**REVIEWED** By SLGFD at 4:24 pm, Dec 09, 2021

# **CITY OF HICKORY NORTH CAROLINA**

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Post Office Box 398 76 North Center Street Hickory, North Carolina 28603



## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by the Finance Department



### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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**Introductory Section** 





City of Hickory Finance Department PO Box 398 Hickory, NC 28603 Phone: (828) 323-7545 Fax: (828) 323-7550 Email: mmiller@hickorync.gov

November 19, 2021

The Honorable Mayor Hank Guess, City Council, City Manager, and the Citizens of the City of Hickory, North Carolina

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Hickory, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is hereby submitted. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Hickory. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Hickory has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile reliable information for the preparation of the City of Hickory's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits. The City of Hickory's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Hickory's financial statements have been audited by Martin Starnes & Associates CPAs, P.A. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Hickory for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Hickory's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) has been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments*. Additionally, the financial statements have been prepared in compliance with applicable requirements of the General Statutes of North Carolina and are consistent with the standards and guidelines recognized for governmental accounting and financial reporting contained in both *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*, an audit guide prepared by the Committee

of Governmental Accounting of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Among the other resources used in the preparation of the financial statements, the Finance Department Staff has given particular attention to *Governmental Accounting*, *Auditing, and Financial Reporting* (GAAFR) issued by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA), and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The Single Audit Act of 1984 established requirements for state and local governments that receive federal assistance. The audit requirements have also been adopted by the State of North Carolina for state grants. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of federal and state financial awards, schedule of findings and questioned costs, auditor's report on internal control and compliance with laws and regulations, and other schedules and exhibits necessary to satisfy the requirements of the single audit, are included in the single audit section.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Hickory's MD&A is presented immediately following the report of our independent auditors.

### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Hickory is located in North Carolina's Piedmont region, 50 miles northwest of the City of Charlotte and 80 miles east of Asheville. Hickory was incorporated in 1870 and is the geographic and economic center of North Carolina's eighth largest Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The City spans approximately 29 square miles and is intersected by Interstate 40, US Highway 321, and US Highway 70. The City is sited primarily in Catawba County but its borders extend into portions of Burke and Caldwell Counties.

The City has operated under the council/manager form of government since 1913 and was the third jurisdiction in the United States to adopt this method of government. The City Council is comprised of a mayor and six council members representing area wards who are elected to staggered terms on a nonpartisan basis in a city-wide election. The City Council is the policy-making and legislative authority of the City. They are responsible for adopting the annual budget, approving zoning and planning issues and other matters related to the health and welfare of the City. The Council makes appointments to various boards and commissions and appoints the City Manager. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for enforcement of laws and ordinances, delivery of services, implementing policies, managing daily operations and appointing department heads.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, emergency management, street maintenance and construction, community development, planning and zoning, engineering, library, cemeteries, sanitation services, airport services, and parks and recreation. Additionally, the City owns and operates a water and sewer system providing services to residents of the City and its environs. The City also extends financial support to certain boards, agencies, and commissions. There are no legally separate entities included in this report.

In government, much more than business, the budget is an integral part of a unit's accounting system and daily operations. An annual or project budget ordinance, as amended by the governing body, creates a legal limit on spending authorizations. For the City of Hickory, annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue - Capital Reserve, and Enterprise Funds. Financial plans are adopted for the Internal Service Funds. Appropriations are made at the functional cost category level (i.e. general government, public safety, transportation, environmental protection, etc.) for the annually budgeted funds. Project and grant ordinances (multi-year budgets) are adopted for all Special Revenue funds excluding the Capital Reserve Fund, and all Capital Project Funds. The Capital Reserve Fund is a legally budgeted fund under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 it is consolidated in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2021, are reported separately in the notes to the financial statements.

In accordance with state law, the City's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis, and its accounting records are also maintained on that basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when a fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt and certain compensated absences. Governmental Fund types, such as the City's General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds are reported on the modified accrual basis in the fund financial statements. The City's Proprietary Funds are reported on the full accrual basis in the fund financial statements, under which revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

### **Local Economy**

The City of Hickory is the economic hub of the "Greater Hickory Metro". Economic activity in the City continues to grow, as well as its population, as evidenced by the results from the 2020 census. Hickory grew by almost 3,500 residents since the last census and numerous residential and commercial projects have been completed or underway in the last few years. Commercial construction activity included 278 permits with a value of over \$130 million and 502 additional residential permits with a value of over \$45 million in fiscal year 2020-2021

The City remains financially sound in spite of the COVID-19 pandemic with property tax and sales tax revenue growth over the past year. The City's continued commitment to conservative financial policies and practices has served Hickory well and puts it in the best position to lead the region to economic strength and security.

Economic development initiatives and activities completed or underway include:

• American Fuji Seal Inc was announced as the fourth tenant for the Trivium Corporate Center business park. The company plans to construct a 260,000 square foot manufacturing facility to produce shrink sleeve labels for the food, beverage, home, and personal care, and pharmaceutical industries. Over the next five years, American Fuji Seal plans to create 101 jobs and invest a minimum of \$52 million in new facility construction, machinery, and equipment.

- Gusmer Enterprises Inc, a manufacturer of filtration and fermentation products, will create 73 new jobs in Catawba County. The company will invest \$26.5 million to build a production facility in Hickory. Gusmer Enterprises will be the fifth tenant in Trivium Corporate Center.
- Lake Park 321, LLC announced plans to construct a 40,000 square foot speculative building. The building represents an investment of approximately \$2.2 million and will be marketed to manufacturing businesses upon completion.
- Merchants Distributors Inc, MDI, announced plans to expand its facilities in Caldwell County in late 2020. The expansion of the wholesale grocery distributor's services and operations will result in a \$120 million investment and 111 new jobs, The project will be the largest economic development investment in Hickory's history.
- A strong residential building effort is underway. Current projects include:
  - Center Crossing \$7,000,000
  - One North Center \$19,000,000
  - The Estates at Legends \$8,124,000
  - The Lodge \$8,176,000
  - Woodland Village Apartments \$8,431,000
- An expansion of Hickory's Ridgeview Branch Library began in August 2020 and is scheduled for completion in Fall 2021. The project includes adding a new community meeting room and group study room, increasing seating and computer space, and renovation of existing spaces to maximize efficiency for patrons and City staff. Project cost is estimated at \$1,200,000.
- The City is in the process of constructing the second new synthetic turf field at Henry Fork River Park (HFRP) at an approximate cost of \$1,000,000. The field will be utilized by the Catawba Valley Youth Soccer Association (CVYSA) and various organizations and high schools for soccer and lacrosse tournaments in the region.
- Phase 1A construction of the Bruce Meisner Park, located at the intersection of NC 127 and Cloninger Mill Road, is almost complete. Phase 1A will include a paved parking lot, picnic shelter, picnic tables, restrooms, playground, walking trail, and fitness equipment at a cost of \$1,000,000.
- Various City parks and recreation center projects were completed during the year including resurfacing of tennis courts at several parks, conversion of two Westmont tennis courts to pickle ball courts, TRX workout room addition, scoreboard replacements, Skatepark renovations and community garden upgrades.

• A new parking lot was constructed at Taft Broome Park and Ridgeview Library to serve as overflow parking for the library expansion and new park amenities.

The City is continuing its commitment to "Quality of Life" amenities through the implementation of the City's Master Plans and Initiatives that have been developed to attract new residents to the City of Hickory.

### **Performance Measurement Program**

The City of Hickory has been a participant in the North Carolina Performance Measurement Project of the Institute of Government, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, since 1996. During that time, members of the program have developed and refined a uniform list of performance indicators for various municipal service activities. The measures set out below display the results of these activities for the City of Hickory over the last three fiscal years. These measurements can assist the reader in understanding how these services affect the equity position of the City from both a cost and efficiency perspective. A decrease in the cost of a particular service would result in an increase in equity. The converse is also true. The measures set out below are provided as an additional presentation of the City's financial strength.

Function / Program	<u>2017-2018</u>	2018-2019	2019-2020
Police Services			
Cost per call dispatched	\$138	\$141	\$142
Calls dispatched	90,058	90,024	98,159
Uniform Crime Reporting Part I crimes reported	2,317	1,899	1,953
Uniform Crime Reporting Part I crimes per 1,000 population	57	46.39	47.2
Uniform Crime Reporting Part II crimes reported	3,450	4,064	4,324
Traffic Accidents Reported	3,570	2,438	2,321
Sworn Officers	116	116	116
Calls dispatched per sworn officer	776	776	846
Calls dispatched per 1,000 population	2,215	2,199	2,370
Response time to priority calls (minutes)	7.8	4.4	4.3
Emergency Communications			
Total calls per 1,000 population	*	n/a	n/a
Calls answered per telecommunicator	*	n/a	n/a
Seconds from initial ring to answer	5	4.82	4.00
Calls answered within three rings	*	n/a	n/a
Fire Services			
Cost per response	\$1,680	\$1,998	\$2,133
Actual fires per 1,000 population	4.22	3.95	4.66
Responses per 1,000 population	149	146	122
Fire inspections completed per 1,000 population	109	106	110
Inspections completed per Full Time Employee (FTE)	1,504	1,481	1,708
Average response time to priority 1 calls (minutes)	4.3	4.4	4.4
Fires confined to room(s) involved on arrival	60%	62%	62%
Fires for which cause is determined	85%	95%	91%

Transportation			
Asphalt Maintenance and Repair			
Cost per ton of asphalt for contract resurfacing	\$90.00	\$182.00	\$183.00
Lane miles maintained per 1,000 population	17.7	17.6	17.4
Potholes repaired within 24 hours	94.0%	96.0%	92.0%
Street segments rated 85% or better (ITRE)	27%	29%	37%
Recycling			
Cost per ton collected*	\$136	\$152	\$185
Cost per collection point	\$30.47	\$34.07	\$40.84
Tons recyclables per 1,000 population	65.6	66	64.7
Tons Solid Waste Landfilled per 1,000 population	182	225	221
Set Out rate	63.0%	66.0%	68.9%
Diversion Rate	26.5%	22.5%	20.9%
Sanitation			
Refuse Collection			
Cost per ton collected	\$46	\$39	\$40
Cost per ton collection point	\$28	\$30	\$34
Tons per 1,000 population	182	225	245
Tons per 1,000 collection points	620	771	838
Tons collected per F.T.E.	1,973	2,456	2,709
Yard Waste / Leaf Collection			
Cost per ton collected	\$120	\$90	\$62
Cost per collection point	\$77	\$77	\$77
Tons per 1,000 population	189	250	360
Tons collected per F.T.E	790	1,048	1,528

Source: City Budget Office

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**Long-Term Financial Planning** – The City of Hickory is addressing long-term improvements for its residents through cooperative efforts with other regional governments related to economic development and the expansion of the City's utility network as a catalyst for growth.

- Citywalk, Riverwalk, Streetscapes/Gateways, and Trivium Corporate Center are the four major projects included in the City of Hickory's \$40 million Economic Development Bond Referendum. All projects are underway and in various stages of the design and construction process. The Citywalk is the centerpiece of the Hickory Bond projects and is currently at 85% completion. The project cost is approximately \$14.2 million. The third and final bond issue will occur in September 2021 and will include funding for Old Lenoir Road (OLLE) Art Walk, Historic Ridgeview Walk, and the Aviation Walk.
- The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) approved a \$1,500,000 grant for Burke County, NC and the City of Hickory to construct access road improvements leading into a proposed industrial park located in the City of Hickory. The ARC funds will be used to widen and improve approximately 0.89 mile of roadway on 9<sup>th</sup> Avenue Drive NW to Goat Farm Road, adjacent to the Hickory Regional Airport.

- The Deidra Lackey Memorial Park is a planned \$10 million investment by the Robert Lackey family to honor Robert's late wife. The project will include the addition of a Lake House event center, which will include a wedding venue, corporate retreat destination, and gathering location complete with a full-service restaurant. It will also include an event space with an amphitheater and seating for approximately 1,000 people. The second phase will include a Conservatory with extensive landscaping and gardens that will provide a scenic resting place for visitors. The City will complement this investment with a \$3 million project at Geitner Park consisting of a new boat dock, canoe/kayak launch, group picnic shelter, fishing pier, and restroom facility. Design development of the park is expected to be completed by the end of 2021.
- The Public Utilities Biosolids facility has been designed and permitted by the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources. This facility will replace the aging composting facility to ensure continued sludge management practices for the City of Hickory and ensure an economic solution for the future. Up to \$30,000,000 in State Revolving Loan Funds have been approved for this project at 0.1% interest.
- The City of Hickory is continuing work on the Murray Basin Sanitary Sewer Project. The project will renew existing infrastructure, return flow to existing City of Hickory facilities, and reduce costs of wastewater treatment by a contracted source. Construction was awarded in May 2021 for \$5,624,051.11. State Revolving Funds (SRF) loan funding for construction has been obtained in the amount of \$5,182,700 at 1.04% interest.
- Construction is in progress on a new 12,000 square foot hangar that will be located on the west ramp adjacent to three existing hangars. The hangar will include LED lighting, heated space, a concrete floor and a new hangar door that will accommodate larger aircraft. Estimated cost of the new hangar will be \$1.5 million. Additional airport projects include the design and construction of new T-hangars for smaller individual aircraft to be located on the north ramp of the airport. The new hangar development aligns with the recommendations of the Hickory Regional Airport Task Force Report to promote and expand the assets at the airport to increase revenues through expansion of the number of base aircraft.

### Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Hickory for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

### Acknowledgements

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient, and dedicated efforts of the entire staff of Finance, the Budget Office, the various department heads, budget managers and coworkers who assisted and contributed to its preparation, and our independent auditors, Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Each of them has our sincerest thanks.

In closing, appreciation is extended to the Mayor, City Council and City Manager for the encouragement, assistance, and stewardship they have provided. It is a distinct pleasure to be associated with these individuals who appreciate and respect the principles of financial and budgetary restraint that prevail in the City of Hickory.

Respectfully submitted,

Rodney n. Niller

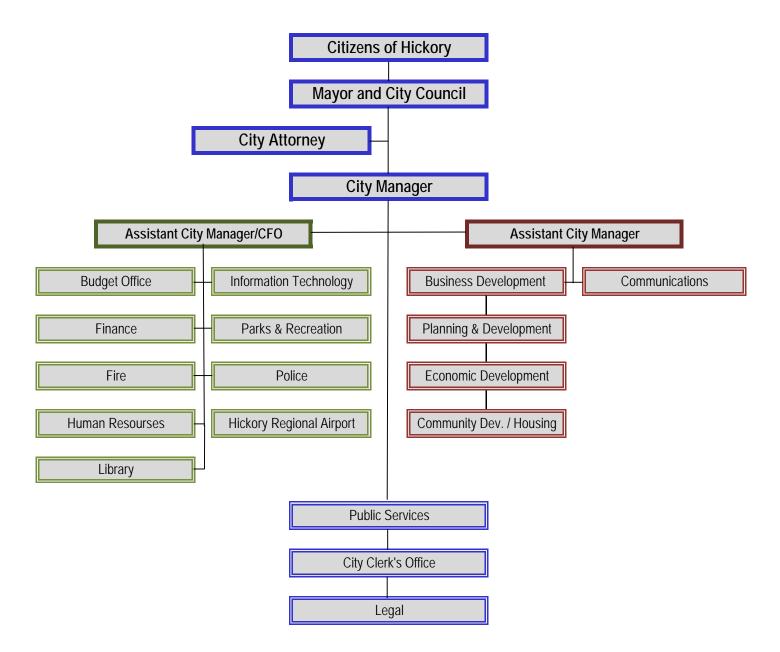
Rodney N. Miller Deputy City Manager/CFO

Melissa W. hilled

Melissa W. Miller Finance Officer

## City of Hickory

## Department Organizational Chart



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## **City of Hickory North Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## **CITY COUNCIL**

### FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2020 - JUNE 30, 2021

## **City Council**

Hank Guess	Mayor
Tony Wood	Ward I
Charlotte Williams	Ward II
Danny Seaver	Ward III
David Williams	Ward IV
David Zagaroli	Ward V
Jill Patton	Ward VI



## **CITY ADMINISTRATION**

### FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2020 - JUNE 30, 2021

### **City Administration**

City Manager Deputy City Manager/CFO Assistant City Manager **Executive Assistant Manager** Airport Manager City Attorney Communications and Marketing Manager Deputy City Attorney Finance Officer Fire Chief Human Resources Director Information Technology Manager Library Director Parks, Recreation & Sports Tourism Director **Planning Director Police Chief Public Utilities Director** Public Works Director

Warren Wood Rodney Miller Rick Beasley Yaidee Fox Terry Clark John W. Crone, III Dana Kaminske Arnita Dula Melissa Miller Matthew Hutchinson Claudia Main Mike Woods Sarah Greene Mark Seaman Brian Frazier Thurman Whisnant Shawn Pennell Steve Miller



### **Hickory's Mission**

To deliver high quality services through excellent and ethical coworkers focused on innovation, communication and customer service. **Financial Section** 





### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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 financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hickory, North Carolina, 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.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hickory's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax 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 fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax 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 fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax 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 taken as a whole.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Hickory's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hickory's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Hickory's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina November 19, 2021



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Hickory, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-8 of this report.

### **Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2021**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Hickory exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$269,840,610 (net position). Of this amount, \$34,577,116 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$21,170,373.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Hickory's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$58,730,616 an increase of \$531,154, in comparison with the prior fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$15,614,888, or 27.31%, of the General Fund budget for the fiscal year 2021-2022.
- The City of Hickory's total debt increased by \$7,041,159, which includes unfunded law enforcement officers' pension, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and compensated absences liabilities. The City's total indebtedness is \$105,921,080.
- The City's legal debt limit is \$424,185,891 (8% of assessed valuation), and the City's legal debt margin is \$362,105,817. The total legal indebtedness of the City is \$62,080,074, which represents 1.17% of assessed valuation.

### Using the Financial Section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and single audit. The financial section of the report has three components: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information.

