Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Morganton, NC



City of Morganton North Carolina

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

City Council

Ronnie M. Thompson, Mayor
Wendy Cato
Christopher Hawkins
Chris Jernigan
Butch McSwain

City Manager

Sally W. Sandy, CPA

Finance Director

Jessie S. Parris, CPA

Prepared by the City of Morganton's Finance Department



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October 31, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Morganton, North Carolina is submitted for your review and use. This report is the comprehensive publication of the City's financial position and results of operations as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The City, like all other local governments in the State, is required by state law to publish a complete set of financial statements within four months of the close of each fiscal year. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accounts. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and to provide further accountability to citizens and other interested parties by providing a more comprehensive report in lieu of the minimum basic financial statement requirements.

As a comprehensive annual financial report this document provides financial detail and historical trends beyond the basic financial statements in the *Financial Section*. The *Supplementary Information* provides details on capital project activity, the economic development fund, the CDBG entitlement fund, the special revenue-building re-use fund, internal service fund, the four utility funds, and the OPEB Trust fund. The *Statistical Section* provides trend information on financial performance, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic indicators as well as operating information. A *Compliance Section* includes documentation on federal and state grants and awards compliance.

City management is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the report. To ensure reliability of the information, City management has established a comprehensive framework of internal control. Internal controls protect the City's assets from loss, theft and misuse and help ensure that information is reliable for the preparation of this report. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete, accurate and reliable in all material respects.

As noted earlier, the City is required by state law to have an annual independent financial audit. A compliance on federal and state financial assistance is also required under the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Elliott Davis, CPA's, a licensed certified public accountant practice conducted the audits and concluded in an unqualified opinion that the financial statements present fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, the financial position and changes in financial position for the City of Morganton, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at the beginning of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a prescribed narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A is designed to complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City

The City of Morganton, incorporated in 1885, is nestled in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains in the western part of North Carolina. It currently serves a population of 16,800 and encompasses 19.145 square miles. Around the region it is known as a great place to live, work and play.

The City of Morganton is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

The City of Morganton has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1913, having been the first in the state to adopt this form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council consisting of the mayor and four other members, all elected on a non-partisan basis. The City Council appoints the city manager, who in turn appoints the heads of the various departments. Council members serve four-year terms, with two members elected every two years. The mayor is elected for a four-year term. The mayor and council members are elected at large; each of the council members represents one of the four-districts within the City limits.

The City of Morganton provides a full range of governmental services, including public safety protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events. The City of Morganton also provides public utilities including water, wastewater, electric and cable/internet/telephone enterprises. The City of Morganton is financially accountable for the ABC Board which is reported separately within the City of Morganton's financial statements. Additional information on the legally separate entity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The City Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Morganton's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function and department and adopted by function. Department directors may transfer resources within a functional area as they see fit. Transfers between functional areas need special approval from the City council.

Local economy

The City serves as the retail trade and employment center for a majority of the 90,892 people of the County. Additionally, many people from sections of the surrounding counties of Avery, McDowell, Rutherford and Cleveland work or shop in the City.

The principal manufacturing activities in the City include furniture and metal working with many other types of establishments providing a diversified manufacturing base. Agriculture is a large industry in the County with approximately 90,000 acres in farmland, but very little farming is done in the City. Government at local and State levels is a large employer in the City. City, County and several State-affiliated offices and facilities are located within the corporate limits.

Financial Policy

The City Council has set a minimum 15% fund balance policy to provide continued financial stability to the government. An adequate unreserved fund balance ensures consistent cash flow, generates interest income, eliminates the need for short term borrowings and provides flexibility for unanticipated opportunities and needs during emergencies.

Long-term financial planning and initiatives

The City of Morganton has to be in a continued state of planning to keep up with the ever-changing environment of local government. This is the ongoing charge to the elected officials as well as City staff.

Fiscally responsible budgeting has been key in the City's planning process. Currently the City does not have any bonded debt. In 2014, the City's bond rating was reviewed by Standard and Poor's and increased two steps to an AA bond rating which is another sign of fiscal stability.

Each year the City adopts a capital improvement budget and prepares a six-year capital improvement plan. The City accomplished many projects this fiscal year including beginning the implementation of two master plans, one in Downtown and the other in recreation.

Overall, the City is meeting the demands of the present while constantly planning for the future. As always, the City of Morganton places the interest of its citizens as its number one priority. The City Council and City staff are challenged daily, and as a result, the City of Morganton continues to prosper.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Morganton for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Report that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. I believe that our current Annual Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determineits eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the City Manager, Mayor and the City Council for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Morganton's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Jessie S. Parris, CPA

Jessie S. Parris, CPA Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

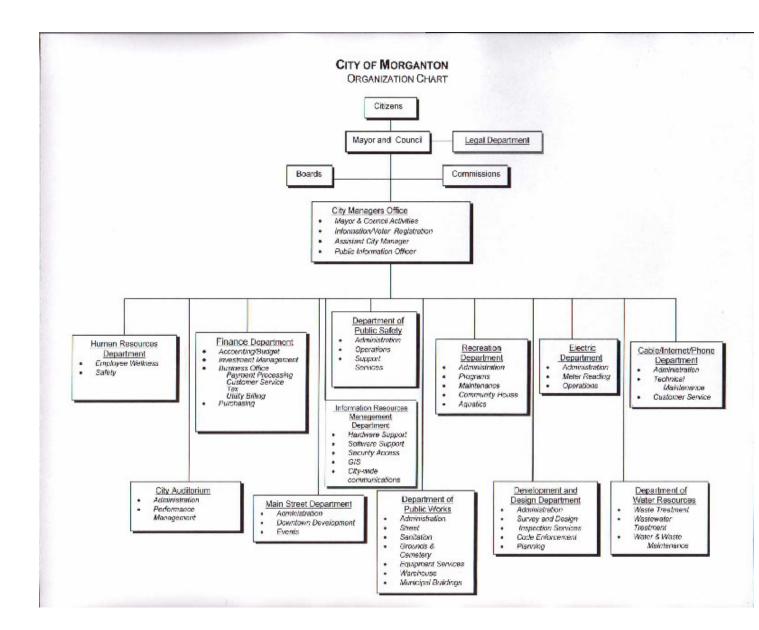
City of Morganton North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Morganton, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Morganton ABC Board, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Morganton ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Morganton ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note VII to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2020, the entity adopted new accounting guidance promulgated in GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Additionally, the entity established an irrevocable other post employment benefit (OPEB) Trust which required a change in accounting principle to align the measurement date and the reporting date between GASB Statement No. 74, Financial reporting for postemployement benefits other than pension plans and GASB 75, Accounting and financial reporting for postemployement benefits other than pension. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory information, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and statistical section as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial

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

The introductory information and the statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2021 on our consideration of the City'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina

October 31, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

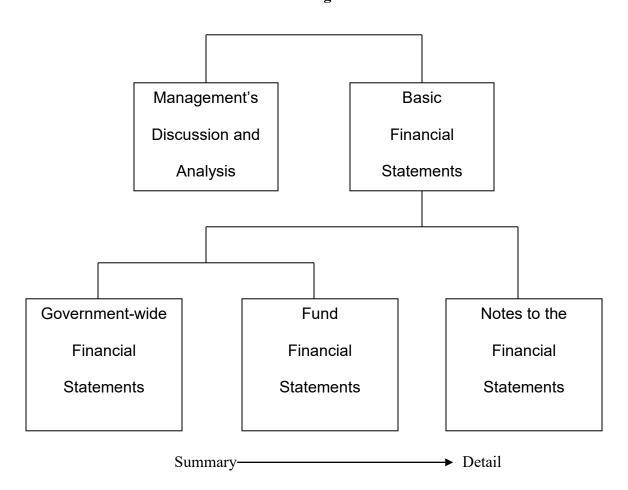
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Morganton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$131,489,662 (*net position*).
- Fiscal year 2021 beginning net position was restated by \$2,945,741 as a result of incorporating changes in accounting principles because of the establishment of an irrevocable other post- employment benefits (OPEB) Trust. The irrevocable trust was established for the purpose of paying future post- employment benefits (OPEB) for which the City is liable. The initial contribution into the Trust was \$250,000.
- The government's total net position increased by \$10,067,528 primarily due to diligent cost-saving measures and returns on the City's economic development investments.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Morganton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,220,588, an increase of \$3,287,669 in fund balance. Approximately 77% of this total amount, or \$21,038,330, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18,833,683, or 83% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.
- The City of Morganton's total debt increased by \$5,429,956 (11%) during the current fiscal year.
- Moody's Investors Service reviewed the City of Morganton bond ratings in 2003 at which time the City maintained its rating of A2. Standard and Poor's reviewed the City in 2014. The City's rating increased by two steps to a new rating of AA.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) 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 C through K) 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 four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the 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 Analysis

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are Exhibits A and B 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 Morganton, 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 Morganton can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the 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 Morganton 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 the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds — City of Morganton has two different kinds of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. City of Morganton uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and for its electric and cable operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of City of Morganton. The City uses an internal service fund to account for the activities of the management information systems, central warehouse and garage operations. Because this operation benefits predominantly governmental rather than business-type activities, the internal service fund has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government –wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City has one fiduciary fund, the OPEB Trust Fund.

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

City of Morganton's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 33,020,427	\$ 26,545,139	\$ 46,794,846	\$ 37,539,438	\$ 79,815,273	\$ 64,084,577		
Capital assets	33,062,093	31,241,195	76,356,152	75,947,315	109,418,245	107,188,510		
Total assets	66,082,520	57,786,334	123,150,998	113,486,753	189,233,518	171,273,087		
Deferred Outflows								
of Resources	4,337,670	3,836,362	1,304,411	1,171,395	5,642,081	5,007,757		
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities	28,363,218	23,219,304	21,453,961	21,626,399	49,817,179	44,845,703		
Other liabilities	5,306,216	2,163,930	6,738,272	5,915,864	12,044,488	8,079,794		
Total liabilities	33,669,434	25,383,234	28,192,233	27,542,263	61,861,667	52,925,497		
Deferred Inflows								
of Resources	1,127,261	1,436,799	397,009	496,414	1,524,270	1,933,213		
Net Position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	27,734,431	27,614,287	61,102,293	59,268,805	88,836,724	86,883,092		
Restricted	6,004,690	4,897,224	-	-	6,004,690	4,897,224		
Unrestricted	1,884,374	2,291,152	34,763,874	27,350,666	36,648,248	29,641,818		
Total net position	\$ 35,623,495	\$ 34,802,663	\$ 95,866,167	\$ 86,619,471	\$ 131,489,662	<u>\$ 121,422,134</u>		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Morganton exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$131,489,662 as of June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City of Morganton uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Morganton's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City of Morganton's net position, \$6,004,690, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Part of the increase in liabilities is attributable to the establishment of an irrevocable OPEB Trust which required a change in accounting principles to align the measurement date and the reporting date between GASB 74 and GASB 75 because of the new OPEB Trust. A restatement of \$2,945,741 to net position was required. The resulted in an increase in the liability which will remove the lag between measurement date and the reporting date for GASB 75.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a high collection rate.
- Increased sales tax revenues due to economic growth in the City.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the City's high bond rating.

(continued on next page)

City of Morganton's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 7,703,971	\$ 3,039,231	\$ 47,323,186	\$ 47,206,980	\$ 55,027,157	\$ 50,246,211		
Operating grants								
and contributions	1,656,870	749,741	-	-	1,656,870	749,741		
Capital grants and contributions	443,371	2,466,301	6,375,904	4,961,315	6,819,275	7,427,616		
General revenues:					-			
Property taxes	10,799,234	10,485,983	-	-	10,799,234	10,485,983		
Other taxes	8,131,619	7,762,552	-	-	8,131,619	7,762,552		
Other	168,651	246,162	180,895	488,624	349,546	734,786		
Total revenues	28,903,716	24,749,970	53,879,985	52,656,919	82,783,701	77,406,889		
Expenses:								
General government	6,344,651	4,184,168	-	-	6,344,651	4,184,168		
Public safety	9,501,719	9,469,238	-	-	9,501,719	9,469,238		
Environmental protection	1,880,894	1,139,565	-	-	1,880,894	1,139,565		
Economic and					-			
physical development	3,403,176	1,863,906	-	-	3,403,176	1,863,906		
Human services	5,301,692	6,156,414	-	-	5,301,692	6,156,414		
Cultural and recreational	150,853	1,072,872	-	-	150,853	1,072,872		
Interest on					-			
long-term debt	93,164	109,467	-	-	93,164	109,467		
Water	-	-	5,303,125	5,436,736	5,303,125	5,436,736		
Wastewater	-	-	4,693,396	4,603,843	4,693,396	4,603,843		
Electric	-	-	28,114,445	28,012,699	28,114,445	28,012,699		
Cable			5,003,317	4,987,761	5,003,317	4,987,761		
Total expenses	26,676,149	23,995,630	43,114,283	43,041,039	69,790,432	67,036,669		
Increase (decrease)								
in net position								
before transfers	2,227,567	754,340	10,765,702	9,615,880	12,993,269	10,370,220		
Transfers	784,199	743,202	(764,199)	(743,202)	20,000			
Increase (decrease) in net position	3,011,766	1,497,542	10,001,503	8,872,678	13,013,269	10,370,220		
Net Position:								
Beginning of year	34,802,663	33,305,121	86,619,471	77,746,793	121,422,134	111,051,914		
Restatement -OPEB	(2,190,934)		(754,807)		(2,945,741)			
Beginning of year - July 1, restated	32,611,729	33,305,121	85,864,664	77,746,793	118,476,393	111,051,914		
End of year - June 30	\$ 35,623,495	\$ 34,802,663	\$ 95,866,167	\$ 86,619,471	\$ 131,489,662	\$ 121,422,134		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$3,011,766, thereby adding to the total growth in the net position of the City of Morganton. A restatement of \$2,190,934 to net position for Governmental activities related to OPEB liability was recorded during the fiscal year primarily because of the establishment of an irrevocable OPEB Trust. The increase in net position was the result of increased revenue generation as well as continued effort to control costs and manage expenditures. City management continued to reduce non-essential programs to a minimum and implemented cost saving strategies across City departments. Certain nonrecurring expenses were either postponed or renegotiated to maintain a healthy net position. Management believes healthy investment in the City will result in additional revenues, adding to the City's net position by investing in capital assets which were largely funded by cultural, recreational and economic development grant revenues. Increased efforts to maximize tax collections also contributed to the favorable net position. City management acknowledges that 2021 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Continued concerted effort to control costs and manage expenditures appropriately
- Continued review of all non-essential programs and implementation of cost saving strategies when feasible
- Review and renegotiation of existing contracts
- Investment in infrastructure/ capital assets to maximize current and future revenue streams and cost-savings when possible
- Maximization of tax collections
- Annual review of re-prioritizing of capital outlay
- Continued growth in sales tax revenue

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Morganton's net position by \$10,001,503, thereby adding to the total growth in the government's net position. A restatement of \$754,807 to net position for Business-type activities related to OPEB liability was recorded during the fiscal year primarily because of the establishment of an irrevocable OPEB Trust.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Continued awareness of the largest customer's consumption patterns
- Continued concerted effort to control costs and manage expenditures appropriately
- Annual review and re-prioritizing of capital outlay
- Water and Wastewater master plan and rate study reviewed annually

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Morganton's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Morganton's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Morganton itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City of Morganton City's Council.

At June 30, 2021, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$27,220,588 with a net increase in fund balance of \$3,287,669. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance in the General Fund, Cemetery Fund, and Capital Projects Funds. A restatement of \$250,000 to net position for Governmental activities related to OPEB liability was recorded during the fiscal year primarily because of the establishment of an irrevocable OPEB Trust.

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

There were several reasons the City revised its budget throughout the year. The most significant reason for the budget amendments was incomplete projects at the end of the previous year-end which required transferring prior year budget into the current fiscal year. Other budget amendments reflected new projects and programs which occurred throughout the fiscal year.

The variance between final amended budget and the actual results reflects conservative, responsible spending and timing of revenues received.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Morganton's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds amounted to \$34,763,874, an increase in unrestricted net position by \$7,418,208.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Morganton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$109,418,245 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, plant and system, equipment, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Several large truck purchases
- Completed 105 Connector Road and Soccer Complex infrastructure projects
- Began construction of the Courthouse Square renovation and Downtown Greenway Connector projects
- Extensive manhole rehabilitation
- Water tank maintenance
- Significant improvements to Electric industrial customer services
- Park improvements
- Enhancements of internet infrastructure

City of Morganton's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		
Land	\$ 12,673,548	\$ 12,803,783	\$ 15,040,621	\$ 15,040,621	\$ 27,714,169	\$ 27,844,404		
Buildings	3,200,506	3,553,777	4,331,015	4,202,722	7,531,521	7,756,499		
Plant and distribution						-		
systems	-	-	42,770,623	42,270,640	42,770,623	42,270,640		
Equipment	10,724,808	10,960,233	13,620,399	14,433,334	24,345,207	25,393,567		
Infrastructure	3,722,189	3,834,917	-	-	3,722,189	3,834,917		
Construction in								
progress	2,741,042	88,485	593,493		3,334,535	88,485		
			-					
Total	\$ 33,062,093	\$ 31,241,195	\$ 76,356,152	\$ 75,947,317	\$ 109,418,245	\$ 107,188,512		

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

(continued on next page)

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the City of Morganton had \$12,685,692 of installment debt and \$7,896,119 in State revolving loans. The debt is backed by security interest in the property for which it was issued.

Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	2021	<u>2020</u>	2021	2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Installment purchases	\$ 5,327,952	\$ 3,626,908	\$ 7,357,740	\$ 8,145,134	\$ 12,685,692	\$ 11,772,042
Loans	-	-	7,896,119	8,533,376	7,896,119	8,533,376
Compensated absences	898,349	1,087,125	319,373	346,761	1,217,722	1,433,886
OPEB	15,459,229	13,538,929	6,011,922	5,265,139	21,471,151	18,804,068
Pension related debt (LGERS)	4,923,953	3,681,437	1,914,869	1,431,669	5,080,002	5,113,106
Pension related debt (LEO)	3,165,133	2,438,311			4,923,953	2,438,311
Total	\$ 29,774,616	\$ 24,372,710	\$ 23,500,023	\$ 23,722,079	\$ 53,274,639	\$ 48,094,789

City of Morganton's Outstanding Debt.

The City of Morganton's total debt increased by \$5,179,850 (11%) during the current fiscal year.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the City of Morganton continues to maintain is A2 rating from Moody's Investors Service and AA rating from Standard and Poor's. These bond ratings are a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the City of Morganton. These ratings are a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the City's outstanding debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Morganton is \$139,095,770.

Additional information regarding the City of Morganton's long-term debt can be found in Notes of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Low unemployment. The City of Morganton unemployment rate of 4.3% is below the State average.
- Occupancy and Sales Tax. The City of Morganton experience an upward trend of Sales Tax, while Occupancy experienced a decline due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: All revenues, for all funds, are projected based on trend analysis, estimates provided by the North Carolina League of Municipalities, and assumed increases or decreases in usage. The City of Morganton responsibly and conservatively budgets its revenues. Assumptions used in budgeting major revenues are as follows:

Ad Valorem taxes are based on current valuations, as provided by the Burke County tax office, adjusted for anticipated annexations, discoveries, and releases.

Other taxes and licenses are forecasted based on past trends and future predictions.

Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues, such as utility franchise tax and sales tax reimbursements are budgeted based on past amounts received, adjusted for growth and local economic influences.

Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues are primarily grant related. Budgets are based on anticipated grant awards.

Sales and Services revenues vary in nature. The largest of these revenues, in the General Fund, are commercial solid waste user fees, the City of Morganton Municipal Auditorium ticket sales, and recreation program fees. The basis for budgeting these revenues is a factor of the number of participants (or users) multiplied by the appropriate rate or fee.

Overall the City of Morganton's governmental funds budget for 2021-2022 represents a decrease of 3% or \$748,199 less than 2020-2021 budget. The main reason for the difference is conservative, cost-cutting measures to maintain the City's operations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Business–type Activities: Sales and service revenues are based on estimated usage or consumption multiplied by the applicable rates. The 2021-2022 business- type activities budget overall is 12% or \$6,127,492 higher than the 2020-2021 budget. The main reason for the difference is several, large capital projects in the Wastewater Fund.

