page
Financial Section:		
Independent Auditor's Report		1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4-13
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	14
Statement of Activities	2	15
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	3	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	4	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	4	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	5	19
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	6	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	7	21
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	8	22
Notes to the Financial Statements		23-41

	Exhibit	Page
Required Supplemental Financial Data:		
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	A	42
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:		
General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	В	43-44
Water and Sewer Fund - Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	С	45-46
Sanitation Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual	D	47
Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund - Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual	E	48
Other Schedules:		
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	F	49
Analysis of Current Tax Levy – Town-Wide Levy	G	50
Compliance Section:		
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Governmental Auditing Standards		51-52

SHEILA GAHAGAN, CPA

229 Penland Street Clyde, NC 28721

Phone: 828-627-1040 Fax: 828-627-2329

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Clyde, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions

Opinions

In my opinion, based on my audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Clyde, 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 13, and the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 42, 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 statement in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical contest. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Clyde, North Carolina. The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated September 3, 2021 on my consideration of Town of Clyde's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Clyde's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sheila Gahagan, CPA

September 3, 2021

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

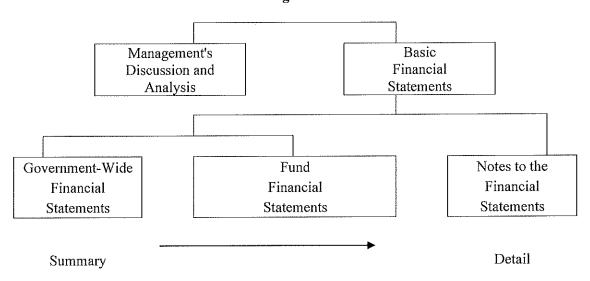
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Clyde exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,734,188 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$158,390 due to operating and capital grants and an increase in sales tax revenue.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Clyde's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,402,643 an increase of \$101,686 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 10.29% of this total amount, or \$144,400 is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,008,079 or 97.70% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Clyde's total debt increased by \$8,157 or 1.1% during the current fiscal year due to an increase in OPEB liabilities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Statements Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are 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 Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal funding finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer and garbage services offered by the Town of Clyde.

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 Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Clyde, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Clyde 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 Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, 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 Town of Clyde 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 Town of Clyde adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language,

and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds – The Town of Clyde has one kind of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Clyde uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and for its sanitation operations. These funds are the same as those functions 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.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Towns total OPEB, which can be found on page 42, and other schedules concerning the Town of Clyde's ad valorem taxes, which can be found on pages 49 and 50.

Interdependence with Other Entities: The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modification 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

Town of Clyde's Net Position Figure 2

	Government	al Activities	Business-Tyj	siness-Type Activities Total				
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets	\$1,470,617	\$1,382,018	\$1,412,931	\$1,277,606	\$2,883,548	\$2,659,624		
Capital assets	1,241,111	1,351,954	2,449,899	2,464,058	3,691,010	3,816,012		
Deferred outflows	32,183	232	29,214	380	61,397	612		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,743,911	2,734,204	3,892,044	3,742,044	6,635,955	6,476,248		
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	213,821	239,104	479,666	442,389	693,487	681,493		
Other liabilities	35,306	48,022	143,548	140,147	178,854	188,169		
Deferred inflows of resources	16,585	18,724	12,841	12,064	29,426	30,788		
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources	265,712	305,850	636,055	594,600	901,767	900,450		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	1,241,111	1,351,954	2,143,503	2,132,165	3,384,614	3,484,119		
Restricted for Transportation	6,417	27,768	-		6,417	27,768		
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute Unrestricted	137,983 1,092,688	82,025 966,607	- 1 113 496	- 1,015,279	137,983 2,205,174	82,025 1,981,886		
			1,112,486					
Total net position	\$2,478,199	\$2,428,354	\$3,255,989	\$3,147,444	\$5,734,188	\$5,575,798		

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 Town of Clyde exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,734,188 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$158,390 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, a large portion \$3,384,614 (59%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Clyde uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Clyde's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position \$144,400 (2.5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,205,174 (38.5%) is unrestricted.

Town of Clyde's Changes in Net Positon Figure 3

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	/ities	To	al
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 16,620	\$ 7,038	\$1,218,390	\$1,188,409	\$1,235,010	\$1,195,447
Operating grants and contributions	83,292	37,715	-	-	83,292	37,715
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	96,007	1,633	96,007	1,633
General revenues:						
Property taxes	410,959	391,512		-	410,959	391,512
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	578,659	493,680	-	-	578,659	493,680
Other	19,897	29,563	1,909	39,647	21,806	69,210
Total revenues	1,109,427	959,508	1,316,306	1,229,689	2,425,733	2,189,197
Expenses:						
General government	352,937	346,758	-	-	352,937	346,758
Public safety	437,051	335,030	-	-	437,051	335,030
Transportation	255,735	315,214	-	-	255,735	315,214
Cultural and recreation	13,859	11,318	-	•	13,859	11,318
Interest on long-term debt	**	685	39	1,460	39	2,145
Water and sewer			1,148,723	1,233,787	1,148,723	1,233,787
Sanitation		_	58,999	74,003	58,999	74,003
Total expenses	1,059,582	1,009,005	1,207,761	1,309,250	2,267,343	2,318,255
Change in net position before transfers	49,845	(49,497)	108,545	(79,561)	158,390	(129,058)
Transfers Net position, July 1	2,428,354	2,477,851	3,147,444	3,227,005	5,575,798	5,704,856
Net position, June 30	\$2,478,199	\$2,428,354	\$3,255,989	\$3,147,444	\$5,734,188	\$5,575,798

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$49,845 thereby accounting for 32% of the total increase in the net position of the Town of Clyde. Key element of this increase is due to increase in sales tax revenue.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Clyde's net position by \$108,545 accounting for 68% of the total increase in the government's net position. Key element of this increase is due to a CDBG grant for water-structure improvements.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Clyde. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Clyde's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,008,079 while total fund balance reached \$1,402,643. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 97.7% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 136% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2021, the general fund, which is the Town's only governmental fund, reported a fund balance of \$1,402,643 a \$101,686 increase from last year.

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

Budgeted expenses increased due to necessary purchases of items that needed to be replaced or repaired and an increase in salaries and benefits in the Transportation Department due to additional staff. The increase in expenses increased the original budgeted amounts.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Clyde'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 \$901,386 while those for the Sanitation Fund amounted to \$211,100. The total increase in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$92,379 and the total increase for the Sanitation Fund was \$16,166. The Water and Sewer Fund increase was due to a capital grant for a water improvement project.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Clyde's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$3,384,614 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset and related transactions during the year include the following:

- A new roof and flooring at Town Hall and a new mower for the General Fund.
- Construction in progress for a water-structure project for the Water and Sewer Fund.