The City of Hickory's ACFR has been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34) and presents two types of statements, each with a different picture of the City's financial operations. These statements focus on the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and shortterm information about the City's overall financial health. The fund financial statements focus on the individual components of City government and report the City's operations in greater detail than the government-wide presentations.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** – These statements present financial information about the City as a whole. When evaluating the City's overall financial health, it is appropriate to present information to determine "Is the City as a whole better or worse off as a result of the current year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide a response to this question. These statements, prepared under the full-accrual basis of accounting, present information about all assets and liabilities of the City in a manner similar to the consolidated business statements of private companies. Under this basis, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position reflects the City's net position at the end of the fiscal year. The net position of the City is the difference between assets: what the citizens own, and liabilities: what the citizens owe. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position become an indicator in determining if the City's financial health is improving or declining. However, a comprehensive evaluation of the City's financial health should also include other non-financial information such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, water/sewer lines, etc.).

The Statement of Activities reflects the changes in the City's net position that occurred during the fiscal year. These changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (i.e. uncollected property taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements are divided into two types of activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – These activities of the City of Hickory include general government, public safety, highways and streets, economic and physical development and culture and recreation. These activities are principally supported by property taxes, sales taxes, and intergovernmental revenues.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> – The City of Hickory charges fees to recover all or some of the costs associated with providing certain services. The City's water and sewer, sludge, stormwater, transportation and solid waste services are reported here.

There are no component units of the City of Hickory included in this report.

The government-wide financial statements are located on pages 31-33 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements** – Experienced readers of governmental financial statements will find these financial statements most familiar. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Hickory uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Hickory are divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u> – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds that focus on how money flows in/out of the fund and balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending in future years. The narrower focus of the governmental funds allows the reader to compare the information presented for each fund with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements. This comparison allows the reader to better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Hickory maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund, which is the only major fund. Individual fund data for all non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements located on pages 110-113 of this report.

The City of Hickory adopts an annual operating budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are located on pages 34-39 of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – The City of Hickory maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report those functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Hickory accounts for its water/sewer services, solid waste services, sludge composting, stormwater system and transportation services in enterprise funds.

Internal service funds are an accounting mechanism used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Hickory accounts for its fleet maintenance services and insurance services in internal service funds.

Proprietary funds provide in greater detail the information presented in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, Transportation Fund and the Solid Waste Services Fund, which are considered major funds. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for nonmajor enterprise funds and internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements located on pages 123-139 of this report.

The City of Hickory adopts an annual operating budget for its proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The proprietary fund financial statements are located on pages 40-44 of this report.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> – The notes contain additional essential information necessary for the reader to gain a more complete understanding of the information presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located on pages 45-91 of this report.

<u>Other information</u> – Along with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains certain required supplementary information related to the City of Hickory's progress in funding the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance and OPEB. Required supplementary information is located on pages 92-98 of this report.

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

**Net Position -** As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial status. In the case of the City of Hickory, assets exceeded liabilities by \$269,840,610 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The largest portion of the City of Hickory's net position, 75%, reflect its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Hickory uses its capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Hickory's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total					
		2021	 2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	75,046,148	\$ 69,327,359	\$	44,873,306	\$	49,904,550	\$	119,919,454	\$	119,231,909
Notes receivable		1,744,000	1,944,000		-		-		1,744,000		1,944,000
Capital assets		110,832,488	84,108,640		152,660,929		148,283,824		263,493,417		232,392,464
Deferred outflows of resources		10,833,841	 7,300,027		2,340,502		1,658,646		13,174,343		8,958,673
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		198,456,477	 162,680,026		199,874,737		199,847,020		398,331,214		362,527,046
Long-term liabilities outstanding		42,589,432	37,106,516		22,708,732		24,526,554		65,298,164		61,633,070
Other liabilities		45,667,627	37,296,433		11,705,374		12,050,428		57,373,001		49,346,861
Deferred inflows of resources		4,530,382	 2,288,497		1,289,057		588,381		5,819,439		2,876,878
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		92,787,441	 76,691,446		35,703,163		37,165,363		128,490,604		113,856,809
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets		72,725,989	64,346,936		130,596,390		124,337,832		203,322,379		188,684,768
Restricted		31,941,115	17,368,210		-		-		31,941,115		17,368,210
Unrestricted		1,001,932	 4,273,434		33,575,184		38,343,825		34,577,116		42,617,259
Total net position	\$	105,669,036	\$ 85,988,580	\$	164,171,574	\$	162,681,657	\$	269,840,610	\$	248,670,237

An additional portion of the City of Hickory's net position, \$31,941,115 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$34,577,116, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hickory is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position: the government as a whole, governmental-type activities and business-type activities.

#### **Financial Indicators and Ratios**

The following financial indicators and ratios can be used to assist the reader in assessing the financial strength of the City of Hickory. When used in conjunction with other financial information contained in this report, the City's financial strength becomes apparent.

**Working Capital** – is the difference between current assets and current liabilities. Sources of working capital are income from operating activities, sale of non-current assets or the issuance of long-term debt. Uses of working capital include losses from operating activities, purchase of non-current assets or retirement of long-term debt. The working capital of the City of Hickory is \$100,530,524, which consists of \$62,522,110 from governmental activities and \$38,008,414 from business-type activities. Working capital increased by \$112,951 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

<u>**Current Ratio**</u> – is the ratio of total current assets to current liabilities. This ratio is an indicator of the City's ability to meet its short-term obligations and is expressed as coverage of so many dollars of current assets/current liabilities. The City of Hickory's current ratio is 6.13 on a Citywide basis, 5.91 for governmental activities, and 6.54 for business-type activities. More simply stated, the City has \$6.13 of current assets for each \$1.00 of current liabilities on a Citywide basis. The Citywide current ratio decreased by .15 during FY 2021.

<u>Acid Test or Quick Ratio</u> – relates total current liabilities to cash, marketable securities and accounts receivable: "quick assets". This is an additional short-term liquidity measure providing an additional comparison with the current ratio. This is also expressed on a coverage basis. The City of Hickory's quick ratio is 6.04 on a Citywide basis, 5.71 for governmental activities and 6.64 for business-type activities. Or, more simply stated the City has \$6.04 of "quick" assets for each \$1.00 of current liabilities on a Citywide basis. The Citywide quick ratio decreased by \$.16 during FY 2021.

**Days Cash and Investments in Reserve** – represents the number of days that normal operations of the City of Hickory could continue with no revenue collections. The results of this ratio indicate that the City of Hickory could operate 286 days on a Citywide basis, 239 days for governmental activities and 403 days for business-type activities. This measure increased by 2 days in FY 2021.

<u>Total Liabilities to Net Position</u> – this ratio, expressed as a percentage, compares the total obligations (liabilities) of the City of Hickory to current equity (net position). It represents the extent to which borrowing has been used to finance short-term operations. The total liabilities to net position for the City of Hickory is 45% on a Citywide basis, 84% for governmental activities and 21% for business-type activities. The Citywide ratio increased 1% during FY2021.

<u>Total Liabilities to Total Assets</u> – this ratio compares the total obligations of the City of Hickory to total assets. It is an indicator of the level of borrowing that has been used to finance operations of the City on a long-term basis. Total liabilities to total assets for the City of Hickory is 32% on a Citywide basis, 47% for governmental activities and 17% for business-type activities. This ratio stayed the same from the previous fiscal year.

**Non-Current Liabilities to Total Assets** – this ratio compares the long-term debt of the City of Hickory to total assets. It is another indicator of the long-term financial strength of the City. Non-current liabilities to total assets for the City of Hickory is 15% on a Citywide basis, 21% for governmental activities and 10% for business-type activities. This ratio stayed the same from the previous fiscal year.

**Days Receivable** – represents the number of days on average it took to collect accounts receivable. This number demonstrates the extent to which current operations are impacted by the collection of accounts receivable. This ratio is provided only for the business-type activities of the City of Hickory, which consist primarily of utility accounts. Days receivable for business-type activities is 36 days for the City of Hickory. Days receivable decreased by 1 day during FY 2021.

**Change in Net Position -** The government's net position increased by \$21,170,373 during the current fiscal year. The governmental activities net position increased \$19,680,456 and the business type activities increased \$1,489,917. This increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have exceeded increases in ongoing expenses. A summary of the changes follows:

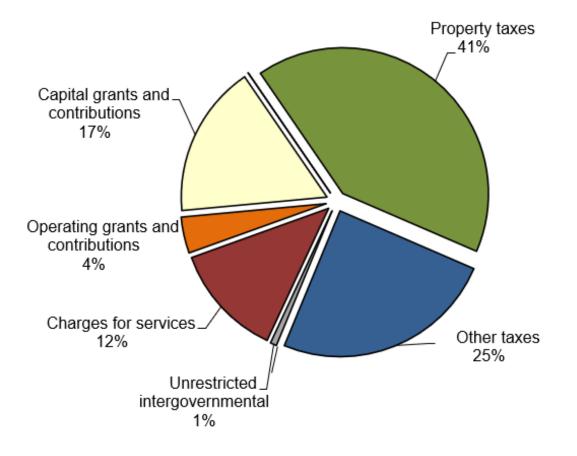
### **Changes in Net Position**

Gov	vernmental Activ	ities Bus	iness-type Activ	ities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 9,656,579	\$ 9,435,802	\$ 38,212,477	\$ 35,440,746	\$ 47,869,056	\$ 44,876,548
Operating grants and contributions	3,087,628	4,456,558	2,444,703	2,762,227	5,532,331	7,218,785
Capital grants and contributions	12,994,689	8,921,931	1,363,076	1,066,074	14,357,765	9,988,005
General revenues:						
Property taxes	31,544,287	30,367,046	-	-	31,544,287	30,367,046
Other taxes	19,030,748	18,200,509	-	-	19,030,748	18,200,509
Unrestricted intergovernmental	536,222	641,067	-	-	536,222	641,067
Unrestricted investment earnings	28,974	1,237,157	(5,460)	996,940	23,514	2,234,097
Miscellaneous	-	-	188,400	1,149,074	188,400	1,149,074
Total revenues	76,879,127	73,260,070	42,203,196	41,415,061	119,082,323	114,675,131
Expenses:						
General government	20,621,801	13,870,372	-	-	20,621,801	13,870,372
Public safety	27,046,269	25,986,157	-	-	27,046,269	25,986,157
Transportation	6,131,073	6,723,958	-	-	6,131,073	6,723,958
Economic and physical development	4,226,519	4,232,839	-	-	4,226,519	4,232,839
Culture and recreation	2,120,038	7,084,150	-	-	2,120,038	7,084,150
Water	-	-	10,991,533	10,480,158	10,991,533	10,480,158
Sewer	-	-	15,168,416	14,727,277	15,168,416	14,727,277
Sludge composting	-	-	2,066,217	2,300,787	2,066,217	2,300,787
Stormwater	-	-	525,297	895,861	525,297	895,861
Airport	-	-	1,771,127	1,697,583	1,771,127	1,697,583
Recycling	-	-	4,144,494	3,442,487	4,144,494	3,442,487
Sanitation	-	-	2,185,919	2,114,046	2,185,919	2,114,046
Interest on long-term debt	913,247	1,001,619	-	-	913,247	1,001,619
Total expenses	61,058,947	58,899,095	36,853,003	35,658,199	97,911,950	94,557,294
Change in net position before transfers	15,820,180	14,360,975	5,350,193	5,756,862	21,170,373	20,117,837
Transfers	3,860,276	(1,966,388)	(3,860,276)	1,966,388	-	-
Change in net position	19,680,456	12,394,587	1,489,917	7,723,250	21,170,373	20,117,837
Net position, previously reported Restatement	85,988,580	73,593,993	162,681,657	154,958,407	248,670,237	228,552,400
Net position, beginning, restated	85,988,580	73,593,993	162,681,657	154,958,407	248,670,237	228,552,400
Net position, end of the year	\$ 105,669,036	\$ 85,988,580	\$ 164,171,574	\$ 162,681,657	\$ 269,840,610	\$ 248,670,237

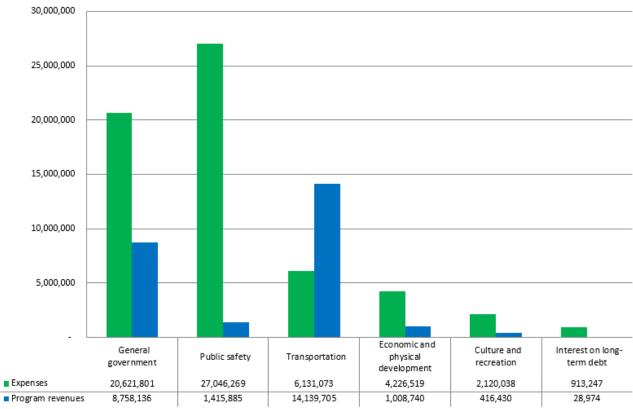
Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the City of Hickory's net position by \$19,680,456.

Summaries of these include:

- Total expenses increased \$2,159,852, or 10%, for fiscal year 2021.
- Overall revenues increased, with program revenues increasing \$12,183,338, or 53%, and general revenues increasing \$3,383,835, or 6.7%.
- Operating grants and contributions for governmental activities totaled \$3,087,628. The grant awards furnished resources to support the following functions: general government (\$89,950), police and fire (\$1,022,917), Powell Bill and street maintenance (\$1,118,766), economic and physical development (\$574,901), and culture and recreation (\$281,094).



## 2021 Governmental Activities Revenues - \$76,879,127

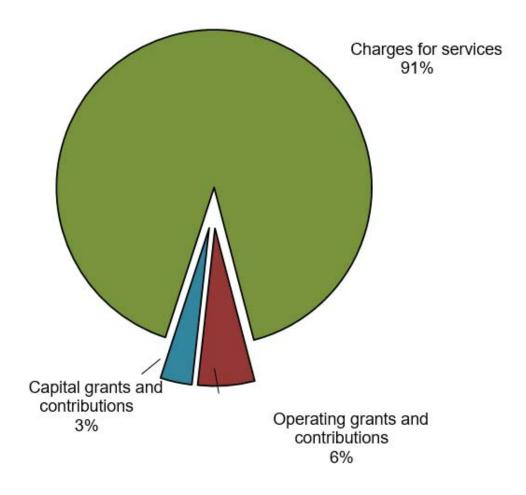


Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

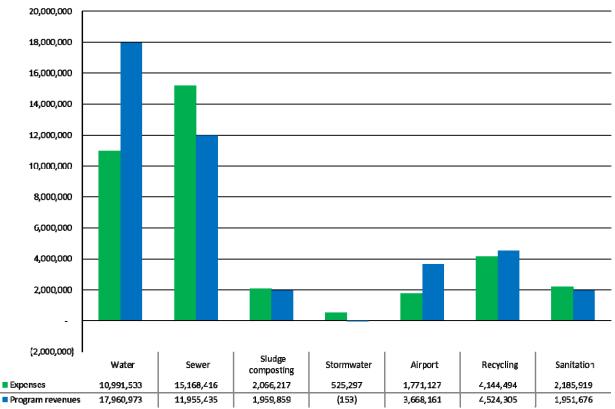
**Business-Type Activities** - Business-type activities increased the City of Hickory's net position by \$1,489,917.

Summaries of these include:

- Programs revenues increased \$6,233,333, or 12%.
- Capital grants and contributions for business-type activities totaled \$1,363,076. The grant awards and contributions furnished resources to support the following activities: water \$156,437, sewer \$290,525, and airport \$10,400.
- Transfers to business type activities were \$3,860,276 to fund capital projects.



# 2021 Business-type Activities Revenues - \$42,203,196



2021 Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

## **Financial Analysis of the Funds**

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

**Governmental Funds**. The focus of the City of Hickory'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 Hickory's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hickory's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$58,730,616, an increase of \$531,154 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$15,425,975 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, has no constraints on its use. The remainder of fund balance is broken down as follows:

- <u>Non-Spendable</u>: \$2,733,563 resources not in spendable form, for example, inventories and prepaid items.
- <u>*Restricted*</u>: \$32,137,766 resources specifically restricted by provider.
- <u>*Committed*</u>: \$6,191,552 resources committed by formal action of governing body.
- Assigned: \$2,241,760 resources assigned by the intent of use, not by formal enactment.

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Hickory. At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance available in the General Fund was \$25,224,133. Total fund balance was \$37,412,642. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 41.3% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 72.7% to that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Hickory's General Fund increased by \$311,520 during the current fiscal year.

Summaries of these include:

• General government expenditures increased \$1,888,116 largely due to beginning the annual debt service payments on the 2019 General Obligation Bond issue. Due to COVID-19, the City delayed a previously scheduled property tax-rate increase to accommodate this \$1.4 million debt payment. In lieu of raising taxes during this difficult economic time, the City instead utilized a combination of Fund Balance and other budget adjustments to absorb the payment during FY20-21.

**General Capital Projects Fund.** The General Capital Projects Fund saw an increase in authorized expenditures of \$26,110,800 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The following general capital projects contributed to key increases:

- The Trivium Bond Project, including sub-projects for Project Enzyme and Trivium East increased its total authorizations by \$7,552,214. Funding sources include City and County funds, NCDOT grants, Golden Leaf grants, and revenues from land sales within the Trivium Corporate Center campus.
- The BUILD 9th/11th Street/BikePed Project increased its authorizations by \$7,318,646. Of this total, \$318,646 comes from the 2021 Bond issue and \$7 million from the General Fund and Water & Sewer Fund to serve as the City's local match to a federal grant on the Aviation Walk.
- The Riverwalk Bond Project added \$3,813,265 from 2021 Bond funds towards engineering and construction.
- The Lackey Project increased authorizations by \$2,960,697 from financing proceeds and insurance proceeds received towards the project construction.
- The Ridgeview Library Expansion Project increased by \$1,420,507 for its construction, with funds received through financing proceeds.
- The ARC 9th Avenue Drive NW Project increased by \$1,300,000 with the receipt of financing proceeds.
- The Bruce Meisner Park Project received a total of \$1,274,010 from the General Fund and Water & Sewer Funds for construction of restrooms and a park shelter.
- The Lenoir-Rhyne Blvd. Gateway Project increased its budget by \$237,451 for a landscaping construction contract.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City of Hickory's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$30,927,251. The total decrease in net position was \$469,377. The Transportation Fund had an unrestricted net position of \$959,513, with an increase in net position of \$2,314,419. Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$668,428, with total net position reflecting an increase of \$148,141. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Hickory's business-type activities.fat

# **Budgetary Highlights**

**General Fund.** The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$14,614,503 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$3,325,098 in increases allocated to general governmental activities.
- \$1,612,326 in increases allocated to public safety.
- \$516,060 in increases allocated to transportation.
- \$628,800 in decreases allocated to economic and physical development.
- \$1,762,651 in increases allocated to culture and recreation.
- \$660,274 in decreases for contingency.
- \$7,378,509 in increases allocated to transfers out of General Fund to other funds.
- \$51,333 in increases for debt service.