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 Morganton, PO Box 3448, Morganton, NC 28680. One can also call (828) 438-5240, or visit our website www.morgantonnc.gov

CITY OF MORGANTON, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Prima	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type	-	Component Unit Morganton	
Assets:	Activities	Activities	Total	ABC Board	
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,769,3	39 \$ 41,548,234	\$ 69,317,573	\$ 379,399	
Taxes receivable, net	275,4	07 -	275,407	-	
Receivables, net	1,528,7	47 4,276,624	5,805,371	-	
Inventories	991,3	37 -	991,337	215,444	
Prepaid items	188,4			-	
Interest receivable	12,4			-	
Restricted cash	2,254,6				
Total current assets	33,020,4	27 46,794,846	79,815,273	594,843	
Non-current assets: Note receivable					
Net pension asset		-	-	-	
Capital assets:		-	-	-	
Land and construction in progress	15,414,5	90 15,634,114	31,048,704	11,000	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	17,647,5			3,538	
Total capital assets	33,062,0			14,538	
Total non-current assets	33,062,0			14,538	
Other assets		<u> </u>			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
OPEB deferrals	860,7	95 334,754	1,195,549	_	
Pension deferrals	3,476,8			71,873	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,337,6		5,642,081	71,873	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	70,420,1	90 124,455,409	194,875,599	681,254	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:	2 904 9	18 3,811,144	7 705 062	295.020	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits	3,894,8	- 881,066		385,030	
Current Portion of compensated absences	89,8			-	
Due within one year	1,321,5			_	
Total current liabilities	5,306,2			385,030	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due in more than one year	4,923,9		6 020 022	75 757	
Net pension liability - LGERS Total pension liability - LEOSSA	4,923,9 3,165,1		6,838,822 3,165,133	75,757	
Net OPEB liability	15,459,2			22,673	
Installment Purchases	4,006,3			22,073	
Note Payable	4,000,5	- 7,258,876		_	
Compensated Absences	808,5			_	
Total long-term liabilities	28,363,2			98,430	
Total liabilities	33,669,4	34 28,192,233	61,861,667	483,460	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Prepaid taxes	3	49 -	349	-	
OPEB deferrals	999,8	29 388,822	1,388,651	-	
Pension deferrals	127,0	83 8,187	135,270	2,794	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,127,2	61 397,009	1,524,270	2,794	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	27,734,4	31 61,102,293	88,836,724	14,538	
Restricted for:					
Stabilization for State statute	2,991,1		/ / /	-	
Transportation	725,1		725,115	-	
Economic and physical development	2,288,4		2,288,427	-	
Unrestricted	1,884,3	73 34,763,874	36,648,247	180,462	
Total net position	\$ 35,623,4	95 \$ 95,866,167	\$ 131,489,662	\$ 195,000	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and net position	70,420,1	90 124,455,409	194,875,599	681,254	

CITY OF MORGANTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit B

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs:		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	6,344,651	\$	5,474,147	\$	754,170	\$	_		
Public safety		9,501,719		64,718		425,182		-		
Transportation		1,880,894		-		-		443,371		
Economic and physical development		3,403,176		1,624,179		-		-		
Cultural and recreational		5,301,692		540,927		477,518		-		
Environmental protection		150,853		-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		93,164		-	_	-	_	-		
Total governmental activities	_	26,676,149	_	7,703,971	_	1,656,870	_	443,371		
Business-Type Activities:										
Water		5,303,125		5,952,318		-		-		
Wastewater		4,693,396		5,937,772		-		-		
Electric		28,114,445		29,547,080		-		6,248,588		
Cable		5,003,317	_	5,886,016	_	-	_	127,316		
Total business-type activities		43,114,283	_	47,323,186	_		_	6,375,904		
Total primary government	\$	69,790,432	\$	55,027,157	\$	1,656,870	\$	6,819,275		

Exhibit B

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government					Con	ponent Unit
Functions/Programs:		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			Iorganton BC Board
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$	(116,334)	\$ -	\$	(116,334)	\$	-
Public safety		(9,011,819)	-		(9,011,819)		-
Environmental protection		(1,437,523)	-		(1,437,523)		-
Economic and physical development		(1,778,997)	-		(1,778,997)		-
Human services		(4,283,247)	-		(4,283,247)		-
Cultural and recreational		(150,853)	-		(150,853)		-
Interest on long-term debt		(93,164)			(93,164)		<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities		(16,871,937)			(16,871,937)		
Business-Type Activities:							
Water		-	649,193		649,193		-
Wastewater		_	1,244,376		1,244,376		_
Electric		_	7,681,223		7,681,223		_
Cable		-	1,010,015		1,010,015		-
Total business-type activities			10,584,807	-	10,584,807		
Total primary government		(16,871,937)	10,584,807		(6,287,130)		
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		10,799,234	-		10,799,234		-
Local option sales tax		5,393,891	-		5,393,891		-
Utility sales tax		1,710,919			1,710,919		-
Other taxes and licenses		1,026,809	-		1,026,809		-
Investment earnings, unrestricted		27,044	12,417		39,461		-
Miscellaneous, unrestricted		141,607	168,478		310,085		-
Total general revenues		19,099,504	180,895		19,280,399		-
Transfers		784,199	(764,199)		20,000		
Total general revenues, capital contribution, and transfers		19,883,703	(583,304)		19,300,399		
Change in net position		3,011,766	10,001,503		13,013,269		-
Net Position:							
Beginning of year		34,802,663	86,619,471		121,422,134		195,000
Restatement- OPEB		(2,190,934)	(754,807)		(2,945,741)		1,5,000
	-	32,611,729	85,864,664		118,476,393		195,000
Beginning of year - July 1, restated		32,011,729	03,004,004	-	110,4/0,393		193,000
End of year - June 30	\$	35,623,495	\$ 95,866,167	\$	131,489,662	\$	195,000

CITY OF MORGANTON, NORTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Major				Nonmajor			
		General		rican Rescue Act pecial Revenue Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,218,379	\$	2,417,809	\$	1,369,626	\$	27,005,814
Taxes receivable, net		275,407		-		-		275,407
Interest receivable		12,443		-		-		12,443
Due from other governments		1,524,999		-		2 749		1 520 747
Other receivables, net Due from other funds		239,354		-		3,748		1,528,747 239,354
Prepaid items		177,568		-				177,568
Restricted assets:		1//,308		-		-		1//,306
Cash and investments		1,913,333				341,340		2,254,673
Total assets	\$	27,361,483	\$	2,417,809	\$	1,714,714	\$	31,494,006
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	372,059	\$	_	\$	325,570	\$	697,629
Advance payments from grant agency	•	-	Ψ	2,417,809	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,417,809
Accrued payroll liabilities		642,870		-, ,		-		642,870
Due to other funds		-				239,354		239,354
Liabilities to be paid from restricted cash		_		_				-
Total liabilities		1,014,929		2,417,809		564,924		3,997,662
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property taxes receivable		275,407		-		-		275,407
Prepaid taxes		349			_		_	349
Other receivables		-		_	_	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		275,756		-		-		275,756
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:								
Prepaid items		177,568		_		-		177,568
Restricted:		,						,
Stabilization for State statute		2,216,423		-		774,696		2,991,119
Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill		725,145		-		-		725,145
Restricted, all other		1,913,333		-		375,094		2,288,427
Committed		2,204,647		-		-		2,204,647
Unassigned		18,833,682			_		_	18,833,682
Total fund balances		26,070,798				1,149,790		27,220,588
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	•	07.044.455	•	2 417 000	¢		¢.	21.101.00
and fund balances	\$	27,361,483	\$	2,417,809	\$	1,714,714	\$	31,494,006

25 Exhibit C

Amounts reported in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 27,220,588
Amounts reported in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	32,379,166
Deferred inflows in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivable not expected to be available within 90 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net assets in the Statement of Net Position.	275,407
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,226,200)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not related in the funds.	3,338,353
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not related in the funds.	812,973
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not related in the funds.	(125,913)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not related in the funds.	(944,283)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge certain costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in the governmental activities statement of net position	1,440,201
Net pension liability	(4,677,185)
Net OPEB liability	(14,704,479)
Total pension liability	(3,165,133)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 35,623,495

CITY OF MORGANTON, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		<u> Major</u>			Nonmajor Other Governmental Funds		
			American Rescue Act General Special Revenue Fund Fund				Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Φ.	10.722.042	¢.	¢.		¢.	10 722 042
Ad valorem taxes	\$	10,722,942 5,393,889	\$ -	\$	2	\$	10,722,942
Local option sales taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,026,809	-		2		5,393,891 1,026,809
Utility sales tax		1,710,919	-		-		1,710,919
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		1,024,429	_		744,438		1,768,867
Permits and fees		571,053	_		711,130		571,053
Sales and services		2,380,780	_		72,945		2,453,725
Investment earnings		26,180	_		864		27,044
Miscellaneous		75,107	_		66,500		141,607
Total revenues	\$	22,932,108	\$ -	\$	884,749	\$	23,816,857
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		3,538,705	-		301,092		3,839,797
Public safety		8,245,368	-		20,000		8,265,368
Transportation		1,770,871	-		263,412		2,034,283
Environmental protection		1,332,753	-		-		1,332,753
Cultural and recreational		3,936,574	-		659,911		4,596,485
Economic and physical development Debt service:		-	-		2,602,581		2,602,581
Principal retirement		1,341,289	-		-		1,341,289
Interest and other charges		93,163			<u>-</u>		93,163
Advanced payment to escrow agent		_	-		_		-
Total expenditures		20,258,723	-	_	3,846,996		24,105,719
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	2,673,385	<u>\$</u> -	\$	(2,962,247)	\$	(288,862)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Issuance of installment debt		3,042,332	-		-		3,042,332
Transfers enterprise funds		764,199	-		-		764,199
From General Fund		<u>-</u>	-		2,476,447		2,476,447
Transfers to general fund		(2,456,447)					(2,456,447)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,350,084			2,476,447		3,826,531
Net change in fund balances		4,023,469	-		(485,800)		3,537,669
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year - July 1		22,297,329			1,635,590		23,932,919
Restatement- OPEB		(250,000)					(250,000)
Beginning of year - July 1, restated		22,047,329			1,635,590		23,682,919
End of year - June 30	\$	26,070,798	\$ -	\$	1,149,790	\$	27,220,588

Exhibit E

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:

Total net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,537,669
Property tax revenues and other fees and services in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.	76,292
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	188,776
Pension Expense - LEOSSA	(60,850)
Pension Expense - LGERS	(1,365,980)
A change in accounting principle lead to the restatement of beginning net position, and did not impact governmental fund balance.	1,940,934
OPEB Plan Expense	(1,770,084)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	5,229,924
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(3,277,347)
The net expense of certain activities in the internal service fund are reported with governmental activities	213,476
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but does not effect net assets.	(3,042,332)
Principal repayments and capital lease payments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.	 1,341,288
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,011,766

Exhibit F

CITY OF MORGANTON, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund							
								riance from
	_	Budgeted	An				Final Budget	
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	0	ver/Under
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	10,124,177	\$	10,124,177	\$	10,722,942	\$	598,765
Other taxes and licenses		3,560,283		3,716,283		5,393,889		1,677,606
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		875,824		875,824		1,026,809		150,985
Utility sales tax		1,764,169		1,764,169		1,710,919		(53,250)
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		559,099		936,354		1,024,429		88,075
Permits and fees		467,450		467,450		571,053		103,603
Sales and services		2,575,914		2,609,929		2,380,780		(229,149)
Investment earnings		106,001		106,007		26,180		(79,827)
Miscellaneous		64,793		64,793		75,107		10,314
Total revenues	_	20,097,711		20,664,987	_	22,932,108		2,267,122
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		5,684,144		3,962,930		3,538,705		424,225
Public safety		8,847,795		8,753,660		8,245,368		508,292
Transportation		1,974,393		2,037,913		1,770,871		267,042
Environmental Protection		1,346,966		1,349,442		1,332,753		16,689
Cultural and recreational		5,049,263		5,153,947		3,936,574		1,217,373
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,202,307		1,341,349		1,341,289		60
Interest and other charges		93,124		93,125		93,163		(38)
Total expenditures		24,197,992		22,692,366		20,258,723		2,433,643
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,100,281)		(2,027,379)		2,673,385		4,700,764
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				201021		2 2 4 2 2 2 2		00.005
Capital lease financing issued		2,727,574		2,949,247		3,042,332		93,085
Transfers from other funds		764,199		764,199		764,199		-
Transfers to other funds		-		(2,476,447)		(2,456,447)		20,000
Appropriated fund balance	_	608,508		790,380	_	<u>-</u>		(790,380)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	4,100,281		2,027,379	_	1,350,084		(677,295)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	4,023,469	\$	4,023,469
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1					_	22,297,329		
Restatement- OPEB						(250,000)		
Beginning of year - July 1, restated					_	22,047,329		
End of year - June 30					\$	26,320,798		

Exhibit G

CITY OF MORGANTON, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities						
		Enterpris	se Funds			_	
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Electric Fund	Cable Fund	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:							
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,756,265	\$ 1,635,784	\$ 7,286,543	¢	\$ 11,678,592	\$ 763,526	
Investments	7,887,027	6,207,337	15,775,278		29,869,642	\$ 703,320	
Accounts receivable, net	600,297	394,480	3,265,146	16,701	4,276,624	-	
Grants receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	991,337	
Interest receivable	5,094	4,681	9,563	-	19,338	-	
Prepaid assets	13,739	26,239	23,851	5,755	69,584	10,913	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	115,107	124,666	641,293		881,066		
Total current assets	11,377,529	8,393,187	27,001,674	22,456	46,794,846	1,765,776	
Non-current assets:							
Due from other funds	891,577	-	-	-	891,577	-	
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress	995,895	14,067,068	565,565	5,586	15,634,114	33,317	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	16,689,331	28,997,046	10,549,463	4,486,198	60,722,038	649,609	
Total non-current assets	18,576,803	43,064,114	11,115,028	4,491,784	77,247,729	682,926	
Total assets	29,954,333	51,457,301	38,116,701	4,514,240	124,042,575	2,448,702	
D.C. LO. (S. C.D.							
Deferred Outflow of Resources: OPEB deferrals	95,644	95,644	107,599	35,867	334,754	47,822	
	277,045	277,045		103,892	969,657		
Pension deferrals Total deferred outflows of resources	372,689	372,689	311,675 419,274	139,759	1,304,411	138,522 186,344	
Total deferred outflows of resources	372,089	372,089	419,274	139,/39	1,304,411	100,344	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	108,351	191,827	3,041,334	246,181	3,587,693	136,510	
Accrued payroll	76,307	46,440	68,659	32,045	223,451	-	
Current portion of compensated absences	6,027	8,169	11,643	6,098	31,937	-	
Current portion of installment purchase	170,000	1,036,418	96,375	74,089	1,376,882	-	
Current portion of note payable	62,306	574,937			637,243		
Total current liabilities	422,991	1,857,791	3,218,011	358,413	5,857,206	136,510	
Non-current liabilities:							
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:							
Customer deposits	115,107	124,666	641,293	-	881,066	-	
Other non-current liabilities:							
Due to other funds	-	-	-	891,577	891,577	-	
Installment purchase	3,916	5,316,642	533,028	127,272	5,980,858	-	
Note payable	934,586	6,324,290	-	-	7,258,876	-	
Compensated absences	54,240	73,522	104,788	54,886	287,436	-	
Net pension liability	547,105	547,105	615,494	205,165	1,914,869	246,868	
Net OPEB liability	1,717,693 3,372,647	1,722,869 14,109,094	1,932,404 3,827,007	638,956 1,917,856	6,011,922 23,226,604	754,751 1,001,619	
Total non-current liabilities	3,372,047	14,109,094	3,827,007	1,917,830	25,220,004	1,001,019	
Total liabilities	3,795,638	15,966,885	7,045,018	2,276,269	29,083,810	1,138,129	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Pension deferrals	2,339	2,339	2,632	877	8,187	1,170	
OPEB deferrals	111,092	111,092	124,978	41,660	388,822	55,546	
Total deferred outflows of resources	113,431	113,431	127,610	42,537	397,009	56,716	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	16,514,418	29,811,827	10,485,625	4,290,423	61,102,293	682,926	
Unrestricted	9,903,535	5,937,847	20,877,722	(1,955,230)	34,763,874	757,275	
Total net position	\$ 26,417,953	\$ 35,749,674	\$ 31,363,347	\$ 2,335,193	\$ 95,866,167	\$ 1,440,201	
position				. ,,	, , - 0 /		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities										
			Enterprise	Fun	ds						
	 Water Fund	_	Wastewater Fund	_	Electric Fund	_	Cable Fund		Totals	Ac	Governmental tivities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 5,952,318	\$	5,937,772	\$	29,547,080	\$	5,886,016	\$	47,323,186	\$	2,124,044
Restricted intergovernmental	 -		-		6,248,588		127,316		6,375,904		-
Total operating revenues	 5,952,318	_	5,937,772	_	35,795,668	_	6,013,332	_	53,699,090		2,124,044
Operating Expenses:											
Salaries and employee benefits	1,555,573		1,196,569		1,654,744		1,014,455		5,421,341		794,260
Other operating expenses	2,649,519		1,548,954		25,469,709		3,575,801		33,243,983		-
MIS, Garage and Warehouse Operations	-		-		-		-		-		1,001,336
Depreciation	 1,094,268		1,620,962	_	985,851		408,477		4,109,558		120,651
Total operating expenses	 5,299,360		4,366,485		28,110,304		4,998,733	_	42,774,882		1,916,247
Operating income (loss)	 652,958		1,571,287		7,685,364		1,014,599	_	10,924,208		207,797
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):											
Capital contribution	-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest income	2,994		10,085		(675)		13		12,417		-
Interest expense	(3,765)		(326,911)		(4,141)		(4,584)		(339,401)		-
Miscellaneous income	-		44,958		12,055		111,465		168,478		5,679
Gain/(loss) on a sale	 -		-	_	-						-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (771)	_	(271,868)	_	7,239	_	106,894	_	(158,506)		5,679
Income (loss) before capital											
contributions and transfers	 652,187	_	1,299,419	_	7,692,603	_	1,121,493	_	10,765,702		213,476
Transfers:											
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	 -		-	_	(764,199)		-		(764,199)		-
Net transfers	 -	_		_	(764,199)				(764,199)		-
Change in net position	652,187		1,299,419		6,928,404		1,121,493		10,001,503		213,476
Net Position:											
Beginning of year - July 1	 25,981,425		34,665,914		24,677,560		1,294,572		86,619,471		1,226,725
Beginning as restated	 25,765,766		34,450,255	_	24,434,943	_	1,213,700		85,864,664		1,226,725
End of year - June 30	 26,417,953		35,749,674		31,363,347		2,335,193		95,866,167		1,440,201

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 Exhibit I

			Business-Ty					
		Enterprise Funds						
	_	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Electric Fund		Cable Fund	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	5,944,039				6,037,535		
Cash paid for goods and services		(2,680,601)	(1,498,084)	(24,761,0		(3,427,937)	(32,367,636)	(1,028,442)
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,479,360)	(1,076,014)	(1,549,8	(44)	(964,715)	(5,069,933)	(780,998)
Customer deposits		-	8,233	31,8	46	-	40,079	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,784,078	3,423,780	9,740,2	.09	1,644,883	16,592,950	314,658
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Transfers in		-	-		-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	(764,1	99)	-	(764,199)	-
Interfund Borrowings		990,121	-		-	(990,121)	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		990,121		(764,1	99)	(990,121)	(764,199)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(846,742)	(631,130)	(2,450,3	39)	(590,185)	(4,518,396)	(120,651)
Installment purchase debt issued		-		521,5	43	-	521,543	-
Loss from disposal of capital asset		_	-		-	-	_	-
Proceeds from sale of long-term asset		-	44,958	12,0	56	-	57,014	-
Long-term debt payments		(232,306)	(1,603,496)	(110,6	(25)	(59,993)	(2,006,420)	-
Interest paid		(3,765)	(326,911)	(4,1	42)	(4,584)	(339,402)	
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities		(1,082,813)	(2,516,579)	(2,031,5	07)	(654,762)	(6,285,661)	(120,651)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
(Purchase) and disposal of investments		(4,392,500)	(3,889,085)	(10,310,8	27)	-	(18,592,412)	-
Interest on investments		2,994	10,085	(6	75)		12,404	
Net cash provided (used) for investing related financing activities		(4,389,506)	(3,879,000)	(10,311,5	(02)	<u> </u>	(18,580,008)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,698,120)	(2,971,799)	(3,366,9	199)		(9,036,918)	194,007
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
Beginning of year - July 1		5,569,492	4,732,249	11,294,8	35		21,596,576	569,519
End of year - June 30	\$	2,871,372	\$ 1,760,450	\$ 7,927,8	36 \$	-	\$ 12,559,658	\$ 763,526
•	\$	2,871,372	\$ 1,760,450	\$ 7,927,8	36 \$		\$ 12,559,658	\$ 763,526
	-							