Town of Clyde's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total																				
	 2021		2020		2021		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2021	2	2020
Land/CIP	\$ 521,737	\$	521,737	\$	96,007	\$	-	\$	617,744	\$	521,737																		
Buildings	369,282		318,909		-				369,282		318,909																		
Plant and distribution systems	-			2	,301,741	2,3	81,181	:	2,301,741		2,381,181																		
Equipment	65,169		65,366		41,264	1	65,112		106,433		130,478																		
Vehicles and equipment	22,748		126,984		10,887		17,765		33,635		144,749																		
Infrastructure	 262,175		318,958		-		-		262,175		318,958																		
	\$ 1,241,111	\$	1,351,954	\$ 2	,449,899	\$ 2,4	64,058	\$:	3,691,010	\$	3,816,012																		

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

Long-term Liabilities. As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Clyde had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$893,161. Of this amount, \$129,599 represents a 2014 note issued to the Town by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for sewer system upgrades; \$92,624 represents a 2016 loan for a sewer project; and \$84,173 represents a 2020 loan from the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality for a sewer project. The notes are not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the Town.

Town of Clyde's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

		Govern	nnental		I	Business	-type					
		Acti	vities			Activit	ies		Total			
	202	21	20	20	2021	ļ	2020		2021	2020	_	
Note payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 306	5,396	\$ 331,893	5	\$ 306,396	\$ 331,893		
Compensated Absences	5	5,268		8,358	4	1,939	5,686		10,207	14,044		
Capital lease OPEB		-		-		-	-		-	-		
liability	213	3,821	2	39,104	194	1,090	131,316	· —	407,911	370,420	-	
n	\$ 215	9,089	\$ 2	47,462	\$ 505	5,425	\$ 468,895		\$ 724,514	\$ 716,357	=	

The Town of Clyde's total long-term liabilities increased by \$8,157 (1.1%) during the year due to an increase in OPEB liability.

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 Town of Clyde is \$6,511,650.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

The Town of Clyde is a small family community with approximately 1274 citizens. Clyde currently functions as a bedroom community as most of its citizens work outside the town limits. All the necessary public works utilities are provided as well as a small police force. The Town and its extraterritorial jurisdiction encompass a total land area of 5.5 square miles (.86 miles within the town limits, 4.64 miles in the ETJ). The land use composition is estimated with 91.4% as residential, 4.3% commercial/institutional and 4.3% industrial. Due to a recent reappraisal by Haywood County, for the next year, the Town anticipates property tax valuations to increase.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: The Town decreased the current tax rate of 45 cents to 43 cents per one-hundred-dollar valuation. Consultants have been acquired during the year to assist the town in the rewriting and updating of the town's Zoning/Subdivision/Stormwater Ordinances.

Business-type activities: The town increased monthly garbage fee by \$1 per month beginning July 2019. This increase helped offset the new recycling cart program costs that were rolled out in March of 2020. The water and sewer rates increased July 1, 2019. In 2011, a Master Wastewater and Water Study was completed, and capital projects were proposed for the next 10 years. The study outlined annual increases in water and sewer rates to assist with the funding of these future projects. Since the town purchases water from the Town of Canton and the Town of Waynesville treats the wastewater, the rates must be evaluated yearly based on proposed increase in cost for these services.

Significant Effects: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, revenues and expenditures have been budgeted conservatively for the year ending June 30, 2022.

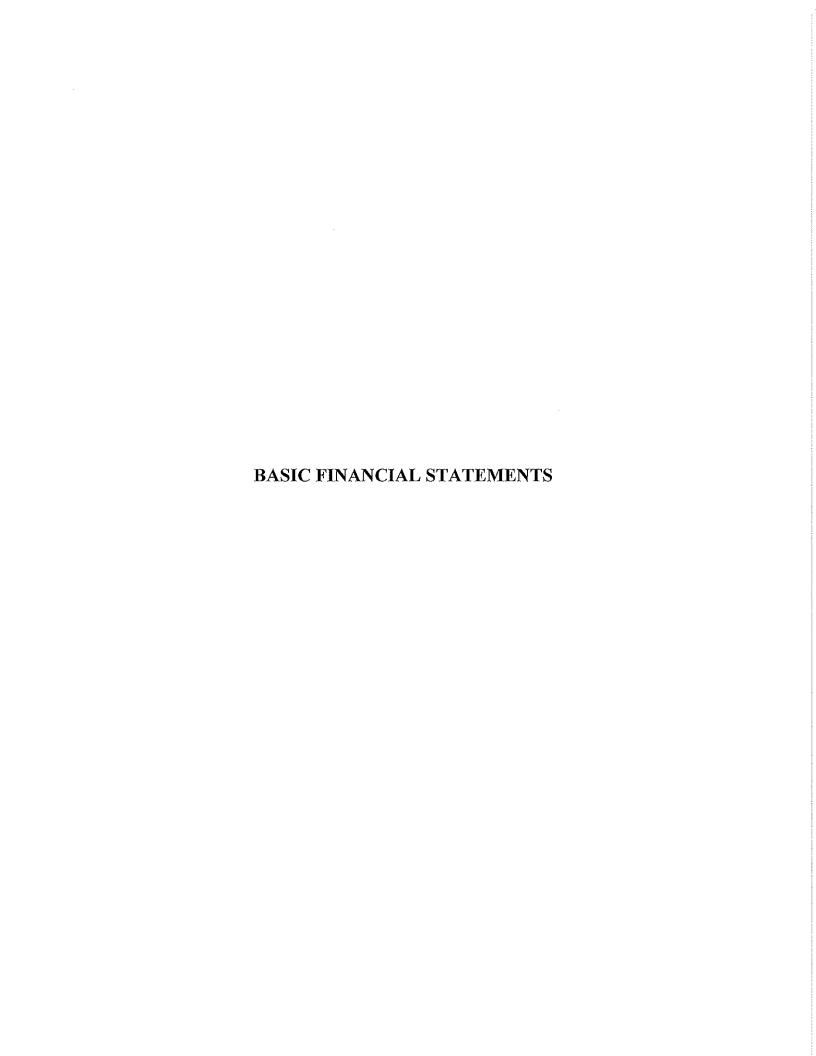
The Town contracted with Haywood County and Haywood County Sheriff's Office in October 2020. This contract provided four full-time Sworn Patrol Deputy Sherriff's and a full-time Sworn Deputy Sergeant to perform all necessary law enforcement patrol services in the Town of Clyde. This service has improved the concentration and presence of law enforcement and has been well received by town residents. The Town transferred police equipment as part of the first-year contract costs for law enforcement services. The current contact will terminate June 30, 2025.

On February 12, 2020, the Town was approved for a Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$910,050 for water improvements in the Chambers Mountain Road area. Construction for this project is expected to begin in October 2021 and to be completed by June 30, 2022.