The General Fund recognized a positive variance of \$10,460,732 between the final amended budget and the total actual expenditures. This variance can be summarized as follows:

- Approximately \$2,702,296 of the variance is due to reduced costs of salary and benefits because of retirements, vacancies, and elimination of positions.
- Approximately \$3,915,276 remained encumbered for capital equipment and vehicles, which were not delivered before June 30.
- The remaining variance is the result of a variety of activities including reduced operational costs during the fiscal year.

**General Capital Projects Fund.** The General Capital Projects Fund saw an increase in authorized expenditures of \$26,110,800 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The following general capital projects contributed to key increases:

- Trivium Bond Project, including sub-projects for Project Enzyme and Trivium East increased its total authorizations by \$7,552,214. Funding sources include City and County funds, NCDOT grants, Golden Leaf grants, and revenues from land sales within the Trivium Corporate Center campus.
- The BUILD 9th/11th Street/BikePed Project increased its authorizations by \$7,318,646. Of this total, \$318,646 comes from the 2021 Bond issue and \$7 million from the General Fund and Water & Sewer Fund to serve as the City's local match to a federal grant on the Aviation Walk.
- The Riverwalk Bond Project added \$3,813,265 from 2021 Bond funds towards engineering and construction.
- The Lackey Project increased authorizations by \$2,960,697 from financing proceeds and insurance proceeds received towards the project construction.
- The Ridgeview Library Expansion Project increased by \$1,420,507 for its construction, with funds received through financing proceeds.
- The ARC 9th Avenue Drive NW Project increased by \$1,300,000 with the receipt of financing proceeds.
- The Bruce Meisner Park Project received a total of \$1,274,010 from the General Fund and Water & Sewer Funds for construction of restrooms and a park shelter.
- The Lenoir-Rhyne Blvd. Gateway Project increased its budget by \$237,451 for a landscaping construction contract.

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

**Capital Assets.** The City of Hickory's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$263,493,417 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Purchase of replacement Fire Engine 5 for the Fire Department.
- Purchase of replacement backhoe for Street Department.
- Downtown Project Metro construction.
- Various equipment replacements in Landscape & Parks Division, including dump trucks, mowers, and service trucks.
- Bruce Meisner Park under construction.
- Ongoing implementation of Bond Projects.
- Waterline rehabilitations on Old Lenoir Road / Riverwalk, Main Avenue Dr. NW, and 18<sup>th</sup> Avenue & 1<sup>st</sup> Street NE.
- Sewerline replacements on Old Lenoir Road / Riverwalk.
- Wastewater Pumpstation rebuilds: Shuford #3, Moore's Ferry #3, and Moose Club.
- Purchase of garbage and recycling trucks for the Sanitation Department.

(net of depreciation)									
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total									
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020			
Land	\$ 14,813,632	\$ 12,870,898	\$ 5,812,743	\$ 5,375,234	\$ 20,626,375	\$ 18,246,132			
Land improvements	-	-	7,068,587	7,068,587	7,068,587	7,068,587			
Buildings and improvements	17,322,985	16,730,272	26,608,452	28,320,498	43,931,437	45,050,770			
Equipment	3,040,745	3,269,837	5,996,239	5,174,093	9,036,984	8,443,930			
Vehicles	3,290,722	3,976,135	2,477,222	2,407,161	5,767,944	6,383,296			
Road network	9,053,510	9,833,521	3,934,100	4,197,622	12,987,610	14,031,143			
Operating plants	-	-	18,517,098	19,089,857	18,517,098	19,089,857			
Waterlines	-	-	29,593,073	25,757,454	29,593,073	25,757,454			
Sewerlines	-	-	35,070,086	34,989,928	35,070,086	34,989,928			
Construction in progress	63,310,894	37,427,977	17,583,329	15,903,388	80,894,223	53,331,365			
Total Capital Assets	\$ 110,832,488	\$ 84,108,640	\$ 152,660,929	\$ 148,283,822	\$ 263,493,417	\$ 232,392,462			

# Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Additional information on the City of Hickory's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 63-67 of this report.

### Debt

The City's bond rating is Aa1 and AA+ by Moody's Investors Service and S&P Global Ratings, respectively. Gross debt obligations of the City are \$52,186,807 as of June 30, 2021. Gross debt consists of installment purchase agreements of \$9,748,507, notes payable of \$14,688,300, and general obligation bonds \$27,750,000.

The City's legal debt cannot exceed 8% of the assessed value of taxable property. The City's legal debt limit is \$424,185,891 (8% of assessed valuation), and the City's legal debt margin is \$362,105,817.

Installment purchase agreements related to the Radio System Upgrade, Convention Center, and Multiple General Funds amount to \$9,309,974 and are obligations of the General Fund. Water and sewer line extensions related to Annexation Area II, and Henry River Basin sewer, along with upgrades to the Hickory-Catawba Wastewater Treatment Plant amount to \$7,376,239 and are obligations of the Water and Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Fund. Notes payable amounting to \$14,688,300 for low interest loans related to water and sewer capital improvements are recorded as obligations of the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service costs comprise 7% of expenditures of the General Fund and 11% of the Water and Sewer Fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hickory had \$27,750,000 in bonded debt outstanding.

The City of Hickory's total debt increased by \$7,041,159 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information relating to debt service activity, intergovernmental agreements on repayment and historical information concerning the City's debt position can be found on pages 68-73 of this report.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Accrued law enforcement officer's						
unfunded retirement contribution	\$ 4,897,373	\$ 3,582,170	\$-	\$ -	\$ 4,897,373	\$ 3,582,170
Compensated absences	2,573,897	2,461,240	644,193	580,562	3,218,090	3,041,802
Unfunded OPEB obligations	15,470,047	16,977,647	4,647,129	5,100,005	20,117,176	22,077,652
Net pension liability (LGERS)	12,641,077	9,382,989	2,967,290	2,204,040	15,608,367	11,587,029
Installment purchase agreements	9,309,974	2,281,064	7,376,239	8,438,626	16,686,213	10,719,690
Notes Payable	-	-	14,688,300	15,507,366	14,688,300	15,507,366
Bonds Payable	27,750,000	29,250,000	-	-	27,750,000	29,250,000
Unamortized Discount/Premium	2,955,561	3,114,212	-	-	2,955,561	3,114,212
Total	\$ 75,597,929	\$ 67,049,322	\$ 30,323,151	\$ 31,830,599	\$ 105,921,080	\$ 98,879,921

# **Outstanding Debt**

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- Revenue estimates contained in the City of Hickory's Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Annual Budget were developed conservatively in response to continued uncertain economic factors.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City's sales tax revenue declined for three months. City services continued as normal with the exclusion of public events and cultural and recreational activities.
- The City of Hickory's property tax rate is \$0.6275 per \$100 valuation. This rate will provide approximately \$33,048,000 in property tax revenue. The property tax base is estimated to be \$5,149,380,182.
- There will be slight increases to City charges and fees.

These factors were considered in preparation of the City of Hickory's budget for the Fiscal Year 2022.

In Fiscal Year 2022, the City of Hickory has appropriated \$1,572,085 of unassigned General Fund balance to finance the general operations of the City.

The original budget for Fiscal Year 2022 increased 3.9% over the previous fiscal year. This funding level provides for the continuation of all basic City services, appropriations for the City's long-range and master plans, contingency appropriations to address unanticipated expenses, and continued appropriations to the Capital Reserve Fund for future capital needs.

## **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Hickory's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Hickory, Finance Department, PO Box 398, Hickory, NC 28603.



# **Basic Financial Statements**



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	<b>Primary Government</b>			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,988,978			
Taxes receivable, net	439,771		439,771	
Accounts receivable, net	4,760,871		8,478,953	
Note receivable	1,744,000		1,744,000	
Due from other governments	4,115,399		4,528,596	
Internal balances	1,214,168			
Inventories	276,401	,	738,942	
Prepaid items	857,488		910,225	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	4,393,072		5,085,449	
Land and construction in progress	78,124,526		108,589,185	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	32,707,962		154,904,232	
Total assets	187,622,636	197,534,235	385,156,871	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
OPEB deferrals	2,429,227	729,728	3,158,955	
Pension deferrals	8,404,614	1,610,774	10,015,388	
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,833,841	2,340,502	13,174,343	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,422,351	3,288,551	11,710,902	
Prepaid fees	40,358	110,027	150,385	
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	77,920	692,377	770,297	
Advance from grantor	4,118,501	-	4,118,501	
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	3,820,507	2,734,131	6,554,638	
Due in more than one year	38,768,925	19,974,601	58,743,526	
Net pension liability - LGERS	12,641,077	2,967,290	15,608,367	
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	4,897,373	-	4,897,373	
Total OPEB liability	15,470,047	4,647,129	20,117,176	
Total liabilities	88,257,059	34,414,106	122,671,165	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	362,902	39,806	402,708	
OPEB deferrals	4,158,690	1,249,251	5,407,941	
Prepaid taxes	8,790		8,790	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,530,382	1,289,057	5,819,439	
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	72,725,989	130,596,390	203,322,379	
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by state statute	13,679,418	-	13,679,418	
Public safety	384,417	_	384,417	
Economic and development	900,000		900,000	
General government	16,977,280		16,977,280	
Unrestricted	1,001,932		34,577,116	
Total net position	\$ 105,669,036	\$ 164,171,574	<u>\$ 269,840,610</u>	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and ontributions	
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	20,621,801	\$	8,668,186	\$	89,950	\$	-
Public safety		27,046,269		392,968		1,022,917		-
Transportation		6,131,073		26,250		1,118,766		12,994,689
Economic and physical development		4,226,519		433,839		574,901		-
Culture and recreation		2,120,038		135,336		281,094		-
Interest on long-term debt		913,247		-				-
Total governmental activities		61,058,947		9,656,579		3,087,628		12,994,689
Business-Type Activities:								
Water		10,991,533		17,374,297		156,437		430,239
Sewer		15,168,416		11,664,910		290,525		-
Sludge composting		2,066,217		3,043		1,956,816		-
Stormwater		525,297		(153)		-		-
Airport		1,771,127		2,752,582		10,400		905,179
Recycling		4,144,494		4,466,122		30,525		27,658
Sanitation		2,185,919		1,951,676				-
Total business-type activities		36,853,003		38,212,477		2,444,703		1,363,076
Total primary government	\$	97,911,950	\$	47,869,056	\$	5,532,331	\$	14,357,765

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Net (Expense) R	in Net Position	
	Primary Go	overnment	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs:			
Primary Government:			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ (11,863,665)	\$ -	\$ (11,863,665)
Public safety	(25,630,384)	-	(25,630,384)
Transportation	8,008,632	-	8,008,632
Economic and physical development	(3,217,779)	-	(3,217,779)
Culture and recreation	(1,703,608)	-	(1,703,608)
Interest on long-term debt	(913,247)	-	(913,247)
Total governmental activities	(35,320,051)		(35,320,051)
Business-Type Activities:			
Water	-	6,969,440	6,969,440
Sewer	-	(3,212,981)	(3,212,981)
Sludge composting	-	(106,358)	(106,358)
Stormwater	-	(525,450)	(525,450)
Airport	-	1,897,034	1,897,034
Recycling	-	379,811	379,811
Sanitation	-	(234,243)	(234,243)
Total business-type activities		5,167,253	5,167,253
Total primary government	(35,320,051)	5,167,253	(30,152,798)
General Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	31,544,287	-	31,544,287
Sales taxes	13,118,310	-	13,118,310
Franchise taxes	3,315,897	-	3,315,897
Telecommunication tax	653,165	-	653,165
Motel/occupancy tax	1,472,285	-	1,472,285
Vehicle tag tax	198,239	-	198,239
Gross receipts tax	272,852	-	272,852
Unrestricted intergovernmental	536,222	-	536,222
Donations	-	188,400	188,400
Unrestricted investment earnings	28,974	(5,460)	23,514
Total general revenues, excluding transfers	51,140,231	182,940	51,323,171
Transfers	3,860,276	(3,860,276)	
Total general revenues and transfers	55,000,507	(3,677,336)	51,323,171
Change in net position	19,680,456	1,489,917	21,170,373
Net Position:			
Net position, beginning	85,988,580	162,681,657	248,670,237
End of year - June 30	\$ 105,669,036	\$ 164,171,574	\$ 269,840,610

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

			Major						
		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		American Rescue Plan Act Fund	(	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Assets:									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,370,776	\$ 19,428,326	\$	-	\$	131,554	\$	52,930,656
Taxes receivable, net		439,771	-		-		-		439,771
Accounts receivable, net		395,542	3,655,970		-		677,414		4,728,926
Notes receivable		200,000	-		-		-		200,000
Due from other governmental agencies		2,677,808	310,242		-		776		2,988,826
Due from other funds		2,278,321	-		-		-		2,278,321
Inventory		137,079	-		-		-		137,079
Prepaid items		852,484	-		-		-		852,484
Restricted cash and equivalents		77,920	 196,651		4,118,501		-		4,393,072
Total current assets		40,429,701	23,591,189		4,118,501		809,744		68,949,135
Notes receivable		1,544,000	 -		-		-		1,544,000
Total assets	\$	41,973,701	\$ 23,591,189	\$	4,118,501	\$	809,744	\$	70,493,135
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,994,220	\$ 2,451,046	\$	-	\$	211,983	\$	6,657,249
Prepaid fees		40,358	-		-		-		40,358
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:									
Advance from grantor		-	-		4,118,501		-		4,118,501
Customer deposits		77,920	 -				-		77,920
Total current liabilities		4,112,498	 2,451,046		4,118,501		211,983		10,894,028
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Property taxes receivable		439,771	-		-		-		439,771
Prepaid taxes		8,790	-		-		-		8,790
Economic development receivable		-	 -		-		419,930		419,930
Total deferred inflows of resources		448,561	 -				419,930		868,491
Fund Balances:									
Non-spendable		2,733,563	-		-		-		2,733,563
Restricted for:									
Stabilization by state statute		9,454,946	3,966,212		-		258,260		13,679,418
Restricted, all other		1,284,417	17,173,931		-		-		18,458,348
Committed		6,083,068	-		-		108,484		6,191,552
Assigned		2,241,760	-		-		-		2,241,760
Unassigned		15,614,888	 -		-		(188,913)		15,425,975
Total fund balances		37,412,642	 21,140,143				177,831		58,730,616
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and fund balances	\$	41,973,701	\$ 23,591,189	\$	4,118,501	\$	809,744	\$	70,493,135
	<u> </u>		 	-			· · · ·		

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:		
Total fund balances - modified accrual (see above)	\$	58,730,616
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		110,693,043
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		(4,897,373)
Net pension liability - LGERS		(12,400,957)
Total OPEB liability		(15,103,169)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		3,946,358
OPEB related deferrals		(1,688,449)
Accrual of interest revenue on delinquent taxes does not represent current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		25,287
Low income housing loans are not available to represent current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		556
Certain intergovernmental revenues are not available to represent current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,051,989
Accrual of interest payable for debt reported in the Statement of Net Position does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(207,266)
Other receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are recognized as deferred inflows in the funds.		859,701
Pension related deferrals		3,973,192
Internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position in the fund statements until collected.		3,238,395
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	(42,552,887)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	105,669,036

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

		Major			
	 General Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	 Total
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 31,629,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,629,716
Other taxes	18,983,815	-	-	-	18,983,815
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	536,222	-	-	-	536,222
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	2,382,861	11,211,600	-	524,321	14,118,782
Licenses and permits	4,882	-	-	-	4,882
Sales and services	1,155,955	-	-	-	1,155,955
Investment earnings	(12,639)	-	-	113	(12,526)
Miscellaneous	 348,735	 1,783,089		 351,948	 2,483,772
Total revenues	 55,029,547	 12,994,689		 876,382	 68,900,618
Expenditures:					
Current:	0 712 790				0 712 790
General government	9,712,789	-	-	-	9,712,789
Public safety	24,800,791	-	-	32,707	24,833,498
Transportation	5,705,133	-	-	-	5,705,133
Economic and physical development	3,039,350	-	-	1,143,525	4,182,875
Culture and recreation	4,724,393	-	-	-	4,724,393
Capital outlay	-	27,281,104	-	-	27,281,104
Debt service:	2 176 421				0.176.401
Principal retirement	2,176,421	-	-	-	2,176,421
Interest fees	 1,288,858	 -		 -	 1,288,858
Total expenditures	 51,447,735	 27,281,104		 1,176,232	 79,905,071
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 3,581,812	 (14,286,415)		 (299,850)	 (11,004,453)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	4,213,693	10,774,970	-	9,295	14,997,958
Transfers out	(9,589,316)	(1,577,923)	-	(443)	(11,167,682)
Issuance of long-term debt	 2,105,331	 5,600,000		 -	 7,705,331
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,270,292)	 14,797,047		 8,852	 11,535,607
Net change in fund balances	311,520	510,632	-	(290,998)	531,154
Fund Balances:					
Fund balance, beginning	 37,101,122	 20,629,511		 468,829	 58,199,462
End of year - June 30	\$ 37,412,642	\$ 21,140,143	<u>\$</u>	\$ 177,831	\$ 58,730,616