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 Exhibit I

	 Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	prisc	Electric Fund	Cable Fund	Totals	Governmental Activities - Interne	al
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net								
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$ 652,958	\$ 1,571,28	7 \$	7,685,364 \$	1,014,599	\$ 10,924,20	8 \$ 207,7	797
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	1 004 200			005.051	100 155	4 100 5		
Depreciation	1,094,268	1,620,96	2	985,851	408,477	4,109,5	120,6	551
Changes in assets and liabilities:							(50 /	(20)
Increase (decrease) in inventories`	(14.077)	51.05	-		10.415	270.0	- (58,6	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(14,977)	51,87		223,553	18,415	278,8		54
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(40,186)	54,25		691,995	146,849	852,9		795
Increase (decrease) in prepayments	3,819	4,84		31,846	22	40,5	- /-	879
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	18,837	46,02		26,872	28,908	120,6		-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(2,292)	2,88		(2,580)	(6,038)	(8,0)		588
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(56,041)	(56,04		(63,045)	(21,015)	(196,1	,	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	18,036	18,03		(20,291)	(7,756)	8,0		
Increase in net pension liability	138,057	138,05		155,315	51,772	483,20		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension	(2,943)	(2,94	3)	(3,311)	1,104	(8,0	,	471)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(25,458)	(25,45	8)	28,640	9,546	(12,7:	0) (12,7	729)
Total adjustments	 1,131,120	1,852,49	13	2,054,845	630,284	5,668,74	2 106,8	861
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,784,078	\$ 3,423,78	<u>so</u> <u>\$</u>	9,740,209 \$	1,644,883	\$ 16,592,9	<u>\$</u> 314,6	558
Contributed capital assets	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	\$	- \$	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND- OPEB TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	OPEB Trust Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,478
Total assets	249,478
Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payable Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>
Net Position: Restricted for: Postemployment benefits, other than pensions	249,478
Total fiduciary net position	249,478

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit K

CITY OF MORGANTON, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND- OPEB TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	OPEB Trust Fund		
Additions:			
Employer Contributions	\$	934,951	
Net Investment Income:		(628)	
Total additions		934,323	
Deductions:			
Benefit Payments		934,951	
Total deductions		934,951	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(628)	
Net position - beginning, as previously reported		-	
Prior period restatment		250,106	
Net position- beginning, as restated		250,106	
Net position - ending	\$	249,478	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Morganton, North Carolina

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

City of Morganton ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the City. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the City. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at City of Morganton ABC Board, 228 W. Fleming Drive, Morganton, NC 28655.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a specific 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 specific 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 including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services. Additionally, the City has legally adopted an Economic Development Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance the Economic Development Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Economic Development Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

American Recovery Plan Fund. This fund is used to account for federal funds received from the American Recovery Plan Act.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

CDBG Entitlement Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for federal funds used to benefit low- and – moderate- income individuals.

Cemetery Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for perpetual care of the municipal cemetery. The revenue source is user fees.

Building Reuse Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for transactions related to the reuse of existing buildings within the City limits. The revenue source is State grants.

Soccer Complex Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditures of the City's soccer complex expansion capital project.

Exit 105 Connector Road Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditures of the City's exit 105 road connector capital project. The revenue source is Federal grant.

Greenway Connector Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditures of the City's Greenway connector capital project. The revenue source is a State grant.

College Street Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditures of the City's College Street improvements capital project. The revenue source is city funding.

Courthouse Square Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditures of the City's courthouse square renovation capital project.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

Wastewater Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's wastewater operations. A Wastewater Capital Projects Fund has been consolidated into the Wastewater Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Wastewater Capital Projects Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

Cable Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's cable operations.

The City reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Fund. This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with the City's warehouse, garage, and information resource management services functions.

Fiduciary Fund- OPEB Trust. This fund is used to account for the monies deposited in State of North Carolina's Ancillary Government Participant Investment Program (AGPIP).

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

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

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

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as 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 Morganton because the tax is levied by Carolina County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Economic Development Fund, the Cemetery Special Revenue Fund, and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for all the Capital Projects Funds, ARP Funds and CDBG Funds. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. The City's Internal Service Fund, an internal service fund, operates under a financial plan that was adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved, as is required by the General Statutes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

In accordance with State law, the City has invested in securities which are callable, and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

General Statue 159-30.1 allows the City to establish and fund an irrevocable trust for the purpose of paying post-employment benefits (OPEB) for which the City is liable. The City Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust is managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. The Trust is not registered with the SEC. G.S. 159-30(g) allows the City to make contributions to the Trust. The State Treasurer in his discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short-term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(b) (1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are managed in three different sub-funds, the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) consisting of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies and corporate issues authorized by G.S. 147-69.1, and the Bond Index Fund (BIF) consisting of high-quality debt securities eligible under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1) -(6).

Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs—other than quoted prices—included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2021, of 1.3 years. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund.

The BIF is measured at fair value using Level 2 inputs and is based upon units of participation. Units of participation are calculated monthly based upon inflows and outflows as well as allocations of net earnings. BIF does not have a credit rating, was valued at \$1 per unit and had an average maturity of 7.97 years at June 30, 2021.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds, except the OPEB Trust Fund, to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board 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

Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Money in the Economic Development Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted to the Economic Development Fund per NC G.S. Chapter 159, Article 3, Part 2. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Cash and cash equivalents in the OPEB Trust Fund is considered restricted because it can only be used to pay other postemployment benefit obligations.

Governmental Activities

General Fund

Streets	725,145
Economic Development	1,188,188
Cemetary Fund	280,200
Building Re-Use	8,175
CDBG Entitlement	52,965
Total Governmental Activities	2,254,673

Business-Type Activities

Water Fund

Customer Deposits 115,107

Wastewater Fund

Customer Deposits 124,666

Electric Fund

Customer Deposits 641,293
Total Business-Type Activities 881,066

Fiduciary Activities

OPEB Trust Fund

OPEB Trust 249,478
Total Fiduciary Activities 249,478

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020. As allowed by State law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The internal service fund maintains all inventories of the City unless it has been charged out to enterprise fund trucks. All inventories are valued at average cost. The ABC Board inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first- out), which approximates market.

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 one year. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015, are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

(Continued on next page)

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	20
Distribution System	10-30
Buildings	20
Equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Vehicles > 1 ton	10

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	35
Improvements	15
Equipment	5

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

10. Compensated Absences

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

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are externally imposed either 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 Insurance – Insurance paid in advance.

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

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

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

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

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

Committed for Canteen Operations – portion of fund balance available for appropriation but segregated for canteen operations. It represents the balance of the total unexpended canteen funds.

Committed for Drug Enforcement – portion of fund balance available for appropriation but segregated for drug enforcement. It represents the balance of the total unexpended confiscated drug funds.

Committed for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance available for appropriation but has been assigned by the governing board for future capital improvements.

Committed for Other – portion of fund balance committed for future trust possibility.

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

The City of Morganton has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

The City of Morganton has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the City in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 15% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 15% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the City in a future budget.

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

II. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the City and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's or the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's and the ABC Board's agents in the entities' 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, the ABC Board, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City and the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City 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. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$13,890,691 and a bank balance of \$13,448,729. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$374,399 and the bank balance was \$503,112. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the City's investment balances were as follows:

Investments by Type	Valuation		Book	Maturity	Rating
	Measurement	,	Value at	v	
	Method		/30/2021		
Commercial Paper:	Fair Value				
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	Level 2	\$	999,456	July 2, 2021	A1+ P1
Commercial Paper:	Fair Value		•	•	
NATIXIS NY Branch	Level 2	\$	998,824	July 23, 2021	A1 P1
Commercial Paper:	Fair Value			-	
Credit Suisse First Boston NY	Level 2	\$	998,517	August 3, 2021	A1 P1
Commercial Paper:	Fair Value				
Collaterized COML Paper V Co	Level 2	\$	998,368	September 14, 2021	A1 P1
Commercial Paper:	Fair Value				
MUFG Bank LTD/NY	Level 2	\$	998,896	September 27, 2021	A1 P1
Commercial Paper:	Fair Value				
NATIXIS NY Branch	Level 2	\$	999,113	October 18, 2021	A1 P1
Commercial Paper:	Fair Value				
Credit Suisse First Boston NY	Level 2	\$	999,297	November 16, 2021	A1 P1
Commercial Paper:	Fair Value				
NATIXIS NY Branch	Level 2	\$	999,254	November 24, 2021	A1 P1
Commercial Paper:	Fair Value				
NATIXIS NY Branch	Level 2	\$	999,025	December 20, 2021	A1 P1
Commercial Paper:	Fair Value				
Credit Suisse First Boston NY	Level 2	\$	999,004	December 31, 2021	A1 P1
Commercial Paper:	Fair Value				
Credit Suisse First Boston NY	Level 2	\$	998,730	January 22, 2022	A1 P1
Commercial Paper:	Fair Value				
Credit Agricole CIB NY	Level 2	\$	999,402	February 11, 2022	A1 P1
Commercial Paper:	Fair Value				
Collaterized COML Paper V Co	Level 2	\$	999,258	March 18, 2022	A1 P1
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	Level 2	\$	1,000,223	July 25, 2022	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan Bank	Level 2	\$	999,327	October 21, 2022	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Level 2	\$	999,927	February 24, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Level 2	\$	998,123	March 10, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	Level 2	\$	998,217	March 30, 2023	AAA

Investments by Type	Valuation		Book	Maturity	Rating
	Measurement	,	Value at	•	
	Method	6	/30/2021		
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Level 2	\$	997,523	April 13, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Level 2	\$	998,089	May 9, 2023	AA+
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	Level 2	\$	999,806	May 19, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	Level 2	\$	999,763	August 24, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	Level 2	\$	999,010	September 8, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan Bank	Level 2	\$	997,604	September 29, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	Level 2	\$	998,595	October 13, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	Level 2	\$	998,689	October 13, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	Level 2	\$	996,064	October 16, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	Level 2	\$	996,064	October 16, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal National Mortgage Assn	Level 2	\$	1,000,900	November 16, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Level 2	\$	995,004	December 21, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan Bank	Level 2	\$	995,803	December 22, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Level 2	\$	999,150	December 29, 2023	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Level 2	\$	994,892	January 11, 2024	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan Bank	Level 2	\$	996,720	February 13, 2024	Unrated

Investments by Type	Valuation	Book		Maturity	Rating
	Measurement	•	Value at		
	Method	6	/30/2021		
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Level 2	\$	991,045	February 16, 2024	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Level 2	\$	998,076	March 15, 2024	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Level 2	\$	996,913	April 5, 2024	Unrated
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Level 2	\$	996,646	April 22, 2024	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan Bank	Level 2	\$	996,862	April 29, 2024	Unrated
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan Bank	Level 2	\$	995,145	May 24, 2024	Unrated
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan Bank	Level 2	\$	995,585	June 7, 2024	Unrated
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan Bank	Level 2	\$	995,261	June 24, 2024	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan Bank	Level 2	\$	997,562	June 28, 2024	AAA
Government Agency:	Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan Bank	Level 2	\$	1,000,007	June 28, 2024	AAA
NC Capital Management Trust-	Amortized				
Government Portfolio	Cost	\$ 1	14,902,360	N/A	AAAm
Total:		\$3	58,812,099		

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated 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. Level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' benchmark quoted prices.

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Interest Rate Risk. The City has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's internal investment policy limits investments to the following parameters:

- Percent of Portfolio under 270 days...... Up to 50%
- Percent of Portfolio under 365 days...... Up to 75%
- Percent of Portfolio under 3 years...... Up to 100%

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 City diversifies its' investment portfolio to avoid incurring unreasonable risk inherent in over-investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities:

Investment Type	Maximum % of Portfolio
U.S. Government Agency	Up to 100%
U.S. Government Treasury	Up to 100%
Bankers Acceptances/ Commercial Paper	Up to 40%
Repurchase Agreements	Up to 25%
Certificates of Deposit – Commercial	Up to 100%
Certificates of Deposit- Savings	Up to 25%
NCCMT	Up to 50%

The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAmf rating by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2021.

General Statute 15-30.1 allows the City to establish and fund an irrevocable trust for the purpose of paying post- employment benefits (OPEB) for which the City is liable. The City's Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust is managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with the state laws and regulations. The Trust is not registered with the SEC. G.S. 159-30(g) allows the City to make contributions to the Trust. The State Treasurer in his discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short-term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(b) (1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are held in the State Treasurer's Short –Term Investment Fund (STIF) and Bond Index Fund (BIF). Allowable STIF and BIF investments are detailed in G.S. 147-69.1

At June 30,2021, the City of Morganton OPEB Trust Fund had \$249,478 invested in the Ancillary Governmental Participants Program (AGPIP), established by the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina. The AGPIP may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the AGPIP was invested 80% in the BIF and 20% in the STIF.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places the following limits on the percentage that the City may invest in any one issuer:

- Bankers Acceptances No more than 25% of the total portfolio with any one institution.
- Commercial Paper No more than 25% of the total portfolio with any one issuer.
- Repurchase Agreements No more than 15% of the total portfolio with any one institution.
- Certificates of Deposits- Commercial No more than 50% of the total portfolio with any one institution.
- Certificates of Deposits- Savings No more than 25% of the total portfolio with any one institution.
- NCCMT No more than 50% of the total portfolio.

Other than stated above, the City of Morganton has no other formal policy relation to the credit risk of investments and deposits.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 390,971
Accounts receivable	23,318
Revolving Loans	18,668
Uncollectible Charges	4,929
Total General Fund	\$ 437,886
Enterprise Funds	
Water Fund - accounts receivable	12,414
Wastewater Fund - accounts receivable	6,108
Electric Fund - accounts receivable	39,982
Cable Fund - accounts receivable	5,000
Total Enterprise Funds	63,504
Total	\$ 501,390

(Continued on next page)

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$12,770,466	\$ -	\$ (130,235)	\$ -	\$12,640,231
Construction in progress	88,485	2,652,557			2,741,042
Total non-depreciable capital assets	12,858,951	2,652,557	(130,235)		15,381,273
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	23,932,888	29,231	(1,053,957)	-	22,908,162
Equipment	30,216,583	1,471,524	(691,780)	-	30,996,327
Infrastructure	45,285,874	1,076,612	(126,880)		46,235,606
Total depreciable capital assets	99,435,345	2,577,367	(1,872,617)		100,140,095
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	20,454,356	377,674	(1,053,957)	-	19,778,073
Equipment	19,832,158	1,710,333	(691,780)	-	20,850,711
Infrastructure	41,450,957	1,189,340	(126,880)		42,513,417
Total accumulated depreciation	81,737,471	3,277,347	(1,872,617)		83,142,201
Total depreciable capital assets	17,697,874	(699,980)			16,997,894
capital assets, net	\$30,556,825				\$32,379,167

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

General government	\$ 393,169
Public safety	776,895
Transportation	1,240,337
Environmental Protection	136,862
Cultural and Recreation	730,084
Total	\$3,277,347

	Balance	Inamagag	Daamaaaaa	Tuanafaua	Balance
Internal Service Fund	July 1, 2020	increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2021
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 33,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,317
Construction in progress					-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	33,317				33,317
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	703,433			-	703,433
Equipment	1,651,887	119,118	(250,245)		1,520,760
Total depreciable capital assets	2,355,320	119,118	(250,245)		2,224,193
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	628,099	4,917		-	633,016
Equipment	1,076,079	115,734	(250,245)		941,568
Total accumulated depreciation	1,704,178	120,651	(250,245)		1,574,584
Total depreciable capital assets, net	651,142	(1,533)	_	-	649,609
Internal Service capital assets, net	\$ 684,459	\$ (1,533)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 682,926
	Balance	T	D	T	Balance
	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities:		Increases	Decreases	<u>Trans fers</u>	
Water:		Increases	Decreases	Transfers	
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:	July 1, 2020				June 30, 2021
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land		\$ -	\$ -	Transfers	June 30, 2021 \$ 912,017
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress	July 1, 2020 \$ 912,017	\$ - 83,878	\$ -		\$ 912,017 83,878
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land	July 1, 2020 \$ 912,017	\$ -	\$ -		June 30, 2021 \$ 912,017
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress	July 1, 2020 \$ 912,017	\$ - 83,878	\$ -		\$ 912,017 83,878
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings	July 1, 2020 \$ 912,017	\$ - 83,878	\$ - 		\$ 912,017 83,878
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System	\$ 912,017 	\$ - 83,878 83,878 29,446 644,706	\$ - - -	\$ -	\$ 912,017 83,878 995,895 10,135,812 25,502,122
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings	\$ 912,017 	\$ - 83,878 83,878 29,446 644,706 88,712	\$ - - - - (69,576)	\$ -	\$ 912,017 83,878 995,895 10,135,812 25,502,122 4,671,694
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System	\$ 912,017 	\$ - 83,878 83,878 29,446 644,706	\$ - - - - (69,576)	\$ -	\$ 912,017 83,878 995,895 10,135,812 25,502,122 4,671,694
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation:	\$ 912,017 	\$ - 83,878 83,878 29,446 644,706 88,712 762,864	\$ - - - (69,576) (69,576)	\$ -	\$ 912,017 83,878 995,895 10,135,812 25,502,122 4,671,694 40,309,628
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings	\$ 912,017 	\$ - 83,878 83,878 29,446 644,706 88,712 762,864	\$ - - - - (69,576) (69,576)	\$ -	\$ 912,017 83,878 995,895 10,135,812 25,502,122 4,671,694 40,309,628
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Plant and System	\$ 912,017 	\$ - 83,878 83,878 29,446 644,706 88,712 762,864 134,699 666,884	\$ - - - (69,576) (69,576)	\$ -	\$ 912,017 83,878 995,895 10,135,812 25,502,122 4,671,694 40,309,628 7,540,197 12,762,394
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Equipment	\$ 912,017 912,017 10,106,366 24,857,416 4,652,558 39,616,340 7,405,498 12,095,510 3,094,596	\$ - 83,878 83,878 29,446 644,706 88,712 762,864 134,699 666,884 292,686	\$ - - - (69,576) (69,576)	\$ -	\$ 912,017 83,878 995,895 10,135,812 25,502,122 4,671,694 40,309,628 7,540,197 12,762,394 3,317,705
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 912,017 	\$ - 83,878 83,878 29,446 644,706 88,712 762,864 134,699 666,884	\$ - - - (69,576) (69,576)	\$ -	\$ 912,017 83,878 995,895 10,135,812 25,502,122 4,671,694 40,309,628 7,540,197 12,762,394 3,317,705 23,620,296
Water: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Equipment	\$ 912,017 	\$ - 83,878 83,878 29,446 644,706 88,712 762,864 134,699 666,884 292,686	\$ - - - (69,576) (69,576)	\$ -	\$ 912,017 83,878 995,895 10,135,812 25,502,122 4,671,694 40,309,628 7,540,197 12,762,394 3,317,705

