

## City of Creedmoor

MORTH CAROLINA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

### For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

**Board of Commissioners** 

Robert V. Wheeler, Mayor Emma Albright, Mayor Pro Tem Georgana Kicinski Edward Gleason Robert Way Archer Wilkins

Administrative and Financial Staff
Michael Turner, City Manager
Lee Faines, Finance Director

Prepared by:

Finance Department, City of Creedmoor

#### CITY OF CREEDMOOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



From Left to Right, Board of Commissioners as of June 30, 2023: Commissioner Edward Gleason, Commissioner Georgana Kicinski, Mayor Robert V. Wheeler, Mayor Pro Tem Emma Albright, Commissioner Archer Wilkins, Commissioner Robert Way.

Cover Photo: Boardwalk at Lake Rogers Park in Creedmoor, North Carolina

## CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA Table of Contents

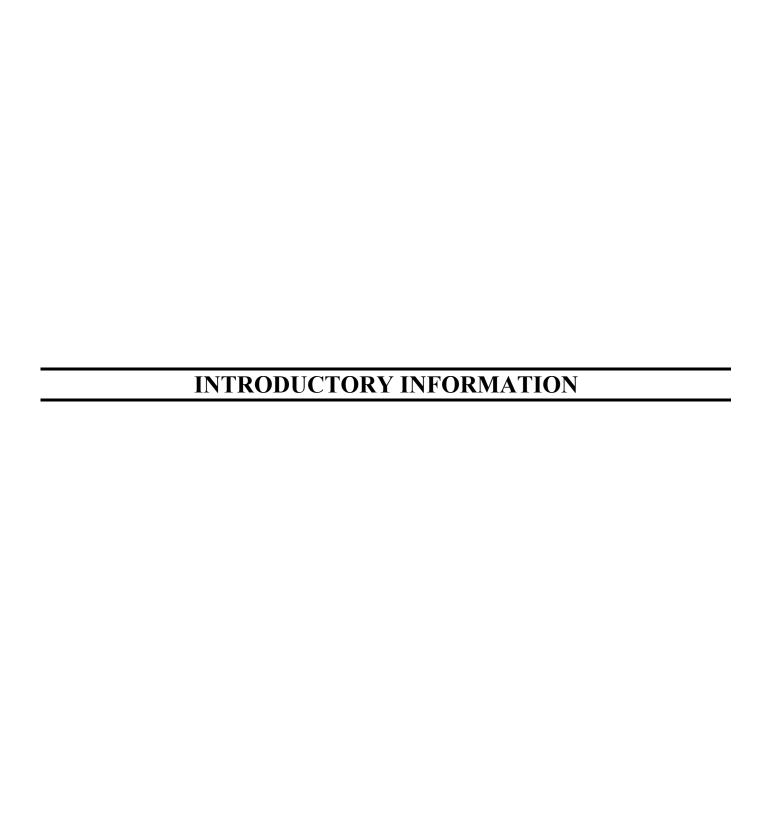
<u>Exhibit</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Introductory Section	
	Letter of Transmittal	1
	Organizational Chart	6
	History of Creedmoor	7
	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditors' Report	9
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	12
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	23
2	Statement of Activities	24
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	25
3	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	26
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	20
•	Balances – Governmental Funds	27
4	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
•	in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	28
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	20
5	Budget and Actual – General Fund	29
6	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	
7	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net	
,	Position – Proprietary Fund	31
8	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	
O	Succession of Cush Flows Tropholary Fundamental	
	Notes to the Financial Statements	33
Schedule		
	Required Supplemental Financial Data:	
1	Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	66
2	Schedule of Contributions	
3	Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability - Law Enforcement	
	Officers' Special Separation Allowance	68
4	Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	69
5	Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	

## CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA Table of Contents

<b>Schedule</b>		<b>Page</b>
	Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:  Governmental Funds	
6	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
7	Budget and Actual – General Fund  Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual	71
	General Capital Projects Fund	75
8	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual American Rescue Plan Fund	76
9	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual	
	Capital Reserve Fund	77
10	Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	78
11	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds	79
12	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
	Budget and Actual – Water Economic Development Fund	80
13	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
	Budget and Actual – Sewer Economic Development Fund	81
	Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:  Enterprise Funds	
14	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual– Stormwater Fund (Non-GAAP)	82
	Other Schedules:	
15	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	83
16	Analysis of Current Tax Levy – City-wide Levy	84
	Statistical Section:	
<b>Table</b>		Page
1	Net Position by Component	85
2	Government-wide Revenues	
3	Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	
4	Governmental Activities, Property Tax Revenue	
5	Property Tax Levies and Collections	
6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property	91
7	Property Tax Rates, Direct and Overlapping	91
8	Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	
9	Statutory Calculation of Fund Balance Available, in Accordance with State Statutes	
10	Legal Debt Margin	
11	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	
12	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Debt	
13	Demographic Statistics Principal Employers	
14	Principal Taxpayers	
15	Principal Employers	
16	Relative Cost of Governmental Activities	101

## CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA Table of Contents

<b>Table</b>		<b>Page</b>
17	City Employee Statistics	102
18	Capital Asset Statistics by Function	103
19	Operating Indicators by Function	104
	Compliance Section:  Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
	Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	ı
	Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	105
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	107
	Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	108





### CITY OF CREEDMOOR

P.O. Box 765
111 Masonic Street
Creedmoor, NC 27522
www.cityofcreedmoor.org
(919) 528-3332

MAYOR

ROBERT V. WHEELER

CITY MANAGER MICHAEL O. TURNER

COMMISSIONERS

EMMA ALBRIGHT
ED GLEASON
GEORGANA KICINSKI
ROBERT WAY
ARCHER WILKINS

October 20, 2023

City of Creedmoor, North Carolina Post Office Box 765 Creedmoor, North Carolina 27522 www.cityofcreedmoor.org

To the Board of Commissioners and Citizens of the City of Creedmoor:

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is intended to provide in detail how the City receives, spends, and accounts for its money. Key information of the City's financial condition is included along with selected operating measures in the Statistical Section. These measurements are specific to Creedmoor and are intended to show how well the City is meeting typical city responsibilities. In keeping with management's goal, the financial indicators and benchmarks are presented in as clear a format as possible, to be more informative and useful to the citizens of Creedmoor.

The ACFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the City has established a system of internal controls designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, commonly known as "GAAP" (generally accepted accounting principles). The City's management team has also established the control system to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As members of the management team, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this seventh Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is complete to the best of our ability and is reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by the independent accounting firm of Sharpe Patel PLLC, of Raleigh, North Carolina. The objective of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain 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 controls 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. An annual financial audit is also required by North Carolina General Statute §159-34. The City's independent auditor concluded, based on the results of the audit procedures, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. An unmodified, or "clean," opinion is what all audited local governments should be working toward. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As required by GAAP, the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is presented in narrative form to introduce the basic financial statements and to provide an overview and analysis of the financial operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement and amplify the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The MD&A is located immediately following the independent auditor's report and includes more illustrative tables than this letter of transmittal.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The funds related to the City of Creedmoor that are included in our ACFR represent those funds for which the primary government is financially accountable. There are no other entities or organizations for which the City of Creedmoor is financially accountable that should be included in the ACFR. The criteria used in determining the reporting entity are consistent with the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, which defines a reporting entity. Based on these criteria, the various funds (being all the funds of the City) shown in the Table of Contents are included in this report.

#### **Profile of the City of Creedmoor**

The City of Creedmoor is located in the southern end of Granville County, North Carolina with the Virginia state line forming the northern border. The Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill metropolitan areas border the southern and southwestern parts of the City, all conveniently connected and accessible via a short commute on Interstate I-85, US Highway 15, or NC Highway 50. For the County as a whole, there has been a shift away from the traditional industries, such as tobacco production and textiles, to a more diverse industrial and service-based economy. More detailed information on this issue is in the Factors Influencing Economic Conditions section, below.

While Granville County does have major corporate employers such as Revlon, Bridgestone-Bandag, and CertainTeed, none of those businesses are located in the City of Creedmoor. A majority of Creedmoor residents work outside of the City, making a 20-25 minute commute southward to Raleigh, the State Capital, or to the southwest to Durham or Chapel Hill. The City's leaders and Business Development Department continue to actively seek businesses and industries that would benefit from Creedmoor's existing industrial sites and convenient access to highways.

The City of Creedmoor administers its financial and daily affairs using the Council/Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority is vested in the Creedmoor Board of Commissioners (the Board), consisting of the non-voting Mayor and five Commissioners. The Mayor is elected every two years and the Commissioners to staggered four-year terms. The Board is responsible for governing the City by adopting local ordinances, adopting an annual budget, and establishing annual property tax rates. The Board also hires the City Manager and appoints members to various other boards and commissions. The Board may also call bond referendums, enter into contracts, and establish new programs.

The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City. The major responsibilities of the Manager include the day-to-day supervision of the activities of City departments, attendance at Board meetings, making recommendations on matters of business, and preparing and recommending the

annual budget. The City provides a full range of services including: economic development, public safety, general public works, street and highway maintenance, parks and recreation services, and planning and zoning. Creedmoor citizens contract individually with South Granville Water and Sewer Authority (SGWASA) for water and sewer services and with GFL for solid waste services.

The annual budget provides the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is a legally adopted ordinance, the development of which receives input from citizens, management team members, Commissioners and other interested parties. The format and required budget elements are spelled out in NC General Statute §159, Article 3, commonly known as The Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The Manager uses funding requests from all departments and agencies to develop a proposed budget that is presented to the Board of Commissioners for their review and approval.

#### **Factors Influencing Economic Conditions**

Creedmoor's proximity to the urban core of Raleigh and Durham makes it convenient for citizens to live in the City and commute throughout the region for employment. Because of this, the City has traditionally been a bedroom community attracting highly trained and skilled professionals, consistently keeping the median household income above the state average.

As described in previous ACFR's, the City of Creedmoor continues to make data collection, performance management, and analytical procedures part of the everyday operating environment. Table 19 in the Statistical Section shows some of these operational workload and performance measures. While workload measurement is rudimentary performance management, it must be done before more interpretive analytical procedures can be done.

#### **City Initiatives**

The Board of Commissioners and City staff continue to take actions intended to improve the financial condition of the City, increase the efficiency of daily operations, and improve the quality of life for its citizens. The following is a summary of achievements accomplished in the past year.

Through a partnership with the Tar River Land Conservancy (TRLC) and Granville County Government, a ribbon cutting ceremony was held on November 4, 2022 to open the Robertson Creek Greenway. The Nature Preserve offers visitors 1.9 miles of hiking trails to explore near downtown Creedmoor.

With the completion of Hwy 56 (5707) realignment project in 2021 the City partnered with NCDOT on a gateway landscaping project (5707-L) which was completed in February of 2023.

The proposed new Police Department building has been temporarily placed on hold by the City Commissioners for further discussion on a financial strategy for loan repayment.

The Creedmoor Community Center which opened in April 2021, expanded recreational opportunities for residents with; a turf-grass and irrigation system for the BC Robert's Ballfield to use for volley ball and soccer; a walking path around the exterior of the playing field; and a Sports Plaza with a  $\frac{1}{2}$  court for basketball or pickle ball events.

The City disposed of the 109 Park Avenue previously intended for the relocation of the Community Development Office or an incubator space for small businesses once it was declared no longer needed and declared surplus property by City Commissioners.

Progress continued in the project development, surveying and bidding for the Joe Peed Lift Station by SGWASA to increase the Gallons Per Day (GPD) capacity for future growth in Creedmoor.

City Commissioners are currently focused on a 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan that will result in a Veterans Memorial Park, the expansion of city sidewalks pending a \$320K grant request to the USDOT, public paved parking lots, renovation of City Hall, and several other projects.

#### Cash Management

The City's investment practices emphasize strict compliance with North Carolina General Statutes and stress safety and liquidity at all times. To maximize investment of funds, all cash is combined in a single central depository. Investments utilized by the City include the North Carolina Capital Management Trust. All investments with the Trust are approved by North Carolina General Statutes and adhere to strict oversight by the Local Government Commission (LGC) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Deposits with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Company are collateralized which means the Trust Company has deposit insurance, surety bonds, letters of credit or investment securities in a sufficient amount to protect the local government from failure due to default or insolvency of the depository. All county funds on deposit are FDIC insured. This insurance is backed by United States government securities.

#### Risk Management

The City protects itself from loss with general liability and property insurance coverage and workers' compensation coverage, both purchased through the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners Risk Management Pools.

The City further protects itself with internal policies, procedures and practices to minimize the risk of loss. Key officials bonded and all City employees are made aware of City policies and procedures that help deter fraud, waste and abuse. Professional liability bonds are purchased with the North Carolina League of Municipalities.

#### Awards and Accolades

City management believes that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and the ACFR will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We appreciate the assistance and dedication of all employees in carrying out the services and programs approved by the Board of Commissioners. Preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efforts of the Creedmoor Finance Department, the Creedmoor Management Team, and the independent auditors, Sharpe Patel, CPA.

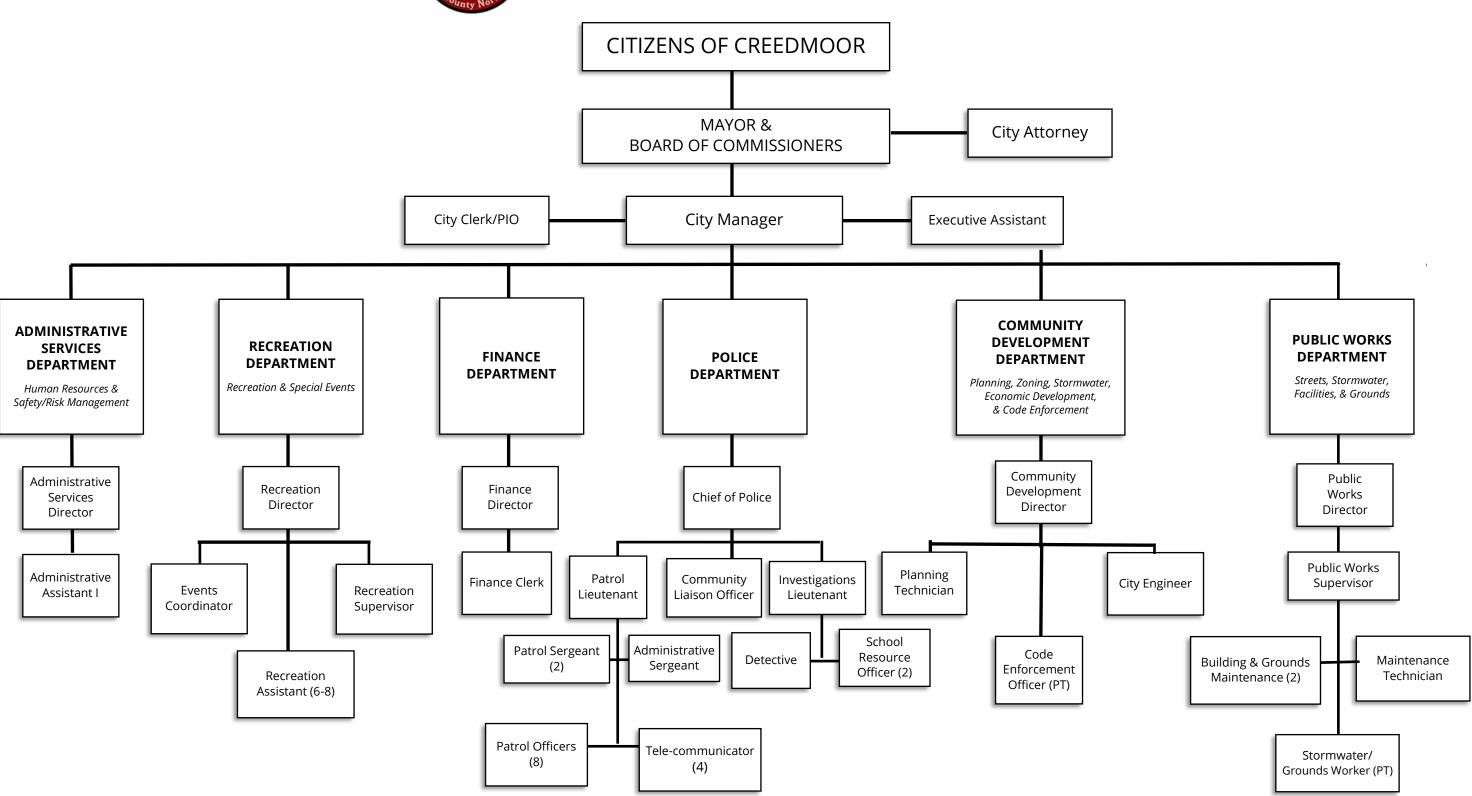
Respectfully Submitted,

ichael O James

Michael O. Turner City Manager

Lee Faines
Finance Director

# City of Creedmoor ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



## History

In 1885, a group of twenty five taxpayers of Granville County appeared before the Board of Commissioners for the County of Granville with a petition from the Dutchville Township. The petition made a proposition to subscribe ten thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Oxford and Clarksville Railroad Company. Under the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of North Carolina which was entitled "An Act to Incorporate," the Oxford and Clarksville Railroad Company was notified on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of February 1885.

The proposal was thereby approved under the provisions of the General Assembly of North Carolina. As a result it was ordered that the election of subscribing the said sum of ten thousand dollars to the capital stock of the said railroad company be submitted to the qualified voters of the Dutchville Township and that an election be held in the said township at the proper voting place therein on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of October 1887.

Over the next few years, the Creedmoor served as a railroad depot between the Clarksville and Oxford Railroads and the Raleigh and Gaston Railroads.



In 1886, Thomas B. Lyon applied to the Post Office Department for a post office to be located in Creedmoor. Lyon's request was granted on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of April 1886. John Harmon was appointed as the first postmaster. In September of that same year, Samuel C. Lyon, son of Thomas B. Lyon, was appointed postmaster.

In 1895, Creedmoor was incorporated as *Creedmore* and reincorporated in 1905 as *Creedmoor*.

At the time of incorporation, Creedmoor's officials consisted of a mayor and five commissioners who were to be elected by the voters of the town.

Joseph L. Peed served as the first mayor. The first commissioners were Dr. J.F. Sanderford, Isaac Bullock, S. C. Lyon, Claude V. Garner, and L. H. Longmire. With the election of these men, the foundation for Creedmoor's future was laid.

At one time Creedmoor was a larger tobacco market than Durham. Area Farmers did not limit themselves to tobacco only, but also grew cotton as a profitable crop.