On July 9, 2021, the Town received an award for \$415,581 from the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. The funds are restricted for allowable pandemic recovery. The Town received the first payment of \$207,791 in July, 2021 but has not yet encumbered the funds. The Town has until November 31, 2024 to use the funds.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Administrator, Town of Clyde, 8437 Carolina Blvd., Clyde, NC 28721.



Town of Clyde, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government						
	Go	vernmental	Βυ	siness-type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS	 -						
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,290,720	\$	1,137,432	\$	2,428,152	
Taxes receivables (net)		32,259		-		32,259	
Accrued interest receivable on taxes		3,238		-		3,238	
Accounts receivable (net)		-		168,024		168,024	
Internal balances		443		(443)		-	
Due from other governments		137,540		65,918		203,458	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		6,417		42,000		48,417	
Total current assets		1,470,617		1,412,931		2,883,548	
Non Current assets:							
Capital assets: (Note II, A-3)							
Land, non-depreciable improvements,							
and construction in process		521,737		96,007		617,744	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		719,374		2,353,892		3,073,266	
Total capital assets		1,241,111		2,449,899		3,691,010	
Total assets	\$	2,711,728	\$	3,862,830	\$	6,574,558	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
OPEB Deferrals	\$	32,183	\$	29,214	\$	61,397	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilites	\$	30,038	\$	67,036	\$	97,074	
Prepaid utilities		-		8,753		8,753	
Current portion of long-term liabilities		-		20,820		20,820	
Current portion of compensated absences		5,268		4,939		10,207	
Payable from restricted assets		-		42,000		42,000	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due in more than one year		-		285,576		285,576	
OPEB liability		213,821		194,090		407,911	
Total liabilities		249,127		623,214		872,341	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Prepaid taxes	\$	2,439	\$	-	\$	2,439	
OPEB deferrals		14,146		12,841		26,987	
Total deferred inflows of resources		16,585		12,841		29,426	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		1,241,111		2,143,503		3,384,614	
Restricted for:							
Stabilization by State Statue		137,983		-		137,983	
Transportation		6,417		•		6,417	
Unrestricted		1,092,688		1,112,486		2,205,174	
Total net position	\$	2,478,199	\$	3,255,989	\$	5,734,188	
•							

Town of Clyde, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Progra	am Revenues			Ne	t (Expense) F	Reven	ue and Chang	ges in	Net Assets
				Charges	О	perating	Cap	ital Grants		P	rima	ry Governme	nt	
70 (* 00		* ⊓		for		ants and			Governmental				,	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Cor	tributions	A	ctivities		Activities		Total
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:	d)	272.025	•	16.600					_					
General government	\$	352,937	\$	16,620	\$	45,731	\$	-	\$	(290,586)	\$	-	\$	(290,586)
Public safety		437,051		-		2,000		-		(435,051)		_		(435,051)
Transportation		255,735		-		35,561		_		(220,174)				(220,174)
Cultural and recreation		13,859		-				-		(13,859)		-		(13,859)
Interest on long-term debt		-								-		<u></u>		_
Total government activities		1,059,582		16,620		83,292				(959,670)		_		(959,670)
Business-type activities:														
Water and sewer		1,148,723		1,143,225		_		96,007		_		90,509		90,509
Sanitation		58,999		75,165		_		´-		_		16,166		16,166
Interest on long-term debt		39		•		_		-		_		(39)		(39)
Total business-type activities		1,207,761		1,218,390		-		96,007	-	_		106,636	-	106,636
Total primary government	\$	2,267,343	\$	1,235,010	\$	83,292	\$	96,007		(959,670)		106,636		(853,034)
	Gen	eral revenues:												
		axes:												
	-		s, levi	ed for general j	ourpose	;				410,959		-		410,959
	G	rants and cont	ributi	ons not restrict	ed to sp	ecific progra	ms			578,659		-		578,659
	U	nrestricted inv	estme	nt earnings						7,042		1,909		8,951
	(1	Loss) on dispos	sal of	fixed assets						(11,266)		-		(11,266)
	M	liscellaneous								24,121		_		24,121
		Total gener	al rev	enues and tran	sfers					1,009,515		1,909		1,011,424
		Change in 1	net po	sition						49,845		108,545		158,390
	Net	position-begin	ning							2,428,354		3,147,444		5,575,798
	Net	position-endin	g						\$	2,478,199	\$	3,255,989	\$	5,734,188

Town of Clyde, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

June 30, 2021	0-	1 Thurst d
	Ge	neral Fund
ASSETS	ቀ	1 200 720
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,290,720
Restricted cash		6,417
Receivables, net:		22.250
Taxes		32,259
Accounts		
Total receivables, net		32,259
Due from water and sewer fund		443
Due from other governments		137,540
Total assets		1,467,379
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		30,038
Total liabilities		30,038
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes receivable		32,259
Prepaid taxes		2,439
Total deferred inflows of resources		34,698
Total deferred limbws of resources		- ',
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted:		125 002
Stabilization by State Statute		137,983
Streets		6,417
Assigned:		
Subsequent year's expenditures		250,164
Unassigned		1,008,079
Total fund balances	-	1,402,643
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,467,379
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		
(Exhibit 1) are different because:	Φ.	1 400 640
Total fund balances, Governmental Funds	\$	1,402,643
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,241,111
Deferred outflows related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		32,183
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		32,259
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		(14,146)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		(210,000)
not reported in the funds.		(219,089)
Other long term assets (accrued interest receivable) are not available to pay for		
current period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds.		3,238_
Net positon of governmental activities	\$	2,478,199
ther bostion of Robertimoural activities	Ψ-	-,,,,,,

Town of Clyde, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 418,712
Unrestricted intergovernmental	578,659
Restricted intergovernmental	83,292
Sales and services	16,540
Investment earnings	7,042
Miscellaneous	24,211
Total revenues	1,128,456
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government	319,478
Public safety	362,784
Transportation	255,646
Culture and recreation	9,458
Capital outlay	84,404
Debt service:	
Principal	-
Interest	
Total expenditures	1,031,770
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	96,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Sales of capital assets	5,000
Loan proceeds issued	
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000
Net change in fund balance	101,686
Fund balances-beginning	1,300,957
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,402,643

Town of Clyde, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

ifferent because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 101,686
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	84,404 (109,264)	(24,860)
Proceeds from the sale of assets are recorded in the fund statements; however, in the Statement of Activities the gain or loss is recorded. This is the amount by which the loss exceeded the cash received.	5,000	
Proceeds from sale of assets Gain (Logs) reported on the Statement of Activities	5,000	(6.266)
Gain (Loss) reported on the Statement of Activities	(11,266)	(6,266)
OPEB benefit payments made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		23,537
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds		
Increase in OPEB outflows	31,951	
Decrease in OPEB inflows	4,578	36,529
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		5,314
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 the governmental funds		
Compensated absences	(3,090)	
Donation of fixed assets per law enforcement contract	(67,171)	
OPEB expense	(15,834)	 (86,095)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 49,845