### 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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds per Exhibit D	\$	531,154
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capitalized capital outlays Depreciation expense		31,951,663 (5,186,068)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the reduction of capital assets is reported; whereas, in governmental funds, the proceeds of the sale increase the financial resources. Thus, the changes in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets less any depreciation.		
Disposal of capital assets		(14,089)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources in the current year are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(33,852)
Pension expense - LGERS		2,433,303
Pension expense - LEOSSA		1,513,055
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuance of debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(7,705,331)
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premium, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		158,651
OPEB plan expense		2,371,616
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		2,176,421
Accrual of compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		(107,107)
Pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		(8,070,943)
Accrual of interest expense for debt reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		216,960
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet maintenance, to individual funds. The change in net position of certain		
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(554,977)
Change in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B	<u>\$</u>	19,680,456

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

		General Fund						
								riance with
		Budgeted	Am					nal Budget
		Original		Final		Actual	0	ver/Under
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	30,640,000	\$	30,640,000	\$	31,629,716	\$	989,716
Other taxes		16,510,000		16,760,000		18,983,815		2,223,815
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		660,000		660,000		536,222		(123,778)
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		2,335,841		2,391,695		2,382,861		(8,834)
Licenses and permits		4,575		4,575		4,882		307
Sales and services		1,222,428		1,225,063		1,155,955		(69,108)
Investment earnings		300,000		300,000		(13,191)		(313,191)
Miscellaneous		722,000		819,248		548,735		(270,513)
Total revenues		52,394,844		52,800,581		55,228,995		2,428,414
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		9,615,070		12,940,168		9,712,789		3,227,379
Public safety		26,151,741		27,764,067		24,800,791		2,963,276
Transportation		7,235,097		7,751,157		5,705,133		2,046,024
Economic and physical development		2,732,844		3,361,644		3,039,350		322,294
Culture and recreation		4,245,027		6,007,678		4,724,393		1,283,285
Debt service:								
Principal		2,760,000		2,811,333		2,176,421		634,912
Interest and fees		1,242,768		1,242,768		1,288,858		(46,090)
Contingency		700,000		39,726		-		39,726
Total expenditures		54,682,547		61,918,541		51,447,735		10,470,806
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,287,703)		(9,117,960)		3,781,260		12,899,220
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of long-term debt		-		2,120,000		2,105,331		(14,669)
Transfers in		1,000,000		2,647,281		2,647,281		-
Transfers (out)		(1,801,298)		(9,179,807)		(9,179,807)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(801,298)		(4,412,526)		(4,427,195)		(14,669)
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		(3,089,001)		(13,530,486)		(645,935)		12,884,551
Appropriated fund balance		3,089,001		13,530,486				(13,530,486)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	_	\$			(645,935)	\$	(645,935)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis of								
Accounting to Modified Accrual Basis:								
Current year note receivable payments						(200,000)		
Net change in fund balance modified accrual						(845,935)		
Fund Balance:								
Fund balance, beginning						32,175,509		
End of year - June 30					\$	31,329,574		

Exhibit F Page 2 of 2

## CITY OF HICKORY, 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								
	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget				
	Original Final		Actual	Over/Under					
A legally budgeted Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated									
into the General Fund for reporting purposes:									
Revenue			\$	552					
Transfer to other funds				(1,464,424)					
Transfer from other funds				2,621,327					
Fund balance, beginning of year - Capital Reserve Fund				4,925,613					
Fund balance, end of year - Combined General Fund			\$	37,412,642					

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

					Governmental	
	Water and Sewer Fund	Business-Type Transportation Fund	Activities Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	<u>Activities</u> Internal Service Funds
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,193,984	\$ 2,259,836	\$ 2,705,733	\$ 1,588,987	\$ 40,748,540	\$ 6,058,322
Accounts receivable, net	3,349,953	125,706	241,887	536	3,718,082	6,102
Inventory	417,896	44,645	-	-	462,541	139,322
Due from other governments	319,501	31,570	25,016	37,110	413,197	74,584
Prepaid items	51,447	417	-	873	52,737	5,004
Restricted cash	686,730	5,647			692,377	
Total current assets	39,019,511	2,467,821	2,972,636	1,627,506	46,087,474	6,283,334
Non-current assets:	15 022 010	14 20( 71(		145 024	20 464 650	
Land and construction in progress	15,922,919	14,396,716	-	145,024	30,464,659	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	111,607,269	3,300,319	2,068,167	5,220,515	122,196,270	139,445
Total non-current assets	127,530,188	17,697,035	2,068,167	5,365,539	152,660,929	139,445
						. <u></u>
Total assets	166,549,699	20,164,856	5,040,803	6,993,045	198,748,403	6,422,779
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals	504,089	48,009	172,830	4,800	729,728	57,611
Pension deferrals	1,114,922	121,460	348,346	26,046	1,610,774	134,712
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,619,011	169,469	521,176	30,846	2,340,502	192,323
Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	2,744,918	189,490	217,306	136,837	3,288,551	1,557,836
Current portion of long-term debt	2,479,803	28,039	225,792	497	2,734,131	18,461
Due to other funds	-	20,555	-	-	20,555	1,477,714
Prepaid fees	110,027	-	-	-	110,027	-
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:	(9( 720	5 (17			(02.277	
Customer deposits Total current liabilities	<u>686,730</u> 6,021,478	<u>5,647</u> 243,731	443,098	137,334	<u>692,377</u> 6,845,641	3,054,011
	0,021,470	245,751			0,045,041	3,034,011
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year:						
Net pension liability	2,060,533	223,400	634,466	48,891	2,967,290	240,120
Total OPEB liability	3,210,187	305,731	1,100,637	30,574	4,647,129	366,879
Compensated absences payable	318,888	39,277	65,621	179	423,965	18,084
Due to other funds Non-current portion	-	780,052	-	-	780,052	-
of long-term debt	19,281,858	-	268,778	-	19,550,636	-
Total non-current liabilities	24,871,466	1,348,460	2,069,502	79,644	28,369,072	625,083
		·			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	·
Total liabilities	30,892,944	1,592,191	2,512,600	216,978	35,214,713	3,679,094
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals	862,969	82,188	295,875	8,219	1,249,251	98,625
Pension deferrals	19,897	3,398	16,909	(398)		12,550
Total deferred inflows of resources	882,866	85,586	312,784	7,821	1,289,057	111,175
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	105,465,649	17,697,035	2,068,167	5,365,539	130,596,390	139,445
Unrestricted	30,927,251	959,513	668,428	1,433,553	33,988,745	2,685,388
Total net position	\$ 136,392,900	\$ 18,656,548	\$ 2,736,595	\$ 6,799,092	\$ 164,585,135	\$ 2,824,833
Total net position - proprietary funds presentation					\$ 164,585,135	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activity	ities related to enterpr	rise funds			(413,561)	
Net position of business-type activities - government-wide					<u>\$ 164,171,574</u>	

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

		Business-Type	e Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Transportation Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>						
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,525	\$ -	\$ 30,525	\$ -
Restricted intergovernmental	-	10,400	-	1,956,816	1,967,216	-
Charges for services	28,777,645	2,756,572	6,332,685	4,127	37,871,029	9,607,438
Other operating revenues	865,529	-	6,386		871,915	5,881
Total operating revenues	29,643,174	2,766,972	6,369,596	1,960,943	40,740,685	9,613,319
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>						
Administration and engineering	9,277,810	-	-	121,527	9,399,337	-
Collection system	1,951,933	-	-	-	1,951,933	-
Henry Fork plant	1,085,893	-	-	-	1,085,893	-
Northeast plant	1,045,957	-	-	-	1,045,957	-
Water treatment plant	2,337,949	-	-	-	2,337,949	-
Pre-treatment and lab	556,242	-	-	-	556,242	-
Distribution	3,140,797	-	-	-	3,140,797	-
Sludge plant	-	-	-	1,731,482	1,731,482	-
Street	-	-	-	50,548	50,548	-
Drainage maintenance	-	-	-	89,699	89,699	-
Claremont sewer lines	354,953	-	-	-	354,953	-
Hickory-Catawba wastewater						
treatment plant	421,763	-	-	-	421,763	-
Airport	-	642,927	-	-	642,927	-
Airport tower	-	16,751	-	-	16,751	-
Airport FBO	-	748,614	-	-	748,614	-
Recycling	-	-	3,795,273	-	3,795,273	-
Residential sanitation	-	-	969,613	-	969,613	-
Commercial sanitation	-	-	1,032,117	-	1,032,117	-
Health insurance	-	-	-	-	-	5,556,479
Property/casualty insurance	-	-	-	-	-	738,914
Workers' compensation	-	-	-	-	-	579,372
Dental insurance	-	-	-	-	-	438,577
Other insurance	-	-	-	-	-	83,701
Fleet maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	2,887,200
Depreciation	5,461,352	362,835	533,410	598,258	6,955,855	58,619
Total operating expenses	25,634,649	1,771,127	6,330,413	2,591,514	36,327,703	10,342,862
Operating income (loss)	4,008,525	995,845	39,183	(630,571)	4,412,982	(729,543)

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

		Business-Type	Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Transportation Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Non-Operating						
Revenues (Expenses):						
Donations	188,400	-	-	-	188,400	-
Investment earnings	(2,644)	(2,470)	(346)	-	(5,460)	41,500
Miscellaneous	-	118	2,485	-	2,603	-
Gain (loss) on disposal						
of capital assets	15,780	-	109,161	-	124,941	-
Interest on long-term debt	(541,081)			-	(541,081)	
Total non-operating						
revenues (expenses)	(339,545)	(2,352)	111,300	-	(230,597)	41,500
	<u>_</u>					
Income (loss) before capital						
contributions and transfers	3,668,980	993,493	150,483	(630,571)	4,182,385	(688,043)
	- , ,		,	(	, - ,	()
<b>Capital Contributions:</b>						
Capital contributions	430,239	905,179	-	-	1,335,418	-
Non-cash transfer of assets	-	-	27,658	-	27,658	-
			.,		.,	
Transfers:						
Transfers from other funds	305,855	1,588,555	-	322,573	2,216,983	30,000
Transfers (to) other funds	(4,874,451)	(1,172,808)	(30,000)	-	(6,077,259)	-
Change in net position	(469,377)	2,314,419	148,141	(307,998)	\$ 1,685,185	(658,043)
change in het position	(40),577)	2,514,417	140,141	(307,598)	<u> </u>	(050,045)
Net Position:						
Net position, beginning	136,862,277	16,342,129	2,588,454	7,107,090		3,482,876
Net position, beginning	150,002,277	10,542,125	2,300,131	7,107,090		5,102,070
End of year - June 30	\$ 136,392,900	\$ 18,656,548	\$ 2,736,595	\$ 6,799,092		\$ 2,824,833
End of year - June 30	<u> </u>	¢ 10,020,510	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		\$ 2,021,035
Reconciliation with Exhibit B - Cha Net Position - Business-Type Activ Change in net position - fund perspec Internal Service Fund profits allocated	r <b>ities:</b> tive	ivities			\$ 1,685,185 (195,268)	
Change in net position - entity-wide p	erspective - Exhibit E	3			\$ 1,489,917	

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

		Business-Type	Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Transportation Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 29,545,855	\$ 2,685,385	\$ 6,362,348	\$ 1,967,218	\$ 40,560,806	\$ 9,616,799
Cash paid to suppliers	(14,512,845)	(1,193,185)	(3,869,600)	(1,900,802)	(21,476,432)	(8,773,796)
Cash paid to employees	(5,467,721)	(688,949)	(1,906,529)	(96,138)	(8,159,337)	(590,511)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	9,565,289	803,251	586,219	(29,722)	10,925,037	252,492
Cash Flows from Non-Capital						
Financing Activities:						
Donations	188,400	-	-	-	188,400	-
Changes in due to/from other funds	-	205,050	-	-	205,050	187,669
Transfers from other funds	305,855	1,588,555	-	322,573	2,216,983	30,000
Transfers (to) other funds	(4,874,451)	(1,172,808)	(30,000)	-	(6,077,259)	-
Net cash provided (used) by						
non-capital financing activities	(4,380,196)	620,797	(30,000)	322,573	(3,466,826)	217,669
Cash Flows from Capital and						
Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(9,275,856)	(748,278)	(806,170)	(44,761)	(10,875,065)	(95,506)
Proceeds from sale of assets	15,780	-	109,161	-	124,941	-
Principal paid on long-term debt	(13,104,004)	-	(70,731)	-	(13,174,735)	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	(524,124)	-	-	-	(524,124)	-
Proceeds from debt issued	10,784,018	-	509,264	-	11,293,282	-
Capital contributions		905,179			905,179	
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities	(12,104,186)	156,901	(258,476)	(44,761)	(12,250,522)	(95,506)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest on investments	(2,644)	(2,470)	(346)		(5,460)	41,500
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(2,644)	(2,470)	(346)		(5,460)	41,500
Net increase (decrease) in						
cash and cash equivalents	(6,921,737)	1,578,479	297,397	248,090	(4,797,771)	416,155
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning of year - July 1	41,802,451	687,004	2,408,336	1,340,897	46,238,688	5,642,167
End of year - June 30	\$ 34,880,714	\$ 2,265,483	\$ 2,705,733	\$ 1,588,987	\$ 41,440,917	\$ 6,058,322

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

			Business-Type	Act	tivities			overnmental Activities
	Vater and ewer Fund	Т	ransportation Fund	W	Solid /aste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 Total	 Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating								
Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,008,525	\$	995,845	\$	39,183	\$ (630,571)	\$ 4,412,982	\$ (729,543)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization	5,461,352		362,835		533,410	598,258	6,955,855	58,619
Change in net pension liability	529,208		57,505		164,071	12,466	763,250	62,733
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	(111,093)		(74,349)		(22,176)	8,443	(199,175)	10,788
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	12,820		1,633		75	1,045	15,573	162,755
(Increase) decrease in inventories	19,360		-		-	-	19,360	3,946
Change in deferred outflows for pensions	(218,584)		(23,751)		(67,768)	(5,149)	(315,252)	(25,911)
Change in deferred inflows for pensions	(253,245)		(24,119)		(8,340)	(2,413)	(288,117)	(3,189)
Change in deferred outflows for OPEB	(26,902)		(2,923)		(86,827)	(634)	(117,286)	(28,942)
Change in deferred inflows for OPEB	510,821		48,650		175,139	4,865	739,475	58,380
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(122,919)		(497,400)		(46,098)	(12,500)	(678,917)	713,013
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	55,015		(3,642)		12,810	(553)	63,630	5,550
Change in total OPEB liability	(312,843)		(29,795)		(107,260)	(2,979)	(452,877)	(35,753)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(12,412)		(7,238)		-	-	(19,650)	-
Increase (decrease) in prepaid fees	 26,186		-		-	 -	 26,186	 46
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 9,565,289	\$	803,251	\$	586,219	\$ (29,722)	\$ 10,925,037	\$ 252,492
Non-Cash Transactions:								
Transfer of capital assets from other funds	\$ -	\$	-	\$	27,658	\$ -	\$ 27,658	\$ -
Contribution of assets from developers	\$ 430,239	\$		\$	-	\$ 	\$ 430,239	\$ 

Exhibit I Page 2 of 2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Hickory (the "City") conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

## A. Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected Mayor and a six-member City Council and is a municipal corporation established under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities for which the City is financially responsible. There are no component units within the City of Hickory, North Carolina.

## **B.** Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Business-type activities are financed in whole by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor 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 and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, federal and state grants, and user fees. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets and highways, parks, recreation and sports tourism, libraries, and general governmental services. Debt service payments of general long-term debt are accounted for in the General Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Additionally, the City has legally adopted a Capital Reserve Fund under North Carolina General Statutes. However, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

**General Capital Projects Fund** - The General Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and capital assets. The primary revenue and expenditure sources are related to the City's General Fund activities. The General Capital Projects Fund allows the City to manage General Fund capital related projects over a multi-year period.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund - The American Rescue Plan Act Fund is used to account for the receipt of federal grant funds distributed through the Federal American Rescue Plan (ARP). This program was designed in response to the negative economic impacts suffered by local governments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

**Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund** – The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund accounts for financial resources to be used in operating the water distribution system, the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations, and collection systems.

**Transportation Enterprise Fund** – The Transportation Enterprise Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for providing public transportation activities within and around the City limits.

**Solid Waste Enterprise Fund** – The Solid Waste Enterprise Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for providing residential sanitation, commercial bulk sanitation, and recycling activities of the City.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

**Internal Service Funds** – Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City of Hickory has two internal service funds: Insurance Fund and Fleet Maintenance Fund.

**Nonmajor Funds** - The City maintains the Community Development Entitlement Block Grant Fund, Home Consortium Grant Fund, NCHFA Rental Rehabilitation Grant Fund, and the Multi-Year Grants Project Fund. These funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds. The Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for GASB Statement 54 reporting. The City also maintains the Sludge Composting Fund and the Stormwater Fund, which are reported as nonmajor enterprise funds.

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

related cash flows. 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, property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual on the government-wide financial statements and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Basis of accounting determines when revenues and expenditures or expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, as well as, relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable" and "available") to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

The City generally considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes receivable are not accrued as revenues in the governmental fund statements 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, on 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 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 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 Hickory because the tax is levied by Catawba County and then remitted to and distributed by the state. 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 by general revenues.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the internal service 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 system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, or Fund Equity

## 1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City with banks and savings associations are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by North Carolina G.S. 159-31. The City may designate as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. G.S. 159-30 authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The City's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

The City's investments with a maturity of more than one year at time of issuance are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. These investments consist of certain U.S. Government Agency obligations with a market value of \$32,227,880 on June 30, 2021.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

A central cash depository is maintained by the City to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

### 2. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Unspent bond proceeds in the General Capital Projects Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued.

Advance from grantor in the American Rescue Plan Act Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted to the purpose for which the grant was issued.