In the wake of Creedmoor's tobacco era, mules came to Creedmoor. About forty train car loads of mules were pulled into the town each year. At one time, Creedmoor was considered to be the largest mule trading center in the world and was known far and wide as the "Mule Town". It was not until the midnineteen fifties that the town removed the slogan "One of the Largest Retail Livestock Markets in North Carolina" from its official letterhead.



In 1917, electricity came to Creedmoor when G. H. Dove and F. J. McDuffy flipped a switch in their plant which was located in Railroad Street.

Today, Creedmoor is a thriving community that serves those looking for a small town experience, within easy access of the Raleigh and Durham metropolitan areas.

In 1996, this area of Granville County was voted one of the best places to live in the nation by Money Magazine.

The City of Creedmoor remains a great place to live for residents of all ages and backgrounds.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Management, the Mayor, and Board of Commissioners City of Creedmoor Creedmoor, North Carolina

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Creedmoor, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Creedmoor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Creedmoor, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial statements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Creedmoor, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Creedmoor's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Creedmoor's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Creedmoor's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's discussion and Analysis on pages 12 through 22, Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions on pages 64 through 65, and the Law Enforcement's Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 66 through 67 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

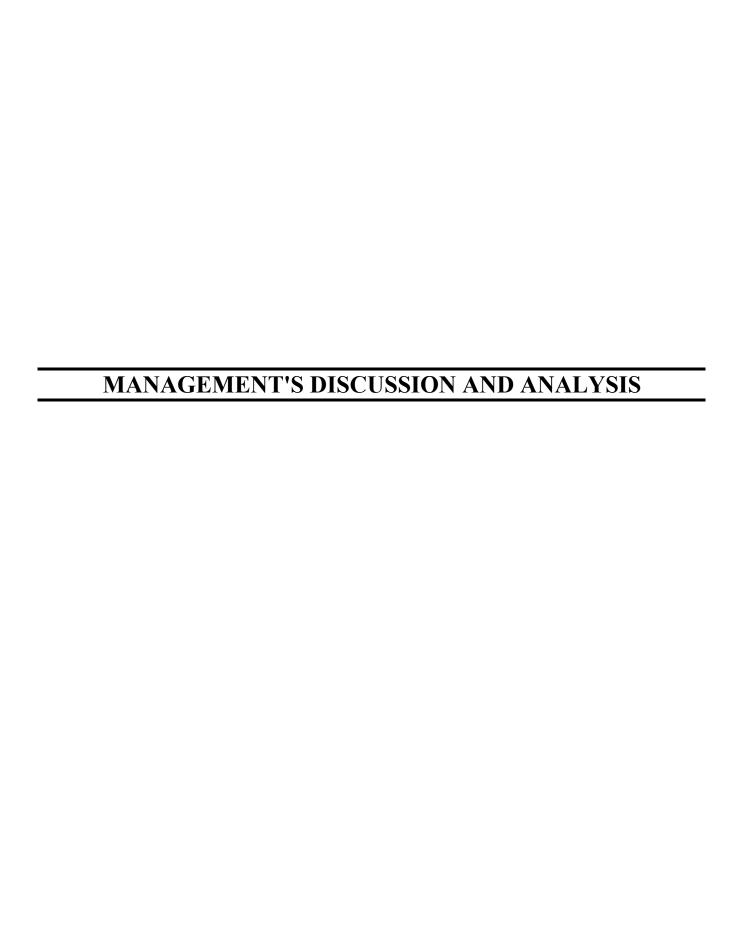
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Creedmoor's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Creedmoor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Creedmoor's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Creedmoor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina October 18, 2023

Sharpe Patel PLLC



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Creedmoor, we offer the readers of the City of Creedmoor's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Creedmoor for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

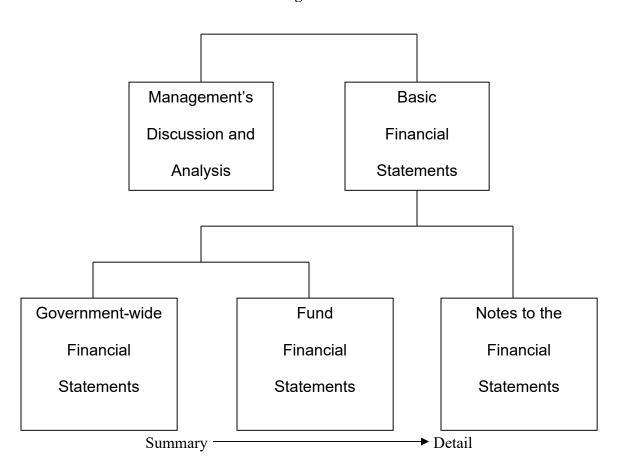
#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Creedmoor exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$30,873,244 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$17,389.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City of Creedmoor's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,942,623, an increase of \$761,544 in comparison with the prior year. Of the fund balance total, approximately 79% or \$9,377,503 is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for appropriation in the General Fund was \$9,377,503, or approximately 206% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. This amount includes resources available for appropriation, but legally limited to certain purposes. The latest group average for municipalities of a similar size is 77.89% of General Fund spending. See Table 9 in the Statistical Section for additional discussion and detail.
- The City of Creedmoor's General Fund reported revenues over expenditures by \$771,677, before other financing sources. The General Fund had \$388,521 in income from other financing sources.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Creedmoor'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 Creedmoor.

#### 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 North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, and 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 two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, public works, 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. The stormwater management operations are the City of Creedmoor's only business-type activity.

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 Creedmoor, 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 Creedmoor 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 Creedmoor 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 of Commissioners; 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. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting (modified accrual) and is presented using the same format, language and classifications as the legal budget document.

**Proprietary Funds** – The City of Creedmoor has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Creedmoor uses enterprise funds to account for its stormwater management operation. 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 Creedmoor's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 66 of this report.

**Interdependence with Other Entities** – The City of Creedmoor 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 modification to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally blank.)

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

## City of Creedmoor's Net Position Figure 2

	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type				
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Current and other assets	\$12,376,639	\$11,591,045	\$ 678,011	\$ 673,633	\$13,054,650	\$12,264,678		
Lease receivable	191,009	302,331	-	-	191,009	302,331		
Right to use asset	524,949	-	-	-	524,949	-		
Capital assets	22,084,959	22,917,922	-	-	22,084,959	22,917,922		
Total assets	35,177,556	34,811,298	678,011	673,633	35,855,567	35,484,931		
Deferred Outflows of								
Resources	1,366,899	1,211,010	60,669	15,215	1,427,568	1,226,225		
Other liabilities	337,613	332,690	8,680	16,127	346,293	348,817		
Long-term liabilities	5,028,961	3,999,321	212,164	252,878	5,241,125	4,252,199		
Total liabilities	5,366,574	4,332,011	220,844	269,005	5,587,418	4,601,016		
Deferred Inflows of								
Resources	797,782	1,210,257	24,691	9,250	822,473	1,219,507		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	22,084,959	22,917,922	-	-	22,084,959	22,917,922		
Restricted	958,246	914,249	493,145	410,593	1,451,391	1,324,842		
Unrestricted	7,336,894	6,647,869	· -	· -	7,336,894	6,647,869		
Total net position	\$30,380,099	\$30,480,040	\$ 493,145	\$ 410,593	\$30,873,244	\$30,890,633		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the City of Creedmoor exceeded liabilities and deferred outflows by \$30,873,244 as of June 30, 2023. The City's net position decreased by \$17,389 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items represents 71.5% of the net position. The City of Creedmoor uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Creedmoor's net investment in capital assets is reported net of any outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City of Creedmoor's net position (3.1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,830,039 is unrestricted.

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

- The City continues to budget revenues and expenditures conservatively. Actual revenues were slightly higher than the budget. Most revenue categories had positive variances. Two revenue categories that saw significant revenues over budgeted amounts were Other Taxes and Licenses and Investment Earnings revenues.
- Depreciation expense increased over the prior year by approximately \$146,000 in the current fiscal year due to the completion of several capital projects at the end of fiscal year 2022.
- At year end, actual operating expenditures were under the budgeted amounts by \$1,409,959 in the General Fund. This was in large part due to the ongoing effort to minimize administrative spending wherever possible, several vacant positions, and few purchase orders that were open due to closing of capital projects.

These cumulative events resulted in an excess of expenditures over revenues. Some, of course, are infrequent events or one-time events. The City has improved its internal review procedures to better anticipate negative pressures on the budget and to have response alternatives available.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally blank.)

## City of Creedmoor Changes in Net position Figure 3

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 392,205	\$ 477,733	\$ 320,930	\$ 296,916	\$ 713,135	\$ 774,649		
Operating grants and contributions	932,805	889,772	-	-	932,805	889,772		
Capital grants and contributions	-	210,860	-	-	-	210,860		
General revenues:					-	-		
Property taxes	2,277,101	2,254,642	-	-	2,277,101	2,254,642		
Other taxes	1,679,212	1,388,234	-	-	1,679,212	1,388,234		
Other	755,864	445,388	15,451	1,003	771,315	446,391		
Total revenues	6,037,187	5,666,629	336,381	297,919	6,373,568	5,964,548		
Expenses:								
General government	3,348,146	1,993,460	_	_	3,348,146	1,993,460		
Public safety	1,648,676	2,303,128	_	_	1,648,676	2,303,128		
Transportation and public works	403,046	447,507	_	-	403,046	447,507		
Economic and physical development	´-	-	_	-	_	-		
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cultural and recreation	733,951	378,549	-	-	733,951	378,549		
Interest on long-term debt	3,309	-	-	-	3,309	-		
Stormwater management	-	-	253,829	385,675	253,829	385,675		
Total expenses	6,137,128	5,122,644	253,829	385,675	6,390,957	5,508,319		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers,								
gains on sale, and special items	(99,941)	543,985	82,552	(87,756)	(17,389)	456,229		
Transfers								
Increase in net position	(99,941)	543,985	82,552	(87,756)	(17,389)	456,229		
Net position, beginning as previously stated	30,480,040	29,722,143	410,593	498,349	30,890,633	30,220,492		
Restatement		213,912		-		213,912		
Net position, beginning as restated	30,480,040	29,936,055	410,593	498,349	30,890,633	30,434,404		
Net position - June 30	\$ 30,380,099	\$ 30,480,040	\$ 493,145	\$ 410,593	\$ 30,873,244	\$ 30,890,633		

**Governmental Activities**: Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$99,941. The ending net position for the governmental activities was \$30,380,099.

**Business-Type Activities**: Business-type activities increased Creedmoor's net position by \$82,552. Investment in the stormwater system in prior years is proving beneficial, decreasing the necessary maintenance costs.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Creedmoor's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. The government wide statements discussed above take a longer term financial view, similar to that found in corporate accounting. The information from both perspectives is useful in assessing the City of Creedmoor's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Creedmoor. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,377,503, while total fund balance increased to \$10,846,832. The increased fund balance in the general fund is a result of a continued effort to spend conservatively on City-wide operating expenditures. Revenues exceeded expenditures in the General Fund before other financing sources (use) by \$771,677. As a measure of the General Fund's solvency, fund balance available for appropriation is calculated in accordance with North Carolina General Statute 159-8(a). The fund balance legally available is compared to the total expenditures and transfers out from the General Fund. This calculation is promulgated by the staff of the Local Government Commission and is a generally accepted benchmark in the state. The City of Creedmoor's legal, calculated fund balance available is \$9,004,851 in the General Fund, which is 202% of the annual spending and transfers out from the fund. The latest group average for similar municipalities in the state is 77.89%. A very general interpretation of this percentage is that if it had to, the City could continue to function at its current level for about 2 years on the cash and investments available. The cash reserves are due to the sale of the City's water and sewer system. These funds are intended to help the City to continue operating at similar service levels without the benefit of utility revenues. See Table 9 for more details on the statutory calculation of fund balance available for appropriation.

The General Capital Project Fund reported a net decrease in fund balance of \$219,498.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of City of Creedmoor reported a combined fund balance of \$11,942,623, an increase over last year.

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 became available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues were higher than the budgeted amount by \$692,663 and expenditures for operational functions were under budget by \$1,409,959. The policy of taking a very conservative approach to budgeting has continued to prove its worth. The Other Taxes and Licenses alone had actual revenue \$319,212 higher than budgeted. Investments have continued to perform well. General Fund expenditures were under

budget, partly due to open positions in the Police Department, general government projects not completed before June 30, 2023 and unused Powell Bill allocations.

**Proprietary Funds**. The City of Creedmoor has one proprietary fund, the Stormwater Fund. As of June 30, 2023, revenues in the fund exceeded expenditures by \$82,552. There were no transfers in or out of the Stormwater Fund during the year. At June 30, 2023, net position was \$493,145.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. The City of Creedmoor's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$22,084,959 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

The major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

• The majority of the decrease to construction in progress is due to the completion of the Creedmoor Community Center.

## City of Creedmoor's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Govern	ernmental			ss-Typ	e				
	Activ	vities	Activities				Total			
	2023	2022		2023		2022	2023	2022		
Land	\$ 4,978,539	\$ 4,978,539	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,978,539	\$ 4,978,539		
Construction in progress	458,396	172,233		-		-	458,396	172,233		
Buildings and system	13,414,639	14,038,144		-		-	13,414,639	14,038,144		
Machinery and equipment	160,986	213,792		-		-	160,986	213,792		
Vehicles and motorized equipment	39,293	82,002		-		-	39,293	82,002		
Infrastructure	3,033,106	3,126,160		-		-	3,033,106	3,126,160		
Total capital assets, net	\$22,084,959	\$22,610,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 22,084,959	\$22,610,870		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.5 of the Basic Financial Statements, beginning on page 47 of this document.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2023, the City of Creedmoor had no bonded debt outstanding.

## City of Creedmoor's **Outstanding Debt**

Figure 5

	Govern	ımental	Busine					
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Notes payable	\$ 348,250	\$ 398,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 348,250	\$ 398,000		
Capital leases payable	206,108	-	-	-	-	-		
Subscription liability	55,727	-	-	-	-	-		
Accrued vacation	100,730	100,730	5,228	5,302	105,958	106,032		
Net pension liability - LGERS	1,588,513	309,614	83,606	96,482	1,672,119	406,096		
Total pension liability - LEO	578,404	614,720	-	-	578,404	614,720		
Other post employment benefits	2,231,448	2,656,476	128,558	156,396	2,360,006	2,812,872		
Total outstanding			_					
long-term liabilities	\$ 5,109,180	\$ 4,079,540	\$ 217,392	\$ 258,180	\$ 5,064,737	\$ 4,337,720		

Pension related debt is the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance. This and the Other Post-Employment Benefits are included in the interest of full disclosure and transparency. These amounts are actuarial estimates, for payment over multiple years.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue up to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Creedmoor is \$30,433,333.

Additional information regarding the City of Creedmoor's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.10 beginning on page 61 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following key economic indicators and factors affect the growth of the City.

- The City of Creedmoor is located in the southern part of Granville County, within commuting distance of the Raleigh and Durham metropolitan centers. The new subdivision is now complete and available for residents to move in.
- The Local Option Sales Tax is the City's second biggest revenue stream and can be a measurement of economic recovery in Granville County and statewide. The City of Creedmoor had an increase in Local Option Sales Tax Collections of 21% from Fiscal Year 2022 to Fiscal Year 2023.

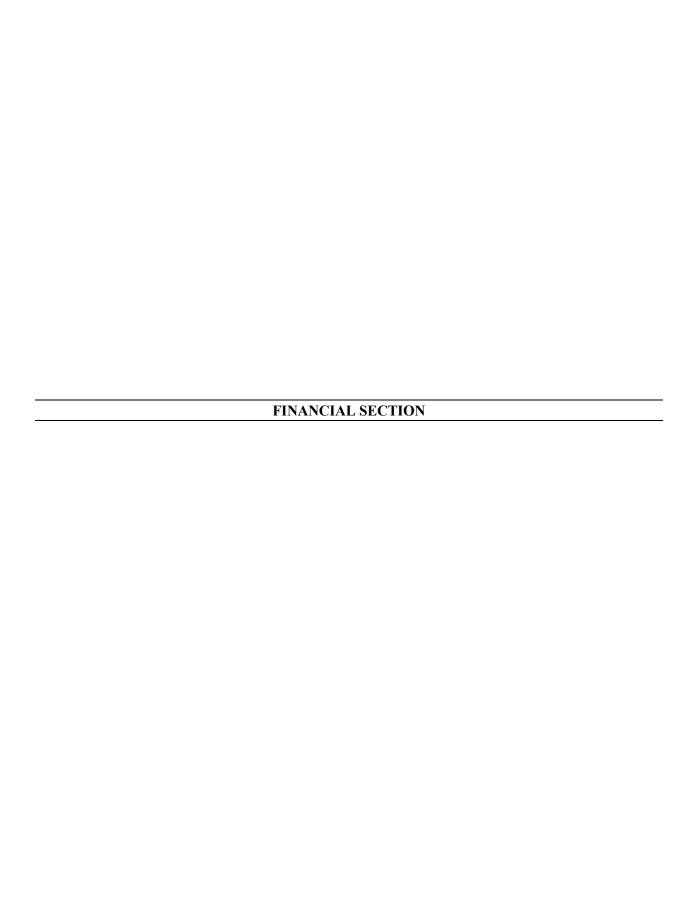
#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities: The tax rate in Creedmoor remained at 61.5¢ per \$100 of assessed value. Recreation opportunities continue to grow and develop. The City adopted a \$5.55 million dollar budget for fiscal year 2024 compared to \$4.78 in fiscal year 2023, with a 15.98% increase in General Fund expenditures.

**Business - Type Activities:** Fiscal Year 2024 will be the fourteenth year of operation for the Stormwater Management Fund. Because of the interlocal agreement with Stem, Butner, Granville County and Person County, the Creedmoor stormwater fees are collected by the Granville County tax collector and remitted monthly to the City. Creedmoor contracts with an independent third-party for stormwater consulting on statewide permitting matters. City-wide work on identified stormwater issues continues. The Creedmoor staff are working to correct these problems "beginning upstream and going down." Correction of problems where the stormwater begins to flow continues to reduce problems later in the water's flow to Falls Lake. Operations are expected to continue at this level for the foreseeable future. Drainage maintenance activities continue throughout the jurisdiction with a few potentially large-scale repairs of public infrastructure looming under city-maintained streets.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, City of Creedmoor, P.O. Box 765, Creedmoor, NC 27522.



#### CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,065,633	\$ 676,901	\$ 11,742,534					
Restricted cash	777,393	-	777,393					
Taxes receivables (net)	29,395	-	29,395					
Accrued interest receivable on leases	1,308	-	1,308					
Accounts receivable (net)	931	-	931					
Lease receivable	125,198	-	125,198					
Due from other governments	375,702	1,110	376,812					
Prepaid items  Total current assets	1,079	678,011	1,079					
Non-current assets:								
Lease receivable, non-current	191,009	-	191,009					
Right to use asset, net of amortization	524,949	-	524,949					
Capital assets:								
Land and construction in progress	5,495,574	-	5,495,574					
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	16,589,385		16,589,385					
Total capital assets	22,084,959		22,084,959					
Total assets	35,177,556	678,011	35,855,567					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals	1,277,955	56,387	1,334,342					
OPEB deferrals	88,944	4,282	93,226					
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,366,899	60,669	1,427,568					
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	198,630	3,452	202,082					
Current portion of long-term liabilities	50,000	-	50,000					
Accrued salaries	58,764	-	58,764					
Accrued vacation	30,219	5,228	35,447					
Total current liabilities	337,613	8,680	346,293					
Long-term liabilities:								
Accrued vacation	70,511	-	70,511					
Long-term debt	560,085	-	560,085					
Net pension liability - LGERS	1,588,513	83,606	1,672,119					
Total pension liability - LEO	578,404	-	578,404					
Other postemployment benefits	2,231,448	128,558	2,360,006					
Total long-term liabilities	5,028,961	212,164	5,241,125					
Total liabilities	5,366,574	220,844	5,587,418					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue	20,721	-	20,721					
Pension deferrals	130,456	24,691	155,147					
Lease	304,819	-	304,819					
OPEB deferrals	341,786		341,786					
Total deferred inflows of resources	797,782	24,691	822,473					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	22,084,959	-	22,084,959					
Public safety	2,839	_	2,839					
Streets	582,755	<u>-</u>	582,755					
Stabilization by State Statue	372,652	-	372,652					
Unrestricted	7,336,894	493,145	7,830,039					
Total net position	\$ 30,380,099	\$ 493,145	\$ 30,873,244					
Toma not position	\$ 50,500,077	4 1/3,173	ψ J0,07J,277					

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

#### CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA

## Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

			Program Revenu	es	Position					
					Pr	imary Governme	nt			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:				•	<b></b>	•	A (2 500 504)			
General government	\$ 3,348,146	\$ 23,538	\$ 734,917	\$ -	\$ (2,589,691)	\$ -	\$ (2,589,691)			
Public safety	1,648,676	74,000	<del>-</del>	-	(1,574,676)	-	(1,574,676)			
Transportation	403,046	-	136,486	-	(266,560)	-	(266,560)			
Environmental protection	-	-	4,809	-	4,809	-	4,809			
Cultural and recreation	733,951	294,667	56,593	-	(382,691)	-	(382,691)			
Interest on long-term debt	3,309				(3,309)		(3,309)			
Total governmental activities	6,137,128	392,205	932,805		(4,812,118)		(4,812,118)			
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater management	253,829	320,930	_			67,101	67,101			
Total primary government	\$ 6,390,957	\$ 713,135	\$ 932,805	\$ -	(4,812,118)	67,101	(4,745,017)			
	General revenue	es:								
	Taxes:									
	Property taxe	es, levied for gen	eral purpose		2,277,101	_	2,277,101			
	Sales taxes	, ,	1 1		1,679,212	-	1,679,212			
	Unrestricted	intergovernment	al		283,869	_	283,869			
		vestment earning			419,768	15,451	435,219			
	Gain (loss) on	-	,-		(57,336)	-	(57,336)			
	Miscellaneous				109,563	_	109,563			
	Transfers				-	_	-			
		al revenues and tr	ansfers		4,712,177	15,451	4,727,628			
	_									
	Change in net po	osition			(99,941)	82,552	(17,389)			
	Net position, be	ginning			30,480,040	410,593	30,890,633			
	Net position, en	ding			\$ 30,380,099	\$ 493,145	\$ 30,873,244			

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

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Major Fund									
	General		General Capital Projects Fund		merican scue Plan Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Total Non- Major Funds		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,125,204	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	940,429	\$	11,065,633
Restricted cash	585,594		-		9,113	182,686		-		777,393
Receivables, net:										
Taxes	29,395		-		-	-		-		29,395
Accounts	931		-		-	-		-		931
Due from other governments	371,721		104		3,877	-		-		375,702
Prepaid assets	1,079		-		-				_	1,079
Total assets	\$ 11,113,924	\$	104	\$	12,990	\$ 182,686	\$	940,429	\$	12,250,133
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 198,630	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	198,630
Due to other funds	(40,418)		40,418		-	-		-		_
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	58,764		-		-	-		-		58,764
Total liabilities	216,976		40,418		-	_		-		257,394
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Property taxes receivable	29,395		-		-	-		-		29,395
Other deferred inflows	20,721									20,721
Total deferred inflows of resources	50,116		-		-		_	-		50,116
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid assets	1,079		_		-	_		_		1,079
Restricted:	,									,
Public safety	2,839		-		-	_		_		2,839
Stabilization by State Statute	372,652		-		-	_		_		372,652
ARPA	-		-		12,990	_		-		12,990
Streets	582,755		-		-	_		-		582,755
Committed:										
Capital projects	_		-		-	182,686		-		182,686
Economic development	_		-		-	-		940,429		940,429
Assigned:										
Subsequent year's expenditures	312,716		-		-	-		-		312,716
Public safety	12,970		-		-	-		-		12,970
Recreation	184,318		-		-	-		-		184,318
Capital projects	-		(40,314)		-	-		-		(40,314)
Unassigned	9,377,503		-		-	-		-		9,377,503
Total fund balances	10,846,832		(40,314)		12,990	182,686		940,429		11,942,623
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						·				
resources and fund balances	\$ 11,113,924	\$	104	\$	12,990	\$ 182,686	\$	940,429	\$	12,250,133

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 11,942,623
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Gross capital assets at historical cost 26,554,954	1
Accumulated depreciation (3,945,046	<u>6)</u> 22,609,908
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(130,456)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	(341,786)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	1,277,955
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	88,944
Differences between lease receivable and deferred inflows related to leases	12,696
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	29,395
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and therefore not recorded in the fund statements	
Long-term debt included as net position (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year	(610,085)
Compensated absences	(100,730)
Net pension liability - LGERS	(1,588,513)
Total pension liability - LEO	(578,404)
OPEB liability	(2,231,448)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 30,380,099

#### CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA

#### Exhibit 4

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Funds										
	General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund		American Rescue Plan Fund		Capital Reserve Fund		Total Non- Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES											
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,277,101	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,277,101	
Other taxes and licenses	1,679,212		-		-		-	-		1,679,212	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	283,869		-		-		-	-		283,869	
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	271,888		-		734,917		-	-		1,006,805	
Permits and fees	56,766		-		-		-	-		56,766	
Sales and services	318,205		-		-		-	-		318,205	
Investment earnings	382,976		1,651		-		8,410	27,064		420,101	
Miscellaneous	52,800		-		-		-	-		52,800	
Total revenues	5,322,817		1,651		734,917		8,410	27,064		6,094,859	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	1,659,764		-		740,731		-	-		2,400,495	
Public safety	1,546,556		-		-		-	-		1,546,556	
Transportation and public works	352,771		-		47,585		-	-		400,356	
Cultural and recreational	744,187		-		-		-	-		744,187	
Capital outlay	180,277		382,380		-		-	-		562,657	
Debt Service:											
Principal	67,585		-		-		-	-		67,585	
Total expenditures	4,551,140		382,380		788,316		-			5,721,836	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	771,677		(380,729)		(53,399)		8,410	27,064		373,023	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfer from other funds	-		161,231		-		-	-		161,231	
Transfers from (to) other funds	(96,959)		-		-		(64,272)	-		(161,231)	
IT subscription agreements	73,562		-		-		-	-		73,562	
Sales of capital assets	314,959		-		-		-	-		314,959	
Total other financing sources (uses)	291,562		161,231				(64,272)			388,521	
Net change in fund balance	1,063,239		(219,498)		(53,399)		(55,862)	27,064		761,544	
Beginning fund balances	9,783,593		179,184		66,389		238,548	913,365		11,181,079	
Fund balances, ending	\$10,846,832	\$	(40,314)	\$	12,990	\$	182,686	\$ 940,429	\$	11,942,623	

#### CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 4

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund balance **Governmental Funds**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ar

are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)		\$ 761,544
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$ 342,521	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	 (585,923)	(243,402)
This is the amount by which right to use leased asset capital outlays exceeded amortization in the current period.		159,047
This is the amount by which subscriptions exceeded amortization in the current period.		(60,140)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		280,100
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		(15,907)
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the retirees are not included on the Statement of Activities		(74,723)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Changes in earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources		

The issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governments 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.

(3,309)

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.

Loss on sale of fixed assets	(372,295)	
Pension obligations - LEO	(36,196)	
Pension obligations - LGERS	(494,660)	 (903,151)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (99,941)

# **General Fund**

# Statemetn of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Genera	al Fun	d		
	Buc	lget				w B	Variance ith Final udget - Positive
	Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	(N	legative)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,255,822	\$	2,255,822	\$	2,277,101	\$	21,279
Other taxes and licenses	1,360,000		1,360,000		1,679,212		319,212
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	360,000		360,000		283,869		(76,131)
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	228,450		268,450		271,888		3,438
Permits and fees	76,840		76,840		56,766		(20,074)
Sales and services	277,265		277,265		318,205		40,940
Investment earnings	3,100		3,100		382,976		379,876
Miscellaneous	20,750		28,677		52,800		24,123
Total revenues	4,582,227		4,630,154		5,322,817		692,663
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	1,921,244		2,056,488		1,659,764		396,724
Public safety	2,148,213		2,225,893		1,546,556		679,337
Transportation and public works	558,759		559,301		352,771		206,530
Cultural and recreational	589,778		808,537		744,187		64,350
Capital outlay	245,477		260,880		180,277		80,603
Debt Service	50,000		50,000		67,585		(17,585)
Total expenditures	5,513,471		5,961,099		4,551,140		1,409,959
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(931,244)		(1,330,945)		771,677		2,102,622
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds	45,737		(231,209)		(96,959)		134,250
Sale of capital assets	1,000		1,000		314,959		313,959
IT subscription agreements	-		-		73,562		73,562
Appropriated fund balance	884,507		1,561,154		-		(1,561,154)
Total other financing sources (uses)	931,244		1,330,945		291,562	_	(1,039,383)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$			1,063,239	\$	1,063,239
Fund balance, beginning					9,783,593		
Fund balance, ending				\$	10,846,832		

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Storn	nwater Fund
ASSETS		_
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	676,901
Due from other governments		1,110
Total current assets		678,011
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB deferrals		60,669
Total deferred outflows of resources		60,669
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,452
Current portion of accrued vacation		5,228
Total current liabilities		8,680
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability		83,606
Total OPEB liability		128,558
Total noncurrent liabilities		212,164
Total liabilities		220,844
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB deferrals		24,691
Total deferred inflows of resources		24,691
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		493,145
Total net position	\$	493,145

Exhibit 7

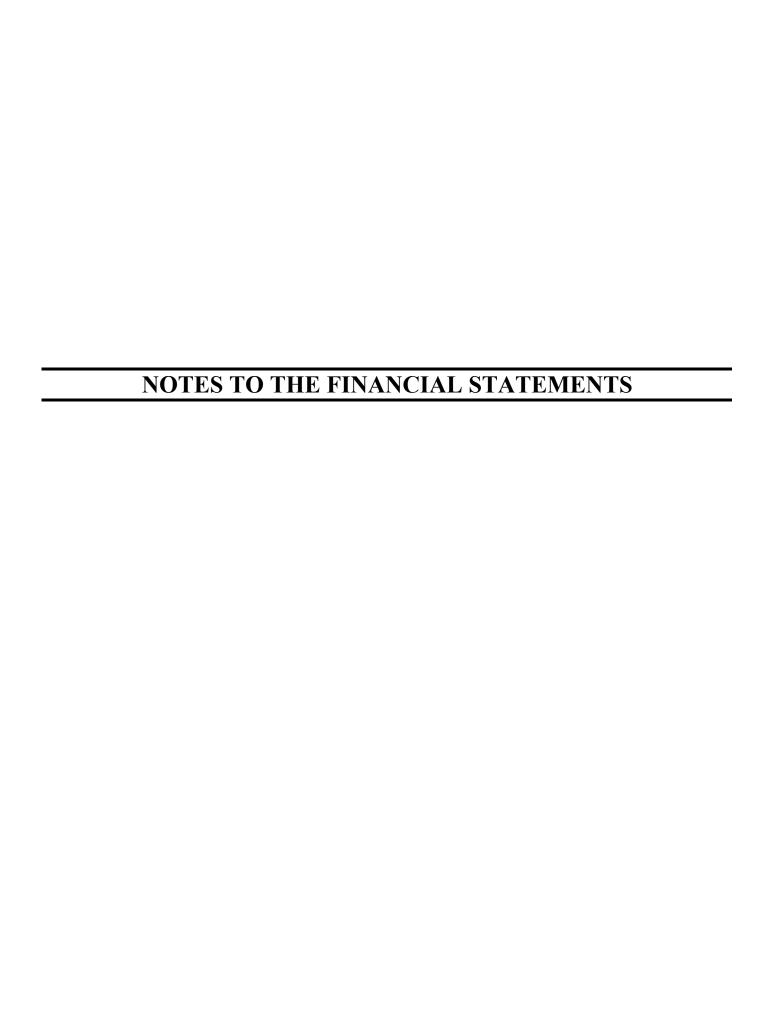
# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Storm	water Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	320,930
Total operating revenues		320,930
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Stormwater management		253,829
Total operating expenses		253,829
Operating income (loss)		67,101
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings		15,451
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		15,451
Change in net position		82,552
Total net position, beginning		410,593
Total net position, ending	\$	493,145

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major I	Enterprise Fund
	Storr	nwater Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	319,857
Cash paid for goods and services		(170,411)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(161,592)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(12,146)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		15,451
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		15,451
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,305
Balances, beginning		673,596
Balances, ending	\$	676,901
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activit	ies	
Operating income (loss)	\$	67,101
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating	g activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in due from other governments		(1,073)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(45,454)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(12,876)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(27,838)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		15,441
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(7,447)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation		-
Total adjustments		(79,247)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(12,146)



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Creedmoor ("the City") 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 Creedmoor is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The City as of June 30, 2023 had no component units.

## B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial 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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the 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. The City has no fiduciary funds to report.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

**General Capital Projects Fund.** This fund is used to account for capital projects benefiting the City as a whole.

**American Rescue Plan Fund.** This fund accounts for the transactions related to the American Rescue Plan Funds.

**Capital Reserve Fund.** This fund was established in FY15, in accordance with Article 3, Part 2, of North Carolina General Statute 159 (GS 159-18 through 159-22). The funds set aside here may only be used for future capital asset acquisition of construction. The money may not legally be returned to the General Fund for routine operations. The initial \$8,000,000 funding came from utility system sale proceeds.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Water Economic Development Fund – These funds have been set aside to fund water infrastructure costs as part of economic development. The funding came from prior earnings from water operations. There are no external restrictions on this money.

**Sewer Economic Development Fund** – These funds have been set aside to fund sewer infrastructure costs as parts of economic development. The funding came from the prior earnings from sewer operations. There are no external restrictions on this money.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

**Stormwater Fund.** This fund is used to account for the City's stormwater management operations.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization 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 and IT subscriptions 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 for the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the 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 Creedmoor because the tax is levied by Granville 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 revenue rather than program revenue. Any grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

## D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the General Capital Projects Fund, the Capital Reserve, the American Rescue Plan Fund, the Water Economic Development Fund, and the Sewer Economic Development Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual budget ordinance can be adopted.

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

## 1. 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 State or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The City's investments are generally reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2023, The Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

## 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

## 3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted because Powell Bill funds may only be expended for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per F.S. 136-41.1 thorough 136-41.4. The resources on the Capital Reserve Fund are restricted by State law for capital asset purchase or construction. The specific usage of the Capital Reserve money may be amended by Board action. As with Powell Bill funds, the Stormwater funds are restricted to the management of storm runoff and drainage. The funds shown in the Water and Sewer Funds are unrestricted funds. The Board of Commissioners could, by Board action, close those funds and reassign the balance of funds.

## City of Creedmoor Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities:	
Capital Reserve Fund	\$ 182,686
ARPA	9,113
Streets (Powell Bill)	582,755
Public Safety (Police Dept.)	 2,839
Total Governmental Activities	777,393
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 777,393

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

## 5. Lease Receivable

The City's lease receivables are measure at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms. Under the lease agreements, the City receives monthly lease payments, increasing by 3% annually. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the leases. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the leases in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivables. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

## 6. Prepaid Items

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.

## 7. 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, buildings, improvements, furniture, equipment, vehicles and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$50,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2016 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. 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.

The City's capital assets also include certain right to use assets. These right to use assets arise in association with agreements where the City reports a lease (only applies when the City is the lessee) or agreements where the City reports an Information Technology (IT) Subscription in accordance with the requirements of GASB 87 and GASB 96, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The right to use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made at or prior to the start of the lease term, less lease incentives received from the lessor at or prior to the start of the lease term, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

The right to use IT subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the subscription liability plus any subscription payments made at the start of the subscription term, if applicable, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs at the start of the subscription term, less any incentives received from the IT subscription vendor at the start of the subscription term. Subscription payments, as well as payments for capitalizable implementation costs made before the start of the subscription term should be reported as a prepayment (asset). Such prepayments should be reduced by any incentives received from the same vendor before the start of the subscription term if a right of offset exists. The net amount of the prepayments and incentives should be reported as an asset or liability, as appropriate, before the start of the subscription term at which time the amount should be included in the initial measurement of the subscription asset. The right to use subscription assets should be amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	40 years
Buildings	40 years
Improvements	40 years
Furniture and equipment	7 years
Computer software	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

## 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs (if any), 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 expenses 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.

## 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) 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 last-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 provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the City has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### 11. Reimbursements for Pandemic-Related Expenditures

In fiscal year 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and to replace lost revenue for eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The City was allocated \$1,469,833 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$734,916 was received during the year ended June 30, 2022. The second installment of \$734,917 was received during the fiscal year. City staff and the Board of Commissioners have elected to use the ARPA funds for salaries, benefits, and capital project expenditures.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 12. 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 assets – Portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents payment costs associated with activities better matched to the following fiscal year.