Town of Clyde, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Gener	al Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	.		ф 410 m10	h 41.510
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 365,000	\$ 377,200	\$ 418,712	\$ 41,512
Unrestricted intergovernmental	382,800	499,900	578,659	78,759
Restricted intergovernmental	32,000	77,000	83,292	6,292
Sales and Service	2,100	3,100	16,540	13,440
Investment earnings	25,000	6,900	7,042	142
Miscellaneous	2,000	4,000	24,211	20,211
Total revenues	808,900	968,100	1,128,456	160,356
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	370,400	425,800	389,883	35,917
Public safety	398,250	363,238	362,784	454
Transportation	290,400	290,400	269,645	20,755
Cultural and recreation	12,500	15,500	9,458	6,042
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest				
Total expenditures	1,071,550	1,094,938	1,031,770	63,168
Revenues over expenditures	(262,650)	(126,838)	96,686	223,524
Other Financing Sources (uses)				
Sales of capital assets	-		5,000	5,000
Loan proceeds				
Total other financing sources	-		5,000	5,000
Appropriated fund balance	262,650	126,838		(126,838)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ -	101,686	\$ 101,686
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year			1,300,957 \$ 1,402,643	

Town of Clyde, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Sanitation			
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 948,477	\$ 188,955	\$ 1,137,432	
Accounts receivable (net) - billed	125,637	9,583	135,220	
Accounts receivable (net) - unbilled	30,782	2,022	32,804	
Accounts receivable government agencies	65,918	-	65,918	
Due from/(to) other funds	(10,983)	10,540	(443)	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	42,000	-	42,000	
Total current assets	1,201,831	211,100	1,412,931	
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	96,007		96,007	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,353,892		2,353,892	
Capital assets (net)	2,449,899	_	2,449,899	
Total noncurrent assets	2,449,899	<u> </u>	2,449,899	
Total assets	3,651,730	211,100	3,862,830	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
OPEB deferrals	\$ 29,214	-	\$ 29,214	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	67,036	-	67,036	
Prepaid utilities	8,753	-	8,753	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	42,000	-	42,000	
Compensated Absences - current	4,939	-	4,939	
Note payable - current	20,820	<u> </u>	20,820	
Total current liabilities	143,548		143,548	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Note payable - noncurrent	285,576	-	285,576	
Total OPEB liability	194,090	-	194,090	
Total noncurrent liabilities	479,666	-	479,666	
Total liabilities	623,214		623,214	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
OPEB deferrals	\$ 12,841		\$ 12,841	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,143,503		2,143,503	
Unrestricted	901,386	211,100	1,112,486	
Total net position	\$ 3,044,889	\$ 211,100	\$ 3,255,989	

Town of Clyde, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
		Vater and	S	anitation		***************************************
	S	ewer Fund		Fund		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	1,123,671	\$	75,165	\$	1,198,836
Water and sewer taps		5,700		_		5,700
Miscellaneous income		-		**		-
Other operating revenues		13,854		-		13,854
Total operating revenues		1,143,225		75,165		1,218,390
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administration		210,379		-		210,379
Water treatment and distribution		819,255		-		819,255
Waste collection and treatment		8,923		-		8,923
Garbage operations		-		58,999		58,999
Depreciation		110,166		-		110,166
Total operating expenses	***************************************	1,148,723		58,999		1,207,722
Operating income (loss)		(5,498)		16,166		10,668
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Capital contributions		96,007		-		96,007
Investment earnings		1,909		-		1,909
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-		_		=
Interest and other charges		(39)		**		(39)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		97,877		-		97,877
Change in net position		92,379		16,166		108,545
Total net position - beginning		2,952,510		194,934		3,147,444
Total net position - ending	\$	3,044,889	\$	211,100	_\$_	3,255,989

Town of Clyde, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Sanitation			
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	ው 1 <i>4ጣ 4</i> 000	ф 71.0 (1	e 1 5 4 9 7 0 1	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,474,830	\$ 73,961	\$ 1,548,791	
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,081,193)	(58,999)	(1,140,192)	
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(300,180)	-	(300,180)	
Customer deposits received	4,656	-	4,656	
Customer deposits returned	(3,130)		(3,130)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	94,983	14,962	109,945	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(96,007)	_	(96,007)	
Loan proceeds received	(20,007)		(70,007)	
Principal paid on notes payable and capital leases	(25.407)		(25,497)	
	(25,497)	_		
Capital contributions - state grants	96,007	-	96,007	
Interest paid on note payable and capital leases	(39)		(39)	
activities	(25,536)		(25,536)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of asset disposal	-	_		
Interest and dividends	1,909		1,909	
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,909		1,909	
The one provided by Milesing west the	332 23			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	71,356	14,962	86,318	
Balances-beginning of the year	919,121	173,993	1,093,114	
Balances-end of the year	\$ 990,477	\$ 188,955	\$ 1,179,432	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (5,498)	\$ 16,166	\$ 10,668	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
Depreciation	110,166	-	110,166	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	5,898	669	6,567	
	,	009		
Decrease (Increase) in due from other governments	(60,938)	и	(60,938)	
Decrease (Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB	(28,834)	-	(28,834)	
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and	47.4		474	
accrued liabilities	474	-	474	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	5,364	-	5,364	
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds	1,873	(1,873)		
Increase (Decrease) in prepaid services	2,148	-	2,148	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(747)	-	(747)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	777	•	777	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	62,774	-	62,774	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	1,526	**	1,526	
Total adjustments	100,481	(1,204)	99,277	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 94,983	\$ 14,962	\$ 109,945	

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Clyde is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member board of aldermen. The Town is a single entity, and there are no other legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town of Clyde is a municipality located in the western area of the State of North Carolina, and has a population of 1,274. The Town maintains its own police department and provides water, sewer and sanitation services for the incorporated and immediately surrounding area.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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 Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town has no non-major governmental funds.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. For financial reporting purposes, a Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund has been consolidated with the Water and Sewer Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

Sanitation Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's garbage collection operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expense 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 operating. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customer to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs 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 Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Clyde because the tax is levied by Haywood County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the town funds certain programs by a combination of cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then by general revenues, if allowable by the terms of the grant.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund, which is consolidated with the Water and Sewer 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 Town's finance officer is authorized by the budget

ordinance to transfer appropriations within a department. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any department or any fund. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). For the year ended June 30, 2021 the Town did not invest in any such obligations. The Town has only invested in money market accounts, which are classified as cash and cash equivalents.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Clyde Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities General Fund	Transportation	\$	6,417
Business-type Activities	Tunsportation	Ψ	0,417
Water and Sewer Fund	Customer Deposits	\$	42,000
Total Restricted Cash		\$	48,417

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020.

