CITY OF CLAREMONT NORTH CAROLINA

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA

Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

City Officials

Shawn R. Brown, Mayor	
City Council:	
Dayne Miller	
Lee Miller	
David Morrow	
Dale Sherrill	
Les Morrow	
	Other City Officials
Catherine Renbarger	City Manager
Stephanie Corn	Finance Officer
Wendy Helms	City Clerk
Robert Grant	City Attorney

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Table of Contents June 30, 2018

		<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Section	Independent Auditor's Report		3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis		7
	Basic Financial Statements:		
	Government-wide Financial Statements:		
	Statement of Net Position	1	20
	Statement of Activities	2	22
	Fund Financial Statements:		
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	24
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	4	26
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	5	28
	Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	6	29
	Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	7	30
	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	8	31
	Notes to the Financial Statements		35

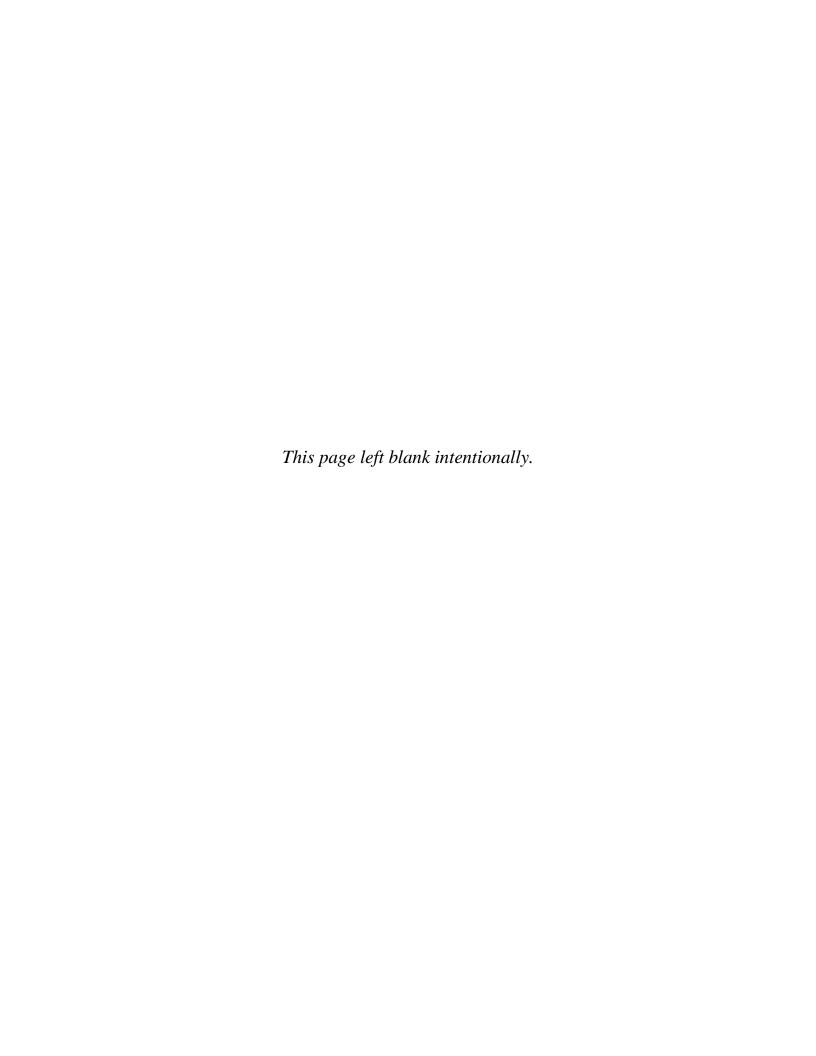
	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplemental Financial Data:		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees'		
Retirement System	A-1	70
Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System	A-2	71
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Plan	A-3	72
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	Δ - Δ	73
	A-4	73
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	A-5	74
<u>\$</u>	Schedule	
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:		
Governmental Activities – Major Funds:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:		
General Fund	1 2	76 81
BGA Drive Capital Project Fund Building Reuse – Prysmian Special Revenue Fund	3	82
Governmental Activities – Non-Major Fund:	Č	0 2
Combining Balance Sheet	4	84
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balances	s 5	86

	Schedule	Page
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actua	ıl:	
Special Revenue Funds: PJ Stanley Scholarship Fund	6	88
Building Reuse – Prysmian #3 Fund	7	89
Economic Development Fund	8	90
-		
Capital Project Funds:	0	0.1
Centennial Sidewalk Fund	9 10	91 92
General Capital Project Fund General Capital Reserve Fund	10	92 93
Sidewalk Capital Project Fund	12	93 94
Sidewark Capital Froject Fund	12	74
Business-Type Activities:		
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures –		
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP):		
Water and Sewer Fund	13	97
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actua	ւլ:	
Water and Sewer Capital	1.4	00
Reserve Fund	14	99
Water and Sewer Special Revenue Fund – AIA Grant Fund	15	100
	13	100
Other Schedules:		
other generates.		
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes		
Receivable	16	103
Analysis of Current Tax Levy	17	104
Compliance Section:		
F		
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		107
~		-01

	Schedule	Page
Report on Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In accordance with OMB		
Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act		109
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards		111
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		112
Corrective Action Plan		114
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		115

Financial Section

- * Independent Auditor's Report
- * Management's Discussion and Analysis
- * Basic Financial Statements
- * Notes to the Financial Statements
- * Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



Debora B. Wentz, CPA Post Office Box 287 Newton, North Carolina, 28658

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Claremont, 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 City of Claremont, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

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

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 City of Claremont, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2018, 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 7 through 18, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, on pages 70 through 71, the

Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund's Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) on page 72, and Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 73 through 74, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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 City of Claremont, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act) are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated December 31, 2018, on my consideration of the City of Claremont, North Carolina'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 that 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 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 City of Claremont, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Debora B. Wentz, CPA

Newton, North Carolina December 31, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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City of Claremont, NC Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Claremont, we offer readers of the City of Claremont's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Claremont for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

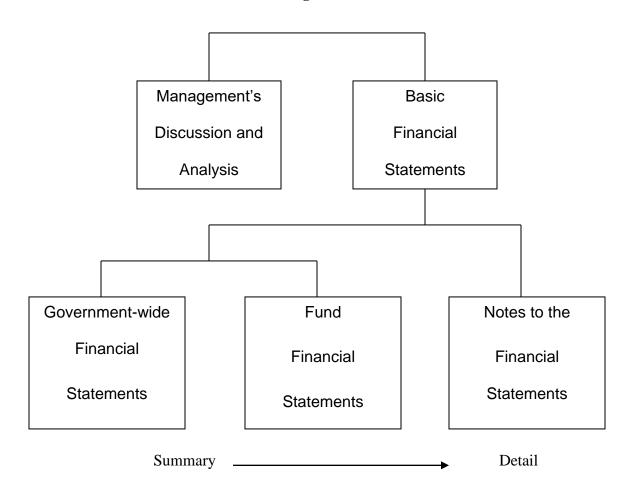
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Claremont exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$16,292,656 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$686,590, primarily due to diligent cost-saving measures.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Claremont's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,979,359, with a net increase of \$308,842 in fund balance. Approximately 16.73 percent of this total, or \$665,832 is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,601,802, or 91.99 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Claremont's total installment debt decreased by \$122,309 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Claremont's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1).

The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Claremont.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements.

After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial

statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

Proprietary Funds – City of Claremont has one proprietary fund, the Water and Sewer Fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. City of Claremont uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and 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. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 33 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Claremont's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 69 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities – The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the City is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values

associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Claremont exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$16,292,656 as of June 30, 2018.