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

Restricted for Public Safety – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for law enforcement efforts. The \$2,839 represents the balance of Unauthorized Substance Tax revenue sent to the City by the State of North Carolina.

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

Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the unexpended Powell Bill funds, less obligations to be paid with Powell Bill money.

Committed Fund Balance –This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the City of Creedmoor's Board of Commissioners. The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance committed by the Board for future capital asset acquisition or construction.

Committed for Economic Development – portion of fund balance committed by the Board for future water and sewer projects to promote economic development. The amount committed to future water utility projects is \$381,364 and the amount committed to future sewer utility projects is \$531,001.

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification represents that portion of fund balance that the City of Creedmoor intends to use of a specific purpose. The City Manager makes recommendations to the governing board regarding any revenue streams or fund balance assigned for a particular purpose. Fund balance assignments are discussed with the Finance and Intergovernmental Relations (FAIR) committee. As part of Creedmoor's operational policies, the FAIR committee makes the recommendations regarding assignments to the full Board of Commissioners. No formal action by the Board is required.

Assigned for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is assigned to support future capital needs for the Creedmoor Volunteer Fire Department (CVFD). The City contractually provides annual operations support. Some years the CVFD requests additional funding for capital asset needs.

Assigned for Recreation – portion of fund balance that is assigned to support recreation opportunities within the City of Creedmoor.

Assigned by Capital Projects – portion of fund balance that is assigned to support capital projects.

Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that has been appropriated in the subsequent year's annual budget. The Board of Commissioners approves the appropriation as part of the annual budget process and would have to take formal action to change the appropriation.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This classification represents that portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City of Creedmoor will use resources in the following hierarchy; as such funds may be available: debt proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-city funds, and city funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent form restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and finally unassigned fund balance. The Finance Director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is determined to be in the best interest of the City.

The City of Creedmoor has established the goal to have the Fund Balance Available (FAB) for Appropriation at 100% of that year's expenditures. FBA for Appropriation will be calculated annually in accordance with G.S. 159-8(a) and guidance provided by the State and Local Government Finance Division of the Department of the State Treasurer. This calculation will be made and reported to the Board of Commissioners as part of the annual audit presentation by the City's independent auditor. If the FAB is below 100%, the Finance Director will provide the Board with an analysis of the factors causing the drop. The Finance Director's report will include suggested steps to rebuild the fund balance to the 100% target within the next 36 months, or sooner. Amounts above 100% goal may be transferred to the Capital Reserve Fund if that is the Board's direction.

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

#### 13. 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 Creedmoor's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City of Creedmoor has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

## II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

# A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City debt service expenditures were \$17,585 greater than the budgeted amount.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds

## A. Assets

# 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the City are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the 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 amounts of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City 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, 2023, the City's deposits had a bank balance of \$869,473 and a book balance (reconciled balance) of \$843,236. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2023, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$616.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2023, the City of Creedmoor's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Book Value at <u>6/30/23</u>	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust Fund - Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$ 11,675,164	N/A	AAAm
Total		\$ 11,675,164		

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generate by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1 debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Credit Risk. The City has no formal policy regarding credit risk but has internal management procedures that limits the City's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The investment in the Federal Home Loan Bank is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investors Service. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm.

## 3. Receivables

Receivables presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

General Fund	
Property Taxes Receivable \$	29,395
Franchise Tax Receivable	22,716
Sales Tax Receivable 2'	76,323
Solid Waste Tax Receivable	985
Due from Other Governments - other	71,697
Accounts Receivable	931
Total General Fund 40	02,047
General Capital Projects Fund	
Due From Other Governments	104
Total General Capital Projects	104
American Rescue Plan	
Due From Other Governments	3,877
Total General Capital Projects	3,877
Total Governmental Funds \$ 46	06,028
Enterprise Funds:	
Stormwater Fees Receivable \$	1,110
Total Enterprise Funds	1,110
Total \$ 40	07,138

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 4. Lease Receivable

In July 2021, the City entered into a lease with a cell service vendor. Under the lease, the vendor pays the City monthly, with payments increasing by 3% annually. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 4.78%, which is the average small business loan rate at the time of calculation.

In July 2021, the City entered into a lease with another cell service vendor. Under the lease, the vendor pays the City monthly, with payments increasing by 3% annually. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 4.78%, which is the average small business loan rate at the time of calculation.

In December 2021, the City entered into a lease with another cell service vendor. Under the lease, the vendor pays the City monthly, with payments increasing by 3% annually. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 4.78%, which is the average small business loan rate at the time of calculation.

In fiscal year 2023, the City recognized \$115,460 of lease revenue and \$18,138 of interest revenue under the leases. In addition, the City recognized \$(1,577) in variable lease revenue.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,978,539	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,978,539
Construction in progress	172,233	398,013	111,850	458,396
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	5,150,772	398,013	111,850	5,436,935
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	14,887,572	111,850	372,295	14,627,127
Other improvements	58,639	-	-	58,639
Equipment	954,299	34,294	-	988,593
Vehicles and motorized equipment	731,156	-	-	731,156
Infrastructure	4,187,555			4,187,555
Total capital assets being depreciated:	20,819,221	146,144	372,295	20,593,070
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	896,868	370,311	8,532	1,258,647
Other improvements	11,199	1,281	-	12,480
Equipment	740,507	87,100	-	827,607
Vehicles and motorized equipment	649,154	42,709	-	691,863
Infrastructure	1,061,395	93,054		1,154,449
Total accumulated depreciation	3,359,123	594,455	8,532	3,945,046
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,460,098			16,648,024
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,610,870			\$ 22,084,959

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

General government	\$ 61,942
Public safety	124,776
Transportation	245,748
Cultural and recreation	161,989
	\$ 594,455

# 7. Construction Commitments

The City has no active construction commitments as of June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

## B. Liabilities

## 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

# Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Creedmoor 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 Creedmoor's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 12.10% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.35% for general employees, 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 Creedmoor were \$280,100 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$1,672,119 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.02964%, which was a decrease of 0.00316% from its proportion as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$491,476. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	red Outflows Resources	red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 72,050	\$ 7,064
Changes of assumptions	166,840	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	552,653	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,087	15,125
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 280,100	 
Total	\$ 1,127,730	\$ 22,189

\$280,100 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

## Year ended June 30:

2024	\$ 265,371
2025	221,645
2026	75,131
2027	263,294
2028	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent
Investment rate of return	6.5 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 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 3.25%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 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 (5.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase	
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,017,960	\$ 1,672,119	\$ 563,068	

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

# 2. <u>Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance</u>

## a. <u>Plan Description</u>

The City of Creedmoor 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. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2022, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	17
Total	18

## b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

# **Notes to the Financial Statements** For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# c. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2021 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	4.31 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2021.

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

## d. 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. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$15,907 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a total pension liability of \$578,404. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$68,380.

<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		Deferred Inflows	
of Resources		of Resources	
\$	122,817	\$	12,240
	83,795		97,136
	_		
\$	206,612	\$	109,376
	of R	<b>of Resources</b> \$ 122,817 83,795	of Resources         of R           \$ 122,817         \$           83,795         -

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

\$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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 26,285
2025	21,380
2026	18,952
2027	17,305
2028	16,336
Thereafter	9.118

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 2.25 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Decrease 3.31%)	ount Rate 4.31%)	Increase 5.31%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 624,248	\$ 578,404	\$ 536,316

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

Beginning balance	\$	614,720
Service Cost		37,288
Interest on the total pension liability		13,652
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		
measurement of the total pension liability		27,439
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(98,788)
Benefit payments		(15,907)
Other changes		-
Total	\$	578,404

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 491,476	\$ 68,380	\$ 559,856
Pension Liability	1,672,119	578,404	2,250,523
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.02964%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	72,050	122,817	194,867
Changes of assumptions	166,840	83,795	250,635
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	552,653	-	552,653
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,087	-	56,087
City benefit payments and plan administrative expense			
made subsequent to the measurement date	280,100	-	280,100
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,064	12,240	19,304
Changes of assumptions	-	97,136	97,136
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,125	-	15,125

#### 3. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The City of Creedmoor voluntarily contributes an amount equal to six percent of each officer's salary. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. The City made contributions of \$72,752 for the year ended June 30, 2023. No amounts were forfeited.

## 4. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for General Employees

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR 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 employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The City of Creedmoor voluntarily contributes an amount equal to six percent of each employee's salary. Also, the employees may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. The City made contributions of \$127,633 for the year ended June 30, 2023. No amounts were forfeited.

## 5. Other Postemployment Benefits

## **Healthcare Benefits**

*Plan Description.* Employees who retire under the provisions of the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System (NCLGERS) and meet one of the following criteria are eligible to receive premium reimbursement for healthcare coverage obtained outside of the City's healthcare plan:

- 1. Age 62 or older with at least ten (10) years of permanent full time City service
- 2. Age 55 or older with at least twenty (20) years of permanent full time City service
- 3. Thirty (30) or more years of permanent full time City service

Those employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 will not be eligible to receive premium reimbursement for healthcare coverage upon retirement.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Pre-65 retirees are not allowed to remain on the City's healthcare plan, but the City will contribute toward the cost of individual health insurance premiums. For retirees who are not yet eligible for Medicare, the City identifies a health plan and will provide a reimbursement equivalent to the premium for this coverage or use the reimbursement toward the purchase of coverage of his or her choosing. The retiree will continue to receive this reimbursement until eligible for Medicare.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Upon eligibility for Medicare, the City provides a Medicare supplement plan for those retirees hired on or before July 1, 2011. Retirees that were hired after July 1, 2011 and before July 1, 2013 will receive benefits until eligible for Medicare. Retirees that were hired on or after July 1, 2013 will not be eligible to participate in the plan.

Health care and prescription drug coverage are obtained outside of the City's group health insurance plan. If a retiree was hired on or before July 1, 2011, coverage is transferred to a Medicare Supplement once the retiree is eligible for Medicare. Dental and Vision coverage is available at the retiree's expense.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> – Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administrative costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

As of June 30, 2022 (latest available information), membership in the plan consisted of:

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees:	Officers:
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	6	6
Active plan members	5	4
Total	11	10

## **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,360,006 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 – 8.41 percent, average, including inflation – General Employees 3.25 – 7.90 percent, average, including inflation – Law Enforcement Officers
Discount rate	3.54 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare – 7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031  Medicare – 5.125% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2024.

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Bond Buyer.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Beginning balance	\$ 2,812,872
Service Cost	62,446
Interest	61,304
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,322
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(503,215)
Benefit payments	(74,723)
Total	\$ 2,360,006

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.16% to 3.54%.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2015 through December 2019 adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,709,268	\$ 2,360,006	\$ 2,076,091	

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,041,632	\$ 2,360,006	\$ 2,753,923	

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$81,903. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources		of R	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	817	\$	54,220	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		92,409		311,148	
Benefit payments and administrative expenses					
subsequent to the measurement date					
Total	\$	93,226	\$	365,368	

\$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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2024	\$ (153,373)
2025	(118,769)
2026	-
2027	-
2028	-
Thereafter	_

## Other Employment Benefits

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$1,344. The City's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.06% and 0.06% of covered payroll, respectively.

#### 6. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City had several deferred outflows of resources:

#### Source

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 280,100
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for LEOSSA	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	195,684
Changes of assumptions	343,044
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	552,653
Changes in proportion and differences between City	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,087
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,427,568

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

	Statement of		General Fund	
Source	Ne	et Position	Balance Shee	
Deferred revenue	\$	20,721	\$	20,721
Leases		304,819		
Differences between expected and actual experience		73,524		-
Changes of assumptions	408,284			-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		15,125		-
Property taxes receivable		-		29,395
Total	\$	822,473	\$	50,116

# 7. 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 three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the City obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. 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 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 audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The City carried builders risk insurance, through a commercial agent, as part of the USDA water and sewer rehabilitation project. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The project is complete.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the finance officer is bonded for \$100,000 and the Tax Collector is bonded for \$10,000. Employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are covered by an employees' dishonesty blanket policy, with coverage up to \$50,000.

## 8. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City consulted attorneys on various legal matter. In the opinion of the City's management and City attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

## 9. Commitments

The City has one commitment to the Creedmoor Volunteer Fire Department Inc. The commitment is for fire protection for fiscal year 2024 in the amount of \$277,029.

## 10. Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Leases

The City has entered into agreements to lease several vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The City entered into five lease agreements during the fiscal year. The first agreement was executed on November 22, 2022, to lease a vehicle and requires 61 monthly payments of \$846. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 8.25%, which is the state rate in the lease agreement.

The second agreement was executed on January 31, 2023, to lease a vehicle and requires 60 monthly payments of \$834. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 8.25%, which is the state rate in the lease agreement.

The third agreement was executed on June 19, 2023, to lease a vehicle and requires 61 monthly payments of \$872. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 8.25%, which is the state rate in the lease agreement.

The fourth agreement was executed on June 19, 2023, to lease a vehicle and requires 61 monthly payments of \$837. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 8.25%, which is the state rate in the lease agreement.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The fifth agreement was executed on June 19, 2023, to lease a vehicle and requires 61 monthly payments of \$837. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 8.25%, which is the state rate in the lease agreement.

The liability balance of these leases as of June 30, 2023 is \$206,108. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		I	nterest	
June 30	Payments		Pa	yments	 Total
2024	\$	35,306	\$	15,402	\$ 50,708
2025		38,330		12,376	50,706
2026		41,615		9,091	50,706
2027		45,181		5,526	50,707
2028		39,662		1,798	41,460
Thereafter		6,014		18	 6,032
	\$	206,108	\$	44,211	\$ 250,319

# b. <u>Installment agreement</u>

On April 20, 2020 The City entered in an agreement with the Creedmoor Volunteer Fire Department to pay for half of the total cost of a new fire truck, up to a maximum of \$500,000. The final agreed upon amount to be paid by the City was \$497,500. Beginning July 31, 2020, the City is to make 10 annual payments to the Fire Department with the final payment due July 31, 2029. The balance at June 30, 2023 was \$348,250. Future payments under the agreement are as follows:

For the year ended June 30, 2024	\$ 50,000
For the year ended June 30, 2025	50,000
For the year ended June 30, 2026	50,000
For the year ended June 30, 2027	50,000
For the year ended June 30, 2028	50,000
Thereafter	98,250
Total payments	\$ 348,250

## c. Subscriptions

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the City implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Subscriptions). The Statement provides a definition of Subscriptions and provides uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for such transactions. The guidance will decrease diversity in the accounting and financial reporting for these transactions, thereby, increasing comparability in financial reporting among governments. Further, the reporting of a subscription asset (a right-to-use intangible capital asset) and a subscription liability will enhance the relevance and reliability of the financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

During the current year the City entered into a new subscription agreement for the City's Police Department body worn and in-car camera system. This agreement was entered to help ensure transparency and aid in court proceedings as well as any complaints received. The term of the agreement is four years. The agreement does not have a stated interest rate. Accordingly, the City's estimated incremental borrowing rate of 8.25% was used to discount the subscription payments. The initial liability for the subscription was \$73,562. The liability balance remaining at June 30, 2023 was \$55,727.

The future minimum subscription obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		Principal Interest		
June 30	Payments		Pa	yments	Total
2024	\$	12,276	\$	4,737	\$ 17,013
2025		13,319		3,693	17,012
2026		14,452		2,561	17,013
2027		15,680		1,333	17,013
2028		-		-	-
Thereafter					
	\$	55,727	\$	12,324	\$ 68,051

# d. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities:	Beginning			Ending	Current Portion	
General Fund	Balance	Increases Decreases Balance		Balance	of Balance	
Total pension liability (LEO)	\$ 614,720	\$ -	\$ 36,316	\$ 578,404	\$ -	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	309,614	1,278,899	-	1,588,513	-	
Total OPEB liability	2,656,476	-	425,028	2,231,448	-	
Installment agreement	398,000	-	49,750	348,250	50,000	
Capital leases payable	-	206,108	-	206,108	-	
Subscription liability	-	73,562	17,835	55,727	-	
Compensated absences	100,730			100,730	30,219	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 4,079,540	\$ 1,558,569	\$ 528,929	\$ 5,109,180	\$ 80,219	
Business-type activities:						
Stormwater Fund						
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$ 96,482	\$ -	\$ 12,876	\$ 83,606	\$ -	
Total OPEB liability	156,396	=	27,838	128,558	-	
Compensated absences	5,302		74	5,228	5,228	
Business activity long-term liabilities	\$ 258,180	\$ -	\$ 40,788	\$ 217,392	\$ 5,228	

Net pension liability, total pension liability, and total other postemployment liability for governmental activities are all typically liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned. Net pension liability and total other postemployment liability for business-type activities are generally liquidated by the Stormwater Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### e. 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	\$ 11,942,623
Less:	
Prepaid assets	1,079
Stabilization by State Statute	372,652
Appropriated in subsequent year	312,716
Streets - Powell Bill *	582,755
Public safety *	2,839
ARPA	12,990
Assigned funds	156,974
Committed funds	1,123,115
<b>Undesignated Fund Balance</b>	\$ 9,377,503

The items above, marked with an \*, may be appropriated in the City's budget, but only for limited purposes.

The City's Board of Commissioners adopted a formal fund balance policy in July 2015 which sets a goal of maintaining 100% Fund Balance Available for Appropriation in the General Fund. The calculation will be done in accordance with General Statute 159-8(a) and in guidance from the Local Government Commission.

#### **Encumbrances**

Outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to open purchase orders and contracts which remain unperformed at year end.