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities:	<u> </u>	11101 040 05	<u> </u>		<u>5 une 5 0, 2 0 2 1</u>
Wastewater					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 14,067,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,067,068
Construction in progress	-	Ψ -	<u> </u>	Ψ -	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	14,067,068				14,067,068
Total non depression capital asset	11,007,000				
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	3,928,538	355,217	-	-	4,283,755
Plant and System	32,939,184	279,923	-	-	33,219,107
Equipment	17,519,244		(52,463)		17,466,781
Total depreciable capital assets	54,386,966	635,140	(52,463)		54,969,643
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	3,288,059	77,941	_	_	3,366,000
Plant and System	14,509,666	827,758	-	-	15,337,424
Equipment	6,602,363	719,273	(52,463)		7,269,173
Total accumulated depreciation	24,400,088	1,624,972	(52,463)	-	25,972,597
Total depreciable capital assets, net	29,986,878				28,997,046
Wastewater capital assets, net	\$ 44,053,946				\$ 43,064,114
,					
	Ralanca				Ralanca
	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities:	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities:		Increases	Decreases	<u>Transfers</u>	
Electric:		Increases	Decreases	Transfers	
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:	July 1, 2020				June 30, 2021
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land		\$ -	Decreases \$ -	Transfers \$ -	June 30, 2021 \$ 55,950
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress	July 1, 2020 \$ 55,950	\$ - 509,615			\$ 55,950 509,615
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land	July 1, 2020 \$ 55,950	\$ -			June 30, 2021 \$ 55,950
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets	July 1, 2020 \$ 55,950	\$ - 509,615			\$ 55,950 509,615
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress	July 1, 2020 \$ 55,950	\$ - 509,615			\$ 55,950 509,615
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets:	\$ 55,950 	\$ - 509,615			\$ 55,950 509,615 565,565
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings	\$ 55,950 	\$ - 509,615 509,615			\$ 55,950 509,615 565,565 2,677,695
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System	\$ 55,950 	\$ - 509,615 509,615	\$ - - -		\$ 55,950 509,615 565,565 2,677,695 19,748,170
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total depreciable capital assets	\$ 55,950 	\$ - 509,615 509,615 - 1,547,105 393,618	\$ (316,029)	\$ - - - -	\$ 55,950 509,615 565,565 2,677,695 19,748,170 5,625,337
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System Equipment	\$ 55,950 	\$ - 509,615 509,615 - 1,547,105 393,618	\$ (316,029)	\$ - - - -	\$ 55,950 509,615 565,565 2,677,695 19,748,170 5,625,337
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation:	\$ 55,950 	\$ - 509,615 509,615 - 1,547,105 393,618 1,940,723	\$ (316,029)	\$ - - - -	\$ 55,950 509,615 565,565 2,677,695 19,748,170 5,625,337 28,051,202
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings	\$ 55,950 	\$ - 509,615 509,615 - 1,547,105 393,618 1,940,723	\$ (316,029)	\$ - - - -	\$ 55,950 509,615 565,565 2,677,695 19,748,170 5,625,337 28,051,202
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Plant and System	\$ 55,950 	\$ - 509,615 509,615 - 1,547,105 393,618 1,940,723 65,923 613,650	(316,029)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 55,950 509,615 565,565 2,677,695 19,748,170 5,625,337 28,051,202 2,231,810 11,476,452
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Equipment	\$ 55,950 	\$ - 509,615 509,615 - 1,547,105 393,618 1,940,723 65,923 613,650 306,278	\$ - - (316,029) (316,029)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 55,950 509,615 565,565 2,677,695 19,748,170 5,625,337 28,051,202 2,231,810 11,476,452 3,793,477
Electric: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Plant and System Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 55,950 	\$ - 509,615 509,615 - 1,547,105 393,618 1,940,723 65,923 613,650 306,278	\$ - - (316,029) (316,029)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 55,950 509,615 565,565 2,677,695 19,748,170 5,625,337 28,051,202 2,231,810 11,476,452 3,793,477 17,501,739

		lance 1, 2020	<u>In</u>	icreas es	De	creases	Transfers	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities:									
Cable									
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Land	\$	5,586	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,586
Construction in progress				_					_
Total non-depreciable capital assets		5,586		<u> </u>				_	5,586
Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Buildings		901,299		49,111		-	-		950,410
Plant and System	14,	036,588		477,952		-	-		14,514,540
Equipment		761,364	_	63,122		(20,240)			804,245
Total depreciable capital assets	15,	699,251		590,185		(20,240)			16,269,195
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings		551,732		26,919		-	-		578,651
Plant and System	10,	295,635		341,411		-	-		10,637,046
Equipment		547,394		40,148		(20,240)			567,302
Total accumulated depreciation	11,	394,761		408,477		(20,240)			11,782,998
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4,	304,490							4,486,196
Cable capital assets, net	\$ 4,	310,076						\$	4,491,782

(Continued on the next page)

Discretely presented component unit

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

	Ве	ginning					Ending
	B	alances	Increases	Deci	reases	I	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	11,000	\$ =	\$	-	\$	11,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		11,000	=		-		11,000
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		77,980	-		-		77,980
Improvements		151,153	-		-		151,153
Equipment		178,680	-		-		178,680
Total capital assets being depreciated		407,813	-		-		407,813
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		77,980	-		-		77,980
Improvements		151,153	-		-		151,153
Equipment		172,240	2,902		-		175,142
Total accumulated depreciation		401,373	2,902		-		404,275
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		6,440	(2,902)		-		3,538
ABC capital assets, net	\$	17,440	\$ (2,902)	\$	-	\$	14,538

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City of Morganton is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the 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, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Morganton 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 Morganton's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.84% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.15% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Morganton were \$1,058,584 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$6,838,823 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the City's proportion was 0.19138%, which was a decrease of 0.00415% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,338,206. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 863,623			
Changes of assumptions	508,943		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City	962,381		-	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	69,528		29,239	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,058,584			
Total	\$ 3,463,059	\$	29,239	

\$1,058,584 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2022	\$ 658,299
2023	894,182
2024	537,940
2025	284,815
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

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

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010, through December 31, 2014.

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020, 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 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,875,226	\$6,838,823	\$ 991,077

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description.

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

All full-time City law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance.

At December 31, 2019, the valuation date, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	15
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	57
Total	72

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis.

Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 1.93 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

4. Contributions.

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

Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$236,928 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, 2021, the City reported a total pension liability of \$3,165,132. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, based on a December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$307,882.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	76,786	\$	60,328
Changes of assumptions		669,759		45,703
County benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		236,928		-
Total	\$	983,473	\$	106,031

\$236,928 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2022	\$ 132,842
2023	133,232
2024	144,336
2025	148,397
2026	81,707
Thereafter	_

Sensitivity of the City's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 1.93 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(.93%)	(1.93%)	(2.93%)
Total pension liability	\$ 3,451,203	\$ 3,165,132	\$ 2,906,569

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

	2021
Beginning balance	\$ 2,438,311
Service Cost	102,065
Interest on the total pension liability	75,627
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	72,246
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	713,811
Benefit payments	(236,928)
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 3,165,132

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010, through December 31, 2014.

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

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

Pension Expense Pension Liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ LGERS 2,338,206 6,838,823 0.19138%	LEOSSA \$ 307,882 3,165,133 n/a	Total \$ 2,646,088 10,003,956
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	863,623	76,786	940,409
Changes of assumptions	508,943	669,759	1,178,702
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	962,381	-	962,381
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	69,528	-	69,528
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	1,058,584	236,928	1,295,512
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	60,328	60,328
Changes of assumptions	-	45,703	45,703
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	29,239	-	29,239

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

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

The City made contributions of \$321,898 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Other Postemployment Benefit

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Per a 1988 City Council approved policy; the City administers a single employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). This plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the City. How much the City will pay for basic medical insurance for all retirees is based upon years of service. The City's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The policy provides for termination of the benefit upon thirty days' notice.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

		Law
	General	Enforcemen
	Employee	s t Officers
Retirees receiving benefits	67	15
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0	0
Active plan members	288	57
Total	355	72

The following schedule became effective July 1, 1997 and applies to employees hired prior, on or after to July 1, 2012:

Retired Employees' Years	I	Date Hired
of Creditable Service	Pre-July 1, 2007	On or after July 1, 2007
5 to 9.99 years	Not eligible for coverage	Not eligible for coverage
10 to 19.99 years	50% coverage paid for by City	50% coverage paid for by City
20 to 24.99 years	Full coverage paid for by City	75% coverage paid for by City
25+ years	Full coverage paid for by City	Full coverage paid for by City
Disability Retirement	Full coverage paid for by City	Full coverage paid for by City

The City's contribution will cease when the retiree reaches age 65. Employees pay varying amounts depending on the plan they choose as the cost of their coverage. Retirees pay according to the scale listed above. Employees and retirees have the option of purchasing dependent coverage. Coverage for all retirees' ceases when they are Medicare eligible. The City has chosen to fund healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

During fiscal year 2021, a \$250,000 initial contribution was paid into the City of Morganton OPEB Trust. This irrevocable trust was established for the purpose of paying future post-employment benefits (OPEB) for which the City is liable. The Fiscal Year 2022 budget does not include an additional contribution to the Fund.

Investment Policy. The OPEB Trust had \$249,478 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post Employment (OPEB) Trust at June 30, 2021. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021.

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation 2021	Rate of Return 2021
Bond Index Fund	80%	2.80%
Equity Index Fund	0%	0.00%
Short Term Investment Fund	<u>20%</u>	2.00%
Total	100%	

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 4.80%. The money—weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability of \$21,471,151 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

At June 30, 2021 the City of Morganton's OPEB Trust had \$249,478 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The State Treasurer's OPEB Trust may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the City of Morganton's OPEB Trust was invested as follows: State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) 20 %, which is reported as cash and cash equivalents; State Treasurer's Bond Index Fund (BIF) 80 % and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund (EIF) 0 % (the equities were split with 58.82% in domestic securities and 41.18% in international securities).

The components of the net OPEB liability of the city as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 27,720,629
Plan fiduciary net position	249,478
City's net OPEB liability	\$ 21,471,151
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	1.15%
the total OPEB Liability	

Level of the fair value hierarchy: Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs—other than quoted prices—included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2021 of 1.3 years.

Ownership of the BIF is determined monthly at fair value using the same Level 2 inputs as the STIF and is based upon units of participation. Units of participation are calculated monthly based upon inflows and outflows as well as allocations of net earnings. On 6/30/2021 the BIF, which does not have a credit rating, was valued at \$1 per unit and had an average maturity of 8.34 years at June 30,2021.

The BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B fund, authorized under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(8), is a common trust fund considered to be commingled in nature. The Fund's fair value is the number of shares times the net asset value as determined by a third party. At June 30, 2021 the fair value of the funds was \$ 32.24591 per share. Fair value for this Blackrock fund is determined using Level 1 inputs which are directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Valuation Technique: North Carolina Department of State Treasurer OPEB Trust investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The net OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Real Wage Growth	0.75 percent

Salary increases 3.25- 8.41 percent, general employees

3.25 - 8.15 percent, firefighters

3.25 - 7.90 percent, law enforcement

Long-term Investment Rate of Return, Net of OPEB plan investment expense,

Including price inflation 2.64 percent

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Prior Measurement 2.21 percent Measurement Date 2.16 percent

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Prior Measurement N/A Measurement Date 2021

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net Of OPEB plan investment expense,

Including price inflation

Prior Measurement 2.21 percent Measurement Date 2.16 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00 percent for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate

of 4.50 percent by 2026

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2020	21,314,409
Changes for the year	
Service cost	1,058,463
Interest	466,301
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(127,201)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(306,498)
Benefit payments	(934,951)
Net Investment Income	628
Net changes	156,742
Balance at June 30, 2021	21,471,151

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20- year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate (2.16%)		1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 23,616,584	\$	21,471,151	\$	19,564,830

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net 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:

	19	% Decrease	Current	1	% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	18,789,540	\$ 21,471,151	\$	24,691,117

Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2021, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$21,471,151. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

At June 30, 2021, the components of the Net OPEB Liability of the City, measured as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary			Net OPEB		
		Liability	No	et Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	21,564,515	\$	250,106	\$	21,314,409
Changes for the Year:						-
Service Cost		1,058,463		-		1,058,463
Interest		466,301		-		466,301
Differences between						
Expected and Actual						
experience		(127,201)		-		(127,201)
Changes of assumptions		(306,498)		-		(306,498)
Contributions				934,951		(934,951)
Net Investment Income				(628)		628
Benefit Payments		(934,951)		(934,951)		
Net Changes		156,114		(628)	•	156,742
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	21,720,629	\$	249,478	\$	21,471,151

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58 percent in 2019 to 3.87 percent in 2020. Medical claims cost and rates were changed based on most recent experience and changed to the current schedule. The City changed the accounting principle to align the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date between GASB 74 and GASB 75. The net result is to remove the lag between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date for GASB 75.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,167,730. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Resources
586,414
802,237
1,388,651

\$954,626 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2022	\$ (350,431)
2023	(350,431)
2024	(202,507)
2025	(121,244)
2026	(77,226)
Thereafter	(45,889)

2. 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 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured 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. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Medical stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

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

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

3. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the City was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management and the City attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

4. Long-Term Obligations

a. Governmental Funds Installment Purchase

All of the City's installment purchase debt financings were direct borrowings. GASB 88 does not apply to any of the contracts listed below:

\$3,339,700 - Town Hall Building - 2007 Financing; due in sixteen (16)annual installments of \$222,347 through 2023; interest payable at 3.93% from 2007-2011; 3.49% 2011-2023	\$ 333,970
\$1,290,000 - Community House Renovation- 2017 Financing; due in annual installments over 15 years at 3.23% interest.	946,000
\$2,258,570 - Main Street Courthouse Square - 2020 Financing; due in annual installments over 15 years, including interest at variable amounts through 2021; interest payable at 1.93%	2,266,814
\$818,500 - Public Safety Vehicles and Fire Truck - 2017 Financing; due in annual installments over 5 years; interest payable at 2.14%	171,365
\$335,489 - New Backhow and Knuckleboom - 2018 Financing; due in annual installments over 4 years; interest payable at 3.04%	171,945
\$187,213 - New Dump Trucks- 2019 Financing; due in annual installments over 4 years; interest payable at 2.03%	140,058
\$59,804 - 1 Ton Dump Truck- 2020 Financing; due in annual installments over 5 years; interest payable at 1.45%	59,804
\$124,509 - 2 Ton Dump Truck- 2020 Financing; due in annual installments over 5 years; interest payable at 1.45%	124,509
\$274,979 - Front Loader - 2020 Financing; due in annual installments over 5 years; interest payable at 1.45%	274,979

\$156,637 - New Tractor- 2019 Financing; due in annual installments over 4 years; interest payable at 2.03%	42,866
\$44,352 - Recreation Service Vehicle - 2020 Financing; due in annual installments over 5 years; interest payable at 1.45%	44,352
\$400,173 - Public Safety Cars - 2018 Financing; due in annual installments over 3 years; interest payable at 3.07%	136,234
\$183,285.51 - Fire Truck Re-Furbishment - 2019 Financing; due in annual installments over 5 years; interest payable at 3.42%	(130)
\$548,000 - Public Safety Cars - 2019 Financing; due in annual installments over 3 years; interest payable at 2.03%	343,310
\$271,875 - Public Safety Vehicles - 2020 Financing; due in annual installments over 5 years; interest payable at 1.45%	271,875
Total direct placement	\$5,327,951

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending June 30	Prin	cipal	Int	erest
2022	\$	1,289,651	\$	112,789
2023		854,073		81,336
2024		494,225		65,369
2025		330,048		57,739
2026		329,996		51,734
2027-2031		1,182,857		671,797
2032-2036		847,101		43,590
Total	\$	5,327,951	\$	1,084,354

b. Enterprise Funds Installment Purchase

All of the City's installment purchase debt financings were direct borrowings. GASB 88 does not apply to any of the contracts listed below:

(Continued on next page)

Serviced by the Water Fund: Direct Placement Debt: \$1,700,000 - Water Filter Media Project - 2012 Financing; due in 10 annual installments through 2023;	
interest payable at 2.08%	\$ 173,916
\$1,246,115 - Clearwell Water Plant Improvements - 2016 Financing; due in 20 annual installments; interest payable at 0.00%	\$ 996,892
Serviced by the WasteWater Fund: Direct Placement Debt:	
\$9,716,370 - Sewer Plant Upgrades - 2017 Financing; due in 10 annual installments; interest payable at 2.45%	\$ 6,108,844
\$398,000 - Sewer Vac Truck- 2018 Financing; due in 5 annual installments; interest payable at 3.29%	\$ 244,216
\$11,495,222 - Treatment Plant Improvements- 2013 Financing; due in 20 annual installments; interest payable at 2.00%	\$ 6,899,228
Serviced by the Electric Fund: Direct Placement Debt:	
\$529,788- Electric Courthouse Square- 2020 Financing; due in 15 annual installments; interest payable at 1.93%	\$ 521,544
\$280,400 - Electric DiggerTrucks- 2018 Financing; due in 4 annual installments; interest payable at 2.67%	\$ 107,860
Serviced by the Cable Fund: Direct Placement Debt:	
\$60,225.35 - Cable Service Trucks - 2020 Financing; due in 5 annual installments; interest payable at 1.45%	\$ 60,225
\$165,000 - Cable DNCS System- 2017 Financing; due in 5 annual installments; interest payable at 2.42%	\$ 57,398
\$106,544 - Cable Bucket Truck - 2019 Financing; due in 5 annual installments; interest payable at 2.05%	\$ 83,736

Total Direct Placement

\$15,253,859

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Governmental Activities Year Ending June 30 Principal Interest 2022 2,014,126 315,379 \$ \$ 2023 1,841,554 270,620 2024 1,798,642 230,124 1,729,666 2025 189,889 2026 1,734,779 151,921 2027-2031 4,443,052 341,214 2032-2035 1,692,040 10,225 15,253,859 1,509,372 \$ Total

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

					Current
	Balance			Balance	Portion of
	July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 3,626,908	\$3,042,332	\$(1,341,288)	\$ 5,327,952	\$1,321,563
Compensated absences	1,087,125	401,143	(589,919)	898,349	89,835
Net pension liability (LGERS)	3,681,436	1,242,517	-	4,923,953	-
Total Pension Liability (LEO)	2,438,311	726,822	-	3,165,133	-
Net OPEB Liability	13,538,930	1,920,299		15,459,229	
Total governmental activities	\$24,372,710	\$7,333,113	\$(1,931,207)	\$ 29,774,616	\$1,411,398
Business-Type Activities:					
Installment purchase	\$ 8,145,148	\$ 581,769	\$(1,369,177)	\$ 7,357,740	\$1,376,882
Revolving Loans	8,533,376	-	(637,257)	7,896,119	637,243
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,431,669	483,200	-	1,914,869	-
Net OPEB liability	5,265,139	746,783	-	6,011,922	-
Compensated absences	346,761	180,066	(207,454)	319,373	31,937
			·		
Total business-type activities	\$23,722,093	\$1,991,818	\$(2,213,888)	\$ 23,500,023	\$2,046,062
* *					

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

	Recievable		Payable	
Water Fund - due from Cable Fund	\$	891,577	\$ -	
General Fund- due from Greenway Connector Fund		239,354		
Greenway Connector Fund - due to General Fund			239,354	
Cable Fund - due to Water Fund		-	 891,577	
Total	\$	1,130,931	\$ 1,130,931	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from working capital loans made to other funds which are expected to be reimbursed in a future year.

Transfers are used for various reasons. In the year ended June 30, 2021 transfers were used for:

- Subsidize the general fund to forestall a significant property tax increase
- Cover administrative costs for special revenue funds
- Fund capital projects

	Transfers From	Transfers To
General Fund:		
From Electric Fund	764,199	
To Capital Projects Funds		\$2,456,447
	764,199	2,456,447
Capital Projects Funds:		
From General Fund	2,456,447	
From Electric Fund	521,544	
From Water Fund	100,000	
	3,077,991	
Electric Fund:		
To General Fund		764,199
To Capital Projects Fund		521,544
		1,285,743
Water Fund:		
To Capital Projects Fund		100,000
Grand Totals	\$3,842,190	\$3,842,190

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided matching funds for various grant programs.

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$26,070,798
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	2,216,422
Streets-Powell Bill	725,145
Prepaid	177,568
Economic Development	1,913,333
Assigned, other	2,204,647
Remaining Fund Balance	\$18,833,683

The City of Morganton has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the City in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 15% of budgeted expenditures.

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

General Fund	\$ 439,627
Greenway Connector	381,380
College Street	34,605
Courthouse Square	563,569
Courthouse Square - Electric	3,382
Water Fund	218,098
Electric Fund	2,289,879
Wastewater Fund	229,219
Cable Fund	331,783
Internal Service Fund	46,145
Entitlement - Special Revenue	128,105

III. Jointly Governed Organization

The City, in conjunction with twenty other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina City Electric Agency (Electric Agency). The Electric Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Electric Agency's governing board. The twenty-one members, who receive power from the Electric Agency, have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Electric Agency. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The City's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were \$22,951,092.