Table 1 City of Claremont's Net Position As of June 30, 2018

									Total P	rin	ary
	Governmental Activities					Business-t	ype	Activites	Government		
		06/30/18	(06/30/17	06/30/18 06/30/1			06/30/17	7 06/30/18		06/30/17
Current and other assets	\$	4,047,277	\$	3,717,966	\$	2,320,739	\$	1,741,199	\$ 6,368,016	\$	5,459,165
Capital assets		6,704,130		6,789,367		4,447,430		4,646,733	11,151,560		11,436,100
Deferred outflows of resources		204,173		302,593		-		-	204,173		302,593
Total assets and deferred											
outflow of resources		10,955,580		10,809,926		6,768,169		6,387,932	17,723,749		17,197,858
Long-term liabilities outstanding		1,090,308		1,287,018		-		-	1,090,308		1,287,018
Other liabilities		230,348		223,984		66,701		63,206	297,049		287,190
Deferred inflows of resources		43,736		17,584		-		-	43,736		17,584
Total liabilities and deferred											
inflows of resources		1,364,392		1,528,586		66,701		63,206	1,431,093		1,591,792
Net Position:											
Net investment of capital assets		5,931,685		5,894,613		4,447,430		4,646,733	10,379,115		10,541,346
Restricted	665,832		553,074			-	-		665,832		553,074
Unrestricted		2,993,671		2,833,653		2,254,038		1,677,993	5,247,709		4,511,646
Total net position	\$	9,591,188	\$	9,281,340	\$	6,701,468	\$	6,324,726	\$ 16,292,656	\$	15,606,066

The City of Claremont's primary government net position is \$16,292,565 as of June 30, 2018, an increase of \$686,590. Of the total net position, the largest portion of the City's net position (63.70%) reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment). The City of Claremont uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Claremont's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Claremont's net position, \$665,832, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$5,247,709 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.80%.
- Increased ad valorem and local option sales tax revenues of approximately \$67,589 due to economic growth.

City of Claremont's Changes in Net Position Table 2

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities		Primary nment
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 42,595	\$ 285,577	\$ 1,515,921	\$ 1,325,896	\$ 1,558,516	\$ 1,611,473
Operating grants and contributions	605,540	177,397	-	_	605,540	177,397
Capital grants and contributions	368,582	13,630	-		368,582	13,630
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,974,679	1,893,248	-	-	1,974,679	1,893,248
Local option sales tax	379,218	393,060	-	-	379,218	393,060
Unrestricted intergovernmental	451,890	405,667	-	-	451,890	405,667
Investment earnings	47,231	14,628	48	18	47,279	14,646
Miscellaneous	27,242	62,154	-	-	27,242	62,154
Capital Contributions			34,485	135,541	34,485	135,541
Total revenues	3,896,977	3,245,361	1,550,454	1,461,455	5,447,431	4,706,816
Expenses:						
Governmental activities						
General government	501,989	490,916	_	_	501,989	490,916
Public safety	1,401,945	1,309,066	_	_	1,401,945	1,309,066
Environmental protection	645,971	595,978	_	_	645,971	595,978
Transportation	223,418	238,997			223,418	238,997
Economic and physical	,	,-	_	-	_	-
development	615,049	146,202			615,049	146,202
Cultural and recreational	167,769	114,822	-	-	167,769	114,822
Interest on long-term debt	30,988	33,924	-	-	30,988	33,924
Business-type activities						
Water and sewer	-	-	1,173,712	1,097,923	1,173,712	1,097,923
Total expenses	3,587,129	2,929,905	1,173,712	1,097,923	4,760,841	4,027,828
Increase in net position, before transfers	309,848	315,456	376,742	363,532	686,590	678,988
Transfer in (out)	509,646	313,430	570,742	-	- 080,390	-
Total increase in net position	309,848	315,456	376,742	363,532	686,590	678,988
Beginning net position	9,281,340	9,100,917	6,324,726	5,936,442	15,606,066	15,037,359
Restatement	-	(135,033)		24,752	-	(110,281)
Beginning net position, restated	9,281,340	8,965,884	6,324,726	5,961,194	15,606,066	14,927,078
Ending net position	\$ 9,591,188	\$ 9,281,340	\$ 6,701,468	\$ 6,324,726	\$ 16,292,656	\$ 15,606,066

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$309,848, thereby accounting for 45.12% of the total growth in the change in net position. This growth can be attributed to several different factors, such as an increase in sales tax revenue and a decrease in health care costs. Management believes healthy investment in the City will result in additional revenues, and in that vein added to the City's net position by investing in capital assets. Continued efforts to maximize tax collections also contributed to the favorable net position. City management acknowledges that 2018 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

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

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Claremont's net position by \$376,742, accounting for 54.88% of the total growth in the government's net position.

The key elements in this increase are as follows:

• Usage rate increases to better account for the cost of providing for both water and sewer services.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of City of Claremont. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Claremont's fund balance available in the general fund was \$3,284,496, while total fund balance reached \$3,670,430. The City currently has an available fund balance of 116.12% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 128.00% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2018, the governmental funds of City of Claremont reported a combined fund balance of \$3,979,359 with a net increase in fund balance of \$308,482.

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

There are several reasons the City revised its budget throughout the year. Examples include: the City's acceptance of the Carpenter Foundation Grant which benefitted the rescue squad and the Building Reuse Grant from the Department of Commerce.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Claremont's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,254,038. The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Funds was \$376,742.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Claremont's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 totals \$11,151,560 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

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

- Purchase in car video of \$52,310.
- Purchase of a police car at cost of \$36,986.
- Purchase of turn out fire gear of \$171,810.

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

• Engineering cost on study of water system of \$30,818.

City of Claremont Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation as of June 30, 2018

Table 3

							Total Prim	ary	
	G	overnmental	Activities	Business-type	Ac	tivities	Governme	ent	
		2018	2017	2018		2017	2018		2017
Land	\$	1,049,255	\$1,049,255	\$ 109,870	\$	109,870	\$ 1,159,125	\$	1,159,125
Construction in									
progress	\$	94,149	\$ 74,304				\$ 94,149	\$	74,304
Buildings and systems		1,401,418	1,427,518	-		-	1,401,418		1,427,518
Improvements other									
than buildings		1,386,650	1,551,352	-		-	1,386,650		1,551,352
Substation, lines and									
related equipment		-	-	4,327,025		4,497,227	4,327,025		4,497,227
Equipment		272,013	102,063	10,535		39,636	282,548		141,699
Vehicles		688,444	720,576	-		-	688,444		720,576
Infrastructure		1,812,201	1,864,299	-		-	1,812,201		1,864,299
Total	\$	6,704,130	\$ 6,789,367	\$ 4,447,430	\$	4,646,733	\$ 11,151,560	\$	11,436,100

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2018, the City of Claremont had installment purchases outstanding debt of \$772,445. Of this, \$772,445 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Outstanding Debt.

									Total Prim	ary	
	G	overnmental	A	ctivities	Business-type	Acti	ivities		Governme	nt	
		2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017
Installment debt	\$	772,445	\$	894,754	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 772,445	\$	894,754
Net pension											
obligations (LGERS)		264,754		345,943	-			-	264,754		345,943
Total pension liability		105 404		144714					105 404		144714
(LEO)		125,424		144,714					125,424		144,714
Compensated absences		90,130		76,209	-			-	90,130		76,209
Total	\$	1,252,753	\$	1,461,620	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 1,252,753	\$	1,461,620

City of Claremont's Outstanding Debt

The City of Claremont's total installment debt decreased by \$122,309 during the past fiscal year.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Claremont is \$32,914,812. The City has outstanding debt of \$772,445 in installment financing at June 30, 2018.

Additional information on City of Claremont's long-term debt can be found in Note 2 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City continues to place an emphasis on economic development which is producing results. During this past fiscal year, the City has experienced increased economic development activity. Business investment, the number of building permits issued, and retail sales activity have all increased for Claremont and Catawba County. Also, during the year Dynamic Air Engineering, Prysmian Cables and Systems, and Substance Inc. all made significant investments that benefitted the City's tax base.

Sutter Street Manufacturing announced plans to invest over \$19 Million to upgrade its Claremont facility and to add 72 new full-time jobs; and Prysmian Cables announced plans to invest \$53 Million and add another 50 jobs, the third expansion in three years. The City has also partnered with the Catawba County EDC, Catawba County, and Matthews Construction in the development of a second speculative building in the

Claremont Industrial Park. These successes are a direct result of our ability to invest in the City and EDC activities.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities: The adopted General Fund budget totals \$3,636,624 which represents an increase of 20% from the FY 2017-18 budget, which represents an increase of 21% from the FY2017-18 budget. This significant increase represents a conscious choice from the City Council to use reserves for one-time capital projects.

To reflect the growing economy and to better align with actual year-end numbers for the past two fiscal years, most revenue sources are projected to slightly increase in FY 2018-19. The City will use these increases in revenues to finance programs currently in place.

The proposed general fund budget accounts for an increase in personnel costs of 19%, and an increase in operating costs of 14%. The substantial increase in personnel costs is due in part to the addition of a new full-time employee, a City Planner/ Projects Manager. This budget also increases capital spending by nearly 121%. The large percentage increase in capital expenditures is due to the minimal capital expenditures budgeted in previous years and the capital projects the City is undertaking during this budget cycle.