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. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as tangible and intangible assets used in municipal operations that have a useful life of greater than one year and a minimum value of \$1,000 prior to November 12, 2014 and a value of \$5,000 subsequent to that date, with the exception that any asset, regardless of value, deemed to be an improvement to the water distribution system will be considered to be an addition to that system and will be subject to capitalization and depreciation.

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. No amounts have been recorded for general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003. Infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to that date are recorded at 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:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	15
Buildings	50
Water distribution system improvements	30
Improvements to facilities and structures	15
Furnishing and Fixtures	10
Automobiles	5
Equipment (non-computer)	5
Computer Equipment/Software	3

7. 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 so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets the criterion for this category-OPEB 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 Town has only two items that meets the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable and prepaid taxes.

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

8. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town requires that annual leave must be taken during the fiscal year in which the leave is granted. An employee may carry over one week with approval. The Board retains the right to approve special exceptions to this rule, but each case will be dealt with on an individual basis. Annual leave carried over must be used in the next fiscal year. For the Town's government-wide fund, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policies provide for an accumulation of earned sick leave up to 30 days. Sick leave does not vest, and is not used in the determination of length of service for retirement

benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, net of related debt; 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.

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

Restricted by 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 is what is known as "restricted by State statue". 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 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 inventory and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net Position and Restricted Fund Balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Clyde's Board of Aldermen. Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the governing body.

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

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

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

II. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> <u>Deposits</u>

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,476,169 and a bank balance of \$2,541,713. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$400.

Investments

The Town had no investments at June 30, 2021. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

2. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The accounts receivable amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Fund		Allowance
General fund:		
Property taxes receivable	\$	3,000
Water and sewer fund:		
Utility charges receivable	_	62,601
Total allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	65,601

3. Capital Assets

Capital Asset Activity for the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	T		Ending
	Balances	Additions	 Retirements		Balances
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	521,737	•	 -		521,737
Total capital assets not being depreciated	521,737	_	-		521,737
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	534,422	70,405	6,279		598,548
Equipment	298,845	13,999	29,502		283,342
Vehicles and motorized equipment	328,866	-	161,335		167,531
Infrastructure	990,642		<u></u>		990,642
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,152,775	84,404	 197,116		2,040,063
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	215,512	15,414	1,660		229,266
Equipment	233,479	12,550	27,856		218,173
Vehicles and motorized equipment	201,883	24,517	81,617		144,783
Infrastructure	671,684	56,783	 		728,467
Total accumulated depreciation	1,322,558	\$ 109,264	\$ 111,133		1,320,689
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	830,217			-	719,374
Governmental activity capital assets,					
net	\$ 1,351,954			\$_	1,241,111

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

General government	\$ 70,064
Public safety	13,331
Transportation	21,468
Cultural and recreational	4,401
Total depreciation expense	\$ 109,264

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements	Endin Balan	
Business-type activities:			<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Water and Sewer Fund					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in Progress	-	96,007	804	96,	,007
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	96,007	-	96,	,007
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant and distribution systems	3,769,866	-		3,769	866
Furniture and maintenance equipment	239,066	-	-	239,	066
Vehicles and motorized equipment	75,869	<u> </u>		75,	869
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,084,801	-	_	4,084,	801
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant and distribution systems	1,388,684	79,441	-	1,468,	125
Furniture and maintenance equipment	173,954	23,848	-	197,	802
Vehicles and motorized equipment	58,105	6,877		64,	982
Total accumulated depreciation	1,620,743	110,166		1,730,	909
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,464,058			2,353,	892
Business-type activities capital assets,					
net	\$ 2,464,058			\$ 2,449,	899

No capital assets are held by the Sanitation Fund.

With the dissolution of the police department and subsequent contract for law enforcement services with Haywood County Sheriff's Department, the Town donated police vehicles with a remaining value of \$67,171, during the current year.

Construction Commitments

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

Project	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
	-	•
Chambers Mountain Waterline Improvement	\$96,007	\$119,243

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Defined Contribution Plan

Plan Description. The Town of Clyde provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution (money purchase) plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate upon reaching the age of twenty and completing two years of service. Each participant shall have a vested interest of 100% as soon as he or she becomes eligible to participate in the plan.

The Town only has administrative rights, approval of forms and shifting of monies, to the investments held for participants of the Town's retirement plan. These investments are not the Town's investments; the investments are held by MetLife Insurance Company in each participants name and are comprised of annuities, stocks and insurance policies with cash value. Employees through MetLife make decisions regarding the investments within their personal accounts.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute five percent of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute 15%. The Town's total eligible payroll for the year ending June 30, 2021 was \$310,353. Town contributions were calculated using the budgeted base salary. All required contributions for the year ending June 30, 2021 were made, consisting of \$39,212 from the Town and \$13,698 from the covered employees, or a total of \$52,910.

b. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$2,517. No amounts were forfeited.

c. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description: According to a Town resolution, for employees that retired prior to December 8, 2010; the Town provides post-employment health care benefits (HCB) to retirees of the Town, provided they have reached the age of 55 with 20 years of service with the Town. The Town Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. The Town pays 50% of the cost of coverage for these benefits and an additional 5% of the cost of coverage for each additional year of service above 20 years. The Town pays 100% of the cost of coverage for retirees who have reached the age of 62 with 20 years of service. Additionally, the Town pays an equivalent percentage of the cost of health insurance benefits for spouses of retirees.

For employees retiring on or after December 8, 2010; the Town provides post-employment benefits for a maximum of ten years for the employee only or until the retiree reaches age 65 or until the retiree becomes Medicare eligible, provided they have reached the age 62 with 20 years of service with the Town or the age 55 with 30 years of service with the Town. The Town will pay 50% up to 75% of the cost of medical health insurance coverage on the employee, depending on the number of years of service. At the conclusion of the ten-year period the retiree will be allowed to pay the cost of the group health premium and maintain coverage until age 65 or retiree becomes Medicare eligible. The Board of Aldermen may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

	General Employees	Law Enforcement Officers	
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled	2		1
to but no yet receiving benefits	-		-
Active plan members	7		2
F	9	MARAMATAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	3

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$407,911 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

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

Inflation Real wage growth	2.5% 1.0%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.5% - 7.75% general employees 3.5% - 7.35% law enforcement officers
Municipal Bond Index rate Healthcare cost trend rates	3.50% Pre-Medicare medical and prescription drug, 7.0% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate of 4.5% by 2026

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

Changes in the Total OPEB liability

Balance at June 30, 2020	\$370,420
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	1,982
Interest	12,644
Change in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	(594)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	45,944
Benefit payments	(22,485)
Net changes	\$ 37,491
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020	\$ 407,911