The City, in conjunction with twenty-six other municipalities established the Western Piedmont Council of Governments (WPCOG). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The City paid membership fees of \$22,848 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

IV. Joint Ventures

The City, in conjunction with Burke County, Caldwell County, and the City of Lenoir participates in a regional airport. Each participating government appoints members to the board. The Airport is a joint venture established to facilitate economic expansion within the County and improve the quality of life for its citizens. The Airport has been in existence for fifty years, but it is not self-sustaining. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility for the Airport because it and the County are legally obligated under the intergovernmental agreement that created the Airport to honor any deficiencies in the event proceeds from other default remedies are insufficient. The City contributed \$47,137 to the Airport during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. Complete financial statements for the Airport can be obtained from the Airport's administrative offices.

The City and the members of the City's public safety department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City reported revenues of \$15,249 and expenditures of \$19,264 for the payments made through the Firemen's Relief Fund.

The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

V. Related Organization

The five-member board of the City of Morganton Housing Authority is appointed by the mayor of the City of Morganton. The City is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority.

The City of Morganton is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the City of Morganton Housing Authority. Complete financial statements for the Housing Authority.

VI. 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.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The 2019 novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") has continued to adversely affect, and may continue to adversely affect economic activity globally, nationally, and locally. It is unknown the extent to which COVID-19 may spread, may have a destabilizing effect on financial and economic activity which may increasingly have the potential to negatively impact the City's financial condition and its customer's costs, the NC economy, and the U.S. economy. Further, COVID-19 may continue to result in health or other government authorities requiring closure or disruption of some of the City's operations or other businesses of the City's customers and suppliers, which could significantly disrupt the City's operations and the operations of the City's customers. The extent of the adverse impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the City cannot be predicted at this time.

VII. Restatements

Change in Accounting Principle

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective July 1, 2020. The statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and provides guidance on how to report fiduciary activities within the financial statements. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

The statement also describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported if criteria outlined in the statement are met: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. The use of agency funds was eliminated. The statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.

Additionally, the city established an irrevocable other postemployment benefit (OPEB) Trust which required a change in accounting principle to align the measurement date and the reporting date between GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for postemployment benefits other than pension plans and GASB 75. Accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pension.

As part of implementing the statement, the City performed a comprehensive review of its fiduciary relationships and applied the criteria within the guidance. As a result, fund balance and net position were restated as of the beginning of the fiscal year. The City's implementation of the OPEB Trust Fund resulted in a restatement to 2020 fund balance of \$215,659 for the Water and Wastewater Funds, \$242,617 for the Electric Fund, \$80,872 for the Cable Fund, and \$2,190,934 to the Governmental Activities 2020 Net Position.

VIII. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

<u>Deficit Fund Balance of Individual Funds not appropriated in subsequent year's budget</u> ordinance

The Greenway Connector Project Fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2021 of \$323,384. The main revenue for this project fund is a grant from NCDOT. During fiscal year 2021, the project construction began, and a progress reimbursement request from the grant was not completed before June 30, as the City, determined to submit one reimbursement request at the end of the project. However, contractual obligations had to be paid based on progress of completion of construction.

CITY OF MORGANTON'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Morganton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.191%	0.187%	0.185%	0.189%	0.200%	0.202%	0.21%	0.20%	
Morganton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 6,838,823	\$ 5,113,105	\$ 4,395,238	\$ 2,880,674	\$ 4,235,544	\$ 906,742	\$ (1,218,415)	\$ 2,427,643	
Morganton's covered payroll	\$ 13,194,310	\$ 12,578,485	\$ 11,914,784	\$ 11,353,548	\$ 11,312,359	\$ 11,592,235	\$ 10,422,226	\$ 10,063,585	
Morganton's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	51.83%	40.65%	36.89%	25.37%	37.44%	7.82%	(11.69%)	24.12%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%	

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

CITY OF MORGANTON'S SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System																
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,202,189	\$	990,889	\$	995,775	\$	912,453	\$	842,339	\$	769,923	\$	819,571	\$	806,235
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	1,202,189	_	990,889	_	995,775	_	912,453	_	842,339	_	769,923	_	819,571	_	806,235
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$	
Morganton's covered payroll		13,398,946	\$	13,194,310	\$	12,578,485	\$	11,914,784	\$	11,353,548	\$ 1	1,312,359	\$	11,592,235	\$	10,422,226
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.11%		6.90%		7.92%		7.66%		7.42%		6.81%		7.07%		7.74%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 	-				
	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 2,438,311	\$	2,380,218	\$ 2,619,567	\$ 2,543,747	\$ 2,613,350
Service Cost	102,065		85,169	90,254	82,676	87,059
Interest on the total pension liability	75,627		82,871	79,331	94,486	89,917
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement						
of the total pension liability	72,246		27,713	(103,527)	(49,733)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	713,811		69,429	(87,215)	140,214	(57,236)
Benefit payments	 (236,927)		(207,089)	(218,192)	(191,823)	(189,343)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 3,165,133	\$	2,438,311	\$ 2,380,218	\$ 2,619,567	\$ 2,543,747

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 3,165,133	\$ 2,438,311	\$ 2,380,218	\$ 2,619,567	\$ 2,543,747
Covered payroll	3,106,525	2,752,867	2,663,965	2,781,238	2,872,388
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	101.89%	88.57%	89.35%	94.19%	88.56%

Notes to the schedules:

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Total OPEB Liability		2021		2020		2019		2018
Service Cost	\$	1,058,463	\$	613,573	\$	634,665	\$	686,630
Interest	Ψ	466,301	Ψ	715,115	Ψ	661,281	Ψ	577,105
Changes of benefit terms		.00,201		710,110		001,201		077,100
Differences between expected and actual experience		(127,201)		(803,324)		16,737		(30,128)
Changes of assumptions		(306,498)		390,004		(581,592)	((1,017,284)
Benefit payments		(934,951)		(980,073)		(867,669)		(762,150)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	156,114	_	(64,705)		(136,578)	_	(545,827)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		21,564,515		18,868,774	1	9,005,352	1	9,551,179
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		21,720,629		18,804,069		8,868,774		9,005,352
	-							
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions- Employer		934,951						
Net Investment Income		(628)						
Beneficiary Payments		(934,951)						
Net change in total OPEB liability		(628)						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		250,106						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)		249,478						
	·							
Net OPEB Liability - ending (a-b)		21,471,151						
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-							
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.15%						
Covered payroll		11,996,837		11,996,837	1	1,119,693		
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		178.97%		156.74%	1	169.69%		
Notes to Schedule								

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

used in each period:	Fiscal year	Rate	
	2021	2.16%	
The City of Morganton implemented an OPEB trust under GASB 73 to pay related	2020	3.50%	
benefits in fiscal year 2021.	2019	3.89%	
	2018	3.56%	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

		2020		
			Variance	
D.	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes:				
Taxes - General Fund		\$ 10,613,721		\$ 10,356,809
Taxes - General Fund prior year		59,937		58,955
Taxes - Discount		(120,399)		(133,671)
Taxes - Main Street		135,715 33,968		127,541 28,682
Penalties, interest, and advertising	10 124 177		509 765	10,438,316
Total	10,124,177	10,722,942	598,765	10,438,310
Other Taxes and Licenses:				
Carbon city fire tax		11,053		10,363
Occupancy Tax		124,018		122,889
One-half cent sales tax		3,543,369		3,104,272
One cent sales tax	2.516.202	1,715,449	1 (88 (0)	1,440,811
Total	3,716,283	5,393,889	1,677,606	4,678,335
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Urban renewal in lieu of taxes		41,672		37,085
Section eight in lieu of taxes		2,518		2,806
Payments in lieu of taxes		466,321		454,781
Narcotics		13,896		4,499
Beer and wine		70,985		73,144
Solid Waste Disposal		12,641		12,937
Alcohol Beverage Commission	075 024	418,776	150.005	306,812
Total	875,824	1,026,809	150,985	892,064
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Utility sales tax	1,764,169	1,710,919	53,250	1,753,974
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Fire protection - state facilities		82,882		85,051
State and federal grants		405,658		643,562
Other restricted revenues		92,518		82,701
Powell bill street aid allocation		443,371		478,509
Total	936,354	1,024,429	88,075	1,289,823
Permits and Fees:				
Building permits		132,880		71,053
Plumbing permits		31,746		32,843
Variance/planning/zoning permits		19,173		11,130
Vehicle tag fee		276,326		261,487
Electric permits		67,304		44,054
HVAC permits		43,624		45,644
Total	467,450	571,053	103,603	466,211

		2021					
			Variance	2020			
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual			
Sales and Services:		_					
Parking revenue		9,056		12,310			
Reimbursement for services		20,003		44,417			
Solid waste user fees		1,430,751		1,373,795			
Rough trash fees		42,025		26,727			
Simply Green revenue		-		-			
Solid Waste late charges		11,743		8,850			
Curb cuts		4,475		3,935			
Civil citations		-		-			
Engineering inspections		5,397		2,406			
Rent		56,350		55,200			
Fire protection		22,660		300			
False alarm violations		22,885		24,225			
Recreation revenue		389,028		341,803			
Food sales and services		121,494		264,129			
Bad check charges		2,000		4,259			
Canteen sales		1,346		1,423			
Main street revenue		37,632		26,765			
Façade loan program		(3,252)		4,145			
DARE program		215		-			
Municipal Auditorium		30,405		206,006			
Sale of surplus		86,376		153,234			
Reimbursements	2 (00 020	90,191	(220.140)	191,110			
Total	2,609,929	2,380,780	(229,149)	2,745,039			
Investment Earnings	106,007	26,180	(79,827)	233,237			
Miscellaneous:							
Revolving loan principal		3,021		2,460			
Revolving loan interest		1,468		1,440			
Other	<u>-</u>	70,618	_	140,317			
Total	64,793	75,107	10,314	144,217			
Total revenues	20,664,986	22,932,108	2,373,622	22,641,216			
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Legislative - city council							
Salaries and employee benefits		46,355		43,328			
Operating expenditures		123,741		385,363			
Economic development		518,493		582,145			
Pro rate administrative services		(270,594)		(394,410)			
Total	434,890	417,995	16,895	616,426			
2 0 0002		, , , , , ,	10,000	510,.20			

			2020	
	Budget	2021 Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Legal				
Salaries and employee benefits		217,569		207,323
Operating expenditures		78,289		72,398
Pro rate administrative services		(220,453)	_	(222,487)
Total	76,454	75,405	1,049	57,234
Executive				
Salaries and employee benefits		523,399		495,643
Operating expenditures		87,604		50,988
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>		-
Pro rate administrative services		(495,857)	-	(446,550)
Total	123,964	115,146	8,818	100,081
Human resources				
Salaries and employee benefits		303,090		283,963
Operating expenditures		782,022		909,184
Capital outlay		-		-
Pro rate administrative services	542.044	(662,009)	120.041	(669,057)
Total	543,944	423,103	120,841	524,090
Accounting				
Salaries and employee benefits		317,205		292,326
Operating expenditures		373,539		476,583
Capital outlay		-		-
Pro rate administrative services		(572,825)	-	(676,443)
Total	108,812	117,919	(9,107)	92,466
Main street				
Salaries and employee benefits		184,249		179,080
Contracted services		258,108		507,251
Capital outlay		73,887	_	130,273
Total	590,140	516,244	73,896	816,604
Canteen operations				
Operating expenditures	_	456	_	886
Business office/tax				
Salaries and employee benefits		278,992		307,658
Operating expenditures		174,248		170,100
Capital outlay		, <u>-</u>		, -
Pro rate administrative services		(538,315)	_	(523,901)
Total	22,005	(85,075)	107,080	(46,143)

			2020	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Development				
Salaries and employee benefits		700,595		619,872
Operating expenditures		130,652		114,882
Capital outlay	045 006	28,795	05 064	36,149
Total	945,906	860,042	85,864	770,903
Municipal buildings				
Operating expenditures		147,060		140,763
Capital outlay		-		29,694
Pro rata administrative services	-	(131,145)	-	(101,819)
Total	(32,978)	15,915	(48,893)	68,638
Design				
Salaries and employee benefits		412,307		372,017
Operating expenditures		54,542		45,554
Capital outlay		-		-
Pro rata administrative services		(300,334)	_	(295,686)
Total	227,533	166,515	61,018	121,885
Public works				
Salaries and employee benefits		196,053		180,369
Operating expenditures		25,835		22,211
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>			
Total	229,608	221,888	7,720	202,580
Cemetary and grounds				
Salaries and employee benefits		577,393		544,077
Operating expenditures		99,691		86,346
Capital outlay	_	16,068	<u>-</u>	57,602
Total	692,652	693,152	(500)	688,025
Total general government	3,962,930	3,538,705	424,225	4,013,675
Public Safety:				
Police, fire, and administrative operations				
Salaries and employee benefits		6,656,151		6,657,736
Operating expenditures		1,077,427		1,139,093
Capital outlay		530,990		833,370
Pro rata administrative services	-	(19,200)	-	(19,200)
Total public safety	8,753,660	8,245,368	508,292	8,610,999

			2020	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Transportation				
Street department				
Salaries and employee benefits		952,831		914,404
Operating expenditures		128,953		149,173
Capital outlay		133,054	_	228,162
Total	1,310,318	1,214,838	95,480	1,291,739
Powell bill				
Operating expenditures		368,004		22,121
Capital outlay		188,029	-	160,656
Total powell bill	727,595	556,033	-	182,777
Total transportation	2,037,913	1,770,871	267,042	1,474,516
Environmental Protection:				
Environmental protection - sanitation				
Salaries and employee benefits		653,649		653,475
Operating expenditures		404,125		406,949
Capital outlay	1 242 442	274,979	-	29,622
Total environmental protection	1,349,442	1,332,753	16,689	1,090,046
Cultural and Recreational:				
Municipal auditorium Salaries and employee benefits		246,319		319,380
Operating expenditures		214,228		516,571
Capital outlay		-		48,275
Pro rata administrative services		-		-
Total	673,476	460,547	212,929	884,226
Recreation				
Salaries and employee benefits		1,634,564		1,580,888
Operating expenditures		923,995		980,729
Capital outlay		624,124		396,288
Pro rata administrative services		(22,080)	_	(22,080)
Total	3,915,206	3,160,603	754,603	2,935,825
Community house				
Salaries and employee benefits		198,508		278,067
Operating expenditures		116,916		204,913
Capital outlay		-		-
Pro rata administrative services		-	<u>.</u>	-
Total	565,265	315,424	249,841	482,980
Total cultural and recreational	5,153,947	3,936,574	1,217,373	4,303,031

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	1,341,349	1,341,289		1,294,999
Interest expenditures	93,124	93,163		104,975
Total debt service	1,434,473	1,434,452	21	1,399,974
Total expenditures	22,692,365	20,258,723	2,433,642	20,892,241
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,027,379)	2,673,385	4,700,764	1,748,975
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Installment purchase debt issued	2,949,247	3,042,332	93,085	791,850
Transfers in	764,199	764,199	-	743,202
Transfers out	(2,476,447)	(2,456,447)	20,000	(851,347)
Appropriated fund balance	790,380	-	(790,380)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,027,379	1,350,084	(677,295)	683,705
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	4,023,469	\$ 4,023,469	2,432,680
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		21,109,407		18,676,726
				\$ 21,109,406

A legally budgeted Economic Development Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:

Fund Balances beginning
Fund Balances ending

1,187,922
\$ 26,320,798

AMERICAN RECOVERY ACT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Project		Actual		
	Αυ	<u>thorization</u>	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	2,417,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings				<u> </u>	
Total revenues		2,417,809		·	
Expenditures:					
Economic Development					
Operating Expenditures		2,417,809			
Total expenditures		2,417,809		-	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in:					
From wasterwater fund		-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance		-	-	-	-
Installment financing issued					
Total other financing sources (uses)				-	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30				\$ -	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Project Fund	Totals June 30, 2021	
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 1,369,626	\$ 1,369,626	
Accounts receivable, net	3,748	-	3,748	
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	
Prepaid items	-	-	-	
Restricted cash	341,340	-	341,340	
Total assets	\$ 345,088	\$ 1,369,626	\$ 1,714,714	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,325	312,245	325,570	
Due to other funds	- /	239,354	239,354	
Unearned revenue	_		-	
Total liabilities	13,325	551,599	564,924	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	
Prepaid taxes				
Other receivables				
Total deferred inflows of resources				
Fund Balances: Restricted				
Stabilization for State statute	118,527	656,169	774,696	
Restricted, all other	213,236	161,858	375,094	
Unassigned	<u> </u>			
Total fund balances	331,763	818,027	1,149,790	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 345,088	\$ 1,369,626	\$ 1,714,714	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Non	major Governmen	tal Funds
	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Totals June 30, 2021
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes and licenses	2	-	2
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	359,438	385,000	744,438
Other restricted revenues	-	-	-
Sales and services	72,945	-	72,945
Investment earnings	864	-	864
Miscellaneous		66,500	66,500
Total revenues	433,249	451,500	884,749
Expenditures:			
Current:	201.002		201.002
General government	301,092	-	301,092
Public safety	20,000	-	20,000
Transportation	-	263,412	263,412
Environmental protection	- 101 450	2.501.111	2 (02 501
Economic and physical development	101,470	2,501,111	2,602,581
Cultural and recreation	-	659,911	659,911
Debt service:			
Principal repayments	-	-	-
Interest			
Total expenditures	422,562	3,424,434	3,846,996
Revenues over (under) expenditures	10,687	(2,972,934)	(2,962,247)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Installment financing issued	-	-	-
Transfers from:			
General Fund	-	2,476,447	2,476,447
Project Funds	-	-	-
Transfers to:			
School Capital Projects Fund		-	-
General Fund	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,476,447	2,476,447
Net change in fund balances	10,687	(496,487)	(485,800)
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year - July 1	321,076	1,314,514	1,635,590
End of year - June 30	\$ 331,763	\$ 818,027	\$ 1,149,790

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds										
	Build	uilding Re-Use Fund		Cemetary Fund		CDBG ntitlement Project		Totals June 30, 2021			
Assets:											
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Accounts receivable, net		-		325		3,423		3,748			
Taxes receivable, net		=		-		-		-			
Prepaid items											
Due from other funds				-		_		_			
Restricted cash		8,175		280,200		52,965		341,340			
Total assets	\$	8,175	<u>\$</u>	280,525	\$	56,388	\$	345,088			
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities						13,325		13,325			
Total liabilities	\$		\$		\$	13,325	\$	13,325			
Fund Balances:	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	13,323	Ψ	13,323			
Non-spendable:											
Inventory		-		-		-		-			
Prepaids		-		-		-		-			
Restricted:											
Stabilization for State statute		-		325		118,202		118,527			
Restricted, all other		8,175		280,200		(75,139)		213,236			
Total fund balances		8,175		280,525		43,063		331,763			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,											
and fund balances	\$	8,175	\$	280,525	\$	56,388	\$	345,088			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Nonmajor Spec	ial Revenue Funds	
	Building Re-Use Fund	Cemetary Fund	CDBG Entitlement Project	Totals June 30, 2021
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local option sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	2	2
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	101,470	-	257,968	359,438
Other restricted revenues	-	-	-	-
Sales and services	-	30,075	42,870	72,945
Investment earnings		864		864
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	101,470	30,939	300,840	433,249
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	301,092	301,092
Public safety	-	20,000	-	20,000
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-
Economic and physical development	101,470			101,470
Debt service:				-
Principal repayments	-			-
Interest				
Total expenditures	101,470	20,000	301,092	422,562
Revenues over (under) expenditures		10,939	(252)	10,687
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Installment financing issued	-	-		-
Transfers from (to):				
General Fund				
Transfers to:				-
General Fund			-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	-	10,939	(252)	10,687
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1	8,175	269,586	43,315	321,076
End of year - June 30	\$ 8,175	\$ 280,525	\$ 43,063	\$ 331,763

BUILDING RE-USE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project				Actual		
	Authorization		Prior Years	C	urrent Year	To	tal to Date
Revenues:							
Grant Revenue	\$ -	\$	1,942,558	\$	101,470	\$	2,044,028
Burke County	-		32,575		-		32,575
Other Revenues	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		
Total revenues			1,975,133		101,470		2,076,603
Expenditures:							
Grant Administration	-		77,650		-		77,650
Construction			1,942,558		101,470		2,044,028
Total expenditures		_	2,020,208		101,470		2,121,678
Revenues over (under) expenditures			(45,075)				(45,075)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in:							
From General Fund	-		53,250		-		53,250
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	53,250	_	_		53,250
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	8,175			\$	8,175
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1					8,175		
End of year - June 30				\$	8,175		