While the City has seen changes in our revenue streams, through careful planning, we have been able to successfully navigate these fluctuations. The City's strong fund balance has also ensured a stable tax rate as the City has leaned on its savings to ensure stability for our citizens and businesses. In order to have a balanced budget, the proposed budget uses \$438,324 of Fund Balance. The City has made a policy decision with this budget, using fund balance to help fund one-time capital projects. While management believes that the possibility of increased revenues through revaluation next year and continued restrictions on spending will maintain the City's positive financial position in the near term, a careful analysis of property tax revenues will be considered in future years' budgets.

Business-type Activities: The City adopted a \$1,449,800 Water and Sewer Fund budget in FY2018-19, an increase of 9.8% from FY 2017-18. Historically, water and sewer fund rates have not truly offset the expenses of the system. The City Council has taken a proactive approach over the past five years to attempt to make this fund self-sufficient and to invest in the future. In response to added pressure from State regulations, system maintenance, increases in operational costs, and taking on capital expenses, the Water and Sewer system rates are proposed to increase in FY 2018-19, with residential and industrial/commercial customer base and volumetric water rates increasing by 3%. Residential base and volumetric rates are also proposed to increase by 3%. Volumetric charges for commercial/industrial customers are projected to increase by 8% with base charges from commercial rates increasing 25 % for those customers with a 2-inch meter or smaller and a 50% increase for those customers with a 3-inch meter or higher.

This rate increase targets those users who are our largest wastewater users, ensuring the City will be able to invest to our wastewater system, beginning with the design of an infrastructure project to ensure the City can continue to effectively treat its wastewater. This will also better prepare the City for future growth. In addition to the design of a new wastewater infrastructure project and completion of the installation of our new SCADA system and Automatic Meter Reader (AMR) meters in commercial businesses, several studies will be completed in FY19 allowing for detailed analysis of City systems and future needs. This information will be compiled to present a better understanding of the City's future infrastructure needs and to inform our Capital Improvement Plan. It will be imperative for the City to continue planning for the future as the City tackles an aging wastewater and water system, as well as a wastewater system nearing capacity.

Requests for Information

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Primary Government						
		Business-					
	Governmental	Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
	\$	\$	\$				
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	3,389,422	2,077,037	5,466,459				
Taxes receivables (net)	7,690	, ,	7,690				
Accounts receivable (net)	1,276	134,943	136,219				
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	1,505		1,505				
Due from other governments	284,742	31,898	316,640				
Internal balance	27,968	(27,968)	,				
Inventories	,	71,755	71,755				
Prepaid items	2,388	,	2,388				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	332,286	33,074	365,360				
Total current assets	4,047,277	2,320,739	6,368,016				
							
Non-current assets:							
Capital assets (Note 2):							
Land and construction in progress	1,143,404	109,870	1,253,274				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,560,726	4,337,560	9,898,286				
Total capital assets	6,704,130	4,447,430	11,151,560				
1							
Total assets	10,751,407	6,768,169	<u>17,519,576</u>				
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension deferrals	204,173		204,173				
1 choron deterrais	201,175		201,175				
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	58,529	33,627	92,156				
Customer deposits and overpayments	,	33,074	33,074				
Accrued interest payable	9,374	,-,	9,374				
Current portion of long-term liabilities	162,445		162,445				
Total current liabilities	230,348	66,701	297,049				
	,	,	,				
Long-term liabilities:							
Net pension liability	264,754		264,754				
Total pension liability	125,424		125,424				
Due in more than one year	700,130		700,130				
·							
Total liabilities	1,320,656	66,701	1,387,357				

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Primary Government							
	Business-							
	Governmental	Type	Total					
	Activities \$	Activities \$	Total \$					
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Prepaid taxes	194		194					
Pension deferrals	43,542		43,542					
Total deferred inflows of resources	43,736	0	43,736					
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	5,931,685	4,447,430	10,379,115					
Restricted for:								
Streets	127,753		127,753					
Public safety	17,799		17,799					
Economic development	186,734		186,734					
Stabilization by State Statute	333,546		333,546					
Unrestricted	2,993,671	2,254,038	5,247,709					
Total net position	9,591,188	6,701,468	16,292,656					

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		1 Togram Revenues								
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses \$	Charges for Services \$	Operating Grants and Contributions \$	Capital Grants and Contributions \$						
Primary government:										
Government activities:										
General government	501,989	17,475	750							
Public safety	1,401,945	1,161	54,695	368,582						
Transportation	223,418		49,127							
Economic development	615,049		500,000							
Environmental protection	645,971	23,559	968							
Cultural and recreational	167,769	400								
Interest on long-term debt	30,988									
Total government activities	3,587,129	42,595	605,540	368,582						
(See Note 1)										
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	1,173,712	<u>1,515,921</u>								
Total primary government	4,760,841	1,558,516	605,540	<u>368,582</u>						

General revenues:

Taxes:

Ad valorem property taxes, levied for general purpose

Program Revenues

Local option sales tax

Unrestricted intergovernmental taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous, unrestricted

Capital contributions

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

Business- Governmental Type				
Activities \$	Activities \$	Total \$		
·	·	·		
(483,764)		(483,764)		
(977,507)		(977,507)		
(174,291)		(174,291) (115,049)		
(115,049) (621,444)		(115,049) (621,444)		
(167,369)		(167,369)		
(30,988)		(30,988)		
(2,570,412)	0	(2,570,412)		
	342,209	342,209		
(_2,570,412)	342,209	(2,228,203)		
1,974,679		1,974,679		
379,218		379,218		
451,890	40	451,890		
47,231 27,242	48	47,279 27,242		
21,272	34,485	34,485		
2,880,260	34,533	2,914,793		
309,848	376,742	686,590		
9,281,340	6,324,726	15,606,066		
9,591,188	6,701,468	16,292,656		

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

	Major Funds				
	General	BGA Drive Capital Project	Building Reuse- Prysmian	Total Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund \$	Fund \$	Fund \$	Funds \$	Funds \$
Assets	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Cash and cash equivalents	3,206,279		2,285	180,858	3,389,422
Restricted cash	134,370		,	197,916	332,286
Receivables, net:	,			,	,
Taxes	7,690				7,690
Accounts receivable - other	1,276				1,276
Due from other governments	271,112	13,630			284,742
Due from other funds	61,158				61,158
Prepaid items	2,388				2,388
Total assets	3,684,273	13,630	2,285	378,774	4,078,962
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	55,959	285	2,285		58,529
Due to other funds	4	33,190	,		33,190
Total liabilities	55,959	33,475	2,285	0	91,719
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property taxes receivable	7,690				7,690
Prepaid taxes	194				194
Total deferred inflows	<u> 174</u>	 -		·	<u>1)+</u>
of resources	7,884	0	0	0	7,884
	7,001				<u></u>
Fund Balances					
Non spendable	2 200				2 200
Prepaid items	2,388				2,388
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute	222 546				222 546
Stabilization by State Statute Streets	333,546				333,546
Public safety	127,753 6,617			11,182	127,753 17,799
Economic development	0,017			186,734	186,734
Committed				100,734	100,734
Economic development				25,000	25,000
Capital projects				155,858	155,858
Assigned				133,030	133,030
Subsequent year's expenditures	548,324				548,324
Unassigned	2,601,802	(19,845)			2,581,957
Total fund balances	3,620,430	(19,845)	0	378,774	3,979,359
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	2,020,130	(
resources and fund balances	3,684,273	13,630	2,285	378,774	

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

\$		\$
		3,979,359
12,049,836 (<u>5,345,706</u>)		6,704,130
		204,173
		1,505
		7,690
	(862,575)
	(264,754)
	(125,424)
	(43,542)
	(_	9,374)
	=	9,591,188
	12,049,836	12,049,836 (_5,345,706)