General Fund	\$ 132,828
Stormwater Fund	\$ 46,846
Recreation Fund	\$ 6,294

#### IV. Transfers to/from Other Funds

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended are summarized in the matrix following:

From	То	Aı	mount	Reason
General Fund	General Capital Projects	\$	150,000	To fund capital project
General Fund	General Capital Projects	\$	11,231	To fund City Hall project

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

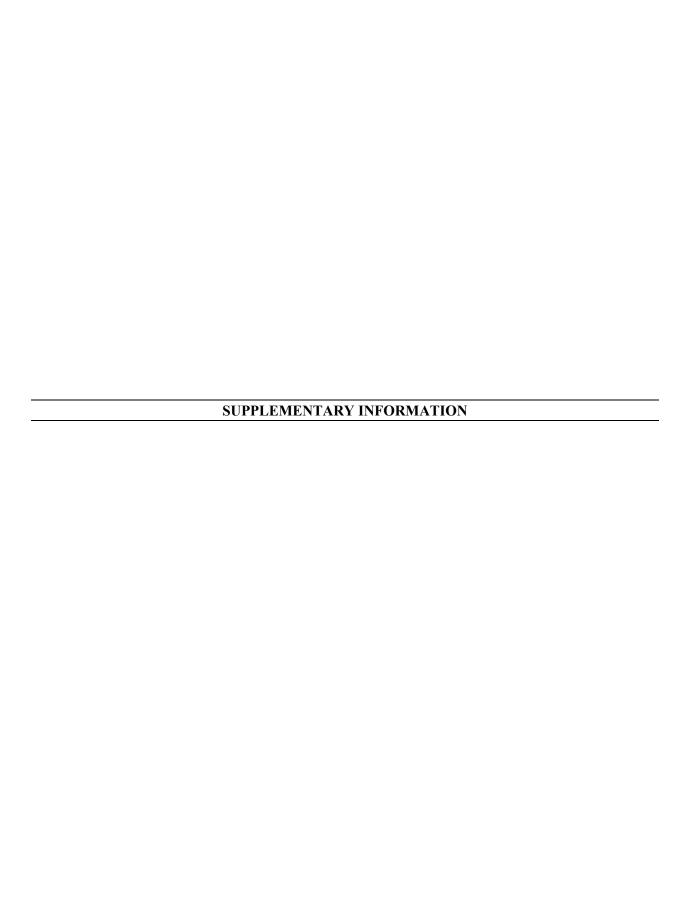
#### V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

#### VI. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 18, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no recognized events meriting disclosure.



# City of Creedmoor's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Creedmoor's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02964%	0.02648%	0.02706%	0.02551%	0.02826%	0.02902%	0.02714%	0.02813%	-0.02660%	0.02570%
Creedmoor's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,672,119	\$ 406,096	\$ 966,969	\$ 614,731	\$ 670,424	\$ 443,345	\$ 576,002	\$ 126,246	\$ (156,872)	\$ 309,784
Creedmoor's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,069,100	\$ 1,906,486	\$ 1,715,542	\$ 1,669,721	\$1,778,460	\$1,694,817	\$ 1,615,520	\$ 1,612,971	\$ 1,492,642	\$1,364,249
Creedmoor's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	80.81%	21.30%	56.37%	36.82%	37.70%	26.16%	35.65%	7.83%	-10.51%	22.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	84.14%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07	102.64%	94.35%	96.45%	96.45%

<sup>\*</sup> The amount presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

### City of Creedmoor's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### **Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 280,100	\$ 240,904	\$ 201,895	\$ 159,488	\$ 135,180	\$ 138,629	\$ 128,012	\$ 110,879	\$ 109,786	\$ 106,883
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	280,100	240,904 \$ -	201,895	159,488	135,180	138,629	128,012	110,879 \$ -	116,141 \$ 6,355	106,883
Clinton's covered-employee payroll	\$2,240,236	\$2,069,100	\$ 1,906,486	\$1,715,542	\$1,669,721	\$1,778,460	\$1,694,817	\$1,615,520	\$1,612,971	\$1,492,642
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.50%	11.64%	10.59%	9.30%	8.10%	7.79%	7.55%	6.86%	7.20%	7.16%

# Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2023

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 614,720	\$ 495,366	\$ 306,456	\$ 301,018	\$ 259,981	\$ 324,532	\$ 309,056
Service Cost	37,288	36,449	20,854	18,503	19,829	15,655	23,176
Interest on the total pension liability	13,652	9,330	9,817	10,763	8,047	12,321	10,843
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the							
measurement of the total pension liability	27,439	113,019	24,122	(22,257)	35,381	(96,747)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(98,788)	(15,551)	144,765	9,077	(11,572)	14,868	(7,895)
Benefit payments	(15,907)	(23,893)	(10,648)	(10,648)	(10,648)	(10,648)	(10,648)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 578,404	\$ 614,720	\$ 495,366	\$ 306,456	\$ 301,018	\$ 259,981	\$ 324,532

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, 2023

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 2023	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total pension liability Covered payroll	\$ 578,404 964,789	\$ 614,720 933,118	\$ 495,366 823,407	\$ 306,456 809,400	\$ 301,018 745,707	\$ 259,981 648,786	\$ 324,532 918,561
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	59.95%	65.88%	60.16%	37.86%	40.37%	40.07%	35.33%

Notes to the schedules:

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

# Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2023

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	\$	62,446	\$	61,562	\$	41,275	\$	50,250	\$	52,896	\$	59,116
Interest	Ψ	61,304	Ψ	61,561	Ψ	78,741	Ψ	81,636	Ψ	76,056	Ψ	67,780
Changes of benefit terms		=		=		=		-		=		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,322		(227,412)		(5,069)		62,531		5,980		12,158
Changes of assumptions		(503,215)		230,078		475,999		(9,364)		(107,164)		(194,879)
Benefit payments		(74,723)		(73,398)		(77,186)		(73,195)		(58,111)		(61,134)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(452,866)		52,391		513,760		111,858		(30,343)		(116,959)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,812,872		2,760,481		2,246,721		2,134,863		2,165,206		2,282,165
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,360,006	\$	2,812,872	\$	2,760,481	\$ 2	2,246,721	\$	2,134,863	\$	2,165,206
Covered payroll	*	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		578,578		578,578
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	*	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		368.98%		374.23%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

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

<u>Fiscal year</u>	Rate
2018	3.56%
2019	3.89%
2020	3.50%
2021	2.21%
2022	2.16%
2023	3.54%

<sup>\*</sup>Covered payroll is not provided since there are fewer than 10 participants in the plan

# CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA

#### **General Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:		Φ 2260.505	
Taxes		\$ 2,268,585	
Interest and penalties	e 2.255.922	8,516	e 21.270
Total	\$ 2,255,822	2,277,101	\$ 21,279
Other taxes and licenses:			
Local option sales tax		1,679,212	
Total	1,360,000	1,679,212	319,212
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Utility franchise tax		261,606	
Beer and wine tax		22,263	
Total	360,000	283,869	(76,131)
Restricted intergovernmental:			
"State Street Aid" grant		136,486	
South Granville SRO		74,000	
Solid waste disposal tax		4,809	
Granville County recreation grant		56,593	
Total	268,450	271,888	3,438
Permits and fees:			
City tags		42,131	
Zoning & plan reviews		14,380	
Beer and wine permits		255	
Total	76,840	56,766	(20,074)
Sales and services:			
Local ABC revenues		12,384	
Police officer fees		11,154	
Rent - gym		60,271	
Membership fees		52,651	
Sponsorship donation fees		9,040	
Concessions and boat rental		12,031	
Participant registration fees		22,014	
Lease revenue		138,660	
Total	277,265	318,205	40,940

#### **General Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Investment earnings: General fund		\$ 352,949	
Powell bill		\$ 352,949 20,744	
Recreation fund		9,283	
Total	\$ 3,100	382,976	\$ 379,876
Miscellaneous:			
Music festival		18,890	
Miscellaneous		33,910	
Total	28,677	52,800	24,123
Total revenues	4,630,154	5,322,817	692,663
Expenditures: General government: Business development:			
Other operating expenditures		103,661	
Total	129,580	103,661	25,919
Governing body: Salaries and benefits Other operating expenditures Total	115,062	54,267 31,866 86,133	28,929
City manager:			
Salaries and benefits		267,970	
Other operating expenditures		3,222	
Total	308,152	271,192	36,960
City clerk:			
Salaries and benefits		102,603	
Other operating expenditures		9,976	
Total	126,800	112,579	14,221
Administrative:			
Salaries and benefits		140,878	
Other operating expenditures		415,995	
Total	637,924	556,873	81,051
Legal services:			
Other operating expenditures		52,327	
Total	75,000	52,327	22,673
Financing:			
Salaries and benefits		197,568	
Other operating expenditures		67,018	
Total	339,456	264,586	74,870

# CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA

#### **General Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Planning and development:	Duaget	Actual	(Omavorable)
Salaries and benefits		\$ 166,760	
Other operating expenditures		45,653	
Total	\$ 324,514	212,413	\$ 112,101
Total general government	2,056,488	1,659,764	396,724
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and benefits		1,105,359	
Vehicle maintenance		33,489	
Other operating expenditures		204,030	
Public safety - fire		271,262	
Capital outlay		153,592	
Total public safety	2,510,058	1,767,732	742,326
Transportation and public works:			
Public works:			
Salaries and benefits		104,345	
Street & sidewalk, construction and maintenance		2,305	
Vehicle maintenance		3,796	
Refuse collection		4,898	
Other operating expenditures		186,699	
Total	448,016	328,728	119,288
Powell bill:			
Salaries and benefits		33,075	
Other operating expenditures		17,650	
Total	138,000	50,725	87,275
Total transportation and public works	586,016	379,453	206,563
Cultural and recreational:			
Parks and recreation:			
Salaries and benefits		262,901	
Programming		79,185	
Site specific operations		28,623	
Capital outlay		373,478	
Total cultural and recreational	808,537	744,187	64,350

#### Schedule 6

#### **General Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Total expenditures	\$ 5,961,099	\$ 4,551,136	\$ 1,409,963
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,330,945)	771,681	2,102,626
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds: Capital projects IT subscription agreements Sale of equipment	(231,209) - 1,000	(96,963) 73,562 314,959	134,246 73,562 313,959
Fund balance appropriated  Total other financing sources	1,561,154 1,330,945	291,558	(1,561,154) (1,039,387)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,063,239	\$ 1,063,239
Fund balance, beginning		9,783,593	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 10,846,832	

# CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA

## **General Capital Projects Fund**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Actual			V	ariance
]	Project		Prior		Current	-	Total to	F	avorable
Aut	horization		Years		Year		Date	(Un	favorable)
\$	43,840	\$	46,138	\$	1,651	\$	47,789	\$	3,949
	43,840		46,138		1,651		47,789		3,949
	102 040								102 0 10
			-		-		-		193,840
	540,734		76,079				,		82,338
					63		63		(63)
	734,574		76,079		382,380		458,459		276,115
	(690,734)		(29,941)		(380,729)		(410,670)		(272,166)
	690,734		209,125	_	161,231		370,356		320,378
	690,734		209,125		161,231		370,356		320,378
\$	-	\$	179,184	\$	(219,498)	\$	(40,314)	\$	(40,314)
	Aut	43,840 193,840 540,734 	\$ 43,840 \$ 43,840 \$ 193,840 540,734 734,574 (690,734) 690,734	Authorization       Years         \$ 43,840       \$ 46,138         43,840       46,138         193,840       -         540,734       76,079         -       -         734,574       76,079         (690,734)       (29,941)         690,734       209,125         690,734       209,125	Authorization       Years         \$ 43,840       \$ 46,138         43,840       46,138         193,840       -         540,734       76,079         -       -         734,574       76,079         (690,734)       (29,941)         690,734       209,125         690,734       209,125	Project Authorization         Prior Years         Current Year           \$ 43,840         \$ 46,138         \$ 1,651           43,840         46,138         1,651           193,840         -         -           540,734         76,079         382,317           -         63           734,574         76,079         382,380           (690,734)         (29,941)         (380,729)           690,734         209,125         161,231           690,734         209,125         161,231	Project Authorization         Prior Years         Current Year           \$ 43,840         \$ 46,138         \$ 1,651         \$           43,840         46,138         1,651         \$           193,840         -         -         -         -           540,734         76,079         382,317         -         63           734,574         76,079         382,380         -         (690,734)         (29,941)         (380,729)           690,734         209,125         161,231         -         690,734         209,125         161,231	Project Authorization         Prior Years         Current Year         Total to Date           \$ 43,840         \$ 46,138         \$ 1,651         \$ 47,789           43,840         46,138         1,651         47,789           193,840         -         -         -           540,734         76,079         382,317         458,396           -         -         63         63           734,574         76,079         382,380         458,459           (690,734)         (29,941)         (380,729)         (410,670)           690,734         209,125         161,231         370,356           690,734         209,125         161,231         370,356	Project Authorization         Prior Years         Current Year         Total to Date         Factorization           \$ 43,840         \$ 46,138         \$ 1,651         \$ 47,789         \$ 43,840         \$ 46,138         \$ 1,651         \$ 47,789         \$ 43,840         \$ 46,138         \$ 1,651         \$ 47,789         \$ 43,840         \$ 46,138         \$ 1,651         \$ 47,789         \$

# CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA

#### **American Rescue Plan Fund**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
American Rescue Plan Grant	\$1,469,833	\$ 734,916	\$ 734,917	\$1,469,833	\$ -
Investment earnings		874	(334)	540	540
Total revenues	1,469,833	735,790	734,583	1,470,373	540
Expenditures:					
General government salaries	1,460,433	724,637	735,796	1,460,433	_
General government benefits	9,400	4,799	4,601	9,400	-
Capital project expenditures	544,500	122,360	47,585	169,945	374,555
Total expenditures	2,014,333	851,796	787,982	1,639,778	374,555
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(544,500)	(116,006)	(53,399)	(169,405)	375,095
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in (out)	544.500	102 205		102 205	(2(2.105)
General Fund	544,500	182,395		182,395	(362,105)
Total other financing sources (uses)	544,500	182,395		182,395	(362,105)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 66,389	\$ (53,399)	\$ 12,990	\$ 12,990

# CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA

# **Capital Reserve Fund**

# Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)
Revenues - Capital Reserve Fund:					
Investment earnings	\$ 340,139	\$ 340,160	\$ 8,410	\$ 348,570	\$ 8,431
Expenditures - Capital Reserve Fund:					
Economic development facilities	18,351				(18,351)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	321,788	340,160	8,410	348,570	26,782
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer from Water Operations	3,698,305	3,698,305	-	3,698,305	-
Transfer from Sewer Operations	2,465,537	2,465,537	-	2,465,537	-
Transfer from General Capital Projects	439,966	439,966	-	439,966	-
Transfer to General Capital Projects	(6,925,596)	(6,705,420)	(64,272)	(6,769,692)	155,904
Total other financing sources (uses)	(321,788)	(101,612)	(64,272)	(165,884)	155,904
Revenues and other financing					
sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ 238,548	\$ (55,862)	\$ 182,686	\$ 182,686

# Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	er Economic velopment Fund	 er Economic velopment Fund	Gov	Non-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 390,977	\$ 549,452	\$	940,429
Total assets	\$ 390,977	\$ 549,452	\$	940,429
LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Total liabilities	 <u>-</u>			
FUND BALANCES				
Economic Development	390,977	549,452		940,429
Total fund balances	 390,977	 549,452		940,429
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 390,977	\$ 549,452	\$	940,429

## **Schedule 11**

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	r Economic elopment Fund	er Economic velopment Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds			
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 8,613	\$ 18,451	\$	27,064		
Total revenues	 8,613	 18,451		27,064		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer to General Capital Projects Fund	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>				
Net change in fund balance	8,613	18,451		27,064		
Fund balances, beginning	 382,364	531,001		913,365		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 390,977	\$ 549,452	\$	940,429		

## CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA

# Water Economic Development Fund

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)
Revenues - Water Project:					
Restricted Intergovernmental					
Water economic development	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Investment earnings	=	22,364	8,613	30,977	30,977
	500,000	522,364	8,613	530,977	30,977
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer to General Capital Projects	(500,000)	(140,000)		(140,000)	360,000
Fund Balance Appropriated					
Revenues, Appropriated Fund Balance,	¢	Ф 202 264	Φ 0.612	Ф. 200.077	Ф 200 077
and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ 382,364	\$ 8,613	\$ 390,977	\$ 390,977

## CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA

# **Sewer Economic Development Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)
Revenues - Sewer Project: Restricted Intergovernmental					
Sewer economic development	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Investment earnings	-	31,001	18,451	49,452	49,452
	500,000	531,001	18,451	549,452	49,452
Expenditures - Sewer Project: Capital Outlay	500,000			<del>-</del>	(500,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer from Sewer Fund					
Revenues, Appropriated Fund Balance, and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ 531,001	\$ 18,451	\$ 549,452	\$ 549,452

## **Stormwater Management Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

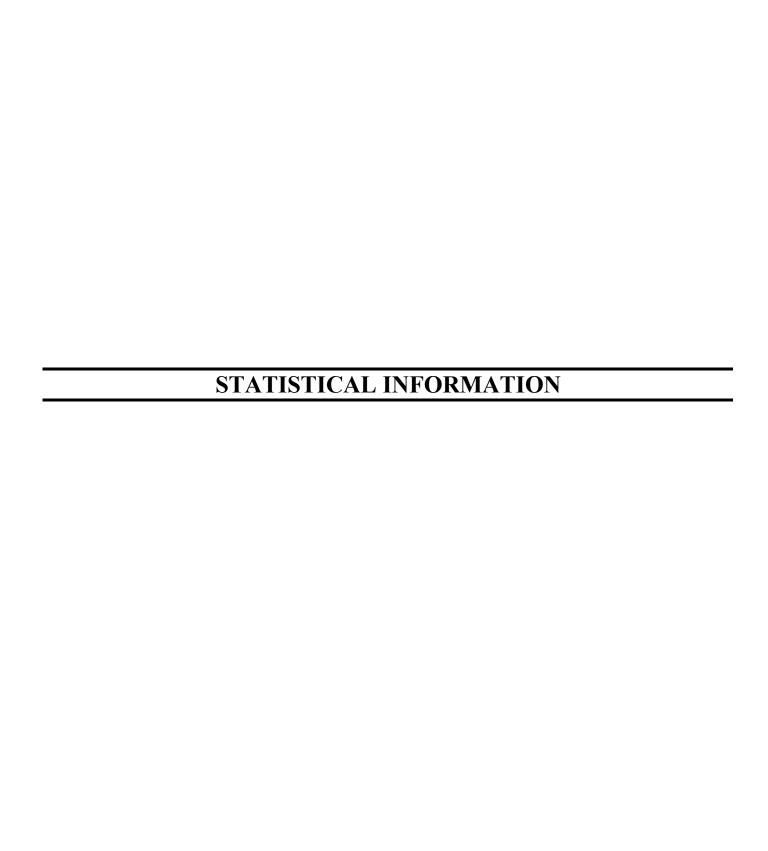
						ariance avorable
	]	Budget		Actual	(Un	favorable)
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:						
Stormwater assessments	\$	294,600	\$	318,368	\$	23,768
Prior year stormwater assessments		-		1,760		1,760
Penalties & interest		_		802		802
Total operating revenues		294,600		320,930		26,330
Nonoperating revenues:						
Interest earnings		50		15,451		15,401
Total revenues		294,650		336,381		41,731
Expenditures:						
Operating expenditures:						
Stormwater administration						
Salaries & employee benefits				90,865		
Other operating expenditures				77,445		
Total stormwater administration		190,466		168,310		22,156
Stormwater repair and maintenance						
Salaries & employee benefits				65,277		
Drainage maintenance				58,301		
Other operating expenditures				10,048		
Total stormwater repair and maintenance		148,951		133,626		15,325
Stormwater common operating expenditures						
Other operating expenditures				22,620		
Total stormwater common operating expenditures		30,700		22,620		8,080
Total operating expenditures		370,117		324,556		45,561
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(75,467)		11,825		87,292
Other financing sources (uses):						/
Fund balance appropriated		75,467		-		(75,467)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures						
and other uses	\$	-		11,825	\$	11,825
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Reconciling items:						
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB				45,454		
Decrease in OPEB liability				27,838		
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB				(15,441)		
Decrease in net pension liability				12,876		
Total reconciling items				70,727		
Change in net position			\$	82,552		
Change in net position			Ψ	02,332		