CEMETARY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				2021			 2020
		Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Undo		Actual
Revenues:							
Cemetary lot sales and services	\$	13,000	\$	30,075	\$ 17,0	75	\$ 19,090
Investment income		200		864	6	64	1,197
Total revenues		13,200	_	30,939	17,7	39	 20,287
Expenditures:							
Public safety		33,200		20,000	13,2	200	
Total expenditures		33,200		20,000	13,2	200	 <u> </u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer from General Fund		-		-		-	-
Transfer to General Fund		-				-	-
Appropriated fund balance		20,000			(20,0	<u>(00</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,000		<u>-</u>	(20,0	000)	 <u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>		\$	10,939	\$ 10,9	39	\$ 20,287
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1			_	269,586			 249,299
End of year, June 30			\$	280,525			\$ 269,586

CDBG ENTITLEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project				Actual			
	A	uthorization	F	Prior Years	Cu	rrent Year	To	tal to Date
Revenues:								
Restricted Intergovernmental	\$	5,187,067	\$	4,377,746	\$	257,968	\$	4,635,714
Other income	*	438,402	•	414,144	*	42,870	•	457,014
Investment earnings		<u>-</u>		, -		2		2
Total revenues		5,625,469	_	4,791,890		300,840		5,092,730
Expenditures:								
Land Acquisition		397,573		198,123		-		198,123
Rehabilitation		466,600		525,117		-		525,117
Construction		1,534,798		1,047,234		-		1,047,234
Administration		780,167		779,908		29,840		809,748
Credit Counseling		32,253		32,253		-		32,253
Deposit Assistance		19,162		19,162		-		19,162
Grant Assistance		529,598		480,678		181,298		661,976
Interest Expense		133,109		119,500		-		119,500
Small Business Loan		992,311		797,322		90,000		887,322
Bad Debts		-		14,380		(46)		14,334
Section 108 Loan Repayment		380,000		375,000				375,000
Total expenditures		5,265,571	_	4,388,677		301,092		4,689,769
Revenues over (under) expenditures		359,898	_	403,213		(252)		402,961
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in:								
From General Fund		3,439		3,439		-		3,439
From Capital Reserve Fund		-		-		-		-
Transfers out:								
To Cable Fund		(16,960)		(16,960)		-		(16,960)
To Electric Fund		(8,331)		(8,331)		-		(8,331)
To Component Unit		(663,057)		(663,057)		-		(663,057)
Issuance of Debt		375,000		375,000		-		375,000
Re-payments to State		(49,989)		(49,989)		-		(49,989)
Appropriated fund balance								
Total other financing sources (uses)		(359,898)	_	(359,898)		<u>-</u>	-	(359,898)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		\$	43,315	\$	(252)	\$	43,063
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1						43,315		
End of year - June 30					\$	43,063		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

	Capi	r Complex tal Project Fund		nway Connector apital Project Fund		Connector ital Project Fund		College Street Capital Project Fund		Courthouse pital Project Fund	Ju	Totals ne 30, 2021
Assets:												
Cash and investments	\$	290	\$	-	\$	47,578	\$	510,855	\$	810,903	\$	1,369,626
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted cash	Ф.	200	6		e	47.570	0	510.055	Ф.	910 002	Φ.	1 260 626
Total assets	\$	290	\$		\$	47,578	\$	510,855	\$	810,903	\$	1,369,626
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due from other funds Deferred revenues Total liabilities	\$ \$	- - - -	\$	84,030 239,354 323,384	\$ <u>\$</u>	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	228,215 - - 228,215	\$ <u>\$</u>	312,245 239,354 - 551,599
Fund Balances: Non-spendable Stabilization for State statute Restricted, all other Unassigned Total fund balances		290		57,996 (381,380) - (323,384)		47,578 - 47,578		34,604 476,251 - 510,855		563,569 19,119 - 582,688		656,169 161,858 - 818,027
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	290	\$		\$	47,578	\$	510,855	\$	810,903	\$	1,369,626

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Nonmajor Capita	al Projects Fund			
	Soccer Complex Capital Project Fund	Greenway Connector Capital Project Fund	Exit 105 Connector Capital Project Fund	College Street Capital Project Fund	Courthouse Capital Project Fund	Totals <u>June 30, 2021</u>
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted intergovernmental revenues Restricted local revenues	385,000	-	-	-	-	385,000
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and services						_
Investment earnings	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	66,500	66,500
Total revenues	385,000				66,500	451,500
	<u> </u>					
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation	-	-	111,966	151,446	-	263,412
Economic and physical development	-	633,852	-	-	1,867,259	2,501,111
Cultural and recreation	659,911					659,911
Total expenditures	659,911	633,852	111,966	151,446	1,867,259	3,424,434
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(274,911)	(633,852)	(111,966)	(151,446)	(1,800,759)	(2,972,934)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Installment financing issued	_	-	_	_	_	_
Transfers from:						
General Fund	93,000	-	-	-	2,383,447	2,476,447
Transfers to:						
General Fund	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	93,000				2,383,447	2,476,447
Net change in fund balances	(181,911)	(633,852)	(111,966)	(151,446)	582,688	(496,487)
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year - July 1	182,201	310,468	159,544	662,301	_	1,314,514
End of year - June 30	\$ 290	\$ (323,384)		\$ 510,855	\$ 582,688	\$ 818,027
End of year - June 50	φ 290	(323,364)	Ψ 7/,5/6	Ψ 310,033	ψ 302,000	ψ 010,027

SOCCER COMPLEX CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Project				Actual		
		Authorization		Prior Years	Cu	rrent Year		Total to Date
Revenues:		_						
Restricted State Intergovernmental	\$	385,000	\$	-	\$	385,000	\$	385,000
Restricted Local Grants		575,000		505,000		-		505,000
Other Revenues		64,210	_					<u>-</u>
Total revenues		1,024,210		505,000		385,000		890,000
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Construction		2,293,468		805,095		659,911		1,465,006
Total expenditures		2,293,468		805,095		659,911		1,465,006
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,269,258)	_	(300,095)		(274,911)	_	(575,006)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in:								
From General Fund		575,296		482,296		93,000		575,296
From Capital Reserve Fund		-		-		-		-
Transfers out:								
To Capital Reserve Fund		-		-		-		-
Appropriated fund balance	_	693,962	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,269,258	_	482,296		93,000		575,296
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	182,201		(181,911)	\$	290
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1						182,201		
End of year - June 30					\$	290		

GREENWAY CONNECTOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Project				Actual		
		Authorization	Pı	ior Years	Cu	rrent Year	T	otal to Date
Revenues:		_				_		_
ARC Grant	\$	1,335,000	\$	36,514	\$	<u> </u>	\$	36,514
Local Revenues						_		
Total revenues		1,335,000		36,514		-		36,514
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Professional Services		-		=		-		-
Construction	_	1,674,886		59,796		633,852		693,648
Total expenditures		1,674,886		59,796		633,852		693,648
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(339,886)		(23,282)		(633,852)		(657,134)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in:								
From General Fund		333,750		333,750		_		333,750
Transfers out:								
To Capital Reserve Fund		-		-		-		-
Appropriated fund balance		6,136		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	339,886		333,750				333,750
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	310,468	\$	(633,852)	\$	(323,384)
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1						310,468		
End of year - June 30					\$	(323,384)		

EXIT 105 ROAD CONNECTOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Project				Actual		
	Au	thorization_	P	rior Years	Cu	rrent Year	T	otal to Date
Revenues:								
ARC Grant	\$	1,375,000	\$	1,314,660	\$		\$	1,314,660
Local Revenues								
Total revenues		1,375,000		1,314,660				1,314,660
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Professional Services		53,062		31,395		-		31,395
Construction		1,609,123		1,296,916		111,966		1,408,882
Total expenditures		1,662,185		1,328,311		111,966		1,440,277
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(287,185)		(13,651)		(111,966)		(125,617)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in: From General Fund		207 105		172 105				172 105
Transfers out:		287,185		173,195		-		173,195
To Capital Reserve Fund								
•		-		-		-		-
Appropriated fund balance	-	207 105		172 105			-	172 105
Total other financing sources (uses)		287,185		173,195				173,195
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	159,544	\$	(111,966)	\$	47,578
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1					-	159,544		
End of year - June 30					\$	47,578		

COLLEGE STREET CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Project				Actual		
	Au	thorization_	Pri	or Years	Cui	rrent Year	To	tal to Date
Revenues:								
ARC Grant	\$	2,649,699	\$		\$	_	\$	
Local Revenues						_		
Total revenues		2,649,699						
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Professional Services		-		-		-		-
Construction		3,312,000				151,446		151,446
Total expenditures		3,312,000				151,446		151,446
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(662,301)		<u>-</u>		(151,446)		(151,446)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in:								
From General Fund		662,301		662,301		-		662,301
Transfers out:								
To Capital Reserve Fund								
Appropriated fund balance						<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)		662,301		662,301				662,301
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	662,301	\$	(151,446)	\$	510,855
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1						662,301		
End of year - June 30					\$	510,855		

COURTHOUSE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Project			
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous income	55,146	-	66,500	66,500
Investment earnings	<u> </u>			
Total revenues	55,146		66,500	66,500
Expenditures:				
Economic Development				
Construction	2,321,960		1,867,259	1,867,259
Total expenditures	2,321,960		1,867,259	1,867,259
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,266,814)		(1,800,759)	(1,800,759)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in:				
From General Fund	2,266,814	-	2,383,447	2,383,447
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-
Installment financing issued	<u>-</u> _			
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,266,814		2,383,447	2,383,447
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 582,688	\$ 582,688
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1				
End of year - June 30			\$ 582,688	

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				2021				2020
					1	ariance		
		Budget		Actual	Ov	er/Under		Actual
Revenues:								
Operating revenues:		5 000 F04				21.521		
Fees for service	\$	5,920,794	\$	5,952,318	\$	31,524	\$	5,940,206
Non-operating revenues:								
ARC Grant		-		-		-		34,612
Sale of capital asset		4,000		-		(4,000)		12,071
Interest income	-	40,000		2,994		(37,006)		96,021
Total revenues		5,964,794		5,955,312		(9,482)		6,082,910
Expenditures:								
Salaries and employee benefits		1,729,440		1,543,590		185,850		1,581,980
Other operating expenditures		2,866,338		2,364,501		501,837		2,756,283
Capital outlay		1,480,804		762,864		717,940	-	982,277
Total expenditures		6,076,582	_	4,670,955		1,405,627		5,320,540
Debt Service:								
Interest paid		7,154		3,765		3,389		7,301
Principal retirement		232,306		232,306		_		232,306
Total debt service		239,460		236,071		3,389		239,607
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(351,248)		1,048,286		1,399,534	_	522,763
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(100,000)		(100,000)		-		-
Debt issuance		-		-		-		-
Appropriated retained earnings		451,248				(451,248)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		351,248		(100,000)		(451,248)		
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	948,286	\$	948,286	\$	522,763
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis: Reconciling items:								
Capital outlay, capitalized				762,864				
Debt principal				232,306				
Change in accrued vacation				(11,983)				
Intrafund Project Transfer				100,000				
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB				(18,036)				
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources -OPEB				25,458				
Increase in OPEB liability Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions				(213,366)				
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions				56,041 2,943				
Increase in net pension liability				(138,058)				
Depreciation				(1,094,268)				
Total reconciling items			-	(296,099)				
Total reconciling nems			_	(270,099)				
Change in net position			\$	652,187				

WATER FUND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - COURTHOUSE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Project		Actual	
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	<u>-</u> _			
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Construction	100,000		83,878	83,878
Total expenditures	100,000		83,878	83,878
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(100,000)		(83,878)	(83,878)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in:				
From Water Fund	100,000	-	100,000	100,000
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-
Installment financing issued	<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000		100,000	100,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,122	\$ 16,122
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1				
End of year - June 30			\$ 16,122	

ELECTRIC FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2021		2020
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Revenues: Operating revenues:				
Fees for service	\$ 29,382,218	\$ 29,547,080	\$ 164,862	\$ 30,050,312
Non-operating revenues: ARC Grant	_	_	_	49,826
Other grants	6,034,000	6,248,588	214,588	4,834,098
Sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-
Misccellaneous income Interest income	38,500	12,055	(26,445)	48,656
Interest income	47,000	(675)	(47,675)	125,141
Total revenues	35,501,718	35,807,048	305,330	35,108,033
Expenditures:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,644,559	1,525,297	119,262	1,566,009
Other operating expenditures	27,444,191	25,248,650	2,195,541	25,534,529
Capital outlay	6,034,186	1,958,736	4,075,450	1,033,341
Total expenditures	35,122,936	28,732,683	6,390,253	28,133,879
Debt Service:				
Interest paid	4,136	4,142	(6)	6,460
Principal retirement	110,583	110,625	(42)	159,151
Total debt service	114,719	114,767	(48)	165,611
Revenue over (under) expenditures	264,063	6,959,598	6,695,535	6,808,543
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	(1.205.742)	- (1.205.742)	-	(7.42.202)
Transfers out Debt issuance	(1,285,743) 521,544	(1,285,743) 521,544	-	(743,202)
Appropriated retained earnings	500,136	-	(500,136)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(264,063)	(764,199)	(500,136)	(743,202)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,195,399	\$ 6,195,399	\$ 6,065,341
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis: Reconciling items:				
Capital outlay, capitalized		1,940,723		
Debt principal Change in accrued vacation		110,625 (11,848)		
Proceeds from issuance of debt		(521,544)		
Intrafund Project Transfer		521,544		
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(20,291)		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources -OPEB		28,640		
Increase in OPEB liability		(240,034)		
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		63,045		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions Increase in net pension liability		3,311 (155,315)		
Depreciation		(985,851)		
Total reconciling items		733,005		
•		\$ 6029.404		
Change in net position		\$ 6,928,404		

ELECTRIC FUND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - COURTHOUSE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Project		Actual	
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Total revenues			<u> </u>	
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Construction	521,544		509,615	509,615
Total expenditures	521,544		509,615	509,615
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(521,544)		(509,615)	(509,615)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in:				
From Electric Fund	521,544	-	521,544	521,544
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-
Installment financing issued				
Total other financing sources (uses)	521,544		521,544	521,544
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,929	<u>\$ 11,929</u>
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1				
End of year - June 30			\$ 11,929	

WASTEWATER FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2020		
		2021	Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Fees for service	\$ 5,794,000	\$ 5,937,772	\$ 143,772	\$ 5,797,237
Non-operating revenues:				
ARC Grant	-	-	=	42,779
Sale of capital asset Misccellaneous income	46,756	44,958	(1,798)	42,440
Interest income	25,000		(14,915)	69,178
increst medic			(= 1,5, ==)	
Total revenues	5,865,756	5,992,815	127,059	5,951,634
Expenditures:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,082,167		(9,451)	1,195,565
Other operating expenditures	1,714,638	1,365,819	348,819	1,437,729
Capital outlay	1,448,274	635,140	813,134	746,594
Total expenditures	4,245,079	3,092,577	1,152,502	3,379,888
Debt Service:				
Interest paid	332,704	326,911	5,793	366,745
Principal retirement	1,603,214		(282)	1,644,401
Total debt service	1,935,918		5,511	2,011,146
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(315,241	969,831	1,285,072	560,600
•		·		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	16,228
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	315,241	-	(315,241)	-
Appropriated retained earnings	315,241	·	(315,241)	16,228
Total other financing sources (uses)	313,241		(313,241)	10,228
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 969,831	\$ 969,831	\$ 576,828
D. W. C. CM. P. L.				
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis: Reconciling items:				
Capital outlay, capitalized		635,140		
Debt principal		1,603,496		
Change in accrued vacation		(420)		
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(20,684)		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources -OPEB		25,458		
Decrease in OPEB liability		(213,366)		
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		56,041		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		2,943		
Increase in net pension liability		(138,058)		
Depreciation		(1,620,962)		
Total reconciling items		329,588		
Change in net position		\$ 1,299,419		
÷ .				

WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE FUND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Project					
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date		
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Investment earnings			<u> </u>			
Total revenues						
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:						
Construction			<u> </u>			
Total expenditures			<u> </u>			
Revenues over (under) expenditures			<u> </u>			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in:						
From wasterwater fund	-	-	-	-		
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-		
Installment financing issued						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1						
End of year - June 30			\$ -			

CABLE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:	Duuget	recuai	Over/ Chuci	retuai
Operating revenues:				
Fees for service	\$ 5,329,440	\$ 5,886,016	\$ 556,576	\$ 5,419,225
Non-operating revenues:				
ARC Grant	-	-	-	-
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	127,316	127,316	-	-
Sale of capital asset	106 100	111.465		100.040
Misccellaneous income	106,100	111,465	5,365 13	100,948
Interest income	-	13	13	3
Total revenues	5,562,856	6,124,810	561,954	5,520,176
Expenditures:	070 590	072 110	7.471	970 500
Salaries and employee benefits	979,589 3,968,052	972,118 3,514,245	7,471 453,807	870,509
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	934,050	590,185	343,865	3,750,114 579,637
Capital Outlay				
Total expenditures	5,881,691	5,076,548	805,143	5,200,260
Debt Service:				
Interest paid	3,813	4,584	(771)	3,779
Principal retirement	59,960	59,993	(33)	36,269
Total debt service	63,773	64,577	(804)	40,048
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(382,608)	983,685	1,366,293	279,868
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	66,000	60,226	(5,774)	106,544
Appropriated retained earnings	316,608		(316,608)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	382,608	60,226	(322,382)	106,544
Revenues and other financing sources over				0.05.440
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 1,043,911	\$ 1,043,911	\$ 386,412
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:				
Reconciling items:				
Capital outlay, capitalized		590,185		
Debt principal		59,993		
Change in accrued vacation		(3,137)		
Proceeds from issuance of debt		(60,226)		
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(7,756)		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources -OPEB		9,546		
Increase in OPEB liability		(72,893)		
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		21,015 1,104		
Increase in net pension liability		(51,772)		
Depreciation		(408,477)		
•		77,582		
Total reconciling items				
Change in net position		\$ 1,121,493		

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				2020			
		Budget	Actual		Variance Over/Under		Actual
Revenues:		_	 		_		_
Operating revenues:							
Fees for service	\$	2,233,079	\$ 2,124,044	\$	(109,035)	\$	2,124,831
Non-operating revenues:							
ARC Grant		-	-		-		-
Restricted intergovernmental revenue		-	-		-		-
Sale of capital asset		-	-		-		-
Miscellaneous income		-	5,679		5,679		301
Interest income			 -				-
Total revenues	_	2,233,079	 2,129,723		(103,356)		2,125,132
Expenditures:							
Salaries and employee benefits		813,760	794,260		19,500		743,334
Other operating expenditures		1,482,850	1,001,336		481,514		1,063,364
Capital outlay		154,152	 120,651		33,501		229,605
Total expenditures		2,450,762	 1,916,247		534,515		2,036,303
Debt Service:							
Interest paid		-	-		-		-
Principal retirement		-	 -				-
Total debt service			 				
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(217,683)	 213,476		431,159		88,829
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		-	-		-		-
Transfers out		-	-		-		-
Debt issuance		-	-		-		-
Appropriated retained earnings		217,683	 		(217,683)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		217,683	 		(217,683)		
Revenues and other financing sources over						_	
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$ 213,476	\$	213,476	\$	88,829

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2020		Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance une 30, 2021
2020-2021		\$	11,024,216	\$ 10,744,512	\$ 279,704
2019-2020	199,170		-	39,211	159,959
2018-2019	107,563		-	12,094	95,469
2017-2018	64,514		-	3,515	60,999
2016-2017	25,441		-	2,029	23,412
2015-2016	16,909		-	940	15,969
2014-2015	11,778		-	128	11,650
2013-2014	16,130		-	115	16,015
2012-2013	12,345		-	55	12,290
2011-2012	8,540		-	432	8,108
2010-2011	8,258		<u>-</u>	8,258	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 470,648	\$	11,024,216	\$ 10,811,289	\$ 683,575
Less: allowance for unco		neral	Fund		\$ (403,872) 279,703
Reconciliation with Revo					\$ 10,722,942
Reconciling items:					
Interest					(33,968)
Discounts					120,399
Other miscellaneous adjustincentivized paybacks	stments				(6,343)
Amounts written off per S	Statute of Limitations				 8,258
Total collections and cred	lits				\$ 10,811,288