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Major Funds			
	General Fund	BGA Drive Capital Project Fund	Building Reuse- Prysmian Fund	Funds	Total Governmental Funds
D	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues Ad valorem taxes	1,973,933				1,973,933
Other taxes and licenses	1,973,933				11,190
Unrestricted intergovernmental	819,918				819,918
Restricted intergovernmental	410,308		500,000	54,000	964,308
Permits and fees	4,225		200,000	21,000	4,225
Sales and services	25,170				25,170
Investment earnings	45,612			1,619	47,231
Miscellaneous	40,680			823	41,503
Total revenues	3,331,036	0	500,000	56,442	3,887,478
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	456,621			12,188	468,809
Public safety	1,286,524			4,566	1,291,090
Transportation	12,928				12,928
Economic and					-1
physical development	79,771		525,000	10,278	615,049
Environmental protection	688,581				688,581
Cultural and recreational	149,203				149,203
Debt service:	122 200				122 200
Principal Interest and other charges	122,309 32,550				122,309
Interest and other charges Capital outlay	32,330	19,845		178,632	32,550 198,477
Total expenditures	2,828,487	19,845	525,000	205,664	3,578,996
•	2,020,407	17,043	323,000	203,004	3,370,770
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	502,549	(19,845)	(25,000)	(149,222)	308,482
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers to other funds	(148,500)			(65,000)	(213,500)
Transfers from other funds				213,500	213,500
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(<u>148,500</u>)	0	0	148,500	0
Net change in fund balance	354,049	(19,845)	(25,000)	(722)	308,482
Fund balances, beginning	3,266,381	0	25,000	379,496	3,670,877
Fund balances, ending	3,620,430	(<u>19,845</u>)	0	378,774	3,979,359

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	\$	\$
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets		308,482
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	345,469 (<u>430,706</u>)	(85,237)
Contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		76,711
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in accrued interest receivable on taxes		481 265
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is		
the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long- term debt and related items. Principal payments on long-term debt Decrease in accrued interest payable	122,309 1,562	123,871
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Pension expense	(13,921) (100,804)	(114,725)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		309,848

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA **General Fund** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ad valorem taxes	1,846,000	1,846,000	1,973,933	127,933
Other taxes and licenses	8,500	8,500	11,190	2,690
Unrestricted intergovernmental	725,000	725,000	819,918	94,918
Restricted intergovernmental	328,675	378,781	410,308	31,527
Sales and services	21,300	21,300	25,170	3,870
Permits and fees	2,000	2,000	4,225	2,225
Investment earnings	5,200	5,200	45,612	40,412
Miscellaneous	14,100	27,562	40,680	13,118
Total revenues	2,950,775	3,014,343	3,331,036	316,693
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	475,759	498,259	456,621	41,638
Public safety	1,249,651	1,328,262	1,286,524	41,738
Transportation	43,000	43,000	12,928	30,072
Environmental protection	741,622	866,122	688,581	177,541
Cultural and recreational	155,731	178,331	149,203	29,128
Economic development	113,950	274,096	79,771	194,325
Debt service:				
Principal	124,770	124,770	122,309	2,461
Interest and other charges	33,083	33,083	32,550	533
Total expenditures	2,937,566	3,345,923	2,828,487	<u>517,436</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	13,209	(<u>331,580</u>)	502,549	834,129
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(123,500)	(148,500)	(148,500)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000		(10,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(113,500)	(<u>138,500</u>)	(<u>148,500</u>)	(10,000)
Fund balance appropriated	100,291	470,080		(<u>470,080</u>)
Net change in fund balance	0	0	354,049	354,049
Fund balance, beginning			3,266,381	
Fund balance, ending			3,620,430	

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2018

June 30, 2010	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund \$
Assets	Ф
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,077,037
Accounts receivable (net)	134,943
Due from other governments	31,898
Inventories	71,755
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	33,074
Total current assets	2,348,707
Noncurrent assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	109,870
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,337,560
Total noncurrent assets	4,447,430
Total assets	6,796,137
Liabilities Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	33,627
Due to other funds	27,968
Customer deposits and overpayments	33,074
Total current liabilities	94,669
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,447,430
Unrestricted	2,254,038
Net position of business-type activities	<u>6,701,468</u>

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Tor the Teat Bhasa valle 50, 2010	Major Enterprise Funds
	Water and Sewer Fund \$
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	1,515,921
Operating expenses	
Water distribution	306,574
Sewage treatment	631,567
Depreciation	235,571
Total operating expenses	1,173,712
Operating income	342,209
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings	48
Income before contributions	342,257
Capital contributions	34,485
Change in net position	376,742
Total net position, beginning	6,324,726
Total net position, ending	6,701,468

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA **Statement of Cash Flows**

Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major Enterprise Funds	
	\$	Water and Sewer Fund \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	1,519,625	
Cash paid for goods and services	(881,725)	
Cash paid to employees	(33,324)	(04.57)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		604,576
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(36,268)
Cash flows provided by investing activities Interest on investments		2,635
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		570,943
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,539,168
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		2,110,111

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018	Major Enterprise Funds Water and Sewer Fund \$
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	342,209
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	235,571
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of	
resources, and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(26,789)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	22,122
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	0=0
and accrued liabilities	970
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	2,525
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	<u>27,968</u>
Total adjustments	262,367
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>604,576</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Building Reuse-Prysmian Fund – This fund accounts for grant proceeds from NC Department of Commerce for building renovations and expansion.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

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

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

Economic Development Fund — This fund accounts for contributions restricted for providing economic incentive agreements for new business. This fund is reported as a special revenue fund and accounts for grant funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose.

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations, maintenance, and capital improvements to the City's water and sewer operations. This includes the Water and Sewer Operating Fund, the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund, and the Special Revenue AIA Grant Fund.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

> Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally

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

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

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

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the PJ Stanley Scholarship Fund, the General Capital Project Fund, the General Capital Reserve Fund, the Water and Sewer Operating Fund, and the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Economic Development Grant Fund Project, the Sidewalk Capital Project Fund, the BGA Drive Capital Project Fund, the Building Reuse – Prysmian #3 Fund, the Centennial Sidewalk Capital Project Fund, the Building Reuse – Prysmian Fund and the Water and Sewer Special Revenue AIA Grant Fund. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT-Government Portfolio, a SEC registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

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

City of Claremont Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities:

General Fund	Streets	\$	127,753
	Public safety		17,799
	Economic development	_	186,734
Total governmental a	activities		332,286
Business-type Activities:			
Water and Sewer Fund	Customer deposits		
	and overpayments	_	33,074
Total restricted cash		\$	365,360

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

The inventories of the City's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Capital Assets

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

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50 years
Building & improvements	15-50 years
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	5-7 years
Distribution system-water and wastewater	20-40 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has one item that meets this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2018 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, and pension deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates 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.

Compensated Absences

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

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position:

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

Fund Balances:

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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

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

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

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

Committed for Economic Development – portion of fund balance committed by the Board for economic development.

Committed for Capital Development – portion of fund balance committed by the Board for capital development.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – portion of fund balance that the City of Claremont intends to use for specific purposes.

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

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

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

The City of Claremont has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund.

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

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

Note 2. Detail Notes on all Funds and Account Groups

A. Assets Deposits

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

At June 30, 2018, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$565,772 and a bank balance of \$676,609. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2018, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$150.

Investments

At June 30, 2018, the City of Claremont had \$5,205,897 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City has no policy regarding credit risk.

Receivables – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2018 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Fund	06/30/18
General Fund Taxes receivable	\$ 8,273
Enterprise Fund	19,717
Total	\$_27,990

Capital Assets

Primary Government:

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases \$	Decreases \$	Transfers \$	Ending Balances \$
Governmental activities:		•		·	·
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	1,049,255				1,049,255
Construction in progress	74,304	19,845			94,149
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	1,123,559	19,845	0	0	1,143,404
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,161,605	25,000			2,186,605
Other improvements	2,719,969				2,719,969
Equipment and furniture	919,463	224,120			1,143,583
Vehicles and					
motorized equipment	1,882,750	69,683			1,952,433
Infrastructure	2,897,021	6,821			<u>2,903,842</u>
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	10,580,808	325,624	0	0	10,906,432
Less accumulated depreciation for	or:				
Buildings	734,087	51,100			785,187
Other improvements	1,168,617	164,702			1,333,319
Equipment and furniture	817,400	54,170			871,570
Vehicles and	,	,			,
motorized equipment	1,162,174	101,815			1,263,989
Infrastructure	1,032,722	58,919			1,091,641
Total accumulated					
depreciation	4,915,000	430,706	0	0	5,345,706
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	5,665,808				5,560,726
Governmental activity					
capital assets, net	6,789,367				6,704,130

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

General government	\$	14,560
Public safety		172,717
Transportation		210,490
Environmental protection		15,087
Cultural and recreational	_	17,852
Total depreciation expense	\$	430,706

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases \$	Decreases \$	Transfers \$	Ending Balances \$
•					
Water and Sewer Fund					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated: Land	109,870				109,870
Construction in progress	102,070				102,870
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	109,870	0	0	0	109,870
Capital assets being depreciated:	44 < 220				44 5 220
Equipment and vehicles	416,220	26.260			416,220
Plant and distribution systems Total capital assets	9,660,592	36,268			9,696,860
being depreciated	10,076,812	36,268	0	0	10,113,080
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Equipment and vehicles	376,584	29,101			405,685
Plant and distribution systems		206,470			5,369,835
Total accumulated					
depreciation	5,539,949	235,571	0	0	5,775,520
					
Total capital assets	1.50 (0.60				4 227 5 60
being depreciated, net	4,536,863			_	4,337,560
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	4,646,733				4,447,430
T,	,			=	, , ,

Commitments

The government has no active construction projects as of June 30, 2018.