Restricted cash balance of the City on June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund:	
Customer deposits	\$ 77,920
General Capital Projects Fund:	
Unexpended debt proceeds	196,651
American Rescue Plan Act Fund:	
Advance from grantor	 4,118,501
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,393,072
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer deposits	\$ 686,730
Transportation Fund:	
Customer deposits	 5,647
Total business-type activities	\$ 692,377

## 3. Accounts Receivable and Payable

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with North Carolina G.S. 105.347 and G.S. 159-13(a), the City levies ad valorem taxes on all real and personal property sited within the corporate limits.

Other than taxes on motor vehicles, taxes are levied on July 1 of the fiscal year and are due and payable without penalty until January 6, when property taxes become enforceable as liens. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020.

### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Estimation of the amount appropriate to each class of receivable is based on analysis of historical data and current conditions.

### 6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the City are valued at a weighted average cost. The inventories consist primarily of materials and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are accounted for under the consumption method of accounting.

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, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000, or infrastructure with an initial individual cost of more than \$100,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 consist of the road network, sidewalks, bridges, curb, and guttering 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 costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Property, plant, and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	10-30
Equipment	5-10
Medium and heavy motor vehicles	6
Automobiles and light trucks	3
Streets and roads	30
Computer software	5
Sidewalks	15
Curb and gutter	20
Bridges	30-50
Operating plants	25-50
Water and sewer lines	25-80

#### 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 criteria, pension and OPEB related deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 criteria for this category – economic development receivable, prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, and pension and OPEB related 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. Issuance of debt related to general obligation bonds are reported as other financing sources.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to sixty (60) days earned vacation leave, with such leave being fully vested when earned. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. 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. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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

### 11. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

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:

Non-Spendable 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.

	General Fund
<i>Notes Receivable</i> – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of notes receivable, which are not spendable resources.	\$ 1,744,000
<i>Inventories</i> – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.	137,079
<i>Prepaids</i> – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents prepaid amounts, which are not spendable resources.	852,484
Total	\$ 2,733,563

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 Public Safety* – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for public safety related activities, such as police and fire.

*Restricted for Economic Development* – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for economic development. The Capital Projects Fund had \$196,651 in unspent bond proceeds at June 30, 2021.

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

			General	
	General	Ca	pital Projects	
Purpose	 Fund		Fund	 Total
Restricted, all other:				
Economic development	\$ 900,000	\$	17,173,931	\$ 18,073,931
Public safety	 384,417		-	 384,417
Total	\$ 1,284,417	\$	17,173,931	\$ 18,458,348

Restricted net position on Exhibit A varies from restricted fund balance on Exhibit C by the amount of unspent bond proceeds of \$196,651 at June 30, 2021.

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

*Committed for Economic Development* – portion of fund balance that can only be used for economic development.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

*Committed for Capital Projects* – represents the portion of fund balance committed by the governing body for future capital related activities and projects.

Committed fund balance at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

			Other	
	General	Gov	ernmental	
Purpose	 Fund	Funds		 Total
Economic development	\$ -	\$	108,484	\$ 108,484
Capital projects	 6,083,068		-	 6,083,068
Total	\$ 6,083,068	\$	108,484	\$ 6,191,552

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for specific purposes. The City's governing body has the authority to assign fund balance. The City Manager and Finance Officer, as granted in the officially adopted budget ordinance, have been granted limited authority to assign fund balance.

*Subsequent Year's Expenditures* – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Manager to modify the appropriations by function or appropriation within funds up to \$1,000.

Assigned for Fuel – portion of fund balance budgeted by the board for higher than anticipated fuel cost.

Assigned fund balance at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

		General				
Purpose		Fund	Total			
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$	1,572,085	\$	1,572,085		
Fuel		669,675		669,675		
Total	\$	2,241,760	\$	2,241,760		

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance.

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

The City 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 25% of budgeted expenditures.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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	\$ 37,412,642
Less:	
Prepaids	(852,484)
Inventory	(137,079)
Notes receivable	(1,744,000)
Stabilization by state statute	(9,454,946)
Public safety	(384,417)
Economic development	(900,000)
Capital projects	(6,083,068)
Appropriated fund balance in 2022 budget	(1,572,085)
Fuel	(669,675)
Fund balance policy - 25% of budgeted expenditures	(15,479,635)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 135,253

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

General Fund encumbrances <u>\$ 4,103,275</u>

## 12. Other Resources

The General Fund provides the basis of local resources for other governmental funds. These transactions are recorded as "Transfers - out" in the General Fund and "Transfers - in" in the receiving fund.

#### 13. Administrative Reimbursement

Administrative reimbursements are used to reimburse a fund for services it provides to another fund. They are also associated with specific services and are either charged or credited to individual departments of City government depending upon which department is receiving or providing the service. Hickory has hired MGT of America, Inc. to develop a "Cost Allocation Plan". This plan identifies indirect costs associated with one department providing services to another department. The City's "Cost Allocation Plan" is utilized in determining the reimbursements to be made between funds. This plan is updated regularly to keep it current.

#### 14. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 15. 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 Hickory's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City of Hickory 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.

#### Note 2 – Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

# Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

A legally budgeted Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit D). Fund balance for the General Fund is reconciled as follows:

Fund Balance, Ending Exhibit F	\$ 31,329,574
Capital Reserve Fund:	
Investment earnings	552
Transfers in/out	1,156,903
Fund balance, beginning, previously reported	 4,925,613
Fund Balance, Ending Exhibit D	\$ 37,412,642

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds".

The details of this difference are as follows:

Installment purchase payable	\$ 9,309,974
General obligation bonds	27,750,000
Unamortized premium	2,955,561
Compensated absences	2,573,897
Less: effect of Internal Service Fund	 (36,545)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 42,552,887

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

## A. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General Fund and enterprise funds. All unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. However, encumbered appropriations are reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget. Project ordinances are adopted for the capital projects and all other special revenue funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with the accounting system used to record transactions.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and enterprise funds and at the object level for the capital project funds. A function is a group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service, such as public safety. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000. The governing board must approve all amendments. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The City Manager may transfer up to \$1,000 between functional areas including contingency appropriations within the same fund. Such transfers must be reported at the next regular meeting of the City Council.

The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Also, as required by state law, the City's Insurance Fund and Fleet Maintenance Fund, intragovernmental service funds operate under a financial plan that was adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved. The financial plan also was entered into the minutes of the governing board. During the year, several changes to the original financial plan were necessary.

#### **B.** Encumbrances

As required by North Carolina G.S. 159-26(d), the City maintains encumbrance accounts, which are considered to be "budgetary accounts". Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

## Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

#### A. Deposits

The City pools cash resources into a centralized cash account (Central Depository) to facilitate the management of cash. The Central Depository is used by all funds. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments maturing within three months from the date of acquisition. Each fund owns a prorata share of the cash and cash equivalents, and the amount applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. Allocation of investment income is made to each fund based on its prorata share. On the Statement of Cash Flows for enterprise funds, cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents, due to the fact that the City pools monies from several funds.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits with banks was \$23,782,461. Balances with banks equaled \$24,238,653. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$23,738,653 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer. The total amount of cash on-hand and petty cash was \$10,182.

#### **B.** Investments

At June 30, 2021, the City's investments consisted of the following:

	Valuation					
	Measurement		Less Than			
Investment Type	Method	<b>Book Value</b>	6 Months	6 Months 6-12 Months		4-5 Years
US government agencies	Fair Value-Level 1	\$ 32,227,880	\$ -	\$ 1,641,843	\$18,133,080	\$12,452,958
Commercial paper	Fair Value-Level 1	9,997,706	9,997,706	-	-	-
NC Capital Management Trust:						
Government Portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	38,804,738	38,804,738	-	-	-
Total investments		\$ 81,030,324	\$48,802,444	\$ 1,641,843	\$18,133,080	\$12,452,958

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 valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

*Interest Rate Risk.* The City of Hickory does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

*Credit Risk.* The City has no policy regarding credit risk. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2021. The U.S. Government Agencies are a mixture of Fannie Mae and investments in the Federal Home Loan Bank, as well as investments in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. The Commercial Paper is a mixture of investments in Bayerische Landesbank, Natixis and Credit Suisse. All of the City of Hickory's investments are rated A-1, P-1, and F-1 by Standard and Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch Ratings.

*Custodial Credit Risk.* For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* The City places no limit on the amount that the City may invest in any one issuer. More than 40% of the City's investments are in Federal Home Loan Bank securities, Federal National Mortgage Association securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal Farm Credit Bank securities. These investments are 6%, 20%, 6%, and 8%, respectively, of the City's total investments.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 5 – Receivables

#### A. Detail

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

					Ι	Due From Other		
	 Taxes	A	Accounts	 Notes	Go	vernments	_	Total
Governmental Activities:								
General	\$ 924,039	\$	531,564	\$ 1,744,000	\$	3,804,381	\$	7,003,984
General capital projects	-		3,655,970	-		310,242		3,966,212
Other governmental	 -		677,414	 _		776		678,190
Total receivables	924,039		4,864,948	1,744,000		4,115,399		11,648,386
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (484,268)		(104,077)	 -				(588,345)
Total governmental activities	\$ 439,771	\$	4,760,871	\$ 1,744,000	\$	4,115,399	\$	11,060,041
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer	\$ -	\$	3,443,268	\$ -	\$	319,501	\$	3,762,769
Transportation	-		125,706	-		31,570		157,276
Solid waste	-		264,288	-		25,016		289,304
Other	 _		536	 _		37,110		37,646
Total receivables	-		3,833,798	-		413,197		4,246,995
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 -		(115,716)	 _		-		(115,716)
Total business-type activities	\$ 	\$	3,718,082	\$ 	\$	413,197	\$	4,131,279

The total due from other governmental agencies consists of the following:

Governmental activities	\$ 4,115,399
Business-type activities	413,197
Total due from other governmental agencies	\$ 4,528,596
Local option sales tax	\$ 2,282,440
County tax collections	75,906
Federal grants	 2,170,250
Total due from other governmental agencies	\$ 4,528,596

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **B.** Hickory Metro Convention Center Purchase – Leaseback

In December 1998, the City entered into a transaction with the Hickory-Conover Tourism Development Authority (TDA) to acquire the Hickory Metro Convention Center (Center). To fund this acquisition, the City entered into a financing arrangement to borrow \$5,600,000. This installment agreement required the City to pay semi-annual installments of \$140,000, plus interest at 4.9% through December 2018. In April 2012, the City renegotiated the debt with the lender, and reduced the interest rate to 1.79%. Semi-annual principal payments are \$141,400, and the term of the debt remained the same. In connection with the purchase, the City also entered into a leasing arrangement to lease the Center back to the TDA. Terms of the lease are for the City to receive monthly amounts equal to one-sixth of the next due installment on the City's financing arrangement mentioned above. The terms of the lease agreement are such that the transaction qualifies as a direct financing lease for accounting purposes and; accordingly, a receivable has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments to be received.

In May 2005, the City entered into another transaction with the Hickory-Conover Tourism Development Authority (TDA) to increase the size of the Hickory Metro Convention Center (Center). To fund the expansion, the City entered into a financing agreement to borrow \$3,300,000. This installment agreement requires the City to pay semi-annual installments of \$110,000, plus interest at 3.91% through December 2019. In April 2012, the City renegotiated the debt with the lender, and reduced the interest rate to 2.09%.

In October 2014, the City entered into another transaction with the Hickory-Conover Tourism Development Authority and Catawba County to build a parking deck to increase parking at the Hickory Metro Convention Center (Center). To fund the parking deck, the City entered into a financing agreement to borrow \$3,000,000. This installment agreement requires the City to pay semi-annual installments of \$100,000, plus interest at 2.94% through October 2029.

The future minimum lease payment to be received and the net present value of these minimum lease receipts as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	A	Amount			
2022	\$	244,347			
2023		238,467			
2024		232,587			
2025		232,587			
2026		232,587			
2027-2029		567,947			
Total minimum lease receipts		1,748,522			
Less amount representing interest		(70,522)			
Present value of net minimum lease receipts	\$	1,678,000			

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### C. Catawba Valley Youth Soccer Association-- Note Receivable

In July 2013, the City entered into an agreement with the Catawba Valley Youth Soccer Association (CVYSA) for development of soccer fields at Henry Fork River Regional Recreation Park, including the installation of lights on Field #1. The CVYSA agreed to contribute \$125,000 towards the lighting of the additional soccer fields. The CVYSA made contributions of \$0 in the current year leaving an outstanding balance of \$66,000 on the note as of June 30, 2021. The CVYSA will pay the remaining \$66,000 balance in annual installments ending June 30, 2024.

## **D. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source	 Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 3,061,176
Benefit payments and administrative expenses	
for LEOSSA and OPEB	854,711
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,215,567
Changes of assumptions	4,734,365
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	112,065
Net difference between projected and actual changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 2,196,459
Total	\$ 13,174,343
Deferred inflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:	
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$ 8,790
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	439,771
Economic development receivable (Community Development Entitlement Block Grant Fund)	419,930
Changes of assumptions	1,533,110
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,005,251
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	
of contributions	 272,288
Total	\$ 6,679,140