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

						 Total	Lev	y y
		Ci	ty-Wide	e		Property Excluding Registered]	Registered
		Property Valuation	Rate		Amount of Levy	Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:								
City-wide	\$	1,718,508,645	0.57	\$	9,879,432	\$ 9,879,432		
Special district		93,987,180	0.14		131,743	131,743		
Vehicle Taxes		139,992,982	0.57		797,960	 		797,960
Total	_	1,952,488,807			10,809,135	 10,011,175		797,960
Discoveries:								
Current year City-wide		37,054,714	0.57		211,212	211,212		
Current year Special district		6,426,429	0.14		8,997	 8,997		
1						 		
LESS RELEASES					(5,128)	(5,128)		
Total		43,481,143			215,081	215,081		-
Total property valuation	\$	1,995,969,950						
Total property valuation	4	1,550,505,500						
Net Levy				\$	11,024,216	\$ 10,226,256	\$	797,960
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021					(279,704)	 (279,704)		<u>-</u>
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	10,744,512	\$ 9,946,552	\$	797,960
Current Levy Collection Percentage					<u>97.46%</u>	<u>97.26%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Transfers			Transfers
		From		To
General Fund :				
From Electric Fund	\$	764,199		
To Capital Projects Funds			\$	2,456,447
		764,199		2,456,447
Capital Projects Funds:				
From General Fund		2,456,447		
From Electric Fund		521,544		
From Water Fund		100,000		
		3,077,991		
Electric Fund:				
To General Fund				764,199
To Capital Projects Fund				521,544
				1,285,743
Water Fund :				
To Capital Projects Fund				100,000
Grand Totals		\$3,842,190		\$3,842,190

SCHEDULE OF CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Carrying Value	Cost Value	Fair Value
CASH:			
On hand	\$7,530	\$7,530	\$7,530
In time deposits - NOW, SuperNOW, money market and certificates of	. ,	. ,	, ,
deposit	13,883,683	13,883,683	13,883,683
Total cash	13,891,213	13,891,213	13,891,213
INVESTMENTS:			
North Carolina Capital Management			
Trust	14,902,360	14,902,360	14,902,360
Commercial paper	12,987,145	12,987,145	12,987,145
US Government agencies	30,922,594	30,995,810	30,922,594
Total investments (including cash			
equivalents)	58,812,099	58,885,315	58,812,099
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$72 703 312	\$72 776 528	\$72 703 312
equivalents) TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$72,703,312	\$72,776,528	\$72,703

CITY OF MORGANTON

STATISTICAL SECTION

JUNE 30, 2021

This part of the City of Morganton's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health

Contents	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.	124-133
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	134-137
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	138-141
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	142-143
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	144-148

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF MORGANTON NET POSTION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCALYEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$33,673,160	\$31,808,471	\$30,490,395	\$31,287,687
Restricted	6,255,232	7,590,604	6,480,008	6,222,219
Unrestricted	4,219,343	3,471,229	4,749,144	4,765,778
Total governmental activities net assets	44,147,735	42,870,304	41,719,547	42,275,684
Business-type activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	50,371,775	51,986,555	54,455,902	54,912,799
Unrestricted	16,813,565	17,958,568	17,348,180	17,095,160
Total business-type activities net assets	67,185,340	69,945,123	71,804,082	72,007,959
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	84,044,935	83,795,026	84,946,297	86,200,486
Restricted	10,474,575	7,695,753	6,480,008	6222219
Unrestricted	16,813,565	21,324,648	22,097,324	21,860,938
Total primary government net assets	\$111,333,075	\$112,815,427	\$113,523,629	\$114,283,643

Fiscal Year					
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$29,363,037	\$27,910,238	\$28,863,885	\$28,528,025	27,614,287	27,734,431
7,896,819	3,953,135	4,592,854	5,829,361	4,897,224	6,004,690
6,086,449	10,407,024	(1,626,323)	(1,052,265)	2,291,152	1,884,374
43,346,305	42,270,397	31,830,416	33,305,121	34,802,663	35,623,49:
56,570,906	47,303,662	52,462,517	58,037,817	59,268,805	61,102,293
17,207,118	27,428,041	19,724,290	19,708,976	27,350,666	34,763,874
73,778,024	74,731,703	72,186,807	77,746,793	86,619,471	95,866,16
85,933,943	75,213,900	81,326,402	86,565,842	86,883,092	88,836,72
7,896,819	3,953,135	4,592,854	5,829,361	4,897,224	6,004,69
23,293,567	37835065	18,097,967	18,656,711	29,641,818	36,648,24
\$117,124,329	\$117,002,100	\$104,017,223	\$111,051,914	\$121,422,134	\$131,489,66

CITY OF MORGANTON CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCALYEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

				Fiscal Year
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$3,982,814	\$3,912,009	\$3,440,468	\$1,849,269
Public Safety	7,331,704	7,416,835	7,660,604	7,852,782
Transportation	2,396,894	2,277,238	2,576,293	2,312,432
Economic and physical development	200,710	119,035	136,785	141,751
Environmental protection	1,105,025	1,155,375	1,047,375	1,097,467
Culture and recreation	4,680,010	4,724,850	4,811,792	5,455,971
Interest on long-term debt	132,767	127,653	122,825	124,446
Total governmental activities expenses	19,829,924	19,732,995	19,796,142	18,834,118
Business-type activities:				
Water	4,626,908	4,803,191	4,949,707	5,070,715
Wastewater	3,465,124	3,723,556	4,091,744	4,280,212
Electric	30,455,928	32,061,280	33,682,364	34,719,580
Cable	4,201,231	4,433,307	4,472,432	4,347,245
Community house				
Total business-type activities expenses	42,749,191	45,021,334	47,196,247	48,417,752
Total primary government expenses	62,579,115	64,754,329	66,992,389	67,251,870
December December				
Program Revenues: Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:	474,238	561 700	624,519	917 670
General government	•	561,709	38,499	817,679
Public Safety	38,273	33,898	7,557	49,396 3,240
Transportation			-	*
Economic and physical development	1 005 405	1 211 551	125,549	155,545
Environmental protection	1,085,405	1,211,551	1,189,156	1,183,901
Culture and recreation	988,922	1,032,610	1,101,543	1,075,183
Operating Grants and Contributions	797,030	716,426	843,004	720,271
Capital Grants and Contributions	775,628	863,938	2 020 927	945,182
Total governmental activities program rev's	4,159,496	4,420,132	3,929,827	4,950,397
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	4,854,787	5,020,919	5,480,781	5,629,436
Wastewater	4,891,791	4,988,894	5,045,826	4,980,346
Electric	30,854,838	32,808,535	34,537,320	34,615,760
Cable	4,115,024	4,259,270	4,128,586	4,147,511
Community house				
Operating Grants and Contributions				
Total business-type activities program rev's	44,716,440	47,077,618	49,192,513	49,373,053
Total primary government program rev's	\$48,875,936	\$51,497,750	\$53,122,340	\$54,323,450

\$3,343,228 \$3,222,746 \$3,419,322 \$3,765,610 \$4,184,168 \$6,344,651 6,651,717 7,582,613 7,998,165 7,984,756 9,469,238 9,501,719 2,730,653 2,497,040 2,548,502 2,402,144 1,139,565 1,880,894 285,783 165,678 358,863 1,881,166 1,863,906 3,403,176 1,046,082 1,209,929 1,217,912 1,167,597 1,072,872 150,853 5,186,423 4,992,109 5,082,336 5,223,557 6,156,414 5,301,692 138,427 119,363 136,483 113,873 109,467 93,164 19,382,313 19,789,478 20,761,583 22,538,703 23,995,630 26,676,149 5,029,465 5,195,893 5,254,922 5,485,837 5,436,736 5,303,125 4,425,170 4,397,099 4,592,059 4,503,240 4,603,843 4,693,396 32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283 65,693,051 65,934,198 66,640,821 66,180,868 67,036,669 69,790,432
6,651,717 7,582,613 7,998,165 7,984,756 9,469,238 9,501,719 2,730,653 2,497,040 2,548,502 2,402,144 1,139,565 1,880,894 285,783 165,678 358,863 1,881,166 1,863,906 3,403,176 1,046,082 1,209,929 1,217,912 1,167,597 1,072,872 150,853 5,186,423 4,992,109 5,082,336 5,223,557 6,156,414 5,301,692 138,427 119,363 136,483 113,873 109,467 93,164 19,382,313 19,789,478 20,761,583 22,538,703 23,995,630 26,676,149 5,029,465 5,195,893 5,254,922 5,485,837 5,436,736 5,303,125 4,425,170 4,397,099 4,592,059 4,503,240 4,603,843 4,693,396 32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720
6,651,717 7,582,613 7,998,165 7,984,756 9,469,238 9,501,719 2,730,653 2,497,040 2,548,502 2,402,144 1,139,565 1,880,894 285,783 165,678 358,863 1,881,166 1,863,906 3,403,176 1,046,082 1,209,929 1,217,912 1,167,597 1,072,872 150,853 5,186,423 4,992,109 5,082,336 5,223,557 6,156,414 5,301,692 138,427 119,363 136,483 113,873 109,467 93,164 19,382,313 19,789,478 20,761,583 22,538,703 23,995,630 26,676,149 5,029,465 5,195,893 5,254,922 5,485,837 5,436,736 5,303,125 4,425,170 4,397,099 4,592,059 4,503,240 4,603,843 4,693,396 32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720
2,730,653 2,497,040 2,548,502 2,402,144 1,139,565 1,880,894 285,783 165,678 358,863 1,881,166 1,863,906 3,403,176 1,046,082 1,209,929 1,217,912 1,167,597 1,072,872 150,853 5,186,423 4,992,109 5,082,336 5,223,557 6,156,414 5,301,692 138,427 119,363 136,483 113,873 109,467 93,164 19,382,313 19,789,478 20,761,583 22,538,703 23,995,630 26,676,149 5,029,465 5,195,893 5,254,922 5,485,837 5,436,736 5,303,125 4,425,170 4,397,099 4,592,059 4,503,240 4,603,843 4,693,396 32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283
285,783 165,678 358,863 1,881,166 1,863,906 3,403,176 1,046,082 1,209,929 1,217,912 1,167,597 1,072,872 150,853 5,186,423 4,992,109 5,082,336 5,223,557 6,156,414 5,301,692 138,427 119,363 136,483 113,873 109,467 93,164 19,382,313 19,789,478 20,761,583 22,538,703 23,995,630 26,676,149 5,029,465 5,195,893 5,254,922 5,485,837 5,436,736 5,303,125 4,425,170 4,397,099 4,592,059 4,503,240 4,603,843 4,693,396 32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283
1,046,082 1,209,929 1,217,912 1,167,597 1,072,872 150,853 5,186,423 4,992,109 5,082,336 5,223,557 6,156,414 5,301,692 138,427 119,363 136,483 113,873 109,467 93,164 19,382,313 19,789,478 20,761,583 22,538,703 23,995,630 26,676,149 5,029,465 5,195,893 5,254,922 5,485,837 5,436,736 5,303,125 4,425,170 4,397,099 4,592,059 4,503,240 4,603,843 4,693,396 32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283
5,186,423 4,992,109 5,082,336 5,223,557 6,156,414 5,301,692 138,427 119,363 136,483 113,873 109,467 93,164 19,382,313 19,789,478 20,761,583 22,538,703 23,995,630 26,676,149 5,029,465 5,195,893 5,254,922 5,485,837 5,436,736 5,303,125 4,425,170 4,397,099 4,592,059 4,503,240 4,603,843 4,693,396 32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283
138,427 119,363 136,483 113,873 109,467 93,164 19,382,313 19,789,478 20,761,583 22,538,703 23,995,630 26,676,149 5,029,465 5,195,893 5,254,922 5,485,837 5,436,736 5,303,125 4,425,170 4,397,099 4,592,059 4,503,240 4,603,843 4,693,396 32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283
19,382,313 19,789,478 20,761,583 22,538,703 23,995,630 26,676,149 5,029,465 5,195,893 5,254,922 5,485,837 5,436,736 5,303,125 4,425,170 4,397,099 4,592,059 4,503,240 4,603,843 4,693,396 32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283
5,029,465 5,195,893 5,254,922 5,485,837 5,436,736 5,303,125 4,425,170 4,397,099 4,592,059 4,503,240 4,603,843 4,693,396 32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283
4,425,170 4,397,099 4,592,059 4,503,240 4,603,843 4,693,396 32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283
4,425,170 4,397,099 4,592,059 4,503,240 4,603,843 4,693,396 32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283
4,425,170 4,397,099 4,592,059 4,503,240 4,603,843 4,693,396 32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283
32,438,473 32,176,623 31,446,910 28,886,865 28,012,699 28,114,445 4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283
4,417,630 4,375,105 4,585,347 4,766,223 4,987,761 5,003,317 46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283
46,310,738 46,144,720 45,879,238 43,642,165 43,041,039 43,114,283
532,812 568,422 333,057 233,441 782,266 5,474,147
61,180 21,346 30,300 35,655 64,718
1,120
31,124 1,409,372 1,624,179
1,188,228 1,210,766 1,358,022 1,378,189 811,938
1,058,685 1,139,879 1,226,015 1,239,449 540,927
1,455,215 1,550,179 979,262 2,407,803 749,741 1,656,870
129,196 159,558 320,312 193,198 2,466,301 443,371
4,426,436 4,628,804 4,238,014 5,513,504 6,255,273 9,804,212
5,776,164 5,612,687 5,677,093 6,015,683 5,940,206 5,952,318
5,309,234 4,753,049 5,602,873 6,045,492 5,797,237 5,937,772
33,452,210 32,767,824 31,923,645 31,910,830 30,050,312 29,547,080
4,239,367 4,345,190 4,790,391 5,059,543 5,419,225 5,886,016
4,961,315 6,375,904
48,776,975 47,478,750 47,994,002 49,031,548 52,168,295 53,699,090
\$53,203,411 \$52,107,554 \$52,232,016 \$54,545,052 \$58,423,568 \$63,503,302

				Fiscal Year
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net (Expense)/Revenue:				
Governmental activities	(\$15,670,428)	(\$15,312,863)	(\$15,866,315)	(\$13,883,721)
Business-type activities	1,967,249	2,056,284	1,996,266	955,301
Total primary government net expense	(13,703,179)	(13,256,579)	(13,870,049)	(12,928,420)
General Revenues and Other				
Changes in Net Position:				
Governmental activities:				
Ad valorem taxes	7,623,645	7,944,516	8,746,988	9,021,003
Occupancy tax				79,879
Privilege license tax				190,977
Carbon City fire tax				9,164
Sales tax				3,275,403
Other taxes	3,517,569	3,460,242	3,339,080	
Unrestriced intergovernmental revenues	1,751,859	1,737,882	1,796,345	2,064,379
Restriced intergovernmental revenues				
Investment earnings	21,939	32,542	20,640	32,694
Other revenues		64,550	130,903	291,330
Change in reserve for prepaid insurance				
Permits				
Transfers	786,808	795,700	681,602	642,442
Total governmental activities	13,701,820	14,035,432	14,715,558	15,607,271
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	31,769	46,163	34,987	37,703
Other revenues	220,063	215,785	509,308	307,310
Transfers	(786,808)	(795,700)	(681,602)	(642,442)
Total business-type activities	(534,976)	(533,752)	(137,307)	(297,429)
Total primary government	13,166,844	13,501,680	14,578,251	15,309,842
Change in Net Position:				
Governmental activities	(1,968,608)	(1,277,431)	(1,150,757)	1,723,550
Business-type activities	1,432,273	1,522,532	1,858,959	657,872
Total primary government	(\$536,335)	\$245,101	\$708,202	\$2,381,422

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(\$14,955,877)	(\$15,160,674)	(\$16,523,569)	(\$17,025,199)	(\$17,740,357)	(\$16,871,937)
2,466,237	1,334,030	2,114,764	5,389,383	9,127,256	10,584,807
(12,489,640)	(13,826,644)	(14,408,805)	(11,635,816)	(8,613,101)	(6,287,130)
9,088,863	9,045,679	8,953,681	9,712,831	10,485,983	10,799,234
91,224	110,727	110,494	131,279		
48					
9,259	9,579	9,362	10,706		
3,522,743	3,839,698	4,069,777	4,368,905	4,700,062	5,393,891
				3,062,490	2,737,728
2,527,391	2,540,423	2,597,176	2,637,488		
77,325	107,644	219,318	368,754	246,162	27,044
194,633	76,862	28,908	47,614		141,607
(152,416)					
		492,527	488,792		
667,428	688,353	704,552	733,535	743,202	784,199
16,026,498	16,418,965	17,185,795	18,499,904	19,237,899	19,883,703
92,821	87,291	147,262	575,594	290,385	12,417
228,450	220,711	215,155	328,544	198,239	168,478
(667,428)	(688,353)	(704,552)	(733,535)	(743,202)	(764,199)
(346,157)	(380,351)	(342,135)	170,603	(254,578)	(583,304)
15,680,341	16,038,614	16,843,660	18,670,507	18,983,321	19,300,399
-					
1,070,621	1,258,291	662,226	1,474,705	1,497,542	3,011,766
2,120,080	953,679	1,772,629	5,559,986	8,872,678	10,001,503
\$3,190,701	\$2,211,970	\$2,434,855	\$7,034,691	\$10,370,220	\$13,013,269

CITY OF MORGANTON FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCALYEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund				
Reserved				
Unreserved				
Nonspendable				
Restricted	1,965,729	2,610,137	1,895,424	1,844,844
Committed	3,953,714	4,725,743	4,287,109	4,107,784
Unassigned	5,096,368	4,702,828	5,951,951	6,918,323
Total general fund	11,015,811	12,038,708	12,134,484	12,870,951
_				
All Other Governmental Funds				
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds				
Restricted	335,789	340,959	290,480	248,802
Committed				161,800
Unassigned	13,580	18,231	6,995	
Total all other governmental funds	\$349,369	\$359,190	\$297,475	\$410,602

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	\$152,416	\$157,278	\$170,285	\$195,628	\$197,617	\$177,568
	2,975,342	3,911,962	4,592,854	4,744,317	4,062,502	4,854,900
	3,431,035	3,559,855	2,551,831	2,187,982	2,187,982	2,204,647
	8,839,922	10,462,406	11,018,235	12,645,743	15,849,228	18,833,683
_	15,398,715	18,091,501	18,333,205	19,773,670	22,297,329	26,070,798
	41,859	41,173	78,709	1,085,044	1,635,590	1,149,790
	ŕ	905,998	590,969	249,299	1,055,570	1,110,700
	365,671	903,398	390,909	243,299		
-	\$407.530	\$047.171	\$660,679	\$1 224 242	¢1 625 500	¢1 140 700
	\$407,530	\$947,171	\$669,678	\$1,334,343	\$1,635,590	\$1,149,790

CITY OF MORGANTON CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCALYEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
	2012	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$7,630,208	\$7,936,870	\$8,732,981	\$9,054,942
Other taxes and licenses	3,517,569	3,460,242	3,339,080	3,555,423
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,891,276	1,957,471	2,045,038	2,487,639
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	1,528,865	1,539,846	914,592	848,220
Other restricted revenues	34,098	17,894	29,808	141,319
Permits and fees	168,538	252,293	143,282	181,362
Sales and services	2,215,061	2,410,889	2,593,452	3,256,986
Investment earnings	21,939	32,542	20,640	32,694
Other revenues	73,517	118,481	130,903	390,580
Total revenues	17,081,071	17,726,528	17,949,776	19,949,165
Expenditures:				
General government	3,479,442	3,709,428	3,322,629	3,171,885
Public safety	6,908,659	7,052,196	8,123,787	7,813,649
Transportation	1,230,622	1,255,466	1,546,120	1,397,533
Environmental protection	1,168,448	987,112	1,081,299	1,181,444
Cultural and recreational	3,882,803	4,010,149	4,558,063	5,668,844
Economic and physical development	200,710	119,035	136,785	141,751
Debt service				
Principal	682,564	708,746	796,859	953,035
Interest	150,661	136,978	121,928	119,111
Total average literace	17 702 000	17 070 110	10 697 470	20 447 252
Total expenditures	17,703,909	17,979,110	19,687,470	20,447,252
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Installment purchase issued	836,808	489,600	1,090,153	705,239
Transfers	394,540	795,700	681,602	642,442
Total other financing account (com)	1 221 240	1 205 200	1 771 755	1 247 (01
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,231,348	1,285,300	1,771,755	1,347,681
Net change in fund balances	\$608,510	\$1,032,718	\$34,061	\$849,594
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital				
expenditures	4.93%	4.70%	5.34%	5.24%