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System:

Plan description

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

Benefits Provided

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

retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions

Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Claremont employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Claremont contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 8.25% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.55% for general employees and 7.55% for firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Claremont were \$76,709 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$264,754 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was .01733%, which was an increase of 0.00103% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$91,768. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows of Resources	d Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	15,252	\$ 7,494
Change in assumptions		37,811	-
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investment	ts	64,283	-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		2,434	1,112
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		76,709	 _
Total	\$	196,489	\$ 8,606

\$76,709 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended		
June 30:		
2019	\$	15,643
2020		76,823
2021		38,398
2022	(19,690)
2023		-
Thereafter		-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including
	inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent, net of pension plan
	investment expense, including
	inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over

multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
29.0%	1.4%
42.0%	5.3%
8.0%	4.3%
8.0%	8.9%
7.0%	6.0%
6.0%	4.0%
100.0%	
	29.0% 42.0% 8.0% 8.0% 7.0% 6.0%

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension</u> liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$ 794,799	\$ 264,754	\$(177,665)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

The pension net liability at June 30, 2018 was not allocated between governmental type fund and business type fund because retirement contributions made in the business type fund are considered immaterial.

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance:

Plan Description

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

All full-time City law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 1, 2016, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	9
Total	9

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2016 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including

inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.16 percent

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

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2015.

Contributions

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The

City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid no benefits for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a total pension liability of \$125,424. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 based on a December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$9,035.

	•	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	-	\$	31,834
Changes in assumptions		7,684		3,102
City benefit payments and plan				
administrative expense made subsequent				
to the measurement date			-	<u> </u>
Total	\$	7,684	\$	34,936

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended		
June 30:		
2019	\$(4,605)
2020	(4,605)
2021	(4,605)
2022	(4,605)
2023	(4,382)
Thereafter	(4,450)

No benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Sensitivity of the City's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.16 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.16%)	<u>(3.16%)</u>	<u>(4.16%)</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 137,898	\$ 125,424	\$ 113,819

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

		<u>2018</u>
Beginning balance	\$	144,714
Service Cost		8,147
Interest on the total pension liability		5,493
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual		
experience in the measurement of the		
total pension liability	(37,027)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		8,937
Benefit payments	(4,840)
Other changes	_	_
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$_	125,424

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

	LGERS \$	LEOSSA \$	TOTAL \$
Pension expense	91,768	9,035	100,803
Pension liability	264,754	125,424	390,178
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	0.01733%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	15,252	7,684	22,936
Changes of assumptions	37,811	-	37,811
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on plan investments	64,283	-	64,283
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	2,434	-	2,434
Benefit payments and administrative			
costs paid subsequent to the			
measurement date	76,709	-	76,709
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	7,494	31,834	39,328
Changes of assumptions		3,102	3,102
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	1,112	-	1,112

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers:

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

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

d. Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund:

Plan Description

The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the City of Claremont, to the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. FRSWPF provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers who have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required

supplementary information for the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The City does not contribute to the plan. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the State contributed \$17,602,000 to the plan. The City of Claremont's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$14,515.

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the City through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City and supported by the State was \$40,003.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the City is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2017 and at June 30, 2016 was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,753 and revenue of \$8,753 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2018, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 7.20 percent, net of pension plan

investment expense, including

inflation

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Other Employment Benefits

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	A	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current		
fiscal year	\$	76,709
Benefit payments made and administrative		
expenses for LEOSSA		-
Differences between expected and actual		
experience		15,252
Changes in assumptions		45,495
Net difference between projected and actual		64,283
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	_	2,434
Total	\$_	204,173

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

	Statement of Net Position		General Fund Balance Sheet	
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	194	\$	194
Taxes Receivable, less penalties				
(General Fund)		-		7,690
Changes in assumptions		3,102		-
Differences between expected and				
and actual experience		39,328		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		1,112		_
Total	\$	43,736	\$	7,884

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the City obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. Health insurance is provided to all full time employees through Blue Cross Blue Shield. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect

against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000 each. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2018, the City was unaware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims or contingent liabilities which could have a material effect on the City's financial position.

Long Term Obligations

Installment Purchases:

The City financed various property and equipment acquisitions by installment purchases. Installment purchase contracts at June 30, 2018, are comprised of the following:

Serviced by General Fund:

\$1,500,000 contract for construction of railroad Spur to Poppelmann, due in annual installments of \$100,000 plus interest at 3.96%, through February 2024.

600,000

\$237,765 contract for the acquisition of chassis equipment for a new Smeal Fire Truck, due in annual installments of \$27,139, including interest at a rate of 2.48% thru June 2025.

172,445

Total \$_772,445

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's installment purchases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities
Year ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
<u>June 30</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$
2019	122,862	31,997		
2020	123,429	23,510		
2021	124,010	18,969		
2022	124,606	14,413		
2023	125,216	9,843		
2024-2025	152,322	5,913		
Total	772,445	104,645	0	0

At June 30, 2018, the City of Claremont had a legal debt margin of \$32,914,812.

Changes in long-term liabilities:

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

ance Current 0/18 Portion
\$
,000 100,000
2,445 22,863
,754
5,424
39,582
2,753 162,445
0 1 1 1

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfer to/from other funds

Transfer to/from other funds at June 30, 2018, consist of the following:

<u>Transfer from</u>	Transfer to	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	PJ Stanley Scholarship Fund	Fund Scholarships	\$ 1,000
General Fund	Building Reuse- Prysmian #3 Capital Project Fund	Capital Outlay	25,000
General Fund	Centennial Sidewalk Capital Project Fund	Construction Project	57,500
General Fund	General Capital Project Fund	Capital Outlay	65,000
General Capital Reserve Fund	General Capital Project Fund	Capital Outlay	65,000
Water and Sewer Operating Fund	Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	Future Capital Outlay	50,000
Water and Sewer Operating Fund	Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	Future Capital Outlay	338,000
Total			\$ <u>601,500</u>

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$ 3,620,430
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	333,546
Streets – Powell Bill	127,753
Public Safety	17,799
Appropriated Fund Balance in '18-'19 Budget	548,324
Remaining Fund Balance	2,593,008

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remained unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-major Funds
	\$ 0	\$ 0

Note 3. Jointly Governed Organizations

Western Piedmont Council of Governments

The Western Piedmont Council of Governments ("Council") was established in November, 1968 by the City in conjunction with three counties and twenty-two other municipalities. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Council's financing is derived from voluntary annual dues paid by member governments and from federal and State grants. The City paid base dues of \$1,729 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Note 4. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Note 5. Subsequent Events

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City of Claremont has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition disclosure through December 31, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplemental Financial Data

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

- * Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- * Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- * Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Plan
- * Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- * Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA City of Claremont's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years *

ist Five Fiscal Tears

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Claremont's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01733%	0.0163%	0.0158%	C	0.01436%	(0.01330%
Claremont's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 264,754	\$ 345,943	\$ 70,199	\$(84,688)	\$	160,316
Claremont's covered- employee payroll	\$ 949,593	\$ 889,297	\$ 749,281	\$	716,315	\$	716,315
Claremont's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	27.88%	38.90%	9.37%	(11.82%)		22.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%		102.64%		94.35%

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

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

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA City of Claremont's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 76,709	\$ 72,102	\$ 61,325	\$ 51,251	\$ 42,979
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	76,709	<u>72,102</u>	61,325	51,251	42,979
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>
Claremont's covered- employee payroll	\$ 979,628	\$ 949,593	\$ 889,297	\$ 749,281	\$ 716,315
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.83%	7.59%	6.90%	6.84%	6.00%

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA City of Claremont's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information Last Three Fiscal Years *

Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Claremont's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
Claremont's proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City of Claremont	_40,003	29,718	29,503
Total	\$ <u>40,003</u>	\$ <u>29,718</u>	\$ <u>29,503</u>
Claremont's covered-employee payroll	\$ 86,236	\$ 64,808	\$ 61,736
Claremont's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	46.39%	45.86%	47.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.35%	84.94%	91.40%

^{*} The amounts presented are for the fiscal year.