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 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be

if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% decrease	Discount rate	1% increase
Total OPEB liability	\$449,801	\$407,911	\$371,590

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

	1% decrease	<u>Current</u>	<u>1% decrease</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$368,362	\$407,911	\$453,374

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$18,927. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 277	\$ 4,469
Benefit payments paid subsequent to measurement date Change of assumptions and other inputs	23,537 <u>37,583</u>	<u>22,518</u>
Total	\$ 61,397	\$26,987

\$23,537 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made 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:

Fiscal Year ended June 30:

2022	\$4,301
2023	4,301
2024	4,301
2025	4,999
2026	(143)
Thereafter	(6,886)

2. Other Employment Benefits

a. Flexible Spending Accounts and Health Reimbursement Accounts

The Town has elected to provide Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs) and Health Reimbursement Accounts (HRAs) for employees. FSAs allows employees to use pre-tax dollars to pay for co-payments, deductibles and other health care costs. HRAs, when used in conjunction with a high-deductible health insurance policy, allow employees to use pre-tax dollars to save money tax-free to be used against medical expenses.

Employees can elect to contribute to the FSA plan but the Town doesn't make any matching contributions. For the HSA plan, the Town contributes \$1,500 for participating employees and \$3,000 for employees with family coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town contributions to the HRA plan were \$15,000.

3. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Source	<u>Amount</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 277
Benefit payments paid subsequent to measurement date	23,537
Change of assumptions and other inputs	37,583

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

	Statement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet
Taxes receivable, less penalties	\$ -	\$ 32,259
Change of assumptions Differences between expected	22,518	-
and actual experience	4,469	-

4. Risk Management

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

auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. 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 Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the Town is in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP. The Town also is eligible to and has purchased commercial flood insurance for another \$345,200 of coverage for its buildings in the "A" area.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, The Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is bonded for \$150,000 and the Tax Collector for \$50,000 and the remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$20,000.

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the Town was a defendant to a lawsuit. In the opinion of the Town's management the ultimate effect of this legal matter will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position. The Town's attorney's have advised the Town has asserted certain counterclaims, does not agree with the allegations from the lawsuit and plans to vigorously defend and prosecute the counterclaims.

6. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

a. <u>Long-Term Debt – Business-type Activities</u>

During 2014 and 2015, the Town received a loan to construct a pump station on Hyder Mountain for \$199,800. This is an interest free loan from North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. A payment of \$10,387 was paid initially. Principal is payable annually in the amount of \$9,969. The maturity date is May 1, 2034. The balance at June 30, 2021 was \$129,599.

On April 9, 2016, a note payable was issued by the North Carolina Department of the State Treasurer, State Revolving Loan for the Fire Station Sewer Project. The State approved a total loan of \$123,500. This is an interest free loan. Principal is payable annually in the amount of \$6,175. The maturity date is May 1, 2036. The balance at June 30, 2021 was \$92,624.

In June 2020, a note payable was issued by North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality for the North Pigeon River Sewer Project. The State approved a total loan of \$93,526.

This is an interest free loan. Principal is payable annually in the amount of \$4,676. The maturity date is May 1, 2039. Two payments for a total of \$9,353 was paid during the current year. The balance at June 30, 2021 was \$84,173.

Total notes payable

Balance on note payables	\$ 306,396
Less current portion	(20,820)
Noncurrent portion	\$ 285,576

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

	Business-Type Activities			
Year Ending June 30	June 30 Principal			
2022		20,820		-
2023		20,820		-
2024		20,820		-
2025		20,820		_
2026		20,820		-
2027-2031		104,103		-
2032-2036		84,164		
2037-2039		14,029		
Total	\$	306,396	\$	-

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	_	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decreases	-	Ending Balances	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Total OPEB liability	\$	239,104	\$	-	\$	25,283	\$	213,821	\$ u
Compensated absences		8,358	-	16,550		19,640	-	5,268	5,268
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$_	247,462	\$	16,550	\$_	44,923	\$	219,089	\$ 5,268
Business-type activities: Total OPEB liability		131,316		62,774		-		194,090	-
Compensated absences		5,686 331,893		13,700		14,447 25,497		4,939 306,396	4,939 20,820
Notes payable Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	468,895	_ \$	76,474	-	39,944	\$	505,425	\$ 25,759

At June 30, 2021 the Town of Clyde had a legal debt margin of \$6,511,650.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Due to the Sanitation Fund from the Water Fund	\$10,539
Due to the General Fund from the Water Fund	443

The Water Fund collected service fees that were for the Sanitation Fund. These inter-fund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made.

During the year the Town transferred \$27,648 from the Capital Reserve Fund to use funds for a project for waterline improvements at Chambers Mountain. This transfer closed the Capital Reserve Fund and is an allowed and board approved use of capital reserve funds.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-type
Capital assets	\$ 1,241,111	\$ 2,449,899
Less: Long-Term Debt		306,396
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,241,111	\$ 2,143,503

E. Fund Balances

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$1,402,643
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	137,983
Streets – Powell Bill	6,417
Appropriated fund balance in 2022 budget	250,164
Remaining fund balance	1,008,079

III. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

IV. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 3, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On February 12, 2020, the Town was approved for a Community Development Block Grant for up to \$910,050 for a water improvements project at Chambers Mountain Road. Construction will begin during the year ending June 30, 2022.

On July 9, 2021, the Town received an award for \$415,581 from the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. The funds are restricted for allowable pandemic recovery. The Town received the first payment of \$207,791 in July, 2021 but has not yet encumbered the funds. The Town has until November 31, 2024 to use the funds.

On August 17, 2021 portions of the Town of Clyde were flooded as a result of Tropical Storm Fred. During the initial assessments 92 properties were identified as flooded in addition to approximately 40 apartment units. The long-term effects to the Town and community are being assessed currently. The Town expects federal and/or state emergency relief funding due to this event in the next few weeks or months.