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 6 – Capital Assets

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

$ \begin{array}{l c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	、	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Land	\$ 12,870,898	\$ 1,942,734	\$-	\$-	\$ 14,813,632
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Construction in progress	37,427,977	25,882,917	-	-	63,310,894
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total assets non-depreciable	50,298,875	27,825,651			78,124,526
Equipment12,974,435849,528(653,124).13,170,839Vehicles17,501,068987,009(797,953)(30,731)17,659,393Road network588,400,349162,32358,562,672Total depreciable assets137,685,6654,126,012(1,451,077)(30,731)140,329,869Less Accumulated Depreciation:90,704,5981,075,085(649,589)-10,130,094Vehicles13,524,9331,634,210(787,399)(30,73)14,368,671Road network48,566,828942,33449,509,162Total accumulated depreciation103,875,9005,186,068(1,436,988)(30,73)107,621,907Total depreciable assets, net33,809,765(1,060,056)(14,089)\$27,658\$2,707,962Governmental activities capital assets, net\$ 84,108,640\$26,765,595\$(14,089)\$(27,658)\$110,822,488Business-Type Activities:Water and Sewer:Non-Depreciable assets14,484,1111,438,80815,922,919Depreciable Capital Assets:13,053,7431,001,299-14,055,042Land\$ 1,430,368\$ 437,509\$\$\$\$Vehicles3,251,189135,364(35,431)-3,351,122Operaciable assets14,484,1111,438,8085,786,592Buildings and improvements47,151,009223,30447,374,313Equipm	Depreciable Capital Assets:					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Buildings and improvements	48,809,813	2,127,152	-	-	50,936,965
Road network $58,400,349$ 137,685,665 $162,323$ (1,451,077) $-$ (30,731) $58,562,672$ (1,451,077)Total depreciable assets $137,685,665$ $4,126,012$ $(1,451,077)$ $(30,731)$ $140,329,869$ (1,03,094)Less Accumulated Depreciation: $32,079,541$ $1,534,439$ $33,613,980$ (649,589)- $10,130,094$ 	Equipment	12,974,435	849,528	(653,124)	-	13,170,839
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Vehicles	17,501,068	987,009	(797,953)	(30,731)	17,659,393
Less Accumulated Depreciation:32,079,5411,534,43933,613,980Equipment9,704,5981,075,085(649,589)-10,130,094Vehicles13,524,9331,634,210(787,399)(3,073)14,368,671Road network48,566,828942,33449,509,162Total accumulated depreciation103,875,9005,186,068(1,436,988)(3,073)107,621,907Total depreciable assets, net33,809,765(1,060,056)(14,089)(27,658)32,707,962Governmental activities capital assets, net\$ 84,108,640\$ 26,765,595\$ (14,089)\$ (27,658)\$ 110,832,488Business-Type Activities:Water and Sewer:Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:Land\$ 1,430,368\$ 437,509\$ -\$ -\$ 1,867,877Construction in progress13,053,7431,001,29914,055,042Total non-depreciable Assets:Buildings and improvements47,151,009223,30447,374,313Equipment9,348,1701,803,669(30,088)(37,342)1,084,349Vehicles3,251,189135,364(35,431)-3,351,122Operating plants37,813,32862,329,220Total depreciable assets199,574,4988,267,287(65,519)(37,342)207,738,924Less Accumulated Depreciation:199,574,4988,267,287(65,519)(37,342)20,738,92,425Upereiable assets <td>Road network</td> <td>58,400,349</td> <td>162,323</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>58,562,672</td>	Road network	58,400,349	162,323	-	-	58,562,672
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total depreciable assets	137,685,665	4,126,012	(1,451,077)	(30,731)	140,329,869
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Buildings and improvements	32,079,541	1,534,439	-	-	33,613,980
Road network $48,566,828$ $942,334$ 49,509,162Total accumulated depreciation $103,875,900$ $5,186,068$ $(1,436,988)$ $(3,073)$ $107,621,907$ Total depreciable assets, net $33,809,765$ $(1,060,056)$ $(14,089)$ $(27,658)$ $32,707,962$ Governmental activities capital assets, net $\$ 84,108,640$ $\$26,765,595$ $$ (14,089)$ $$ (27,658)$ $$ 110,832,488$ Business-Type Activities:Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:Land $\$ 1,430,368$ $\$ 437,509$ $$  $  $ 1,867,877$ Construction in progress $13,053,743$ $1,001,299$ $  14,055,042$ Total non-depreciable assets $14,484,111$ $1,438,808$ $  15,922,919$ Depreciable Capital Assets:Buildings and improvements $47,151,009$ $223,304$ $ 47,374,313$ Equipment $9,348,170$ $1,803,609$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $11,084,349$ Vchicles $3,251,189$ $135,364$ $(35,431)$ $ 37,813,328$ Operating plants $37,813,328$ $  47,786,592$ Sewer lines $61,007,697$ $1,321,523$ $  62,329,220$ Total depreciable assets $199,574,498$ $8,267,287$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $207,738,924$ Less Accumulated Depreciation: $18,723,474$ $57,2756$ $ 25,137,667$ Equipment $4,443,310$ $1,033,694$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $5,409,574$ <	Equipment	9,704,598	1,075,085	(649,589)	-	10,130,094
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Vehicles	13,524,933	1,634,210	(787,399)	(3,073)	14,368,671
Total depreciable assets, net $\overline{33,809,765}$ $\overline{(1,060,056)}$ $\overline{(14,089)}$ $\overline{(27,658)}$ $\overline{32,707,962}$ Governmental activities capital assets, net $\overline{\$ 84,108,640}$ $\overline{\$ 26,765,595}$ $\overline{\$ (14,089)}$ $\overline{\$ (27,658)}$ $\overline{\$ 110,832,488}$ Business-Type Activities:Water and Sewer:Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:Land $\$ 1,430,368$ $\$ 437,509$ $\$$ $ \$$ $1,867,877$ Construction in progress $13,053,743$ $1,001,299$ $  14,055,042$ Total non-depreciable assets $14,484,111$ $1,438,808$ $  15,922,919$ Depreciable Capital Assets: $  14,055,042$ $15,922,919$ Depreciable Capital Assets: $  14,055,042$ $15,922,919$ Depreciable Capital Assets: $   47,374,313$ Equipment $9,348,170$ $1,803,609$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $11,084,349$ Vehicles $3,251,189$ $135,364$ $(35,431)$ $ 3,7813,328$ Operating plants $37,813,328$ $  37,813,328$ Sewer lines $61,007,697$ $1,321,523$ $  62,329,220$ Total depreciable assets $199,574,498$ $8,267,287$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $207,738,924$ Less Accumulated Depreciation: $  25,137,667$ $  29,9425$ $(35,431)$ $ 2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$	Road network	48,566,828	942,334	-	-	49,509,162
Governmental activities capital assets, net $$ 84,108,640$ $$ 26,765,595$ $$ (14,089)$ $$ (27,658)$ $$ 110,832,488$ Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land\$ 1,430,368\$ 437,509\$ -\$ -\$ 1,867,877Construction in progress13,053,7431,001,29914,055,042Total non-depreciable assets14,484,1111,438,80814,055,042Depreciable Capital Assets:14,484,1111,438,80847,374,313Equipment9,348,1701,803,609(30,088)(37,342)11,084,349Vehicles3,251,189135,364(35,431)-3,351,122Operating plants37,813,32837,813,228Water lines61,007,6071,321,52362,329,220Total depreciable assets199,574,4988,267,287(65,519)(37,342)207,738,924Less Accumulated Depreciation:Buildings and improvements23,771,4231,366,24425,137,667Equipment4,443,3101,033,694(30,088)(37,342)5,409,574Vehicles2,285,531Operating plants18,723,474572,756-19,296,230Water lines26,017,7691,241,36527,259,134Operating plants18,723,474572,756-19,296,230Water lines15,245,651947,86816,193,519Guidings and improvements <td>Total accumulated depreciation</td> <td>103,875,900</td> <td>5,186,068</td> <td>(1,436,988)</td> <td>(3,073)</td> <td>107,621,907</td>	Total accumulated depreciation	103,875,900	5,186,068	(1,436,988)	(3,073)	107,621,907
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land\$ 1,430,368\$ 437,509\$ -\$ -\$ 1,867,877Construction in progress13,053,7431,001,29914,055,042Total non-depreciable assets14,484,1111,438,80815,922,919Depreciable Capital Assets:Buildings and improvements47,151,009223,30447,374,313Equipment9,348,1701,803,609(30,088)(37,342)11,084,349Vehicles3,251,189135,364(35,431)-3,351,122Operating plants37,813,32837,813,328Water lines41,003,1054,783,48762,329,220Total depreciable assets199,574,4988,267,287(65,519) $(37,342)$ 207,738,924Less Accumulated Depreciation:Buildings and improvements23,771,4231,366,24425,137,667Equipment4,443,3101,033,694(30,088) $(37,342)$ 5,409,574Vehicles2,571,537299,425 $(35,431)$ -2,835,531Operating plants18,723,474572,756-19,296,230-16,193,519Sewer lines26,017,7691,241,365-27,259,134Total accumulated depreciation90,773,1645,461,352(65,519) $(37,342)$ 96,131,655-27,259,134Total accumulated depreciation90,773,1645,461,352(65,519) $(37,342)$	Total depreciable assets, net	33,809,765	(1,060,056)	(14,089)	(27,658)	32,707,962
Water and Sewer:Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:Land\$ 1,430,368\$ 437,509\$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ 1,867,877Construction in progress13,053,7431,001,299 $ -$ 14,055,042Total non-depreciable assetsDepreciable Capital Assets:Buildings and improvements47,151,009223,304 $ -$ 47,374,313Equipment9,348,1701,803,609(30,088)(37,342)11,084,349Vehicles3,251,189135,364(35,431) $-$ 3,351,122Operating plants37,813,328 $   37,813,328$ Water lines41,003,105 $4,783,487$ $  62,329,220$ Total depreciable assets199,574,498 $8,267,287$ (65,519)(37,342)207,738,924Less Accumulated Depreciation:Buildings and improvements23,771,4231,366,244 $  25,137,667$ Equipment4,443,3101,033,694(30,088)(37,342) $5,409,574$ Vehicles $2,571,537$ $299,425$ (35,431) $ 2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ $ 19,296,230$ Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ $  16,193,519$ Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ $  27,259,134$ <t< td=""><td>Governmental activities capital assets, net</td><td>\$ 84,108,640</td><td>\$26,765,595</td><td>\$ (14,089)</td><td>\$ (27,658)</td><td>\$ 110,832,488</td></t<>	Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 84,108,640	\$26,765,595	\$ (14,089)	\$ (27,658)	\$ 110,832,488
$\begin{array}{l c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Business-Type Activities:					
Land\$ 1,430,368\$ 437,509\$ -\$ -\$ 1,867,877Construction in progress13,053,7431,001,29914,055,042Total non-depreciable assets14,484,1111,438,80815,922,919Depreciable Capital Assets:14,484,1111,438,80847,374,313Equip ment9,348,1701,803,609(30,088)(37,342)11,084,349Vehicles3,251,189135,364(35,431)-3,351,122Operating plants37,813,32845,786,592Sewer lines61,007,6971,321,52362,329,220Total depreciable assets199,574,4988,267,287(65,519)(37,342)207,738,924Less Accumulated Depreciation:23,771,4231,366,24425,137,667Equipment4,443,3101,033,694(30,088)(37,342)5,409,574Vehicles2,571,537299,425(35,431)-2,835,531Operating plants18,723,474572,756-19,296,230Water lines15,245,651947,868-16,193,519Sewer lines15,245,651947,868-16,193,519Sewer lines26,017,7691,241,365-27,259,134Total accumulated depreciation90,773,1645,461,352(65,519)(37,342)Total depreciable assets, net108,801,3342,805,935111,607,269	Water and Sewer:					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Total non-depreciable assets $14,484,111$ $1,438,808$ $15,922,919$ Depreciable Capital Assets:Buildings and improvements $47,151,009$ $223,304$ $47,374,313$ Equipment $9,348,170$ $1,803,609$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $11,084,349$ Vehicles $3,251,189$ $135,364$ $(35,431)$ - $3,351,122$ Operating plants $37,813,328$ $37,813,328$ Water lines $41,003,105$ $4,783,487$ $45,786,592$ Sewer lines $61,007,697$ $1,321,523$ $62,329,220$ Total depreciable assets $199,574,498$ $8,267,287$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $207,738,924$ Less Accumulated Depreciation:Buildings and improvements $23,771,423$ $1,366,244$ $25,137,667$ Equipment $4,443,310$ $1,033,694$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $5,409,574$ Vehicles $2,571,537$ $299,425$ $(35,431)$ - $2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ -19,296,230Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ -16,193,519Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ - $27,259,134$ Total accumulated depreciation $90,773,164$ $5,461,352$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $96,131,655$ Total depreciable assets, net $108,801,334$ $2,805,935$ $111,607,269$	Land	\$ 1,430,368	\$ 437,509	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,867,877
Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings and improvements $47,151,009$ $223,304$ $47,374,313$ Equip ment $9,348,170$ $1,803,609$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $11,084,349$ Vehicles $3,251,189$ $135,364$ $(35,431)$ - $3,351,122$ Operating plants $37,813,328$ $37,813,328$ Water lines $41,003,105$ $4,783,487$ $45,786,592$ Sewer lines $61,007,697$ $1,321,523$ $62,329,220$ Total depreciable assets $199,574,498$ $8,267,287$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $207,738,924$ Less Accumulated Depreciation:Buildings and improvements $23,771,423$ $1,366,244$ $25,137,667$ Equipment $4,443,310$ $1,033,694$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $5,409,574$ Vehicles $2,571,537$ $299,425$ $(35,431)$ - $2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ $19,296,230$ Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ $16,193,519$ Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ - $27,259,134$ Total accumulated depreciation $90,773,164$ $5,461,352$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $96,131,655$ Total depreciable assets, net $108,801,334$ $2,805,935$ $111,607,269$	Construction in progress	13,053,743	1,001,299		_	14,055,042
Buildings and improvements $47,151,009$ $223,304$ $47,374,313$ Equipment $9,348,170$ $1,803,609$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $11,084,349$ Vehicles $3,251,189$ $135,364$ $(35,431)$ - $3,351,122$ Operating plants $37,813,328$ $37,813,328$ Water lines $41,003,105$ $4,783,487$ $45,786,592$ Sewer lines $61,007,697$ $1,321,523$ $62,329,220$ Total depreciable assets $199,574,498$ $8,267,287$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $207,738,924$ Less Accumulated Depreciation: $8,267,287$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $5,409,574$ Buildings and improvements $23,771,423$ $1,366,244$ $25,137,667$ Equipment $4,443,310$ $1,033,694$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $5,409,574$ Vehicles $2,571,537$ $299,425$ $(35,431)$ - $2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ -19,296,230Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ $16,193,519$ Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ - $27,259,134$ Total accumulated depreciation $90,773,164$ $5,461,352$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $96,131,655$ Total depreciable assets, net $108,801,334$ $2,805,935$ $111,607,269$	Total non-depreciable assets	14,484,111	1,438,808	-	-	15,922,919
Equipment $9,348,170$ $1,803,609$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $11,084,349$ Vehicles $3,251,189$ $135,364$ $(35,431)$ - $3,351,122$ Operating plants $37,813,328$ $37,813,328$ Water lines $41,003,105$ $4,783,487$ $45,786,592$ Sewer lines $61,007,697$ $1,321,523$ $62,329,220$ Total depreciable assets $199,574,498$ $8,267,287$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $207,738,924$ Less Accumulated Depreciation: $23,771,423$ $1,366,244$ $25,137,667$ Equipment $4,443,310$ $1,033,694$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $5,409,574$ Vehicles $2,571,537$ $299,425$ $(35,431)$ - $2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ -19,296,230Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ -16,193,519Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ - $27,259,134$ Total accumulated depreciation $90,773,164$ $5,461,352$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $96,131,655$ Total depreciable assets, net $108,801,334$ $2,805,935$ $111,607,269$	Depreciable Capital Assets:					
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Buildings and improvements	47,151,009	223,304	-	-	47,374,313
Operating plants $37,813,328$ $  37,813,328$ Water lines $41,003,105$ $4,783,487$ $  45,786,592$ Sewer lines $61,007,697$ $1,321,523$ $  62,329,220$ Total depreciable assets $199,574,498$ $8,267,287$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $207,738,924$ Less Accumulated Depreciation: $199,574,498$ $8,267,287$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $207,738,924$ Buildings and improvements $23,771,423$ $1,366,244$ $  25,137,667$ Equipment $4,443,310$ $1,033,694$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $5,409,574$ Vehicles $2,571,537$ $299,425$ $(35,431)$ $ 2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ $  19,296,230$ Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ $  16,193,519$ Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ $ 27,259,134$ Total accumulated depreciation $90,773,164$ $5,461,352$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $96,131,655$ Total depreciable assets, net $108,801,334$ $2,805,935$ $  111,607,269$	Equipment	9,348,170	1,803,609	(30,088)	(37,342)	11,084,349
Water lines $41,003,105$ $4,783,487$ $45,786,592$ Sewer lines $61,007,697$ $1,321,523$ $62,329,220$ Total depreciable assets $199,574,498$ $8,267,287$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $207,738,924$ Less Accumulated Depreciation: $199,574,498$ $8,267,287$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $207,738,924$ Buildings and improvements $23,771,423$ $1,366,244$ $25,137,667$ Equipment $4,443,310$ $1,033,694$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $5,409,574$ Vehicles $2,571,537$ $299,425$ $(35,431)$ - $2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ $19,296,230$ Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ $16,193,519$ Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ - $27,259,134$ Total accumulated depreciation $90,773,164$ $5,461,352$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $96,131,655$ Total depreciable assets, net $108,801,334$ $2,805,935$ $111,607,269$	Vehicles	3,251,189	135,364	(35,431)	-	3,351,122
Sewer lines $61,007,697$ $1,321,523$ $  62,329,220$ Total depreciable assets $199,574,498$ $8,267,287$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $207,738,924$ Less Accumulated Depreciation:Buildings and improvements $23,771,423$ $1,366,244$ $  25,137,667$ Equipment $4,443,310$ $1,033,694$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $5,409,574$ Vehicles $2,571,537$ $299,425$ $(35,431)$ $ 2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ $  19,296,230$ Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ $  16,193,519$ Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ $ 27,259,134$ Total accumulated depreciation $90,773,164$ $5,461,352$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $96,131,655$ Total depreciable assets, net $108,801,334$ $2,805,935$ $  111,607,269$	Operating plants	37,813,328	-	-	-	37,813,328
Total depreciable assets199,574,498 $8,267,287$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $207,738,924$ Less Accumulated Depreciation:Buildings and improvements $23,771,423$ $1,366,244$ $25,137,667$ Equipment $4,443,310$ $1,033,694$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $5,409,574$ Vehicles $2,571,537$ $299,425$ $(35,431)$ - $2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ $19,296,230$ Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ $16,193,519$ Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ - $27,259,134$ Total accumulated depreciation $90,773,164$ $5,461,352$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $96,131,655$ Total depreciable assets, net $108,801,334$ $2,805,935$ $111,607,269$	Water lines	41,003,105	4,783,487	-	-	45,786,592
Less Accumulated Depreciation:Buildings and improvements $23,771,423$ $1,366,244$ $25,137,667$ Equipment $4,443,310$ $1,033,694$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $5,409,574$ Vehicles $2,571,537$ $299,425$ $(35,431)$ - $2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ $19,296,230$ Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ $16,193,519$ Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ - $27,259,134$ Total accumulated depreciation $90,773,164$ $5,461,352$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $96,131,655$ Total depreciable assets, net $108,801,334$ $2,805,935$ $111,607,269$	Sewer lines	61,007,697		-	-	62,329,220
Buildings and improvements $23,771,423$ $1,366,244$ $25,137,667$ Equipment $4,443,310$ $1,033,694$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $5,409,574$ Vehicles $2,571,537$ $299,425$ $(35,431)$ - $2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ $19,296,230$ Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ $16,193,519$ Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ - $27,259,134$ Total accumulated depreciation $90,773,164$ $5,461,352$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $96,131,655$ Total depreciable assets, net $108,801,334$ $2,805,935$ $111,607,269$	Total depreciable assets	199,574,498	8,267,287	(65,519)	(37,342)	207,738,924
Equipment $4,443,310$ $1,033,694$ $(30,088)$ $(37,342)$ $5,409,574$ Vehicles $2,571,537$ $299,425$ $(35,431)$ - $2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ $19,296,230$ Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ $16,193,519$ Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ $27,259,134$ Total accumulated depreciation $90,773,164$ $5,461,352$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $96,131,655$ Total depreciable assets, net $108,801,334$ $2,805,935$ $111,607,269$	Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Vehicles $2,571,537$ $299,425$ $(35,431)$ - $2,835,531$ Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ $19,296,230$ Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ $16,193,519$ Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ $27,259,134$ Total accumulated depreciation $90,773,164$ $5,461,352$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $96,131,655$ Total depreciable assets, net $108,801,334$ $2,805,935$ $111,607,269$	Buildings and improvements	23,771,423	1,366,244	-	-	25,137,667
Operating plants $18,723,474$ $572,756$ $19,296,230$ Water lines $15,245,651$ $947,868$ $16,193,519$ Sewer lines $26,017,769$ $1,241,365$ $27,259,134$ Total accumulated depreciation $90,773,164$ $5,461,352$ $(65,519)$ $(37,342)$ $96,131,655$ Total depreciable assets, net $108,801,334$ $2,805,935$ $111,607,269$	Equipment	4,443,310	1,033,694	(30,088)	(37,342)	5,409,574
Operating plants18,723,474572,75619,296,230Water lines15,245,651947,86816,193,519Sewer lines26,017,7691,241,36527,259,134Total accumulated depreciation90,773,1645,461,352(65,519)(37,342)96,131,655Total depreciable assets, net108,801,3342,805,935111,607,269	Vehicles	2,571,537	299,425	(35,431)	-	2,835,531
Sewer lines26,017,7691,241,36527,259,134Total accumulated depreciation90,773,1645,461,352(65,519)(37,342)96,131,655Total depreciable assets, net108,801,3342,805,935111,607,269	Operating plants	18,723,474	572,756	-	-	19,296,230
Total accumulated depreciation90,773,1645,461,352(65,519)(37,342)96,131,655Total depreciable assets, net108,801,3342,805,935111,607,269	Water lines	15,245,651	947,868	-	-	16,193,519
Total depreciable assets, net         108,801,334         2,805,935         -         111,607,269	Sewer lines	26,017,769	1,241,365	-	-	27,259,134
Total depreciable assets, net         108,801,334         2,805,935         -         111,607,269	Total accumulated depreciation	90,773,164	5,461,352	(65,519)	(37,342)	96,131,655
Water and Sewer capital assets, net         123,285,445         4,244,743         -         127,530,188	-	108,801,334	2,805,935	-	-	111,607,269
	Water and Sewer capital assets, net	123,285,445	4,244,743	-	-	127,530,188