# Supplementary Information Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Е	collected Balance e 30, 2022		Additions	Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance une 30, 2023		
2022-2023	\$	-	\$	2,386,850	\$ 2,374,347	\$	12,503		
2021-2022		9,138		-	4,668		4,470		
2020-2021		4,098		-	1,981		2,117		
2019-2020		2,095		-	225		1,870		
2018-2019		2,738		-	435		2,303		
2017-2018		2,445		-	1,263		1,182		
2016-2017		734		-	98		636		
2015-2016		1,084		-	-		1,084		
2014-2015		467		-	5		462		
2013-2014		2,264		-	-		2,264		
2012-2013		2,339		-	1,835		504		
2011-2012		1,993			 1,993				
	\$	29,395	\$	2,386,850	\$ 2,386,850	\$	29,395		
R	econcili	ation with rev	enues:						
	Ad valo	orem taxes - G	eneral l	Fund		\$	2,277,101		
	Discour	nts allowed					21,630		
	Taxes v	vritten off and	l other a	adjustments			88,119		
	Subto			J		-	2,386,850		
		terest and pen	alties co	ollected			-		
		collections as				\$	2,386,850		

# Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Total	Levy
	(	City-Wide		Property excluding Registered	Registered
	Property	ony wide	Total	Motor	Motor
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 329,667,642	0.615	\$2,027,456	\$2,027,456	-
Registered motor vehicles taxed at current year's rate	50,787,763	0.615	\$ 312,732		\$ 312,732
Total levy	380,455,405		2,340,188	2,027,456	312,732
Abatements and discoveries	\$ 7,587,317	0.615	46,662	46,662	
Total Property Valuation	\$ 388,042,722		2,386,850	2,074,118	312,732
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 202	3		(12,503)	(12,104)	(399)
Current year's taxes collected			\$2,374,347	\$2,062,014	\$ 312,333
Current levy collection percentage	e		99.48%	99.42%	99.87%



# STATISTICAL SECTION

The unaudited statistical section presents comparative statistical data and other pertinent information for the City. Due to various circumstances, certain data is not available. This section may be further divided as follows:

**Financial Trends** (Tables 1 to 3), containing trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and standing have changed over time.

**Revenue Capacity** (Tables 4 to 7), containing information to help the reader assess the City's tax base.

**Debt Capacity** (Tables 8 to 12), containing schedules to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

# STATISTICAL SECTION

**Demographic and Economic Information** (Tables 13 to 15), containing demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the City's financial activities take place. This information also enhances comparisons over different time periods and comparisons with other local government units.

**Operating Information** (Tables 16 to 19), containing information about the City's operation and resources, specific to Creedmoor, to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1

Table 1										Fiscal	Yea									
		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>
Governmental Activities																				
Net investment in capital	Ф	4.505.065	Ф	7.010.141	Ф	0.210.002	Ф	10.505.010	Ф	10 000 100	Φ.	10.055.546	ф	21 (00 202	ф	22.050.054	Ф	22 017 022	Ф	22 004 050
assets Restricted	\$	4,585,965 596,197	\$	7,919,141 8,673,716	\$	8,210,882 7,407,260	\$	10,525,310 6,805,838	\$	10,890,129 6,815,150	\$	12,077,746 796,290	\$	21,689,393 874,315	\$	22,850,854 860,628	\$	22,917,922 914,249	\$	22,084,959 958,246
Unrestricted		2,990,879		7,381,804		9,841,979		8,079,408		6,741,362		12,678,737		7,086,483		6,010,661		6,647,869		7,336,894
Total governmental activities		2,770,077		7,501,001		2,011,272		0,072,100		0,711,302		12,070,737		7,000,103		0,010,001		0,017,002		7,550,071
net position	\$	8,173,041	\$	23,974,661	\$	25,460,121	\$	25,410,556	\$	24,446,641	\$	25,552,773	\$	29,650,191	\$	29,722,143	\$	30,480,040	\$	30,380,099
Business-type Activities																				
Net investment in capital																				
assets	\$	8,068,793	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		232,610		109,607		171,305		159,710		142,217		251,997		432,244		498,349		410,593		493,145
Unrestricted Total business-type activities		2,855,744		1,000,094		-		-		-		-		-		-	—	-		
net position	\$	11,157,147	\$	1,109,701	\$	171,305	\$	159,710	\$	142,217	\$	251,997	\$	432,244	\$	498,349	\$	410,593	\$	493,145
Primary Government																				
Net investment in capital																				
assets	\$	12,654,758	\$	7,919,141	\$	8,210,882	\$	10,525,310	\$	10,890,129	\$	12,077,746	\$	21,689,393	\$	22,850,854	\$	22,917,922	\$	22,084,959
Restricted		828,807		8,783,323		7,578,565		6,965,548		6,957,367		1,048,287		1,306,559		1,358,977		1,324,842		1,451,391
Unrestricted		5,846,623		8,381,898		9,841,979		8,079,408		6,741,362		12,678,737		7,086,483		6,010,661		6,647,869		7,336,894
Total primary government	Φ.	10.220.100	Ф	25.004.262	Ф	25 (21 42(	Ф	25.570.266	Ф	24.500.050	Φ	25 004 770	Φ	20.002.425	Ф	20 220 402		20,000,622	Ф	20.072.244
net position	\$	19,330,188	\$	25,084,362	\$	25,631,426	\$	25,570,266	\$	24,588,858	\$	25,804,770	\$	30,082,435	\$	30,220,492	<u> </u>	30,890,633	\$	30,873,244

#### Note:

The terminology has been updated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

#### CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2

Table 2										Fisca	al Y	ear								
	2	014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Expenses																				
Governmental Activities																				
General Government		206,037	\$	1,200,962	\$	1,176,457	\$	1,234,843	\$	1,295,994	\$	1,347,193 \$			\$	1,977,910	\$	1,993,460	\$	3,348,146
Public Safety	1,:	381,334		1,565,786		1,527,302		1,562,651		1,560,820		1,669,492		2,273,108		1,867,545		2,303,128		1,648,676
Transportation and Public Works		747,318		692,788		588,099		629,857		659,022		570,293		571,596		434,914		447,507		403,046
Economic Development		7,455		9,226		107,260		13,515		14,377		370,293		3/1,390		434,914		447,307		403,040
Cultural and Recreation		180,976		364,657		295,899		254,625		232,419		248,575		202,617		188,827		378,549		733,951
Environmental Protection		-		15,600		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,309
Total governmental activities																				
expenses	\$ 3,5	523,120	\$	3,849,019	\$	3,695,017	\$	3,695,491	\$	3,762,632	\$	3,835,553 \$	} .	4,356,285	\$	4,469,196	\$	5,122,644	\$	6,137,128
Business-type Activities																				
Water	\$ 13	392,565	\$	1,425,935	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$		_	s	_	\$	_	\$	_
Sewer		515,703	Ψ	1,520,237	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	,	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Stormwater		218,457		298,298		228,334		419,313		210,481		181,801		128,987		236,934		385,675		253,829
Total business-type activities		-,		,		-,		- /-				7		-,		/		,		
expenses	\$ 3,2	226,725	\$	3,244,470	\$	228,334	\$	419,313	\$	210,481	\$	181,801 \$	S	128,987	\$	236,934	\$	385,675	\$	253,829
Total Primary Government																				
expenses	\$ 6	749.845	\$	7.093.489	\$	3,923,351	\$	4,114,804	\$	3,973,113	\$	4,017,354 \$		4,485,272	\$	4,706,130	\$	5,508,319	\$	6,390,957
•	Ψ 0,	, 1,,010	Ψ	7,075,107	Ψ	5,725,551	Ψ	1,111,001	Ψ	3,7,3,113	Ψ	1,017,001		1,100,272	Ψ	1,700,130		2,000,017	Ψ	0,570,757
Program Revenues																				
Governmental Activities: Charges for service:																				
General Government	\$	73,319	e.	92,040	e.	99,118	0	58,302	¢	79,560	¢	7,160 \$	2	18,722	¢	19,876	¢	25,274	¢	23,538
Public Safety	Φ	63,764	Φ	60,021	Ψ	60,021	Ψ	61,795	Ψ	62,269	Ψ	63,489	,	67,876	Ψ	17,670	Ψ	72,839	Ψ	74,000
Transportation and Public		05,70.		00,021		00,021		01,755		02,207		05,105		07,070				72,037		, ,,,,,,
Works		391,929		120,342		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Cultural and Recreation		110,429		97,342		105,721		125,000		132,957		132,389		127,778		142,436		379,620		294,667
Environmental Protection		-		-		3,241		3,329		3,031		3,417		3,551		-		-		-
Operating grants and																				
contributions	2	201,584		281,303		323,724		134,667		142,204		152,057		143,451		326,508		889,772		932,805
Capital grants and																				
contributions		13,000		15,000		250,000		17,860		40,000		614,994		4,215,850		10,000		210,860		
Total governmental activities																				
program revenue	\$ 8	354,025	\$	666,048	\$	841,825	\$	400,953	\$	460,021	\$	973,506 \$	3	4,577,228	\$	498,820	\$	1,578,365	\$	1,325,010
Business-type Activities																				
Charges for service:																				
Water	\$ 1.4	160,290	S	1.265,048	S	_	s	_	\$	_	\$	- S	3	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Sewer		511,220		1,400,833	Ψ	_		_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-		_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Stormwater		294,118		287,263		288,873		285,272		285,188		283,947		301,673		302,898		296,916		320,930
Operating grants and																				
contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and																				
contributions		280,228		461,663		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total business-type activities																				
program revenue	\$ 3,0	545,856	\$	3,414,807	\$	288,873	\$	285,272	\$	285,188	\$	283,947 \$	S	301,673	\$	302,898	\$	296,916	\$	320,930
Net (expense)/revenue:																				
Governmental activities			\$	(3,182,971)	\$	(2,853,192)	\$	(3,294,538)	\$	(3,302,611)	\$	(2,862,047) \$	S		\$	(3,970,376)	\$	(3,544,279)	\$	(4,812,118)
Business-type activities		419,131		170,337		60,539		(134,041)		74,707		102,146		172,686		65,964		(88,759)		67,101
Total primary government net revenue/(expense)	e (2 '	240 064)	e	(2.012.624)	e	(2.702.652)	e	(2.429.570)	¢	(2 227 004)	¢	(2,759,901) \$	2	202 620	¢	(2 004 412)	•	(3,633,038)	¢	(4.745.017)
het revenue/(expense)	\$ (2,	LT2,204)	Þ	(3,012,034)	Þ	(4,174,033)	Ą	(3,420,379)	Φ	(3,441,704)	φ	(4,133,301) 3	,	373,049	φ	(3,704,412)	φ	(3,033,038)	φ	(7,/43,01/)

	Fiscal Year															
	2014	2015	2016		<u>2017</u>	2018		2019		<u>2020</u>		2021		2022		2023
a in 101 a																
General Revenues and Other C Governmental Activities:	hanges to Net I	osition														
Taxes:																
Property taxes, general	\$ 2,073,246	\$ 2,021,066	\$ 1,958,169	S	1,995,394 \$	1,969,219	e	2,055,914	¢	2,043,856	\$	2,132,807	\$	2,254,642	\$	2,277,101
Other taxes	1,045,352	1,201,829	1,260,267	Ф	1,349,576	1,407,742	Ф	1,474,251	Ф	1,523,046	Ф	1,681,802	Ф	1,732,580	Ф	1,963,081
Unrestricted investment	1,043,332	1,201,629	1,200,207		1,549,570	1,407,742		1,4/4,231		1,323,040		1,061,602		1,732,360		1,905,001
earnings	3,314	3,766	47,319		118,076	208,763		348,046		207,280		2,524		15,463		419,768
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	5,514	5,700			110,070	200,703		540,040		207,200		158,674		950		(57,336)
Miscellaneous	11.172	302,957	72,803		82,940	165,978		94,163		102,293		66,521		84,629		109,563
Transfers		15,636,373	72,003		(120,000)	103,770		71,105		102,275		00,521		01,029		100,505
Total governmental activities	3,133,084	19,165,991	3,338,558		3,425,986	3,751,702		3,972,374		3,876,475		4,042,328		4,088,264		4,712,177
Total governmental activities	3,123,001	17,100,771	2,220,220		3,123,700	5,751,762		3,772,37		3,070,172		1,0 12,520		.,000,201		1,712,177
Business-type activities:																
Unrestricted investment																
earnings	3,208	5,509	1,159		2,446	4,178		8,323		7,561		141		1,003		15,451
Miscellaneous	-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers	-	(15,636,373)	-		120,000	-		-		-		-		-		-
Special item gain (loss)	-	5,431,677	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities	3,208	(10,199,187)	1,159		122,446	4,178		8,323		7,561		141		1,003		15,451
Total primary government	\$ 3,136,292	\$ 8,966,804	\$ 3,339,717	\$	3,548,432 \$	3,755,880	\$	3,980,697	\$	3,884,036	\$	4,042,469	\$	4,089,267	\$	4,727,628
Change in Net Position:																
Governmental Activities	\$ 463,989	\$ 15,983,020		\$	131,448 \$	. ,	\$	1,110,327	\$	4,097,418	\$	71,952	\$	543,985	\$	(99,941)
Business-type activities:	422,339	(10,028,850)	61,698		(11,595)	78,885		110,469		180,247		66,105		(87,756)		82,552
Total primary government	\$ 886,328	\$ 5.954.170	\$ 547,064	s	119,853 \$	527,976	\$	1,220,796	¢	4,277,665	\$	138.057	\$	456,229	\$	(17,389)
rotai primary government	\$ 000,320	\$ 5,754,170	\$ 347,004	Þ	117,033 \$	341,970	Φ	1,440,790	Φ	7,477,003	Φ	130,037	φ	430,229	φ	(17,369)

Note: Education revenue shown in earlier years as program revenue have been combined with Operating Grants to conform to the latest presentation.

Transportation and Environmental Protection have been combined as Transportation and Public Works to conform with current accounting practices in the City.

Economic Development and General Government have been combined to conform with current accounting practices in

CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 3

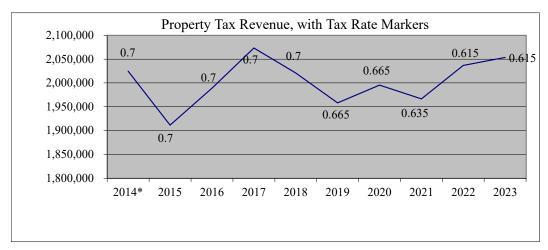
Table 3						Fiscal Yea	ır				
		2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues											
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,101,734 \$	2,047,425 \$	1,974,347 \$	1,996,408 \$	1,966,473 \$	2,036,694 \$	2,053,393 \$	2,153,166 \$	2,259,690 \$	2,277,101
Other taxes and licenses		717,193	787,411	842,863	963,820	1,025,838	1,096,278	1,162,138	1,329,669	1,388,234	1,679,212
Unrestricted intergovernmental											
revenue		328,160	414,418	417,404	385,756	381,904	377,973	360,908	352,133	344,346	283,869
Restricted intergovernmental											
revenue		246,763	458,568	383,467	213,930	196,141	814,652	4,420,170	336,508	1,173,471	1,006,805
Permits and fees		118,369	129,136	135,709	95,840	116,633	45,108	57,704	53,143	52,286	56,766
Sales and service		459,864	350,772	370,642	143,005	157,417	157,491	149,000	162,312	285,242	318,205
Investment earnings		3,332	3,803	47,319	118,076	105,100	348,046	207,280	2,524	15,463	420,101
Miscellaneous		41,517	28,370	23,492	21,864	27,231	42,741	52,306	12,071	32,345	52,800
Total revenues		4,016,932	4,219,903	4,195,243	3,938,699	3,976,737	4,918,983	8,462,899	4,401,526	5,551,077	6,094,859
Expenditures											
General Government		1,091,276	1,153,785	1,211,024	1.140.848	1,240,637	1,278,802	1,343,093	1,569,231	2,217,421	2,400,495
Public Safety		1,292,624	1,402,298	1,404,074	1,445,315	1,479,080	1,574,718	2,132,767	1,758,088	1,538,047	1,546,556
1 done Salety		1,272,024	1,402,270	1,404,074	1,445,515	1,475,000	1,574,710	2,132,707	1,750,000	1,550,047	1,540,550
Transportation and public works		739,558	778,220	568,772	566,249	564,954	437,572	427,925	430,212	447,509	400,356
Economic and physical dev.		7,455	24,825	107,260	13,515	14,377	.57,572	-	.50,212	-	-
Cultural and recreation		157,780	164,308	155,090	201,439	175,058	187,358	142,286	188,827	400,549	744,187
Capital outlay		366,696	642,284	464,170	2,526,551	163,461	1,490,021	9,844,388	1,424,647	190,692	562,657
Debt service:		,	, ,	. ,	,,	, -	, , .	- ,- ,	, ,	,	,
Principal		-	-	-	-	-	=	=	49,750	49,750	67,585
Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	, -	· -	,
		3,655,389	4,165,720	3,910,390	5,893,917	3,637,567	4,968,471	13,890,459	5,420,755	4,843,968	5,721,836
Excess of revenues over /											
(under) expenditures		361,543	54,183	284,853	(1,955,218)	339,170	(49,488)	(5,427,560)	(1,019,229)	707,109	373,023
Other financing sources / (uses)	)										
Transfers in		147,300	12,892,203	489,035	-	-	-	-	-	242,395	161,231
Transfers out		(147,300)	(114,750)	(489,035)	(120,000)		-	-	-	(242,395)	(161,231)
Sale of capital assets		-	2,131	9,393	14,396	88,577	13,677	9,946	308,700	950	314,959
IT subscription agreements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,562
Total other financing sources											
or (uses)		-	12,779,584	9,393	(105,604)	88,577	13,677	9,946	308,700	950	388,521
Net change in fund balance	\$	361.543 \$	12,833,767 \$	294.246 \$	(2,060,822) \$	427,747 \$	(35,811) \$	(5,417,614) \$	(710,529) \$	708.059 \$	761,544
rvet enange in fund barance	φ	JU1,JTJ \$	12,033,101 \$	297,270 \$	(2,000,022) \$	721,171 \$	(33,011) \$	(3,717,017) \$	(/10,329) \$	700,037 \$	701,344
Debt service as a percentage		0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.0007	0.0007	0.000/	1.260/	1.000/	1.0007
of noncapital expenditures		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.26%	1.08%	1.33%

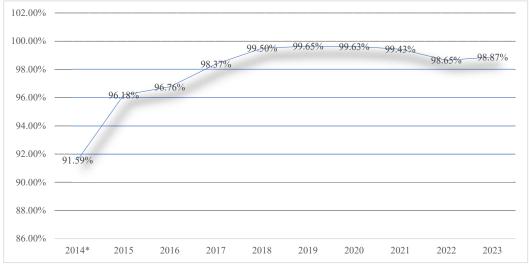
<sup>\* =</sup> City Hall installment purchase settled 3 years early. See also Table 13.