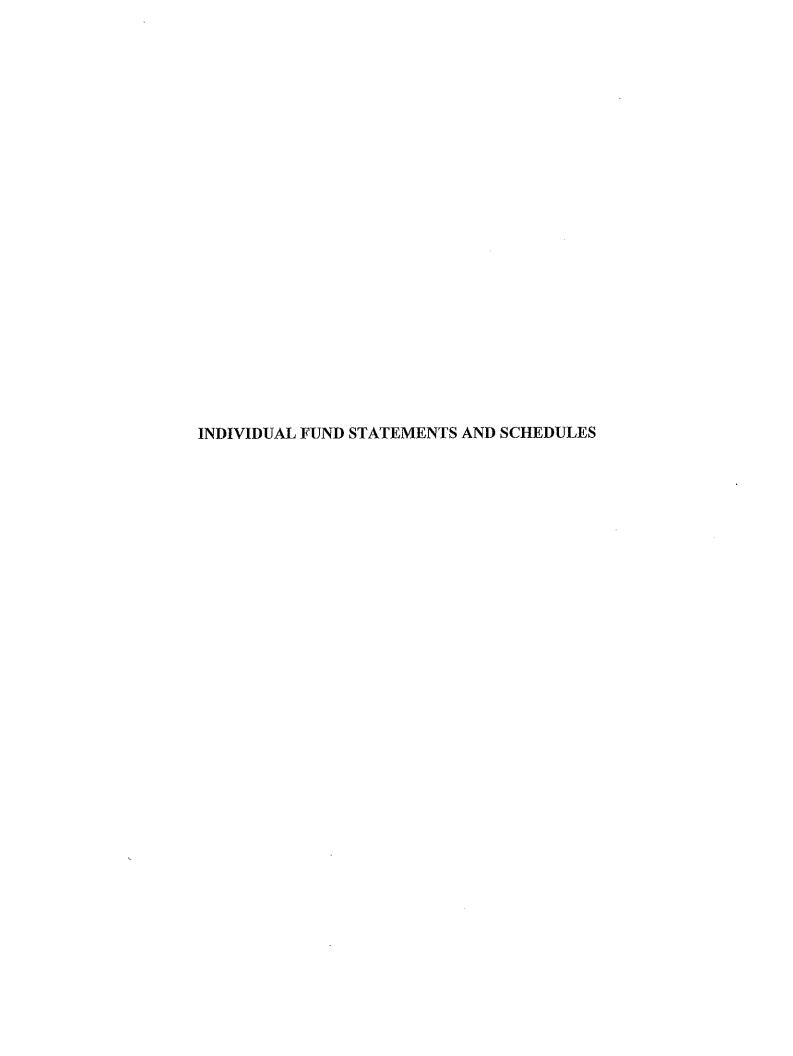
Town of Clyde, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total OPEB Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	1,982	7,656	7,801	8,229
Interest	12,644	14,194	13,418	12,012
Differences between expected and actual experience	(594)	(6,065)	(261)	441
Change of assumptions	45,944	361	(11,955)	(21,965)
Benefit payments	(22,485)	(21,005)	(21,093)	(20,672)
Net change in total OPEB liability	37,491	(4,859)	(12,090)	(21,955)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	370,420	375,279	387,369	409,324
Total OPEB liability, ending	407,911	370,420	375,279	387,369
Covered payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	464,103 87.89%	380,657 97.31%	392,502 95.61%	392,502 98.69%

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.

Rate
2.21%
3.50%
3.89%
3.56%



Town of Clyde, North Carolina General Fund

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

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 374,700	\$ 413,717	\$ 39,017
Penalties and interest	2,500	4,995	2,495
Total ad valorem taxes	377,200	418,712	41,512
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes	414,600	482,528	67,928
Utility franchise tax	79,800	88,352	8,552
Alcohol beverage tax	4,000	5,309	1,309
Gasoline tax refund	1,500	2,470	970
Total unrestricted intergovernmental	499,900	578,659	78,759
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	32,000	35,561	3,561
COVID grant	45,000	45,731	731
Other	•	2,000	2,000
Total restricted intergovernmental	77,000	83,292	6,292
Investment earnings:			
Interest earnings	6,900	7,042	142
Total investment earnings	6,900	7,042	142
Miscellaneous:			
Services	3,100	16,540	13,440
Court fees	-	90	90
Other miscellaneous	4,000	24,121	20,121
Total miscellaneous	7,100	40,751	33,651
Total revenues	968,100	1,128,456	160,356
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Salaries and employee benefits	171,600	169,996	1,604
Professional services	49,700	42,752	6,948
Other operating expenditures	131,500	106,730	24,770
Capital outlay	73,000	70,405	2,595
Total general government	425,800	389,883	35,917
			(anutinmed)

Exhibit B (continued)

Town of Clyde, North Carolina General Fund

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

For the Fiscal	y ear Ended June 50, 2021		
	Dudget	A -41	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public safety:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits	71,487	71,487	-
Maintenance	3,937	3,937	_
Law enforcement contract	280,338	280,299	39
Other operating expenditures	7,476	7,061	415
Capital outlay	,	, <u>.</u>	-
Total public safety	363,238	362,784	454
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits	115,100	114,036	1,064
Maintenance	85,400	77,391	8,009
Street Lights	34,000	31,212	2,788
Other operating expenditures	41,900	33,007	8,893
Capital outlay	14,000	13,999	1
Total transportation	290,400	269,645	20,755
Culture and recreation			
Other operating expenditures	15,500	9,458	6,042
Capital outlay			
Total culture and recreation	15,500	9,458	6,042
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	-
Interest	-		
Total debt service			-
Total expenditures	1,094,938	1,031,770	63,168
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(126,838)	96,686	223,524
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of asset	-	5,000	5,000
Proceeds from loans	н	_	7
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,000	5,000
Fund balance appropriated	126,838	-	(126,838)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	101,686	\$ 101,686
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July I		1,300,957	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,402,643	

Town of Clyde, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Variance Positive		
	Bud	dget		Actual	<u>(N</u>	egative)	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services:	Φ		di	#40 #20	Φ.	06.220	
Water charges		715,200	\$	740,530	\$	25,330	
Sewer charges		370,000		383,141		13,141	
Total charges for services	1,1	085,200		1,123,671		38,471	
Water and sewer tap fees:							
Water tap fees		4,700		4,700		•	
Sewer tap fees		1,000		1,000		-	
Total water and sewer tap fees		5,700		5,700			
Other operating revenues		14,599		13,854		(745)	
Miscellaneous income Total other operating revenues		14,599		13,854		(745)	
Total operating revenues	1,	105,499	y	1,143,225	μ	37,726	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES							
Grant revenue		96,007		96,007		-	
Investment earnings		1,700		1,808		108	
Total non-operating revenues		97,707		97,815		108	
Total revenues	1,2	203,206		1,241,040		37,834	
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Administration:							
Salaries and employee benefits		125,000		120,396		4,604	
Contracted services		30,900		22,515		8,385	
Insurance		18,000		14,899		3,101	
Other operating expenditures		26,600		17,852	-	8,748	
Total administration		200,500		175,662		24,838	
Water treatment and distribution:							
Salaries and employee benefits		195,200		179,037		16,163	
Water purchases	:	260,000		237,465		22,535	
Sewer treatment		370,000		288,066		81,934	
Contracted services		50,000		35,640		14,360	
Maintenance		75,600		64,577		11,023	
Special projects		41,099		150		40,949	
Other operating expenditures		18,600		14,320		4,280	
Total water treatment and distribution		010,499		819,255		191,244	