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities (continued):					
Sludge Composting:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	145,024	-	-	-	145,024
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	10,551,287	44,761	-	-	10,596,048
Equipment	93,873	-	-	-	93,873
Total depreciable assets	10,645,160	44,761	-	-	10,689,921
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	8,974,898	334,735	-	-	9,309,633
Equipment	93,873	-	-	-	93,873
Total accumulated depreciation	9,068,771	334,735	-	-	9,403,506
Total depreciable assets, net	1,576,389	(289,974)	-	-	1,286,415
Sludge composting capital assets, net	1,721,413	(289,974)		-	1,431,439
Stormwater:					
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Curb and gutter	17,268,263	-	-	-	17,268,263
Improvements	3,200,427	-	-	-	3,200,427
Total depreciable assets	20,468,690	-	-	-	20,468,690
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Curb and gutter	16,147,216	66,486	-	-	16,213,702
Improvements	123,851	197,037	-	-	320,888
Total accumulated depreciation	16,271,067	263,523	-	-	16,534,590
Stormwater capital assets, net	4,197,623	(263,523)			3,934,100
Transportation:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	3,799,842	-	-	-	3,799,842
Land improvements	7,068,587	-	-	-	7,068,587
Construction in progress	2,849,645	678,642	-	-	3,528,287
Total non-depreciable assets	13,718,074	678,642	-	-	14,396,716
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	9,136,515	-	-	-	9,136,515
Equipment	2,182,180	69,636	-	-	2,251,816
Vehicles	518,994	-	-	-	518,994
Total depreciable assets	11,837,689	69,636			11,907,325
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	5,815,881	276,761	-	-	6,092,642
Equipment	2,102,077	30,994	_	-	2,133,071
Vehicles	326,213	55,080	-	_	381,293
Total accumulated depreciation	8,244,171	362,835			8,607,006
Total depreciable assets, net	3,593,518	(293,199)			3,300,319
Transportation capital assets, net	17,311,592	385,443			17,697,035

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities (continued):					
Solid Waste:					
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	259,410	-	-	-	259,410
Equipment	1,105,870	55,486	(52,703)	37,342	1,145,995
Vehicles	6,061,625	750,684	(459,299)	30,731	6,383,741
Total depreciable assets	7,426,905	806,170	(512,002)	68,073	7,789,146
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	215,519	2,373	-	-	217,892
Equipment	916,739	41,898	(52,703)	37,342	943,276
Vehicles	4,526,898	489,139	(459,299)	3,073	4,559,811
Total accumulated depreciation	5,659,156	533,410	(512,002)	40,415	5,720,979
Solid waste capital assets, net	1,767,749	\$ 272,760	\$ -	\$ 27,658	2,068,167
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$148,283,822				\$ 152,660,929

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 859,182
Public safety	2,136,187
Transportation	932,273
Economic and physical development	8,584
Culture and recreation	1,221,955
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged	
to the various functions based on their usage of assets	27,887
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 5,186,068
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 2,486,832
Sewer	2,974,520
Sludge composting	334,735
Stormwater	263,523
Transportation	362,835
Solid waste	533,410
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 6,955,855

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## **Construction Commitments**

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

<b>N</b> 1 4		Remaining
Project	Spent-to-Date	<u>Commitment</u>
ARC Grant 9th Ave Dr NW	\$ 1,161,216	\$ -
Airport Hangar Replacement	2,701,062	291,132
ALP/Master Plan Update	386,918	8,165
Bio Solids project	1,748,700	123,270
Bond Program - Administration Cost	345,158	-
Bookwalk	330,457	215,169
Bookwalk South	35,888	32,888
Bookwalk NCDOT EB 5937	392,298	69,068
Bookwalk STH NCDOT EB5938	331,835	66,399
Bruce Meisner Park	1,274,260	548,032
Build 9th/11th St/Bikeped	5,014,169	21,842,315
9th St StrrtScapes EB5977	244,225	13,231
Central Business District	4,894,673	-
City Hall 2nd Floor Renovations	411,022	-
City Walk	18,729,382	3,942,568
Convention Center Renovations	778,831	75,669
Corona Emerg Supp Funding	52,963	-
Design Foundry Bldg Reuse	260,000	-
Enzyme Roadway Infrastucture	4,770,027	1,357,789
Falling Creek Bridge	2,117,506	135,450
Freese and Nichols	2,694,079	23,223
Hwy 321/70 Gateway	670,492	-
Lenoir Rhyne Blvd Gateway	436,847	7,000
Old Lenoir Rd MUT RL EB5911	1,225,699	226,368
Geitner Basin	3,419,103	47,150
JAG 2020	10,785	-
Lackey Park	645,279	142,509
Land Acq/Obst Rem RW 6-24	771,309	104,393
McLin & Lyle Creek WW out	281,250	107,468
Murray Basin Sewerlines	574,869	-
NE Sewer Grant Project	2,733,992	585
North Ramp Reconstuction	83,163	-
One North Center	3,500,000	175,000
Pedestrian Signal Upgrade	92,528	-
Police Grant Project	17,643	-
Police Grant Project	17,369	17,369
PTI Building Reuse	7,234	
Public Safety Building	266,242	96,687
Ridgeview Library Expansion	1,541,013	286,672
Riding The Rails Bldg ReUse	3,384	
River Walk	8,829,709	2,219,431
River Walk NCDOT EB 5939	7,817,585	6,821,110
Robinwood Access Road	2,842,628	0,021,110
Short Road Sewer		24.276
Trivium Corporate Center (Business Park 1764)	448,868 15,188,751	34,276 548,038
Trivium East	54,850	
		14,180
Union Square	5,945,052	107,244
Wayfinding	472,494	3,750
Total	\$ 106,572,807	\$ 39,703,598

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Capital assets, net	\$ 110,832,488	\$ 152,660,929
Total debt, gross	(40,015,535)	(22,064,539)
Debt for non-capital assets	1,712,385	-
Unexpended proceeds	196,651	
Total capital debt	(38,106,499)	(22,064,539)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 72,725,989	\$ 130,596,390

## Note 7 – Liabilities

# A. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits		Accrued Interest		Other		Total	
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>									
General	\$ 2,976,593	\$ 1	1,351,488	\$	207,266	\$	1,223,975	\$ 5,759,32	2
General Capital Projects Fund	2,451,046		-		-		-	2,451,04	6
Other governmental	211,983		-		-		-	211,98	3
Total payables	\$ 5,639,622	\$ 1	1,351,488	\$	207,266	\$	1,223,975	\$ 8,422,35	1
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>									
Water and sewer	\$ 2,450,610	\$	161,817	\$	132,292	\$	199	\$ 2,744,91	8
Transportation	165,182		24,308		-		-	189,49	0
Solid waste	168,174		45,342		-		3,790	217,30	6
Other business-type	133,116		3,721		-		-	136,83	7
Total payables	\$ 2,917,082	\$	235,188	\$	132,292	\$	3,989	\$ 3,288,55	1

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **B.** Long-Term Debt

#### 1. Operating Leases

The City is committed under various operating leases for equipment. These operating leases are noncancellable with terms extending through June 2024. For the year ended June 30, 2021, lease expenditures totaled \$9,446. Future minimum lease payments under the above leases as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	A	mount
2022	\$	42,835
2023		34,399
2024		14,007
Total minimum lease payments	\$	91,241

#### 2. Installment Purchase Agreements

The installment purchase agreements are collateralized by the asset financed and do not carry the taxing power of the City. These agreements include providing insurance certificates, budget data, and financial information on an annual basis.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Installment Purchase Agreement	Principal utstanding	Cumulative Fund Total
Serviced by General Fund:		
\$3,000,000 TDA parking deck installment purchase agreement due in semi- annual installments of \$100,000 principal plus interest at 2.94% through October 22, 2029; non-capital debt for the City of Hickory	\$ 1,558,387	
\$575,000 2018 radio system upgrade installment purchase agreement due in semi-annual installments of \$57,500 principal plus interest at 2.92% through September 19, 2023.	287,500	
\$140,352 Fire Chest Compression System installment purchase agreement due in annual installments of \$60,088 principal through March 2, 2023.	60,089	
<ul> <li>\$7,500,000 2020 Financing for Various City Projects installment agreement due in semi-annual installments of \$250,000 principal plus interest at 1.69% through December 16, 2035.</li> <li>\$205,331 2020 Equipment lease installment purchase agreement due in</li> </ul>	7,250,000	
annual installments of \$54,999 principal plus interest at 4.8% through September 1, 2024; non-capital debt for the City of Hickory	 153,998	9,309,974
Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:		
\$9,500,000 2005 Henry River basin sewer line installment purchase agreement due in semi-annual installments of \$237,500 principal plus interest at 3.55% through May 19, 2015; rate will reset on May 20, 2015 for another 10-year period; refinanced in April 2012 and reduced interest rate to 3.19% through May 19, 2025	1,900,000	
\$9,900,000 Hickory-Catawba wastewater treatment facility installment purchase agreement due in semi-annual installments of \$391,216 including interest at 2.27% through February 12, 2028	 5,037,706	6,937,706
Serviced by the Solid Waste Fund:		
\$509,264 Equipment lease installment purchase agreement due in monthly installments of \$14,146 principal plus interest through 2023	 438,533	438,533
Total		\$ 16,686,213

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,558,387 is secured by a deed of trust on the TDA parking deck located at 1960 13th Ave Dr SE. Upon failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and accrued interest are due. Default on the loan could result in one of the following after a 15 day notice: a) The unpaid principal components immediately due and payable, b) Court action to enforce the City's performance of the applicable covenants of the agreement, c) Escrow Agent could be required to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments, d) Execution and foreclosure and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$287,500 is an unsecured loan agreement with First National Bank of Pennsylvania on the radio system upgrade located at Hickory Police Department 347 2nd Ave SW. Upon failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and accrued interest are due. In the event of a default the lender refers the note to an attorney for collection or enforcements. The borrower would pay all expenses and costs incurred.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$60,089 is a secured loan agreement with Flex Financial on the fire chest compression system. Upon failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and accrued interest are due.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$7,250,000 is secured by a deed of trust loan agreement with Truist Bank for various City projects. Upon failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and accrued interest are due. In the event of a default the lender refers the note to an attorney for collection or enforcements. The borrower would pay all expenses and costs incurred.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$153,998 is a secured loan agreement with Dell Financial for police laptops. Upon failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and accrued interest are due.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,900,000 is secured by a deed of trust on the Henry River basin sewer line located on Robinwood road located in Catawba County. Upon failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and accrued interest are due. Default on the loan could result in one of the following: a) The unpaid principal components immediately due and payable, b) Court action to enforce the City's performance of the applicable covenants of the agreement, c) Escrow Agent could be required to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments, d) Execution and foreclosure and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$5,037,706 is secured by a deed of trust on the Hickory-Catawba wastewater treatment facility located at 104 6th Ave NE. Default on the loan could result in one of the following: a) The unpaid principal components immediately due and payable, b) Court action to enforce the City's performance of the applicable covenants of the agreement, c) Execution and foreclosure and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$438,533 is secured by a loan agreement with DeLage Landen Financial for equipment. Upon failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and accrued interest are due.

## 3. Notes Payable

On December 3, 2010, the City entered into an agreement with the state for a loan from the State Loan Pool for construction of the Northeast wastewater treatment plant. The approved amount was \$17,500,000, which requires twenty annual principal payments of \$875,000 and forty semi-annual interest payments at 2.48% beginning six months after completion of the project. The amount was refinanced on June 15, 2021 at a rate of 1.75%. The City currently owes \$10,635,000 on this debt. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by appropriation in the year that they become due. The long-term debt is recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$10,635,000 is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or of the City but is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note contains provisions that an event of default would result in (1) any other monies due to the City from the state may be withheld by the state and applied to the payment of the outstanding debt.

On February 24, 2011, the City entered into an agreement with the state for a loan for Cripple Creek sewer line. The approved amount was \$801,145, which requires twenty annual principal payments of

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

\$40,057 with no interest. The City currently owes \$360,516 on this debt. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by appropriation in the year that they become due. The long-term debt is recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$360,516 is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or of the City but is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note contains provisions that an event of default would result in (1) any other monies due to the City from the state may be withheld by the state and applied to the payment of the outstanding debt.

On May 3, 2016, the City entered into an agreement for a \$1,364,100 note payable in bi-annual installments of \$68,205, through May 2038, and interest at 1.66% per year for the Central Business District. The City currently owes \$1,159,485 on this debt. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by appropriation in the year that they become due. The long-term debt is recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$1,159,485 is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or of the City but is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note contains provisions that an event of default would result in (1) any other monies due to the City from the state may be withheld by the state and applied to the payment of the outstanding debt.

On May 3, 2016, the City entered into an agreement for a \$3,272,322 note payable in bi-annual installments of \$163,616, through May 2038, and interest at 1.66% per year for Geitner Basin. The City currently owes \$2,533,299 on this debt. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by appropriation in the year that they become due. The long-term debt is recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$2,533,299 is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or of the City but is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note contains provisions that an event of default would result in (1) any other monies due to the City from the state may be withheld by the state and applied to the payment of the outstanding debt.

## 4. General Obligation Indebtedness

General obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by appropriation in the year in which they become due.

General Obligation Indebtedness	Principal <u>Outstanding</u>	Cumulative Fund Total
Serviced by General Fund: \$15,000,000 general obligation bonds, Series 2018: Principal due in annual installments of \$750,000 through June 30, 2039. Interest payable semi-annually (March and September) ranges from 3.0% to 5.0% issued March 2019.	\$13,500,000	
\$15,000,000 general obligation bonds, Series 2019: Principal due in annual installments of \$750,000 through June 30, 2040. Interest payable semi-annually (March and September) ranges from 2.65% to 5.0% issued March 2020.	14,250,000	<u>\$ 27,750,000</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## 5. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	ong-Term Debt ine 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	ong-Term Debt ine 30, 2021	(	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Accrued liability law enforcement officers'						
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	\$ 3,582,170	\$ 1,315,203	\$ -	\$ 4,897,373	\$	-
Compensated absences	2,461,240	1,485,363	1,372,706	2,573,897		1,235,435
Total OPEB liability	16,977,647	-	1,507,600	15,470,047		-
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	29,250,000	-	1,500,000	27,750,000		1,500,000
Less deferred amounts:						
Issuance discount/premium	3,114,212	-	158,651	2,955,561		158,651
Net pension liability (LGERS)	9,382,989	3,258,088	-	12,641,077		-
Direct placement installment purchase	 2,281,064	7,705,331	676,421	 9,309,974		926,421
Governmental activities						
long-term liabilities	\$ 67,049,322	\$13,763,985	\$ 5,215,378	\$ 75,597,929	\$	3,820,507
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer:						
Compensated absences	\$ 399,529	\$ 205,743	\$ 150,728	\$ 454,544	\$	135,656
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,531,325	529,208	-	2,060,533		-
Total OPEB liability	3,523,030	-	312,843	3,210,187		-
Direct placement installment purchase	8,438,626	-	1,500,920	6,937,706		1,260,038
Notes from direct borrowings	 15,507,366	10,784,018	11,603,084	 14,688,300		1,197,280
Water and sewer long-term liabilities	 29,399,876	11,518,969	13,567,575	 27,351,270		2,592,974
Other Enterprise Funds:						
Compensated absences	181,033	102,587	93,971	189,649		84,572
Net pension liability (LGERS)	672,715	234,042	-	906,757		-
Total OPEB liability	1,576,975	-	140,033	1,436,942		-
Direct placement installment purchase	-	509,264	70,731	438,533		56,585
Other enterprise funds long-term liabilities	 2,430,723	845,893	304,735	 2,971,881		141,157
Business-type activities	 	· .	· · ·	 		
long-term liabilities	\$ 31,830,599	\$12,364,862	\$13,872,310	\$ 30,323,151	\$	2,734,131

Compensated absences and the law enforcement officers' pension liability have typically been liquidated in the General Fund for governmental activities. At June 30, 2021, the City had a legal debt margin of \$362,105,817.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 6. Future Maturities for Long-Term Indebtedness

The following table summarizes the annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding (excluding compensated absences and law enforcement officers' unfunded retirement contribution):

	General C Bo	)bligation nds	Note from Direct Borrowings			ent Installment Agreements	Total		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
Governmental									
Activities:									
2022	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,106,625	\$-	\$ -	\$ 926,421	\$ 161,501	\$ 2,426,421	\$ 1,268,126	
2023	1,500,000	1,031,625	-	-	866,333	145,733	2,366,333	1,177,358	
2024	1,500,000	956,625	-	-	808,833	129,965	2,308,833	1,086,590	
2025	1,500,000	881,625	-	-	700,000	113,049	2,200,000	994,674	
2026	1,500,000	806,625	-	-	700,000	100,639	2,200,000	907,264	
2027-2031	7,500,000	2,908,125	-	-	3,058,387	324,631	10,558,387	3,232,756	
2032-2036	6,750,000	1,171,499	-	-	2,250,000	95,063	9,000,000	1,266,562	
2037-2039	6,000,000	443,626	-	-	-	-	6,000,000	443,626	
	27,750,000	9,306,375			9,309,974	1,070,580	37,059,974	10,376,955	
Business-Type									
Activities:									
2022	-	-	1,197,280	224,665	1,316,623	140,312	2,513,903	364,977	
2023	-	-	1,167,280	227,357	1,331,960	117,041	2,499,240	344,398	
2024	-	-	1,162,280	207,825	1,276,918	93,420	2,439,198	301,245	
2025	-	-	1,157,280	188,383	1,193,940	69,442	2,351,220	257,825	
2026	-	-	1,152,280	169,026	735,352	47,079	1,887,632	216,105	
2027-2031	-	-	5,626,342	558,381	1,521,446	43,415	7,147,788	601,796	
2032-2036	-	-	2,761,916	134,133	-	-	2,761,916	134,133	
2037-2038	-	-	463,642	11,544	-	-	463,642	11,544	
			14,688,300	1,721,314	7,376,239	510,709	22,064,539	2,232,023	
Total	\$27,750,000	\$ 9,306,375	\$14,688,300	\$ 1,721,314	\$ 16,686,213	\$ 1,581,289	\$ 59,124,513	\$12,608,978	

#### Note 8 – Pension Plan Obligations

#### A. Local Government Employees' Retirement System

#### 1. Description

The City of Hickory 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's ACFR 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.