#### CITY OF CREEDMOOR Governmental Activities, Property Tax Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4

Fiscal Year	Tax Rate	Property Tax	Tax Base	Collection Rate Current Fiscal Year
2011		2.052.246	•••••••	00.250/
2014*	0.700	2,073,246	296,899,857	98.37%
2015	0.700	2,021,066	290,091,850	99.50%
2016	0.665	1,958,169	296,689,924	99.65%
2017	0.665	1,995,394	302,637,895	99.63%
2018	0.635	1,966,473	312,606,457	99.43%
2019	0.615	2,036,694	336,420,651	98.65%
2020	0.615	2,053,393	334,848,618	98.87%
2021	0.615	2,153,166	357,477,099	99.47%
2022	0.615	1,388,234	384,483,499	99.61%
2023	0.615	1,679,212	388,042,722	99.48%



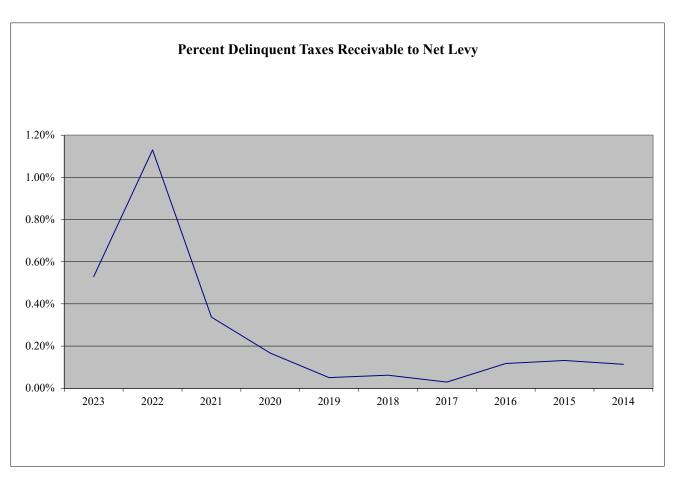


#### Note:

<sup>\* =</sup> Because of a change in motor vehicle property tax collection procedures, overlapping collection efforts are included in this fiscal year. This is a one time event in the year of implementation.

CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

										Ad Valorem	Percent
Table 5		Cu	rrent Year's	Percent of				Percent of	Tax	es Receivable	Delinquent
			Taxes	Net Levy	Collections	To	tal Collections	Total Tax Collections	В	alance as of	Taxes to
Fiscal Year	Net Levy		Collected	Collected	Prior Years		and Credits	to Net Levy	Jι	ine 30, 2023	Net Levy
2023	\$ 2,386,850	\$	2,374,347	99.48%	-	\$	2,374,347	99.48%	\$	12,503	0.52%
2022	2,365,600		2,356,462	99.61%	-		2,356,462	99.61%		9,138	0.39%
2021	2,198,107		2,186,474	99.47%	-		2,186,474	99.47%		11,633	0.53%
2020	2,059,319		2,036,044	98.87%	-		2,036,044	98.87%		23,275	1.13%
2019	2,068,987		2,041,004	98.65%	21,000		2,062,004	99.66%		6,983	0.34%
2018	1,985,051		1,981,101	99.80%	636		1,981,737	99.83%		3,314	0.17%
2017	2,012,542		2,009,782	99.86%	1,734		2,011,516	99.95%		1,026	0.05%
2016	1,972,988		1,971,083	99.90%	682		1,971,765	99.94%		1,223	0.06%
2015	2,030,716		2,029,398	99.94%	726		2,030,124	99.97%		592	0.03%
2014	2,078,299		2,075,094	99.85%	759		2,075,853	99.88%		2,446	0.12%



#### CITY OF CREEDMOOR Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6		A	sses	ssed Value (1)					Property
Fiscal Year		Real Property	]	Personal Property (2)	blic Service Property	 Abatements Adjustments	Total	Ratio of Assessed Value to Actual Value	Tax Rate (per \$100 Assessed Value)
2023		\$ 329,667,642	\$	50,787,763	\$ -	\$ 7,587,317	\$ 388,042,722	100%	0.615
2022		328,102,927		48,078,458	-	8,302,114	384,483,499	100%	0.615
2021		295,177,724		45,642,465	-	16,656,910	357,477,099	100%	0.615
2020		287,982,455		39,231,870	8,181,447	(547,154)	334,848,618	100%	0.615
2019		290,133,900		38,240,976	8,268,864	(223,089)	336,420,651	100%	0.615
2018	(3)	266,894,170		37,202,677	8,553,232	(43,622)	312,606,457	100%	0.635
2017		259,021,298		35,360,602	8,275,243	(19,248)	302,637,895	100%	0.665
2016		255,353,677		32,829,474	8,612,638	(105,865)	296,689,924	100%	0.665
2015		251,727,143		30,221,429	8,143,977	(99,919)	289,992,630	100%	0.700
2014		261,462,375		28,246,714	7,910,197	(719,429)	296,899,857	100%	0.700

#### Note:

- (1) Assessed value provided by NC Department of Revenue, per North Carolina TR-2 reports.
- (2) Personal property includes motor vehicle values.
- (3) Revaluation effective January 1 of the revaluation year. The increase to the tax base is effective in the following year's budget.

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping (4) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Tell Fisc	cai i eais				G 1	. 100
Table 7	C	City of Creedmoor	Granvi	lle County	Rate	Per \$100 Assessed
Fiscal Year		Tax Rate	Ta	x Rate	Va	luation
2023	\$	0.615	\$	0.840	\$	1.455
2022		0.615		0.840		1.455
2021		0.615		0.840		1.455
2020		0.615		0.840		1.455
2019		0.615		0.840		1.455
2018	(3)	0.635		0.880		1.515
2017		0.665		0.880		1.545
2016		0.665		0.830		1.495
2015		0.700		0.830		1.530
2014		0.700		0.830		1.530

- (3) Revaluation effective January 1 each year. The increase to the tax base is effective in the following year's budget.
- (4) Overlapping rates are those of the local municipality and the county government that apply to property owners within the City of Creedmoor

Fund Balance of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 8

		Fiscal Year															
		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		2018		<u>2019</u>		2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	2023
General Fund																	
Fund Balance:																	
Nonspendable	\$	24,410	\$	30,220	\$	44,083	\$	43,356	\$	52,872	\$	49,256	\$	94,278	\$ 14,620	\$ 1,079	\$ 1,079
Restricted		596,197		672,957		614,314		576,434		664,543		795,173		820,602	860,628	914,249	958,246
Committed		254,907		304,536		333,041		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Assigned		294,688		414,359		425,903		442,388		448,984		483,394		564,716	483,481	926,178	510,004
Unassigned		2,568,474		6,214,349		6,204,349		6,773,955		7,094,581		7,497,470		6,995,768	7,883,504	7,942,087	9,377,503
Total General Fund	\$	3,738,676	\$	7,636,421	\$	7,621,690	\$	7,836,133	\$	8,260,980	\$	8,825,293	\$	8,475,364	\$ 9,242,233	\$ 9,783,593	\$ 10,846,832
All Other Governmental Funds	8																
Fund Balance:																	
Restricted	\$	-	\$	8,000,759	\$	7,655,331	\$	7,097,730	\$	3,607	\$	1,117	\$	53,713	\$ -	\$ 66,389	\$ 12,990
Committed		-		-		-		-		7,030,291		6,642,311		2,130,342	1,150,374	1,151,913	1,123,115
Assigned		217,143		1,152,406		2,806,905		1,089,241		844,596		634,942		26,630	80,413	179,184	(40,314)
Total All Other Governmental																	
Funds	\$	217,143	\$	9,153,165	\$	10,462,236	\$	8,186,971	\$	7,878,494	\$	7,278,370	\$	2,210,685	\$ 1,230,787	\$ 1,397,486	\$ 1,095,791

Statutory Calculation of Fund Balance

Available for Appropriation, in Accordance with State Statute Table 9

	6/30/2023
Calculation	Total
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation - G.S. §159-8(a)	
Unrestricted Cash and Investments	\$ 10,125,204
Restricted cash and investments (This would normally include Powell Bill, Bond Proceeds, consolidated funds such as capital reserve funds or tax	
revaluation funds)	585,594
Liabilities excluding those to be paid from restricted cash	216,976
Liabilities to be paid from restricted cash not included above	
Encumbrances at June 30 (listed in the notes)	
Deferred or Unearned Revenues Arising from Cash Receipts	20,721
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation	\$ 10,473,101
Total Fund Balance (From Audited Financial Statements)	10,846,832
Total Restricted by State Statue	\$ 373,731
Restricted by State Statute Presented on Financial Statements	
<u>Less</u> Non Spendable - Inventory	
Non Spendable - Prepaids	1,079
Other Non Spendable amounts	
Restricted - Stabilization by State Statute (LGC calculation)	<u>\$ 372,652</u>
Restricted - Stabilization by State Statute (From Audited Financial Statements)	
Trestretion State State States (From Fraction Fractions)	\$ 372,652
	<u> </u>
<u>Analysis</u>	<b>Total</b>
Expenditures - General Fund	
Total Expenditures - General Fund	\$ 4,551,140
Adjustments	, , ,
Transfers Out	96,959
Issuance of Capital Leases & Installment Purchases	
Total Expenditures (As Adjusted)	\$ 4,648,099
—	
Fund Balance Available as % of Expenditures	<u>225.32</u> %

Fiscal Year Ended

Fund Balance Available as a Percentage of General Fund Annual Expenditures Past 10 fiscal years, modified accrual basis of accounting

				Fisca	al Year				
<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
92.47%	179.77%	174.64%	201.66%	214.23%	232.20%	173.31%	197.24%	230.06%	225.32%
72.50%	73.14%	72.91%	75.93%	81.60%	77.89%	Not AvailableN	lot Available	Not Available	Not Available

Latest group average for municipalities with populations between, 2,500 and 9,999. 77.89%

The calculation presented on the facing page is to illustrate the calculation of Fund Balance Available as a Percentage of Expenditures (FBA%). This ratio is a common North Carolina benchmark for the strength of a local government's financial reserves. The schedule on the facing page is modified from a template available from the State and Local Government Finance Division of the NC Department of State Treasurer. Department staff review each audit and publish the FBA% for all North Carolina municipalities and counties annually. Thus, comparisons can be made to nearby local government units, as well as similar sized units

The FBA% is the ratio of year end fund balance, less receivables and other fund obligations, divided by annual General Fund spending, excluding debt supported expenditures. The percentage is sometimes explained as an indication of how long a local government might be able to function on reserves alone. I.E. a fund balance available percentage of 84% is roughly equal to ten months of spending. Again, that is a general analogy to gauge the amount of fund balance in the local government.

# CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Γal		10

14010 10							Fi	iscal	Year							
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	2	018		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>		2023
Debt Limit	\$ 23,751,989	\$ 23,207,348	\$ 23,735,194	\$	24,211,032	\$ 25,	008,517	\$	26,913,652	\$	26,787,889 \$	3	28,598,168	\$ 30,758,680	\$ .	30,433,333
Total debt applicable to limit	 5,519,864	-	-		=		-		-		-		-	-		
Legal debt margin	\$ 18,232,125	\$ 23,207,348	\$ 23,735,194	\$	24,211,032	\$ 25,	008,517	\$	26,913,652	\$	26,787,889 \$	3 2	28,598,168	\$ 30,758,680	\$ .	30,433,333
Total net debt applicable to the limit, as a percentage of the total debt limit.	23.24%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
								Asse	essed Value	- Jun	e 30, 2023			<u></u> :	\$ 3	88,042,722
								Deb	ot Limit 8 pe	ercen	nt of total assessed	d val	lue		:	31,043,418
									al Debt Applica Bonded Debt C				-			
								Tota	al Debt Applica	able 1	to Limitation			_		-
			Legal Debt Margin										<u>_</u>	\$ .	31,043,418	

#### Note:

Under North Carolina General Statutes, the legal debt limit should not exceed 8% of the total assessed property value.

#### CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA

Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to

Assessed Value and Governmental Bonded Debt per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

# Table 11 Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities  Installment Purchases	General Obligation Bonds	Business-7 Installment Purchases *		Revenue Bond *	- Total Primary Government	Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Governmental Activities Debt per Capita Pop	(1) (1) Per Capita pulation Income	Debt, as a percentage of estimated personal income
									•		•
2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00% \$	388,042,722	\$ - \$	5,174 \$ 32,304	0.00%
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	384,483,499	- \$	5,017 \$ 31,346	0.00%
2021	447,500	-	-	-	-	447,500	0.13%	357,477,099	92 \$	4,866 \$ 35,672	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	334,848,618	-	(2)	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	336,420,651	-	(2)	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	312,606,457	-	4,429 \$ 29,071	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	302,637,895	-	4,372 \$ 29,096	0.00%
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	296,689,924	-	4,353 \$ 25,204	0.00%
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	290,091,850	-	4,289 \$ 23,933	0.00%
2014	-	-	673,864	-	4,846,000	5,519,864	0.00%	296,899,857	-	4,228 \$ 20,399	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information from American Community Survey on US Census website.

#### (2) Information not available

During Fiscal Year 2012, the City of Creedmoor made advance payments to repay the installment purchase note for City Hall and to repay the Sewer General Obligations Bonds.

<sup>\*=</sup> During Fiscal Year 2015, the City sold its water and sewer utility system to the South Granville Water and Sewer Authority (SGWASA). The debt was repaid by SGWASA as part of the negotiated sale. By the terms of the sale, SGWASA assumed responsibility for the debt service in terms similar to that held by the City.

## CITY OF CREEDMOOR Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2023

Table 12	Gen	eral Obligation	Estimated Percentage Applicable to	Estim	nated Share of
Governmental Unit		bt Outstanding	the City		lapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes, Granville County	\$	44,915,953	7.38%	\$	3,314,797
Subtotal, overlapping debt portion					3,314,797
City of Creedmoor direct debt					
Total, direct and overlapping debt				\$	3,314,797
Prior Years Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Perce	entage Reported	Creedmoor Debt		nated Share of lapping Debt
2023		7.38%	-	\$	3,314,797
2022		6.80%	-		3,115,828
2021		6.98%	-		3,611,243
2020		6.55%	-		1,533,287
2019		6.93%	-		3,809,560
2018		6.79%	-		1,591,386
2017		6.73%	-		1,771,668
2016		6.46%	-		1,905,312
2015		6.76%	-		2,195,986
2014		6.91%	-		2,465,143

## CITY OF CREEDMOOR Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 13

				(1)		(4)	As a %		(1)	(2)
			Per	sonal Income	Cree	edmoor Personal	of County	P	er Capita	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Po	opulation	(thous	sands of dollars)	Inc	come, Imputed	Personal Income		Income	Rate, as a percentage
2023	\$	5,174	\$	2,882,582	\$	240,611,696	0.00%	\$	46,504	3.2%
2022		(3)		(3)		(3)	(3)		(3)	(3)
2021		4,866	\$	2,589,195		(3)	0.00%	\$	42,807	5.1%
2020		4,666		(3)		(3)	0.00%		(3)	6.2%
2019		4,600		(3)		(3)	0.00%		(3)	3.9%
2018		4,518	\$	2,323,593	\$	174,629,736	7.52%	\$	38,652	3.2%
2017		4,498	\$	2,188,055	\$	165,760,296	7.58%	\$	36,852	3.6%
2016		4,425	\$	2,099,824	\$	158,295,525	7.54%	\$	35,773	4.5%
2015		4,325	\$	2,007,609	\$	149,238,450	7.43%	\$	34,506	5.5%
2014		4,289	\$	1,935,051	\$	143,098,196	7.40%	\$	33,364	6.8%

### Notes:

All income and unemployment information is for Granville County as a whole. No City specific information is available at this time.

- (1) Information from federal Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (2) Information from the NC Department of Commerce, Division of Employment Security
- (3) Information not available
- (4) Personal income for the City of Creedmoor is not available on the Bureau of Economic Analysis web site. This column, and the corresponding percentage, is estimated by multiplying the municipal population by the per capita income amount.

## CITY OF CREEDMOOR

Principal Taxpayers

for the year ended June 30, 2023

			2023		<u></u>	20	)14	
Table 14			Percentage of Total Assessed				Percentage of Total Assessed	
Taxpayer (1)	Type of Enterprise	Assessed Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Asse	ssed Valuation	Valuation	Rank
D R Horton INC	Real Estate			0				
Creedmoor Crossing LLC	Real Estate	5,410,655	1.39%	1		4,927,371	1.66%	1
PC Highland LLC	Real Estate	4,892,527	1.26%	2		4,460,859	1.50%	
Duke Energy Carolinas LLC	Energy	3,078,786	0.79%	3		3,212,469	1.08%	3
Wilton Place LP	Real Estate	2,512,366	0.65%	4		-		
AW North Carolina INC	Manufacturing	2,426,505	0.63%	5		-		
Remed LSC Realty LLC	Real Estate	2,351,385	0.61%	6				
Time Warner Cable Southeast LLC	Telecommunications	2,223,948	0.57%	7		1,826,161	0.62%	4
TRM Warehouse Group LLC	Warehouse	2,080,513	0.54%	8		-		
Walgreen Co	Pharmacy	1,838,255	0.47%	9				
LGI Homes NC LLC	Real Estate	1,544,396	0.40%	10				
Strongwater LLC	Real Estate					1,679,635	0.57%	6
Linda Vista Farms Assoc Inc (Dollar Tre	e) Retail	-						
TAU NC1 LP (CVS)	Retail	-				-		
Public Service Co of NC Inc	Energy	-				1,254,104	0.42%	8
Creedmoor Business Park LLC	Real Estate	-				1,387,858	0.47%	7
RWG Limited Partnership	Real Estate	-				1,099,292	0.37%	10
Driftwood Apartments LLC	Real Estate	-				-		
Baymor Associates	Real Estate	-						
Watson Martin Properties, LLC	Real Estate					-	0.00%	2
Verizon South, Inc.	Telecommunications	-				2,135,721	0.72%	5
Lake Glad Road Commercial (Millridge)	Real Estate					-		
Wake Electric Membership Corp.	Energy					1,115,811	0.38%	9
Wellons, Inc	Real Estate	-				=		
BDG Fontaine Associates (2)	Real Estate	-				-		
Hardison Limited Partnership (2)	Real Estate	-				-		
Total, Top 10 taxpayers		\$ 28,359,336	11.25%		\$	23,099,281	7.78%	
Total Assessed Value		\$ 388,042,722			\$	296,899,857		

#### Notes:

- (1) Data obtained from the Granville County Tax Department, unless otherwise noted.
- (2) Data from review of Granville County GIS System.