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 144,714	\$ 146,472
Service Cost	8,147	9,088
Interest on the total pension liability	5,493	5,025
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(37,027)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	8,937	(4,432)
Benefit payments	(4,840)	(11,439)
Other changes	_	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ <u>125,424</u>	\$ <u>144,714</u>

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2018

		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability	\$	125,424	\$	144,714
1		392,385	·	,
Covered payroll	Ф	,	\$	402,816
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		31.96%		35.93%

Notes to the schedules:

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

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Governmental Activities Major Fund

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

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

Building Reuse – Prysmian Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for grant proceeds from NC Department of Commerce for building renovations and expansions.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budget \$	Actual \$	Variance Positive (Negative) \$
Revenues:	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year	1,840,000	1,965,181	125,181
Prior years	5,000	6,640	1,640
Penalties and interest	1,000	2,112	1,112
Total	1,846,000	1,973,933	127,933
Other taxes and licenses:			
Gross receipts on short-term			
rental property	8,500	11,190	2,690
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax	320,000	379,217	59,217
Utility sales tax	340,000	364,007	24,007
Piped natural gas sales tax	2,000	7,306	5,306
Telecommunications sales tax	28,000	30,534	2,534
Video program sales tax	30,000	32,543	2,543
Beer and wine tax	5,000	6,311	1,311
Total	725,000	819,918	94,918
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	43,000	44,450	1,450
Investment earnings on			
Powell Bill allocation		4,678	4,678
Fines and forfeitures		1,168	1,168
Interest on fines and		_	_
forfeitures		3	3
Solid waste disposal fees	675	968	293
State grant	26,043	24,842	(1,201)
FEMA grant	24,063	24,063	4 = 44
Special fire district fees	285,000	289,741	4,741
On-behalf of payments - fire	270.701	20,395	20,395
Total	<u>378,781</u>	410,308	31,527
Permits and fees:			
Planning and zoning fees	2,000	4,225	2,225
Total	2,000	4,225	2,225

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budget \$	Actual \$	Variance Positive (Negative) \$
Sales and services:			
Court costs, fees, and charges	1,000	1,161	161
Park rental fees	300	400	100
Golf cart fees		50	50
Refuse collection fees	20,000	23,559	3,559
Total	21,300	25,170	3,870
Investment earnings	5,200	45,612	40,412
Miscellaneous			
Contributions	100	563	463
Miscellaneous other	27,462	40,117	12,655
Total	27,562	40,680	13,118
Total revenues	3,014,343	3,331,036	316,693
Expenditures: General government: Governing Board:			
Elected and appointed officials	9,600	8,850	750
Employee benefits	650	597	53
Professional services	42,500	39,751	2,749
Travel and training	12,169	12,169	,
Other operating expenditures	20,781	15,166	5,615
Total governing board	85,700	76,533	9,167
Administrative:			
Salaries	193,068	185,981	7,087
Employee benefits	59,443	55,431	4,012
Professional services	18,000	16,450	1,550
Travel and training	5,000	4,010	990
Engineering	12,500	6,461	6,039
Contractual services	63,500	69,377	(5,877)
Other operating expenditures	61,048	42,378	18,670
Total administrative	412,559	380,088	32,471
Total general government	498,259	456,621	41,638

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budget \$	Actual \$	Variance Positive (Negative) \$
Public safety:			
Police department:			
Salaries	465,722	449,923	15,799
Employee benefits	163,587	156,182	7,405
Travel and training	8,500	6,878	1,622
Contractual services	24,500	22,034	2,466
Vehicle maintenance	40,765	36,039	4,726
Insurance and bonds	24,500	22,927	1,573
Capital outlay	106,286	89,295	16,991
Other operating expenditures	70,450	76,953	(6,503)
Total police	904,310	860,231	44,079
Fire protection:			
Salaries	175,771	190,417	(14,646)
Employee benefits	46,031	43,893	2,138
Travel and training	6,891	6,591	300
Contractual services	10,650	9,034	1,616
Vehicle maintenance	56,282	53,478	2,804
Capital outlay	20,840	,	20,840
Other operating expenditures	107,487	122,880	(15,393)
Total fire	423,952	426,293	$(\underline{}2,341)$
Total public safety	1,328,262	1,286,524	41,738
Environmental protection: Public works:			
Salaries	283,175	265,984	17,191
Employee benefits	95,847	91,800	4,047
Travel and training	1,500	1,263	237
Contractual services	6,000	5,444	556
Vehicle maintenance	19,500	15,825	3,675
Utilities	70,000	58,030	11,970
Solid waste services	105,000	103,047	1,953
Capital outlay	183,000	57,697	125,303
Other operating expenditures	102,100	89,491	12,609
Total environmental	,		
protection	866,122	688,581	177,541

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budget \$	Actual \$	Variance Positive (Negative) \$
Economic development:			
Professional services	39,900	39,860	40
Economic			
Development Grants	186,146	5,929	180,217
Contractual services	33,500	32,466	1,034
Other operating expenditures	14,550	<u>1,516</u>	13,034
Total economic			
development	<u>274,096</u>	<u>79,771</u>	<u>194,325</u>
Transportation			
Transportation: Powell Bill:			
Contractual services	27,500	6,395	21,105
Vehicle and equipment	27,300	0,373	21,103
maintenance	1,000	399	601
Other operating expenditures	14,500	6,134	8,366
Total transportation	43,000	12,928	30,072
1 0 th 1 t	,		
Cultural and recreational:			
Library:			
Contractual services	23,000	16,312	6,688
Other operating expenditures	800	750	50
Total library	23,800	<u>17,062</u>	6,738
D			
Recreation:	26 771	25 100	1 640
Salaries	36,771	35,122	1,649
Employee benefits Contractual services	14,140	12,538	1,602
	6,320	5,750 52,001	570
Recreation programs/projects	45,250	53,001	(7,751)
Capital outlay	20,400	25.720	20,400
Other operating expenditures Total recreation	31,650	25,730 132,141	5,920
Total recreation	154,531	132,141	22,390
Total cultural and			
recreational	178,331	149,203	29,128

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	\$	\$	\$
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	124,770	122,309	2,461
Interest and other charges	33,083	32,550	533
Total debt service	<u>157,853</u>	<u>154,859</u>	2,994
Total expenditures	3,345,923	2,828,487	517,436
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(<u>331,580</u>)	502,549	834,129
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer to: Special Revenue Fund – PJ Stanley Scholarship Fund Building Reuse – Prysmian Special Revenue Fund Sidewalk Capital Project Fund General Capital Project Fund Sale of surplus property Total other financing	(1,000) (25,000) (57,500) (65,000) 10,000	(1,000) (25,000) (57,500) (65,000)	(10,000)
sources (uses)	(<u>138,500</u>)	(<u>148,500</u>)	(10,000)
Fund balance appropriated	<u>470,080</u>		(470,080)
Net change in fund balance	0	354,049	<u>354,049</u>
Fund balance, beginning		3,266,381	
Fund balance, ending		<u>3,620,430</u>	

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA BGA Drive Capital Project Fund Schodule of Poyonucs, Expenditures, and Changes in Fun

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	<u></u>		Actual		Variance	
	Project Authorization \$	Prior Year \$	Current Year \$	Total to Date \$	Positive (Negative) \$	
Revenues:						
Restricted						
intergovernmental grant	405,000	13,630		13,630	(<u>391,370</u>)	
Total revenues	405,000	13,630	0	13,630	(<u>391,370</u>)	
Expenditures:						
Engineering	30,000	13,630	15,973	29,603	397	
Contractual services	375,000		3,872	3,872	371,128	
Total expenditures	405,000	13,630	19,845	33,475	<u>371,525</u>	
Net change in fund balance	0	0	(19,845)	(19,845)	(19,845)	
Fund balance, beginning			0			
Fund balance, ending			(19,845)			

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Special Revenue Fund – Building Reuse – Prysmian Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

	Actual Varia				/ariance
	Project Authorization \$	Prior Year \$	Current Year \$	Total to Date \$	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Restricted					
intergovernmental grant	500,000		500,000	500,000	
Total revenues	500,000	0	500,000	500,000	0
Expenditures:					
Grant administration	25,000		25,000	25,000	
Economic development	500,000		500,000	500,000	
Total expenditures	525,000	0	525,000	525,000	0
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(25,000)	0	(25,000)	(25,000)	0
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer from:					
General Fund	25,000	25,000		25,000	
Net change in fund balance	0	25,000	(25,000)	0	0
Fund balance, beginning			25,000		
Fund balance, ending			0		

Governmental Activities Non-Major Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

Capital Project Funds

Capital Project Funds account for funds to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

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

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

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

Sidewalk Capital Project Fund – This fund is being used to provide resources and sidewalk improvements along Centennial Boulevard.