Town of Clyde, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Waste collection and treatment:	7 500	5.021	2.460
Supplies Other operating expenditures	7,500 5,000	5,031 3,892	2,469 1,108
Total waste collection and treatment	12,500	8,923	3,577
Capital outlay	96,007	96,007	**
Total operating expenditures	1,319,506	1,099,847	219,659
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
Interest expense	50	39	11
Total expenditures	1,319,556	1,099,886	219,670
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(116,350)	141,154	257,504
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-
Transfer from Capital Reserve Fund	27,749	27,749	152
Loan principal payments Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,650) 2,099	<u>(25,497)</u> 2,252	153 153
Total other finalicing sources (uses)	2,033		133
Fund Balance Appropriated	114,251	-	(114,251)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)			
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 143,406	\$ 143,406
Reconciliation from budgetary basis			
(modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Loan proceeds		07.107	
Loan principal payments		25,497	
Capital outlay OPEB adjustment		96,007 (34,717)	
Depreciation		(110,166)	
Total reconciling items		(23,379)	
Change in net position - Water and Sewer Fund		\$ 120,027	
Change in net position - Capital Reserve Fund		(27,648)	
Consolidated change in net position for full accrual statement		\$ 92,379	

Exhibit D

Town of Clyde, North Carolina Sanitation Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Charges for services	\$	66,600	\$	75,165	\$	8,565
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Contract fees		55,000		49,203		5,797
Recycling expense		11,000		9,796		1,204
Other operating expenditures		600		-		600
Total operating expenditures		66,600		58,999		7,601
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		16,166		16,166

Town of Clyde, North Carolina Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
\$ 52,428
(93,084)
(23,004)
9 40,656
(52,428)
\$ -
_

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information required.

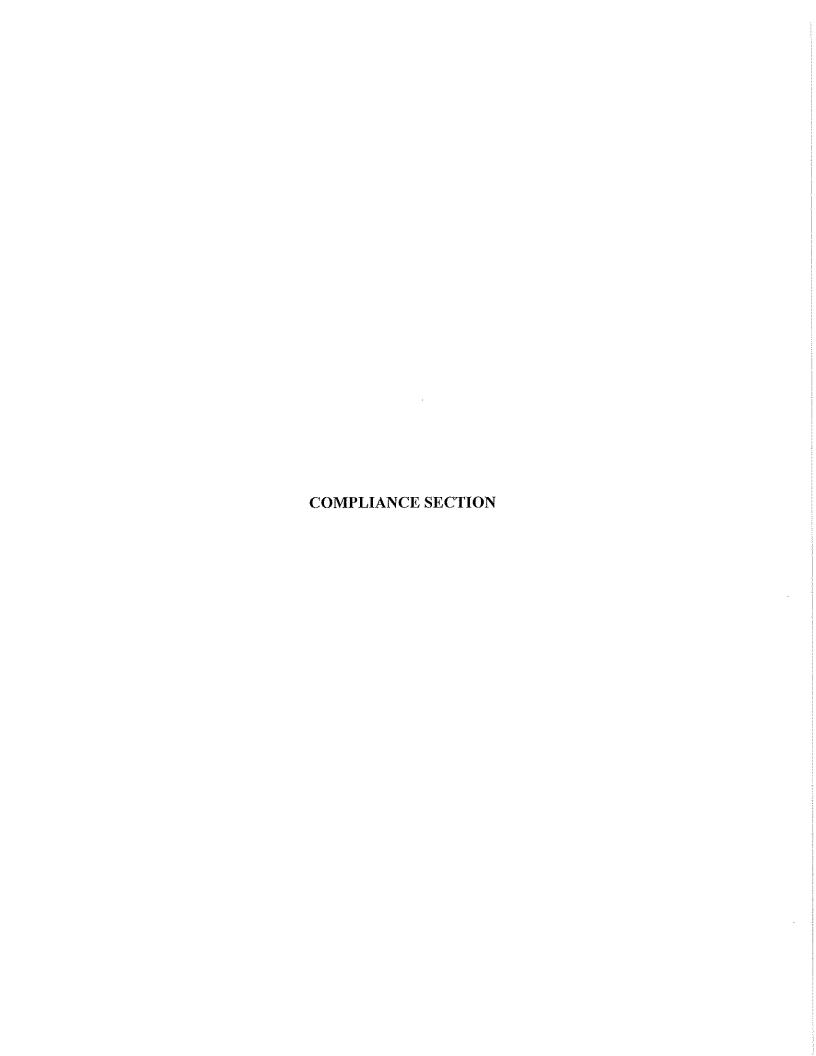
- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Town of Clyde, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2021

Ва		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2020	Additions	Collections And Credits		Jncollected Balance ine 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	_	407,034	\$ 398,867	\$	8,167
2019-2020	Ψ	16,335	707,051	11,247	Ψ	5,088
2018-2019		5,548		1,346		4,202
2017-2018		4,220	_	537		3,683
2016-2017		3,721	_	483		3,238
2015-2016		2,761	_	98		2,663
2014-2015		2,882	_	1,039		1,843
2013-2014		3,435	_	907		2,528
2012-2013		2,461	-	106		2,355
2011-2012		1,585		93		1,492
2010-2011		1,449	_	1,449		-
	\$	44,397	\$ 407,034	\$ 416,172		35,259
	(General Fund	for uncollectible acco	ounts:	\$	3,000 32,259
	Re	conciliation w	ith revenues:			
		valorem taxes	s - General Fund		\$	418,712
	Re	Interest collec				(4,955)
Discounts allowed					966	
		Taxes written				1,449
		Subtotal	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			(2,540)
Total collections and credits					\$	416,172

Town of Clyde, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town - Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Total Levy			
					Property				
					Excluding				
		Town - Wid		- F	Registered	R	egistered		
	Prop	erty	Total		Motor		Motor		
	Valua	tion Rate	Levy		Vehicles		Vehicles		
Original levy:									
Property - real and personal	\$ 79,1	00,667 0.45	\$ 355,953	\$	355,953	\$	-		
Registered motor vehicles:	13,5	74,000 0.45	61,083				61,083		
Total	92,6	74,667	417,036		355,953		61,083		
Discoveries:									
Current year taxes		10,691 0.45	48		48		-		
Abatements	(2,2	33,310) 0.45	(10,050)		(10,050)		_		
Total property valuation	\$ 90,4	52,048			-				
Net levy			407,034		345,951		61,083		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			(8,167)		(8,167)				
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 398,867		337,784		61,083		
Current levy collection percentage			97.99%	-	97.64%		100.00%		



SHEILA GAHAGAN, CPA

229 Penland Street Clyde, NC 28721

Phone: 828-627-1040 Fax: 828-627-2329

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Clyde, North Carolina

I 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 Town of Clyde, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Clyde's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated September 3, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Clyde's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Sheila Gahagan, CPA

ARD, MARKET Line

September 3, 2021