# CITY OF CREEDMOOR Principal Employers

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2023			2014							
Table 15		Percentage of		Percentage of								
	Reported	Total Area		Reported	Total Area							
Employer	Employees (1)	Employment	Rank	Employees (1)	Employment	Rank						
a a	0.50	50 4 <b>5</b> 0/			5 <b>72</b> 0/							
Granville County Board of Education*	969	60.45%	I	126	6.53%	1						
Metech Recycling				65	3.37%	2						
RHA Group Homes - no longer in Creedmoor				50	2.59%	3						
City of Creedmoor **	42	2.62%	2	36	1.86%	4						
Christian Faith Center	30	1.87%	6 tie	25	1.29%	5						
Learning Services	31	1.93%	5			5						
Builder Services	21	1.31%	9									
Endure Productive	20	1.25%	10									
First Baptist Academy	40	2.50%	3	18	0.93%	8						
Rountree Chevrolet (Formerly Ellington-Brim Chevrolet)	33	2.06%	4	16	0.83%	7						
Food Lion	23	1.43%	8	12	0.62%	10						
Creedmoor Fuel Service	15	0.94%		15	0.0078	8						
Creedmoor Family Dentistry				14	0.0073	9						
Southern States	7	0.44%										
CVS Drug Store												
Total Employees	1,261	78.67%		377	13.02%							
Total estimated area employees (2)	1,603			3,227								

2023

2014

- (1) Information obtained from survey calls to area businesses. Number of Full Time employees requested. If employer is unresponsive, prior year information is used unless known major changes exist.
- (2) Information provided through US Census Bureau web site. From the 2020 Census, information is available and identified as "Creedmoor City, North Carolina" in the Census web pages. Most recent labor force statistic available on Census website from 2016 used for estimated area employees.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Creedmoor Elementary & South Granville High School. GC BOE moved out of Administrative Building on Park Ave in FY 2019.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Only regularly employed staff included. See Table 17 for more detailed employment information.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Prior to FY 2021, the number of employees listed for RHA Group Homes included multiple sites that were not in the city limits of Creedmoor

<sup>---</sup> Information not available or not applicable

## CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA Relative Cost of Governmental Activities aka, "How \$1.00 of Ad Valorem Tax is Spent"

Table 16

					Fiscal	Ye	ar				
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023
Expenditures											
General Administration	\$ 0.386	\$ 0.305	\$ 0.330	\$ 0.315	\$ 0.332	\$	0.446	\$ 0.293	\$ 0.429	\$ 0.429	\$ 0.516
Public Safety	0.497	0.477	0.516	0.459	0.461	\$	0.588	\$ 0.573	\$ 0.487	\$ 0.487	\$ 0.332
Police and Fire Protection Contract											
Transportation	0.061	0.095	0.160	0.148	0.152	\$	(0.097)	\$ 0.089	\$ 0.054	\$ 0.054	\$ 0.005
Street Maintenance											
Professional Services and Governing	0.049	0.049	0.057	0.053	0.056	\$	0.058	\$ 0.046	\$ 0.044	\$ 0.044	\$ 0.036
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.001
Economic Development (1)	0.003	0.003	(0.020)	0.004	0.005	\$	0.003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Parks and Recreation	0.00	0.066	(0.040)	0.021	(0.004)	\$	0.003	\$ 0.000	\$ (0.014)	\$ (0.014)	\$ 0.112
Environmental Protection	N/A	0.005	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)	\$	(0.001)	\$ (0.001)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (0.001)
	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$	1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00

Note: Some amounts may have been rounded for presentation purposes

\$ = Expenses incurred, but registered below 1/10th of 1%.

# = Parks and Recreation was supported by donations and rental fees from cellular telephone providers.

The City has leased antenna space on its water towers to three cell phone service providers.

An expanded Parks and Recreation department began operations in FY13, supported in part by tax revenue.

- + = Sufficient charges for service and/or grants received to make the function self-supporting for the year.
- (1) = Included with General Administration beginning with Fiscal Year 2020
- $\sqrt{}$  = Did not include Capital Grants & Contributions for Fiscal Years 2020, 2021 and 2022. Including these amounts would skew all of the other departments.

N/A = Program not yet established, or not applicable in some fashion

For Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022, the City had no Governmental Activity Debt.

### CITY OF CREEDMOOR City Employee Statistics as of Fiscal Year End

Table 17

Fiscal	Administrative	City					Business Dev./			Total per
Year	Team (1)	Clerk (2)	Police	Maintenance	Inspections (3)	Planning	Transportation	Finance	Recreation	Fiscal Year
2023	4.00	1.00	21.00	5.00	-	3.50	-	2.00	5.00	41.50
2022	4.00	1.00	21.00	5.00	-	3.50	-	2.50	6.00	43.00
2021	4.00	1.00	21.00	5.00	-	3.50	-	2.50	5.00	42.00
2020	4.00	1.00	19.00	5.00	-	2.50	-	2.00	1.00	34.50
2019	4.00	1.00	18.00	5.00	-	2.50	-	2.00	1.00	33.50
2018	3.75	1.00	19.00	5.00	2.00	3.00	-	2.00	1.00	36.75
2017	3.75	1.00	19.00	5.00	2.00	2.00	-	2.00	1.00	35.75
2016	3.75	1.00	19.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	-	2.00	1.00	34.75
2015	3.75	1.00	19.00	4.00	1.75	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	35.50
2014	2.50	1.00	18.00	5.00	1.75	2.30	1.00	3.75	1.00	36.30

Notes:

- (1) The "Administrative Team" includes the City Manager and the Administrative Services Dept. staff.
- (2) In Fiscal Years 2012 through 2013, the City Clerk duties were fulfilled by a member of the Administrative Services Dept. or the Finance Dept.
- (2) Inspection services are performed by Granville County beginning in Fiscal Year 2019

Employees included on this chart are regularly employed by the City, unless otherwise noted.

"Regularly employeed" in this context means working more than 1,000 hours per year for the City.

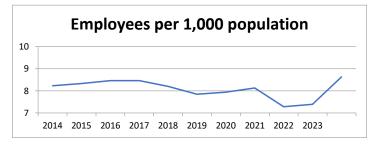
Recreation staffing is provided through part-time staff and seasonal labor provided through a staffing agency.

With seasonal demand and participation variations, no FTE amount is a better estimate than another.

A full time position was included in Fiscal Year 2014.

No reliable information is available for prior years. This information will be maintained and used for service effort and accomplishment purposes in the future. This measurement is intended as an "internal" measurement. Because different municipalities may have different staffing needs, comparisons to other municipalities have limited benefits.

Estimated Population For Fiscal Year		Employees per 1,000 population
2014	4,289	8.46
2015	4,325	8.21
2016	4,425	7.85
2017	4,498	7.95
2018	4,518	8.13
2019	4,600	7.28
2020	4,666	7.39
2021	4,866	8.63
2022	5,017	8.27
2023	5,174	8.31



#### CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18

					Fiscai i	cai				
_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Administrative (1)										
City Hall	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Public Safety (1)										
Police Stations	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Police Vehicles (2)	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00
Fire Stations (3)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Transportation										
Street Mileage	17.88	17.84	17.84	17.84	17.95	17.95	17.88	17.88	17.88	17.88
Other City vehicles		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Culture and Recreation										
Parks	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Ballfields (4)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	_	_	-	-
Community Center (5)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Gym (5)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross-City Trails Mileage (6)	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	3.67	3.67
Hiking Trails Mileage (7)	NA	NA	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57
Public Utilities (8)										
Water	1.00									
Water Line Mileage	41.00									
Sewer	1.00									
Sewer Line Mileage	44.10									

Fiscal Year

#### Notes:

NA = Not Available

- --- = Information to be Presented Prospectively
- (1) The Police Department and City Administration staff (City Manager, Finance, HR, City Clerk, etc.) have shared space in City Hall. This is best represented by showing one half of the building as designated for the respective functions.
- (2) Years in italics indicate years with vehicle(s) on loan from Law Enforcement Support
- (3) The Fire Station is the property of the Creedmoor Volunteer Fire Department. Because the City provides significant funding for the Department, it is included here to provide a more complete picture of public safety in Creedmoor.
- (4) As a part of the construction of the Creedmoor Community Center, the ballfields are being repurposed into a single multi-purpose field as of the end of Fiscal Year 2019.
- (5) The Gym & Senior Center were closed for renovation & new construction as of the end of Fiscal Year 2019. Will include again once the project is complete and buildings reopen for business.
- (6) The Cross City Trails are those additions installed as part of a multi-phase plan. This does not include pre-exisiting downtown sidewalks. This data is intended to help show Creedmoor's growing commitment to recreation opportunities.
- (7) Hiking Trails include Gaudette's Gauntlet and the Lake Rogers Park Trails
- (8) Assets of the Water and Sewer Funds were sold to the South Granville Water and Sewer Authority in March 2015. This section will be deleted in future years.

Table 19

Table 19										Fiscal '	Year	r								
	2	:014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		<u>2022</u>	_	2023
Finance Department Audited Financial Stmts.																				
delivered to NC Local																				
Govt. Commission.		12/8/14		11/25/15		12/22/16		11/29/17		11/21/18		11/8/19		11/20/20		12/1/21		1/13/23		10/31/23
Due Oct. 31st each year (3)		10/31/14		10/31/15		10/31/16		10/31/17		10/31/18		10/31/19		1/31/21		10/31/21		10/31/22		10/31/23
Days (Early)/Past Due Date		38		25		52		29		21		8		(72)		31		74		0
CAFR delivered to GFOA		12/22/14		12/21/15		12/30/16		12/15/17		12/28/18		12/4/19		12/31/20		12/31/21		1/13/23		10/31/23
Due 12/31 for NC governments		12/31/14		12/31/15		12/31/16		12/31/17		12/31/18		12/31/19		12/31/20		12/31/21		12/31/22		12/31/23
Days (Early)/Past Due Date		(9)		(10)		(1)		(16)		(3)		(27)		0		0		13		(61)
Debt Set Off (Collection Efforts)																				
Total Debt Submitted	\$		\$	46,002	\$	38,822	\$	,	\$	,	\$	33,807	\$	31,121	\$	31,121	\$	30,228	\$	29,786
Successful Collections		32		11		17		14		9		4		-		5		2		1
Amount Received	\$	4,284	\$	1,927		2,046	\$	1,469	\$	1,431	\$	686	\$	-	\$	989	\$	336	\$	140
% of submitted	e.	8.09%	6	4.19%		5.27%	e	4.40%	¢	4.50%	e	2.03%	e	0.00%	6	3.18%	6	1.11%	e	0.47%
Average per Collection	\$	133.88	3	175.20	2	120.36	\$	104.91	\$	159.00	3	171.41	3	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-
Planning, Zoning, and Inspections (4)																				
Permits Issued														0.5						
Residential Zoning Permits		32		72		89		57		29		74		85		82		111		115
Residential Construction Permits		221 14		366		360 18		317 20		21		N/A 23		N/A 21		N/A		N/A 22		N/A 2
Commercial Zoning Permits Commercial Construction Permits		14 77		16 54		60		20 61		11 1		23 N/A		N/A		20 N/A		N/A		N/A
Builders' Est. Cost-Residential	\$ 1,	457,695	\$	5,229,876	\$	6,837,022	\$		\$	1,903,220		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A
Builders' Est. Cost-Residential Builders' Est. Cost-Commercial		993,226	\$	1,422,521	\$	2,304,229	\$		\$	8,500		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A
		,						200,404	φ	8,500		IVA								
Permit Revenue	\$	73,319	\$	91,841	\$	99,076	\$	58,276	\$	79,560	\$	5,240	\$	13,230	\$	9,985	\$	7,110	\$	8,390
Police Department																				
Total calls to Police Dept.		5,961		11,489		17,036		22,288		21,588		24,407		23,050		24,934		24,349		26,321
Calls generating open cases		347		377		369		505		398		450		326		297		597		333
Cases Closed or Determined Unfounded		231		268		231		339		254		353		252		250		546		275
Percent of cases closed		66.6%		71.1%		62.6%		67.1%		63.8%		78.4%		77.3%		84.2%		91.5%		82.6%
Patrol miles driven		81,113		130,187		126,295		129,754		135,339		157,423		163,075		160,864		147,275		141,440
Solid Waste and Recycling Efforts (1)																				
(Tons collected)	1	1.305.05		1.291.02		1.318.28		1,329,20		1,299,26		1,276.13		1,356,39		1.476.13		1.472.00		1.499.45
Municipal Solid Waste		1,303.03		1,291.02		1,318.28		1,329.20		1,299.26		1,2/0.13		1,330.39		1,4/0.13		1,4/2.00		1,499.45
Residential Recycling (tons) Plastic		16.68		17.10		22.93		23.95		24.52		21.94		21.48		21.28		21.49		23.26
Paper		111.22		114.08		152.87		159.63		163.43		146.28		143.23		141.86		143.26		155.09
Glass		37.07		38.03		50.96		53.21		54.48		48.76		47.74		47.29		47.75		51.70
Aluminum		11.12		11.40		15.29		15.96		16.34		14.63		14.32		14.19		14.33		15.51
Metal Cans		9.27		9.50		12.74		13.30		13.62		12.19		11.94		11.82		11.94		12.92
Total Recycle Tonnage		185.36		190.11		254.79		266.05		272.39		243.80		238.72		236.44		238.77		258.49
A description to Complete																				
Administrative Services Web Site Development/Management (2)																				
Users		23,329		27,255		31,699		45,105		42,568		40,652		41,219		40,181		50,300		52,929
New Visitors (As a % of all users)		44.2%		44.3%		46.3%		66.6%		83.4%		83.2%		84.0%		83.5%		85.5%		84.5%
Page Views		182,909		176,811		222,316		187,248		178,150		158,265		147,332		139,502		170,359		170,223
1450 11043		102,707		170,011		222,510		107,240		170,130		150,205		171,552		137,302		. 10,557		. 10,223

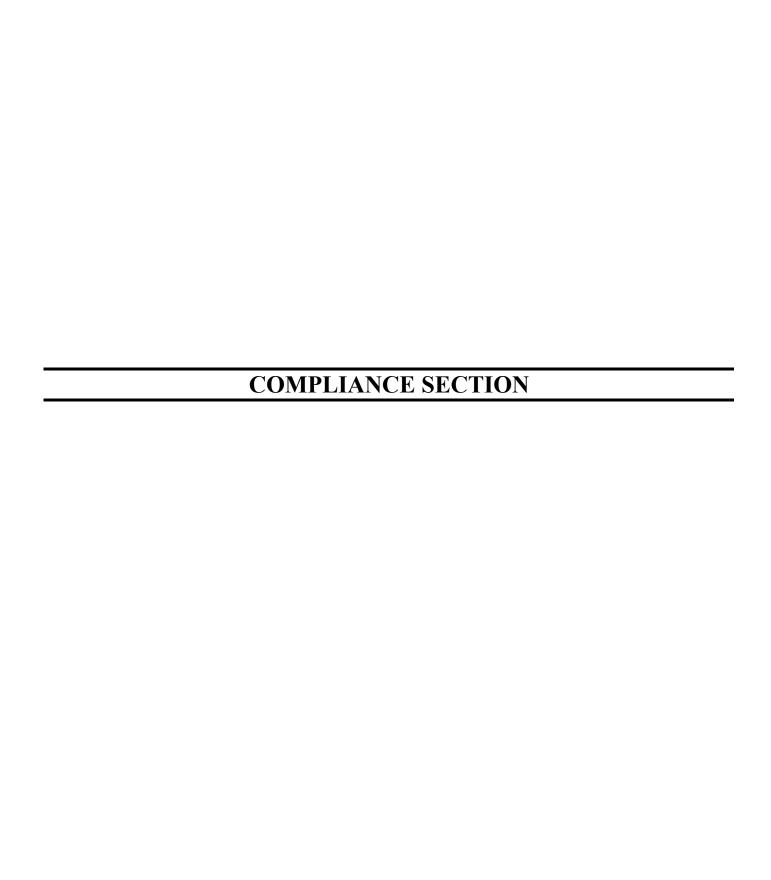
#### Notes

<sup>(1)</sup> Solid waste and recycling services provided by Waste Industries, Inc., on a contract basis. Recycling breakdown based on percentages from prior years. Waste Industries does not track the individual types of recycling materials any longer.

 $<sup>(2)\ \</sup> Redesigned\ web\ site\ went\ live\ in\ January\ 2013.\ A\ smaller\ scale\ redesign\ went\ live\ in\ late\ Fiscal\ Year\ 2018.$ 

<sup>(3)</sup> While the stated due date for the audit report is October 31st, the NC Department of the State Treasurer often issues a "grace period". Unless otherwise noted above, the audit was submitted within the grace period. Fiscal Year 2020 deadline was pushed back to January 31, 2021 due to COVID-19.

<sup>(4)</sup> Granville County assumed Building Inspection operations for the City beginning in Fiscal Year 2019





# 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 Management, the Mayor, and Board of Commissioners City of Creedmoor Creedmoor, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Creedmoor, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Creedmoor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2023.

## Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of This Report**

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

Raleigh, North Carolina October 18, 2023

Sharpe Patel PLLC

# CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

# CITY OF CREEDMOOR, NORTH CAROLINA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Finding For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

No findings noted in the prior year.