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds				
	P. J. Stanley Scholarship Fund \$	Building Reuse- Prysmian #3 Fund \$	Economic Development Fund \$		
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		25,000			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,182		186,734		
Total assets	<u>11,182</u>	25,000	<u> 186,734</u>		
Liabilities: Accounts payable					
Fund Balances: Restricted:					
Economic development			186,734		
Public safety scholarships and related costs	11,182		100,70		
Committed:					
Economic development		25,000			
Sidewalk capital project					
General capital projects					
Total fund balance	11,182	25,000	<u>186,734</u>		
Total liabilities and fund balance	11,182	25,000	186,734		

Centennial Sidewalk Capital Project Fund \$	General Capital Project Fund \$	General Capital Reserve Fund \$	Sidewalk Capital Project Fund \$	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds \$
57,500	2	46,960	51,396	180,858 197,916
<u>57,500</u>	2	46,960	51,396	378,774
				0
				186,734 11,182
57,500 57,500	<u>2</u>	46,960 46,960	51,396 51,396	25,000 51,396 104,462 378,774
57,500	2	46,960	51,396	<u>378,774</u>

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

	Special Revenue Funds					
	P. J. Stanley Scholarship Fund \$	Building Reuse- Prysmian #3 Fund \$	Economic Development Fund \$			
Revenues:	Ψ	*	Ψ			
Restricted intergovernmental						
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	823					
Total revenues	823					
Total levellues		0	0			
Expenditures:						
Public safety scholarships and related costs	4,566					
Non capital outlay	1,0 0 0					
Capital outlay						
Economic development incentives			10,278			
Total expenditures	4,566	0	10,278			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,743)	0	(10,278)			
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer to other funds						
Transfer from other funds	1,000	25,000				
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,000	25,000	0			
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(2,743)	25,000	(10,278)			
Fund balance, beginning	13,925	0	197,012			
For d below as and in a	11 100	25,000	106704			
Fund balance, ending	<u>11,182</u>	25,000	<u>186,734</u>			

Centennial Sidewalk Capital Project Fund \$	General Capital Project Fund \$	General Capital Reserve Fund \$	Sidewalk Capital Project Fund \$	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds \$
0	54,000	1,382	237	54,000 1,619 <u>823</u> 56,442
<u>0</u>	12,188 171,810 183,998 (<u>129,998</u>)	<u>0</u> 1,382	6,822 6,822 (<u>6,585</u>)	4,566 12,188 178,632 10,278 205,664 (
57,500 57,500	130,000 130,000	(65,000) (65,000)	0	(65,000) <u>213,500</u> <u>148,500</u>
57,500	2	(63,618)	(6,585)	(722)
0	0	110,578	57,981	379,496
<u>57,500</u>	2	<u>46,960</u>	51,396	<u>378,774</u>

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Special Revenue Fund – PJ Stanley Scholarship Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budget \$	Actual \$	Variance Positive (Negative) \$
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous contributions	4,000	823	(3,177)
Expenditures: Public safety scholarships Departmental supplies Total expenditures	4,000 3,000 7,000	3,000 1,566 4,566	1,000 1,434 2,434
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,000)	(3,743)	(743)
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund	1,000	1,000	
Fund balance appropriated	2,000		(2,000)
Net change in fund balance	0	(2,743)	(2,743)
Fund balance, beginning		13,925	
Fund balance, ending		<u>11,182</u>	

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Special Revenue Fund – Building Reuse - Prysmian #3 Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Actual			Variance	
	Project Authorization \$	Prior Year \$	Current Year \$	Total to Date \$	Positive (Negative) \$	
Revenues:						
Restricted						
intergovernmental grant	500,000				(_500,000)	
Expenditures:						
Grant administration	25,000				25,000	
Economic development	500,000				500,000	
Total expenditure	es <u>525,000</u>	0	0	0	525,000	
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(25,000)	0	0	0	25,000	
Other financing sources: Transfer from						
General Fund	25,000	0	25,000	25,000		
Net change in fund balance	0	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	
Fund balance, beginning			0			
Fund balance, ending			25,000			

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Special Revenue Fund – Economic Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	_		Variance		
A	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous:					
Golden Leaf contributions	207,065	227,338		227,338	20,273
Lease payments-principal	207,065	209,889		209,889	2,824
Lease payments-interest	22,760	44,296		44,296	21,536
Total revenues	436,890	481,523	0	481,523	44,633
Expenditures:					
Economic development					
incentives	436,890	284,511	10,278	294,789	142,101
Total expenditures	436,890	284,511	10,278	294,789	142,101
Net change in fund balance	0	197,012	(10,278)	186,734	<u>186,734</u>
Fund balance, beginning			197,012		
Fund balance, ending			<u>186,734</u>		

Capital Project Fund – Centennial Sidewalk Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

			Actual		
	Project Authorization \$	Prior Year \$	Current Year \$	Total to Date \$	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Sidewalk construction	57,500			0	57,500
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund	57,500	0	57,500	57,500	
Net change in fund balance	0	0	57,500	57,500	<u>57,500</u>
Fund balance, beginning			0		
Fund balance, ending			57,500		

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA General Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budget \$	Actual \$	Variance Positive (Negative) \$
Revenues:			
Rural fire district tax	54,000	54,000	0
Expenditures:			
Non capital outlay	12,190	12,188	2
Capital outlay	<u>171,810</u>	<u>171,810</u>	
Total expenditures	184,000	183,998	2
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(_130,000)	(<u>129,998</u>)	2
Other financing sources:			
Transfer from:	< ~ 000	6 7 000	
General Fund	65,000	65,000	
General Capital Reserve Fund	65,000	65,000	
Total other financing sources	130,000	130,000	0
Net change in fund balance	0	2	2
Fund balance, beginning		0	
Fund balance, ending		2	

General Capital Reserve Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budget \$	Actual \$	Variance Positive (Negative) \$
Revenues: Investment earnings	·	1,382	1,382
Other financing (uses): Transfer to General Capital Project Fund	(65,000)	(65,000)	0
Fund balance appropriated	65,000	0	(<u>65,000</u>)
Net change in fund balance	0	(63,618)	(<u>63,618</u>)
Fund balance, beginning		110,578	
Fund balance, ending		46,960	

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Sidewalk Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Actual Variance			Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Year	Year	Date	(Negative)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues:					
Restricted					
intergovernmental grant	520,000	23,675		23,675	(496,325)
Investment earnings		136	237	<u>373</u>	373
Total revenues	520,000	23,811	237	24,048	(495,952)
Expenditures:					
Grant administration	15,000	12,584	2,572	15,156	(156)
Professional fees	15,000		827	827	14,173
Engineering	90,000	58,784		58,784	31,216
Contractual services	510,000	13,213	3,423	16,636	493,364
Right of Way acquisition	20,000	11,249		11,249	8,751
Total expenditures	650,000	95,830	6,822	102,652	547,348
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(130,000)	(72,019)	(6,585)	(78,604)	51,396
Other financing sources: Transfer from					
General Fund	130,000	130,000		130,000	
Net change in fund balance	0	57,981	(6,585)	51,396	51,396
Fund balance, beginning			57,981		
Fund balance, ending			51,396		

Business-Type Activities

Enterprise Funds

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

Water and Sewer Operating Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the production, purchase and distribution of water and sewer services to its customers.

Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund - This fund accounts for reserves for future expansion of the water and sewer system.

Water and Sewer Special Revenue Fund – AIA Grant Fund – This fund accounts for grant monies received to conduct an asset inventory and assessment of a portion of the City's collection system.