T 1	T 7
Fiscal	l Year

	Fiscal Year				
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$9,105,965	\$9,009,716	\$8,939,363	\$9,676,414	\$10,438,316	\$10,722,942
3,623,274	3,960,004	4,189,633	4,510,890	4,700,062	5,393,891
2,538,025	2,551,652	2,597,176	2,637,488	2,646,038	2,737,728
1,413,916	863,730	940,837	2,431,426	2,880,079	1,768,867
113,582	728,249	351,510	132,890	416,452	1,700,007
137,285	398,174	492,527	488,792	466,211	571,053
2,842,025	2,598,555	2,938,441	2,912,503	2,762,590	2,453,725
77,325	107,644	219,318	368,754	246,162	27,044
103,627	105,729	36,134	84,299	144,217	141,607
	,,		0 1,		- 1 - 1 - 1
19,955,024	20,323,453	20,704,939	23,243,456	24,700,127	23,816,857
3,424,337	3,070,281	3,093,337	3,200,344	4,224,087	3,839,797
7,144,444	7,259,946	8,197,966	8,255,099	8,610,999	8,265,368
1,570,530	1,588,015	1,244,199	1,735,686	1,474,516	2,034,283
1,153,858	1,230,240	1,086,274	1,262,245	1,090,046	1,332,753
5,303,790	5,501,343	5,640,957	5,042,448	5,108,126	4,596,485
306,479	165,678	358,863	1,881,166	1,502,525	2,602,581
981,041	1,389,553	1,673,751	1,302,818	1,294,999	1,341,289
111,049	119,678	149,933	111,003	104,975	93,163
111,042	117,070	147,733	111,003	104,773	75,105
19,995,528	20,324,734	21,445,280	22,790,809	23,410,273	24,105,719
1,897,768	2,545,355		918,948	791,850	3,042,332
667,428	688,353	704,552	733,535	743,202	764,199
		ŕ	•	ŕ	•
2,565,196	3,233,708	704,552	1,652,483	1,535,052	3,806,531
\$2,524,692	\$3,232,427	(\$35,789)	\$2,105,130	\$2,824,906	\$3,537,669
6.26%	8.79%	9.73%	7.04%	7.70%	5.95%

<u>CITY OF MORGANTON</u> <u>ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY</u> <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

Fiscal	Real	Personal		Taxable	
<u>Year</u>	Property	Property	<u>Utilities</u>	<u>Value*</u>	Tax Rate
2011-12	1,202,411,351	418,982,896	28,712,849	1,650,107,096	0.46
2012-13	1,198,554,851	423,036,719	28,996,222	1,650,587,792	0.48
2013-14	1,092,910,590	514,553,411	28,455,816	1,635,919,817	0.53
2014-15	1,037,640,097	518,358,914	28,056,258	1,584,055,269	0.53
2015-16	1,147,443,980	523,151,058	30,809,358	1,701,404,396	0.53
2016-17	1,147,677,767	518,769,207	32,210,597	1,698,657,571	0.53
2017-18	1,254,947,435	384,731,511	33,969,373	1,673,648,319	0.53
2018-19	1,158,105,495	390,925,679	34,339,211	1,583,370,385	0.57
2019-20	1,289,325,081	395,801,114	35,476,438	1,720,602,633	0.57
2020-21	1,313,991,594	417,022,275	36,953,274	1,767,967,143	0.57

Notes:

Revenue is not broken into different types of rate payers as the information is not available from Burke County in that format.

^{*} Taxable value equals fair market value.

CITY OF MORGANTON DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (RATE PER \$100 DOLLAR VALUATION)

	City Direct Rates	Overlapping Rates (*)	
	Basic	Special	
	Tax	Tax	Burke
Fiscal Year	Rate	<u>District</u>	County
2011-12	0.46	0.14	0.52
2012-13	0.48	0.14	0.52
2013-14	0.53	0.14	0.68
2014-15	0.53	0.14	0.68
2015-16	0.53	0.14	0.68
2016-17	0.53	0.14	0.68
2017-18	0.53	0.14	0.695
2018-19	0.57	0.14	0.695
2019-20	0.57	0.14	0.695
2020-21	0.57	0.14	0.695

Notes:

* Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Morganton. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Morganton property owners; for example, although Burke County property tax rates apply to all Morganton property owners, Morganton Downtown District rates apply only to the Morganton property owners whose property is located within that district's geographical boundaries.

Components of the total direct rate are not included as individual components are not identifiable throughout the State of North Carolina.

<u>CITY OF MORGANTON</u> <u>PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS</u> <u>CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO</u>

_	Fiscal Year 2020-2021			Fiscal Year	2011-2	012
_			Percentage			Percentage
	of Total City				of Total City	
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Continental Teves Inc.	\$113,818,032	1	6.44%	68,242,585	1	4.09%
SGL Carbon Corp	37,848,209	2	2.14%	36,808,093	2	2.21%
ARCP MT Morganton NC	34,395,416	3	1.95%			0.00%
Leviton Manufacturing	29,748,043	4	1.68%	22,114,266	8	1.33%
Case Farms Processing	29,612,018	5	1.67%	18,825,763	6	1.13%
Seiren North America LL	17,194,118	6	0.97%			0.00%
Wal-Mart Real Estate	15,249,369	7	0.86%			0.00%
Gerresheimer Glass Inc.	13,398,318	8	0.76%	22,957,248	4	1.38%
American Roller Bearing	14,532,290	9	0.82%			0.00%
Blue Ridge Healthcare	14,278,718	10	0.81%			0.00%
HDM Furniture Industries				17,246,650	7	1.03%
Sypris Technologies Inc				32,803,476	3	1.97%
Caterpillar Inc				16,731,949	9	1.00%
Viscotec				31,158,645	5	1.87%
Grace Properties Inc				16,107,880	10	0.97%
Total	\$320,074,531	_	18.10%	\$282,996,555	_	16.96%

Source:

City of Morganton Tax Division

CITY OF MORGANTON PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the

Total Collections

		Lev	y	_	To Da	te
Fiscal	Taxes Levied for the		Percentage	Collections in Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2011-12	7,695,934	7,588,040	98.60%	97,645	7,685,685	99.87%
2012-13	8,041,336	7,907,768	98.34%	116,601	8,024,369	99.79%
2013-14	8,783,795	8,656,951	98.56%	101,057	8,758,008	99.71%
2014-15	9,118,820	9,032,717	99.06%	58,145	9,090,862	99.69%
2015-16	9,136,156	9,066,692	99.24%	39,802	9,106,494	99.68%
2016-17	9,139,021	9,035,550	98.87%	74,384	9,109,934	99.68%
2017-18	9,043,825	8,926,814	98.71%	43,481	8,970,295	99.19%
2018-19	9,845,958	9,694,510	98.46%	60,933	9,755,443	99.08%
2019-20	9,967,531	9,780,306	98.12%	58,955	9,839,261	98.71%
2020-21	11,024,216	10,744,572	97.46%	59,937	10,804,509	98.01%

Source:

City of Morganton Tax Division

Notes:

Taxes levied include general taxes, special district property taxes, and motor vehicle taxes.

CITY OF MORGANTON RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities					
_	General		General	Installment	_	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Installment	Obligation	Purchases/	Notes	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Purchases	Bonds	Loans	Payable	Government	Income	Capita
2009-10	0	5,019,440	5,475,000	1,493,332	0	11,987,772	2.58%	704
2010-11	0	4,522,329	4,170,000	714,560	0	9,406,889	1.98%	555
2011-12	0	4,284,305	2,895,000	2,048,835	0	9,228,140	1.88%	545
2012-13	0	4,065,159	1,572,628	2,730,646	0	8,368,433	1.65%	496
2013-14	0	4,358,453	425,000	2,888,934	10,352,110	18,024,497	3.40%	1,072
2014-15	0	4,110,656	0	2,377,767	10,348,862	16,837,285	3.16%	994
2015-16	0	5,027,383	0	1,793,828	10,107,222	16,928,433	3.08%	1,001
2016-17	0	6,183,186	0	11,267,707	10,445,104	27,895,997	4.21%	1,674
2017-18	0	4,509,435	0	10,458,709	9,807,861	24,776,005	3.64%	1,500
2018-19	0	4,125,565	0	9,462,365	9,170,618	22,758,548	3.34%	1,375
2019-20	0	3,626,908	0	8,628,563	8,049,971	20,305,441	Not available	1,225
2020-21	0	5,327,952	0	7,357,740	7,896,134	20,581,826	5.07%	1,178

Notes:

Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF MORGANTON RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Bonded	Percentage of	
Fiscal	Debt	Assessed	Per
Year	Outstanding	Value	Capita
2010-11	4,170,000	0.24%	246
2011-12	2,895,000	0.18%	171
2012-13	1,572,628	0.09%	93
2013-14	425,000	0.03%	25
2014-15	0	0.00%	0
2015-16	0	0.00%	0
2016-17	0	0.00%	0
2017-18	0	0.00%	0
2018-19	0	0.00%	0
2019-20	0	0.00%	0
2020-21	0	0.00%	0

Notes:

Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<u>CITY OF MORGANTON</u> <u>DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT</u> <u>AS OF JUNE 30, 2021</u>

	Governmental Activities	Percentage	C'. CM
Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Applicable to the City of Morganton	City of Morganton's Share of Debt
Governmentar Onit	Outstanding	City of Worganton	Share of Debt
Burke County	\$51,900,328	27.25%	\$14,142,839
City of Morganton	5,319,708	100.00%	5,319,708
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$57,220,036		\$19,462,547

Sources:

Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Burke County tax assessor. Debt outstanding provided by each governmental unit.

Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Morganton. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident - and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt - of each overlapping government. For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

<u>CITY OF MORGANTON</u> <u>LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION</u> <u>AS OF JUNE 30,2021</u>

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020-21			
Assessed Value	\$1,995,969,950		
Debt Limit 8% of Assessed Value	159,677,596		
Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:	20,581,826		
Legal Debt Margin	139,095,770		
	-		

				Total Net Debt
			Legal	Applicable to the
Fiscal	Debt	Total Net Debt	Debt	Limit as a Percentage
Year	Limit	Applicable to Limit	Margin	of Debt Limit
2010-11	139,500,944	5,236,889	134,264,055	3.75%
2011-12	132,224,565	6,333,140	125,891,425	4.79%
2012-13	138,531,845	6,798,805	131,733,040	4.91%
2013-14	137,149,429	12,388,307	124,761,122	9.03%
2014-15	140,001,369	16,837,285	123,164,084	12.03%
2015-16	142,486,764	16,928,433	125,558,331	11.88%
2016-17	142,861,192	27,895,997	114,965,195	19.53%
2017-18	138,451,311	24,776,005	113,675,306	17.90%
2018-19	143,639,565	22,758,548	120,881,017	15.84%
2019-20	155,072,279	20,305,441	134,766,838	13.09%
2020-21	159,677,596	20,581,826	139,095,770	12.89%

CITY OF MORGANTON DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

		Personal		
		Income	Per Capita	
		(thousands	Personal	Unemployment
Calendar Year	Population	of dollars)	<u>Income</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2012	16,917	492,149,364	29,092	10.9%
2013	16,861	508,173,679	30,139	10.4%
2014	16,807	530,344,885	31,555	7.5%
2015	16,932	532,646,856	31,458	6.2%
2016	16,918	550,477,884	32,538	5.0%
2017	16,665	662,583,735	39,759	4.0%
2018	16,519	680,995,775	41,225	3.9%
2019	16,555	Not available	Not available	4.3%
2020	16,577	Not available	Not available	4.3%
2021	17,474	405,728,806	23,219	4.7%

Sources:

Information provided by the U.S. Census, N.C. Office of State Planning, City of Morganton Development and Design Division, US Department of Commerce, and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

CITY OF MORGANTON PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

	Fiscal Year 2020-2021			Fiscal Year 2011-2012		
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
			Burke			Burke
			County			County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
State of North Carolina	3,025	1	8.00%	2,200	1	6.05%
Burke County Schools	1,500	2	3.97%	2,200	2	5.50%
Carolinas Healthcare/Blue Rid	1,386	3	3.66%	1,400	3	4.62%
Case Farms	900	4	2.38%	620	5	1.87%
Burke County	692	5	1.83%	520	6	1.32%
Leviton	615	6	1.63%	516	9	1.39%
City of Morganton	520	7	1.37%	520	7	1.33%
Continental Teves	500	8	1.32%	350	10	1.30%
Western Piedmont College	370	9	0.98%	550	8	1.51%
Viscotec Manufacturing	175	10	0.46%			
Turning Point Services				1,000	4	2.57%
Total	9,683	ı	25.60%	9,876		27.46%

Sources:

Burke Development Inc. and North Carolina Employment Commission Labor Market Information.

$\frac{\text{CITY OF MORGANTON}}{\text{FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION}}{\text{LAST TEN YEARS}}$

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	49	49	48
Public Safety	91	87	87	88	91	93	94	94	90	87
Transportation/Garage	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	22
Environmental Protection	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	11
Cultural & Recreation	22.5	19.5	25.25	26.25	26.25	27.00	28	29.50	28.50	22.75
IRMS	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Electric	22	22	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23
Cable	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Water	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	18	19
Wastewater	21	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	21
Total	272.5	267.5	277.3	279.25	282.25	285.00	287.00	289.50	280.50	271.75

Source:

City Human Resource Department

Notes:

A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick). Full-time-equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

CITY OF MORGANTON OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fis	scal Year
	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government				
Building Permits Issued	631	1750	1,800	299
Building Inspections Conducted	2,077	5,200	5,250	931
Full-Time Employees	272.5	271.75	271.75	276.25
Part-Time Employees	319	365	365	360
Police				
Physical Arrests (18 & over)(annual)	1,746	1,572	1,572	1,642
Parking Violations	273	128	128	367
Sworn Officers	58	62	62	62
Civilian Employees	16	16	16	9
Reserve Officers	6	4	4	4
Number of Calls Responded	25,081	23,008	23,008	30,130
Number of Traffic Accidents	1,151	1,200	1,200	1,322
Fire Protection				
Fire Calls	441	533	533	483
Paid Fire Personnel	17	17	17	17
Volunteer Fire Personnel	12	11	11	10
Fire Inspections	632	632	640	586
Electric				
Customers	8,173	8,200	8,230	8,230
Public Works				
Refuse Collection (tons per day)	32	33.49	33.49	31.37
Recyclables Collected (tons per day)	2	1.83	1.83	1.38
Residential Collection Trucks	3	3	3	3
Water Treatment Facility				
Customers	12,509	10,342	12,108	10,040
Consumptions (billions)	3.054	2.4	2.4	2.7
Wastewater				
Customers	6,500	6,838	7,437	6,598
Average Daily Sewage Treatment	4.83	5.2	5.2	4.7
million gallons daily (mgd)				
Cable Television/Internet/Phone				
TV Subscribers / Customers	4,466	4,303	3,454	3,231
Basic Channels	78	78	78	78
Premium Channels	65	65	65	65
Internet Customers				
Phone Customers				

20	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
5	278	247	1845	350	246
5,3	5,317	4,850	5,165	4,150	4106
271.	280.5	282.5	279.25	285	273
3	297	327	320	340	329
2.6	2.007	2 007	2.014	0.570	2.505
	2,007	2,897	3,214	2,572	2,507
	1,810	1824	0	458	494
	55	56	56	59	70
	9	9	8	8	10
2.7.0	1	3	4	3	2
	36,897	38,825	40,780	42,962	40,631
1,3	1,102	1,185	1,215	1,397	1,229
1,1	1,066	1,144	714	1,257	2711
	26	26	26	16	17
	1	4	11	11	9
	945	900	840	950	895
8,8	8,358	8,394	8,208	8,208	8,208
25.	25.73	24.93	33	33	33
	1.24	1.16	1.35	1.35	1.35
	2	2	3	3	3
	2	2	3	3	3
10,3	10,347	10,232	10,173	10,174	10,094
2.	2.36	2.49	2.511	2.646	2.716
<i>(</i> 0	6.012	6715	((05	6 601	((25
6,8	6,813	6,745	6,695	6,691	6,635
	5.31	6.8	5.1	4.2	4.7
1,6	2,202	2,487	2,582	2,767	3,007
	78	78	78	78	78
	65	65	65	65	65
4,0	3,797	3,285			
8	827	802			

<u>CITY OF MORGANTON</u> <u>CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM</u> <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

	Fiscal Year						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Police							
Stations	1	1	1	1	1		
Patrol Units	77	77	77	79	74		
Fire Protection							
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3		
Electric							
Miles of Service	270	270	280	280	280		
Public Works							
Miles of Streets	87.88	87.88	87.88	87.88	87.88		
Primary Streets	86.79	86.79	86.79	86.79	86.79		
Secondary Streets	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09		
Streetlights	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,420		
Traffic Signals	58	58	58	58	58		
Water Treatment Facility							
Plants	1	1	1	1	1		
Miles of Distribution Lines	322	328	328	331	331		
Fire Hydrants	1,200	1,504	1,504	1,504	1,529		
Storage Capacity (millions of gallons)	9.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	9.15		
Wastewater							
Plants	1	1	1	1	1		
Miles of Collection Lines	200	202	202	204	205		
Cable Television							
Miles of Plant	162	165	165	165	165		
Parks and Recreation							
Acreage	680	680	680	680	680		
Playgrounds	9	9	9	9	9		
Parks	12	12	12	12	12		
Baseball Fields	15	15	15	15	15		
Soccer Fields	4	4	4	5	5		
Community Centers	2	2	2	2	2		
Aquatic Facilities	2	2	2	2	2		

Sources:

Various City Departments

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	1
64	59	70	55	55
3	3	3	3	3
260	281	281	281	282
		0= 00		
87.88	87.88	87.88	87.88	87.88
86.79	86.79	86.79	86.79	86.79
1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
3,420	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,420
58	58	58	58	58
1	1	1	1	1
331	331	331	331	333
1,552	1,552	1,552	1,552	1,552
9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15
1	1	1	1	1
205	205	205	205	205
165	165	165	165	165
600	600	600	600	600
680	680	680	680	680
9	9	9	9	9
12	12	12	12	12
14	14	14	14	14
5	5	5	5	7
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2



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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Morganton, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Morganton, North Carolina (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Morganton ABC Board, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Morganton ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance 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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina October 31, 2021

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Morganton, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Morganton, North Carolina's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal and State statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Raleigh, North Carolina October 31, 2021

Elliott Davis, PLLC

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Morganton, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Morganton, North Carolina's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, contracts, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Raleigh, North Carolina October 31, 2021

Elliott Davis, PLLC

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes _ <u>X</u> _ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes _X_ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes _X_ None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major pro-	ograms: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported with 2 CFR 200.516(a):	d in accordanceYes _X_ No
Identification of major federal programs: <u>CFDA Number</u> 21.019	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Coronavirus Relief Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and typ	pe B programs: \$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
State Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major pro-	ograms: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported with the State Single Audit Implementation Act:	d in accordance Yes _X_ No
Identification of major state programs:	
Powell Bill	

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported

IV. STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported

CITY OF MORGANTON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021			Federal		
Grantor	Federal	State	(Direct and		
Pass-Through Grantor	CFDA	Pass-Through	Pass-Through)	State	Local
Program Title	Number	Grantor's Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures
Federal Awards:			•	*	•
Cash Programs:					
US Department of Housing					
and Urban Development					
CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster					
Direct Program:	14210	D 10 MG 27 0010	Φ1 <i>5</i> (22 <i>5</i>		
CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	B-19-MC-37-0019	\$156,225		
US Department of Housing					
and Urban Development					
CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster					
Direct Program:					
CDBG Entitlement Program Cares Act					
CDBG-CV	14.218.119)	\$144,914		
CARES ACT RELIEF FUNDS					
Sub recipient to County	21.019		\$469,616		
US Department of Justice					
Direct Program:					
Office of Justice Programs:					
Bureau of Justice Patrick Leay Bulletproof					
Vest Partnership	16.607		\$4,296		
Passed Thru From New Dimensions School					
NC School Safety Grants Program	1.039		\$33,500		
Total Federal Cash Awards			\$808,551	_	

CITY OF MORGANTON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
State Awards: Cash Programs:			
NC Department of Transportation Powell Bill		\$609,560	
NC Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Soccer Complex PARTF Grant		\$385,000	
Total State Cash Awards		\$994,560	
Total Federal and State Awards	\$808,551		\$0

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of Federal and State awards includes the Federal and State grant activity of the City of Morganton and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Subpart F of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The City has elected not to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in CFR 200.414.