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Water and Sewer Fund

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

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services:		4 407 000	4 44 000
Water and sewer charges/fees	1,246,000	1,407,033	161,033
Sprinkler and hydrant charges	23,500	24,250	750
Reconnection fees	3,700	6,300	2,600
Water and sewer taps	10,000	34,200	24,200
Other operating revenues	37,300	44,138	6,838
Total operating revenues	1,320,500	1,515,921	<u>195,421</u>
Non-operating revenues:			
Investment earnings		48	48
Total non-operating revenues	0	48	48
Total revenues	1,320,500	1,515,969	<u>195,469</u>
Expenditures:			
Water distribution:			
Salaries	17,500	16,745	755
Employee benefits	8,850	5,832	3,018
Water purchases	180,000	132,371	47,629
Utilities	2,300	1,678	622
Travel and training	1,500	1,056	444
Contractual services	86,000	73,885	12,115
Departmental supplies	58,300	54,983	3,317
Capital outlay	10,000	5,450	4,550
Other operating expenditures	57,700	20,024	<u>37,676</u>
Total water distribution	422,150	312,024	110,126
Sewage treatment:			
Salaries	17,500	16,579	921
Employee benefits	8,850	5,642	3,208
Travel and training	2,000	1,059	941
Contractual services	610,600	502,330	108,270
Vehicle maintenance	10,500	7,437	3,063
Equipment maintenance	38,000	42,188	(4,188)
Capital outlay	70,000		70,000
Other operating expenditures	82,900	56,332	26,568
Total sewage treatment	840,350	631,567	208,783
Total expenditures	1,262,500	943,591	318,909

Water and Sewer Fund

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

	Budget \$	Actual \$	Variance Positive (Negative) \$
Revenues over (under) expenditures	58,000	572,378	514,378
Other financing (uses): Transfer to: Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	(388,000)	(388,000)	
Appropriated fund balance	330,000		(<u>330,000</u>)
Excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses	0	<u>184,378</u>	184,378
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items: Capital outlay Transfer to: Water and Sewer Capital		5,450	
Reserve Fund Depreciation Income from Water and Sewer capital		388,000 (235,571)	
project grants and other income Total reconciling items		34,485 192,364	
Change in net position		376,742	

Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget \$	Actual \$	Variance Positive (Negative) \$
Revenues:			
Investment earnings		2,587	2,587
Expenditures:			
Wastewater treatment project	338,000		338,000
Capital outlay	50,000		50,000
Total expenditures	388,000	0	388,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(388,000)	2,587	390,587
Other financing sources: Transfer from Water and Sewer Operating Fund	388,000	388,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	0	390,587	390,587
Fund balance, beginning of year		587,750	
Fund balance, end of year		978,337	

Water and Sewer Special Revenue Fund – AIA Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

		Actual			
	Project Authorization \$	Prior Year \$	Current Year \$	Total to Date \$	Variance Positive (Negative) \$
Revenues:					
Restricted					
intergovernmental grant	150,000		31,898	31,898	(_118,102)
Expenditures:					
Grant administration	2,250				2,250
Technology	10,000				10,000
Contractual services	140,000	1,080	30,818	31,898	108,102
Total expenditures	<u>152,250</u>	1,080	30,818	31,898	120,352
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(2,250)	(1,080)	1,080	0	2,250
Other financing sources: Transfer from Water and Sewer					
Operating Fund	2,250	2,250		2,250	0
Revenues and other financing sources over					
expenditures	0	1,170	1,080	2,250	2,250
Fund balance, beginning			1,170		
Fund balance, ending			2,250		

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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



CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2017 \$	Additions \$	Collections \$	Discov Abaten Adjustr \$	nents	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018 \$
2017 - 2018 2016 - 2017 2015 - 2016 2014 - 2015 2013 - 2014 2012 - 2013 2011 - 2012 2010 - 2011 2009 - 2010 2008 - 2009 2007 - 2008	5,483 1,707 1,399 2,403 1,836 1,615 865 1,261 2,579 1,934	1,977,717	1,965,181 2,480 1,228 829 1,347 460 92 85 69 50	((26) 29) 29) ,934)	3,539 3,003 479 570 1,056 1,350 1,494 780 1,163 2,529 0
Total	21,082	1,977,717	<u>1,971,821</u>	(11	<u>,015</u>)	15,963
Less, allowance for ad valorem taxes Ad valorem tax	(<u>8,273</u>) <u>7,690</u>					
	ith revenues: em - General Fund - em - General Fund -	•				1,965,181 6,640
Total						<u>1,971,821</u>

CITY OF CLAREMONT, NORTH CAROLINA **Analysis of Current Tax Levy** June 30, 2018

			Total Levy				
				Property excluding			
	Cit	ty Wide	e	Registered	Registered		
	Property	Total		Motor	Motor		
	Valuation	<u>Rate</u>	Levy	<u>Vehicles</u>	Vehicles		
	\$		\$	\$	\$		
Original Levy: Property tax at current							
year's rate	403,615,714	0.49	1,977,717	1,900,030	77,687		
Releases	(1,836,122)		(8,997)	(8,433)	(564)		
Total property valuation	401,779,592						
Net levy			1,968,720	1,891,597	77,123		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2	018		(3,539)	(3,539)	0		
Current year's taxes collected			1,965,181	1,888,058	<u>77,123</u>		
Current levy collection percent	age		99.80%	99.80%	100.00%		

Compliance Section

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

Report On Compliance For the Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Corrective Action Plan

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

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Debora B Wentz, CPA

Post Office Box 287 Newton, North Carolina 28658

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 City Council City of Claremont, 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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Claremont, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Claremont, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 31, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered City of Claremont, North Carolina'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 City of Claremont, North Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Claremont, North Carolina'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 18-1, that I consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Claremont'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*.

City of Claremont's Response to Findings

The City of Claremont's response to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

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.

Debora B. Wentz, CPA

Newton, North Carolina December 31, 2018

Debora B Wentz, CPA

Post Office Box 287 Newton, North Carolina 28658

Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for the Major State Program

I have audited the City of Claremont, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Claremont's major state program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City of Claremont's major state program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major State Program

In my opinion, the City of Claremont complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major state program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Debora B. Wentz, CPA

Newton, North Carolina December 31, 2018

City of Claremont, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures		State Expenditures		Local Expenditures		
Federal Awards: <u>U.S.Department of Homeland</u> <u>Assistance</u> FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	\$	24,063			\$	28,247	
State Awards: NC Department of Public Safety Equipment Grant				\$	24,842			
NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure Grant					31,898			
NC Department of Transportation Powell Bill					12,928			
NC Department of Commerce Building Reuse Grant			<u>-</u>	_	500,000		25,000	
Total Federal and State Financial Awards		\$	24,063	\$ <u></u>	<u>569,668</u>	\$ <u></u>	53,247	

City of Claremont Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results										
Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualified									
Internal control over financial reporting:										
Material weakness(es) identified?	X Yes	No								
Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses reported	Yes	XNo								
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	Yes	XNo								
State Awards Internal control over major state programs:										
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No								
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Reported	Yes	X None								
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs	Unmodified									
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with State Single Audit Implementation Act?	Yes	X No								
Identification of major state program:										
Duo anom Nomo										

N.C. Department of Commerce – Building Reuse - Prysmian

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 18-1

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Criteria: The City of Claremont has a competent finance staff able to perform the day to

day functions of the financial department, but may not have staff with technical ability to prevent, detect, and correct a potential misstatement in the financial

statements and notes drafted by the auditor.

Condition: There exists a lack of technical expertise to draft or prepare the financial

statements and related notes in accordance with generally accepted accounting

principles.

Effect: The financial statements drafted by the auditor have the potential of

misstatement.

Cause: The current staff does not have the necessary training and expertise that is

required to prepare the financial statements.

Recommendation: City Council should consider outside options to assist in the drafting of the

financial statements with consideration to the cost benefit of such measures.

Views of responsible officials

and planned

corrective actions:

City of Claremont agrees with this finding. City Council understands their risks and they are willing to accept those risks caused by the control deficiencies due

to the cost benefit analysis.

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None.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

City of Claremont, North Carolina

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 18-1

City Council understands their risks and they are willing to accept those risks caused by the control deficiencies due to the cost benefit analysis.

Section III. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

City of Claremont, North Carolina

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Finding: 2017-1

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

City Council understands their risks and they are willing to accept those risks caused by the control deficiencies due to the cost benefit analysis.

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