#### 2. Benefits Provided

LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service 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.

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.

## 3. Contributions

Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Hickory 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 Hickory's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.9% 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 Hickory were \$3,061,176 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 4. 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 \$15,608,367 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 0.437%, which was an increase of 0.013% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,217,116. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,971,064	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		1,161,569		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		2,196,459		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		112,065		272,288	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,061,176		-	
Total	\$	8,502,333	\$	272,288	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

\$3,061,176 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 ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	Amount	_
2022	\$ 1,408,456	)
2023	1,946,249	)
2024	1,164,124	ŀ
2025	650,040	)
2026	-	-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$ 5,168,869	)

#### 5. 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:

mauon	5.0 percent
Salary increase	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, with the exception of the discount rate, 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 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.

#### 6. 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.

# 7. Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate.

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

	% Decrease (6.00%)	iscount Rate (7.00%)	% Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 31,667,677	\$ 15,608,367	\$ 2,261,952

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### **B.** Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

#### 1. Plan Description

The City of Hickory 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 credible service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of credible service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85% 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. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

The Separation Allowance covers all full-time law enforcement officers of the City. At December 31, 2019, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	17
Non-vested	113
Total	130

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

#### 3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Projected salary increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including
	inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	1.93 percent

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ended December 31, 2019.

Mortality Assumption: All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

*Mortality Projection:* All mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

*Deaths After Retirement (Healthy):* Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Retirees. Rates for all members are multiplied by 97% and Set Forward by 1 year.

*Deaths After Retirement (Disabled Members at Retirement):* Mortality rates are based on the Non-Safety Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees. Rates are Set Back 3 years for all ages.

*Deaths After Retirement (Survivors of Deceased Members):* Mortality rates are based on the Belowmedian Teachers Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are Set Forward 3 years. Rates for female members are Set Forward 1 year. Because the contingent survivor tables have no rates prior to age 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Employees is used for ages less than 45.

Deaths Prior To Retirements: Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

#### 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 \$289,717 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 \$4,897,373. 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 \$568,752.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ι	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Benefit payments and administrative costs subsequent to measurement date Changes of assumptions and other inputs Differences between expected and actual	\$	131,076 1,218,759	\$	- 82,266	
experience Total	\$	163,220 1,513,055	\$	48,154 130,420	

\$131,076 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2022	279,896
2023	282,251
2024	219,769
2025	219,675
2026	213,663
Thereafter	36,305
Total	\$ 1,251,559

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%, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(0.93)	(1.93%)		(1.93%) (2.93%	
Total pension liability	\$	5,341,823	\$	4,897,373	\$	4,492,726

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Beginning balance	\$ 3,582,170
Service cost	175,313
Interest on the total pension liability	112,056
Difference between expected and actual experience	27,272
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	1,290,279
Benefit payments made	 (289,717)
Net change in total pension liability	 1,315,203
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 4,897,373

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

	_	LGERS		LEOSSA		Total
Pension expense	\$	5,217,116	\$	568,752	\$	5,785,868
Pension liability		15,608,367		4,897,373		20,505,740
Proportion of the net pension						
liability (asset)		0.43679%		N/A		-
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	1,971,064	\$	163,220	\$	2,134,284
Changes of assumptions		1,161,569		1,218,759		2,380,328
Net difference between projected						
and actual earnings on pension						
plan investments		2,196,459		-		2,196,459
Changes in proportion and differences						
between employer contributions and		112.065				112.065
proportionate share of contributions		112,065		-		112,065
Employer contributions (LGERS) and benefit payments and						
administration costs (LEOSSA)						
subsequent to the measurement date		3,061,176		131,076		3,192,252
subsequent to the measurement date	\$	8,502,333	\$	1,513,055	\$	10,015,388
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		- ) )	-	) )	-	-)
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	48,154	\$	48,154
Changes of assumptions		-		82,266		82,266
Changes in proportion and differences						
between employer contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		272,288		_		272,288
	\$	272,288	\$	130,420	\$	402,708

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

The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. North Carolina G.S. 135-5 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's ACFR incudes the Pension Trust Fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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.

North Carolina G.S. 143-12E requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. In addition, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$455,647, which consisted of \$296,648 from the City and \$158,999 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

#### Note 9 – Death Benefit Plan

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

## Note 10 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

## A. Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the health plan"), which provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to retirees of the City, provided they meet any of the retirement options available through the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and reach the 15-year service level of creditable service with the City and were hired prior to July 1, 2008. Upon reaching the 15-year service level, the City will allow employees to participate in the City's health insurance program at the retiree's expense. The City will pay 25% of the individual premiums for retirees who retire from the City and have 20 to 29.99 years of service with the City of Hickory, the City will pay 100% of the individual premium. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Dependent or spouse coverage in the health plan must be paid in full by the retiree. Eligibility for coverage ceases when the retiree and/or dependents become Medicare eligible. Persons hired on or after July 1, 2008 are not eligible for this benefit.

<b>Retired Employees' Years</b>	Date Hired				
of Creditable Service	Pre-July 1, 2008	On or After July 1, 2008			
Less than 15 years	Not eligible	Not eligible			
15 to 20 years	Full coverage paid by the retiree	Not eligible			
20 to 30 years	25% of the cost of coverage paid by the City	Not eligible			
At least 30 years	100% of the cost of coverage paid by the City	Not eligible			

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees receiving benefits	91
Active members	231
Total	322

## **B.** Funding Policy

The City pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees as authorized by the approved personnel ordinance. In addition, the budget for these expenditures is approved, along with other healthcare expenditures as part of the annual budget process. In addition to coverage for employees, the City's members can elect to pay for spouse, dependent, or family coverage. For fiscal year 2021, the City chose to fund the plan benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

## **Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$20,117,176 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	1.00 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
General employees	3.50 to 7.75 percent
Firefighters	3.50 to 7.75 percent
Law enforcement officers	3.50 to 7.35 percent
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Prior measurement date	3.50 percent
Measurement date	2.21 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent for 2020 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50 percent by 2030
Dental	4.00 percent

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

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$	22,077,652		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		509,332		
Interest		775,704		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(4,728,608)		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,338,485		
Benefit payments		(855,389)		
Net changes		(1,960,476)		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	20,117,176		

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 3.50% to 2.21%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2014, adopted by LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, healthcare cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

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

	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 21,971,663	\$ 20,117,176	\$ 18,421,535	

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

	1%	1%	
	Decrease	Decrease Current	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 18,097,222	\$ 20,117,176	\$ 22,429,088

# **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 \$377,540. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of 		I	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	81,283	\$	3,957,097	
Changes of assumptions		2,354,037		1,450,844	
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense					
made subsequent to the measurement date		723,635		-	
Total	\$	3,158,955	\$	5,407,941	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

\$723,635 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 OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Total		
2022	\$ (917,040)		
2023	(917,040)		
2024	(687,524)		
2025	(372,425)		
2026	(78,592)		
Thereafter			
Total	<u>\$ (2,972,621)</u>		

#### Note 11 – Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

The City has complied with changes in the laws that govern the City's Deferred Compensation Plan, requiring all assets of the plan to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Formerly, the undistributed amounts that had been deferred by the plan participants were required to be reported as assets of the City. In accordance with GASB Statement 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans", the City's Deferred Compensation Plan is no longer reported within the City's agency funds.

## Note 12 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and/or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is self-insured for workers' compensation coverage for all employees. Funding is provided by charges to the various funds of the City based upon submitted claims. Aggregate and specific stop loss insurance coverage is provided annually by Safety National Insurance. Compensation Claims Solution provides third-party claims administration. The City has recognized a provision of \$265,845 for claims incurred, but not reported, in the accompanying financial statements. This provision is estimated based upon analysis of historical claims experience reviewed by the City's third-party administrator.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The City is self-insured for health and dental coverage for all full-time employees. Funding is provided by employee contributions and charges to the various funds of the City based upon estimated claims and employee participation. The claims administrator determines estimated claims annually. Aggregate and specific stop loss insurance coverage is provided annually by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina, who also provides contracted third-party claims administration. The City has recognized a provision of \$958,129 for claims incurred, but not reported, in the accompanying financial statements. This provision is estimated based upon analysis of historical claims experience reviewed by the City's third-party administrator.

The City carries flood insurance through our insurance carrier, Travelers Insurance. The City has purchased coverage of \$500,000 per incident.

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 (crime bond) bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer, Deputy Finance Officer, and Tax Collector are bonded for \$350,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

The City carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. This coverage includes property insurance coverage with a blanket limit of \$237 million on buildings and contents, with a \$5,000 deductible and general liability coverage of \$1 million with a \$3 million aggregate and \$8 million umbrella per occurrence with a \$5,000 deductible. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	639,914	\$	862,592
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		3,253,352		3,496,604
Claim payments		(2,669,292)		(3,719,282)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	1,223,974	\$	639,914

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 13 – Interfund Activity

The transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

From General Fund to Transportation Capital		
Project Fund for capital expenditures for grant matching	\$	126,132
From General Fund to Transportation Fund for future capital expenditures		256,413
From General Fund to General Capital Project Fund for capital needs		
to close projects		7,111,365
From General Fund to Stormwater Fund for capital expenditures		195,275
From Water and Sewer Fund to General Capital Projects Fund for		
for capital project expenditures		3,663,605
From Water and Sewer Fund to Water Sewer Capital Reserve Fund for capital need	eds	
for capital needs		757,259
From General Fund to Multi-Year Grant Project Fund for		
grant matching requirements		9,295
From General Fund to Capital Reserve Fund for		
future capital expenditures		1,481,327
From Solid Waste Fund to Fleet Maintenance for operational needs		30,000
From Home Consortium Grant Fund to NCHFA Rental Rehabilitation Grant Fund		
From Multi-Year Grant Project Fund to General Fund to close projects		443
From General Capital Project Fund to General Fund to close projects		1,577,923
From Capital Reserve Fund to Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund		
for future capital expenditures		103,654
From Water and Sewer Fund to Capital Reserve Fund		
for future capital expenditures		1,140,000
From Water and Sewer Fund to Transportation Capital Project Fund for		
grant matching		33,202
From Water and Sewer Fund to Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund for		
capital project expenditures		718,000
From Transportation Fund to Transportation Capital Project Fund		
capital project expenditures		1,172,808
From Water and Sewer Fund to General Fund for operational needs		14,000
From Capital Reserve Fund to General Fund for capital expenditures		1,054,915
From Capital Reserve Fund to Water and Sewer Fund for		-,,
for capital project expenditures		305,855
From Water and Sewer Fund to Stormwater Fund for		505,055
operational needs		127,298
-	\$	
Total interfund transfers	\$	19,878,769

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund General Fund	Fleet management Transportation Fund	\$ 1,477,714 800,607
General i ullu	Transportation Fund	\$ 2,278,321

These balances include the amount of working capital loans made to internal service funds that the General Fund expects to collect in the subsequent year. The Transportation Fund is reimbursing the General Fund for a loan that was paid by the General Fund.

#### Note 14 – Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2021, the City was involved in several lawsuits involving damages and potential claims. The exact amount of any claim cannot be determined at this time. It is the opinion of the City Attorney and City management that none of these lawsuits would have any adverse financial impact upon the City or its financial position.

#### Note 15 – Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

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 monies 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 monies.

The City of Hickory was awarded \$4,118,501 on June 29, 2021 from the Federal American Rescue Plan (ARP). The remaining amount of \$4,118,501 is expected to be received within the next 12 months.

During the fiscal year 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has had significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the City, COVID-19 is expected to impact various parts of its fiscal year 2021-22 operations and financial results. Management believes the City is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as events associated with the pandemic continue to develop.

#### Note 16 – Related Organization

The Mayor and Council of the City of Hickory appoint the seven-member Board of the City of Hickory Housing Authority. 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 Hickory is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the City of Hickory Housing Authority.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 17 – Agreements with Other Organizations

## A. Hickory-Conover Tourism Development Authority

The City of Hickory, the City of Conover, and the Catawba County Chamber of Commerce established the Hickory-Conover Tourism Development Authority (TDA) under session law SL 2009-45, Sec.29. The Board of the TDA consists of nine members - three appointed by the Hickory City Council, two by the Conover City Council, and one by the Chamber of Commerce. In addition, three ex-officio members are appointed: the City Managers of Hickory and Conover, along with the Executive Vice-President of the Catawba County Chamber of Commerce. The TDA was formed to promote tourism and economic development. The TDA is funded by an occupancy tax approved by the North Carolina State Legislature. The City of Hickory collects the tax and passes it directly to the TDA. No City funds are used to support the TDA. The Authority approves its own budget, is entitled to any surpluses or must finance any deficits, is legally responsible for its own debts, and designates its own management. Complete financial statements for the TDA may be obtained from the TDA's administrative offices at 470 Highway 70, SW, Hickory, North Carolina, or by writing P.O. Box 1828, Hickory, North Carolina 28603.

## **B.** Western Piedmont Council of Governments

The Western Piedmont Council of Governments is a voluntary association of four counties and 24 municipalities. The Council was established by the participating governments to coordinate funding from federal and state agencies. Each county or municipality appoints one member to the Council's governing board, whose responsibilities include approving the budget and designating the management of the Council. The City paid membership dues of \$48,1367 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

## C. Sludge Facility Consortium

The City, in conjunction with the City of Conover and Catawba County, established the Sludge Facility Consortium to operate the Sludge Compost Facility. The City and County managers of all participating units serve on the three-member Board. However, the City of Hickory provides all administrative and managerial services for the facility due to 100% ownership of the assets, under the Board's direction. The agreement between the parties requires the payment of 84.5% from the City of Hickory and 15.5% from the City of Conover, for all costs of construction and operations of the facility. The City was required to pay \$1,459,619 for operations for the year ended June 30, 2021. The complete sludge facility financial statements are shown in the financial section under combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules.



# **Required Supplemental Financial Data**

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

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Pension Contributions for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System



#### LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS\*

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance										
		2021		2020		2019		2018	_	2017
Beginning balance	\$	3,582,170	\$	3,544,975	\$	3,559,244	\$	3,190,102	\$	3,299,125
Service cost		175,313		151,450		164,385		135,028		146,016
Interest on the total pension liability		112,056		124,028		107,935		117,164		112,568
Difference between expected and actual experienc		27,272		(72,110)		138,715		224,590		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		1,290,279		109,036		(138,126)		201,909		(75,701)
Benefit payments		(289,717)		(275,209)		(287,178)		(309,549)		(291,906)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	4,897,373	\$	3,582,170	\$	3,544,975	\$	3,559,244	\$	3,190,102

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

\*Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

### SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance										
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total pension liability	\$	4,897,373	\$	3,582,170	\$	3,544,975	\$	3,559,244	\$	3,190,102
Covered employee payroll* Total pension liability as a		5,855,795		5,431,591		5,441,525		5,231,012		5,373,660
percentage of covered employee payroll		83.63%		65.95%		65.15%		68.04%		59.37%

\*Valuation payroll

#### Notes to Schedules:

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

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Other Post-Employment Benefits								
		2021		2020	_	2019	_	2018
Service cost	\$	509,332	\$	467,682	\$	661,419	\$	718,706
Interest		775,704		799,322		803,208		698,414
Differences between expected and actual experience		(4,728,608)		28,634		(303,316)		166,419
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,338,485		722,147		(2,119,216)		(1,196,267)
Benefit payments		(855,389)		(967,287)		(1,143,915)		(916,075)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,960,476)		1,050,498		(2,101,820)		(528,803)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		22,077,652		21,027,154	_	23,128,974		23,657,777
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	20,117,176	\$	22,077,652	\$	21,027,154	\$	23,128,974
Covered payroll	\$	11,959,233	\$	13,499,380	\$	13,499,380	\$	15,733,224
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		168.21%		163.55%		155.76%		147.01%

#### Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

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

**Note:** The OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### CITY OF HICKORY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System						
	2021	2020	2019	2018		
Hickory's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.43679%	0.42429%	0.44414%	0.45556%		
Hickory's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 15,608,367	\$ 11,587,029	\$ 10,536,521	\$ 6,959,696		
Hickory's covered payroll	29,488,169	28,267,776	27,019,564	26,694,921		
Hickory's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	52.93%	40.99%	39.00%	26.07%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%		

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

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

Note: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## CITY OF HICKORY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System						
	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Hickory's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.46454%	0.50266%	0.50893%	0.50100%		
Hickory's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 9,394,282	\$ 2,255,905	\$ (3,001,397)	\$ 6,038,974		
Hickory's covered payroll	26,213,071	25,900,959	25,586,063	23,581,414		
Hickory's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.84%	8.71%	11.73%	25.61%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%		

## CITY OF HICKORY'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Local Government	Local Government Employees' Retirement System						
	2021	2020	2019	2018			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,061,176	\$ 2,686,246	\$ 2,235,832	\$ 2,079,421			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,061,176	2,686,246	2,235,832	2,079,421			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>			
Hickory's covered payroll	\$ 29,742,913	\$ 29,488,169	\$ 28,267,776	\$ 27,019,564			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.29%	9.11%	7.91%	7.70%			

Note: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## CITY OF HICKORY'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Local Government	Employees' Ro	etirement Syste	m	
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,991,269	\$ -	\$ 1,848,000	\$ 1,819,354
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,991,269	<u> </u>	1,848,000	1,819,354
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$</u>
Hickory's covered payroll	\$ 26,694,921	\$ 26,213,071	\$ 25,900,959	\$ 25,586,063
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.46%	0.00%	7.13%	7.11%



# **General Fund**

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.



### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND CONSOLIDATED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 General Fund	 Capital Reserve Fund	Eliminations	 Total General Fund
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 31,629,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,629,716
Other taxes	18,983,815	-	-	18,983,815
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	536,222	-	-	536,222
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	2,382,861	-	-	2,382,861
Licenses and permits	4,882	-	-	4,882
Sales and services	1,155,955	-	-	1,155,955
Investment earnings	(13,191)	552	-	(12,639)
Miscellaneous	 548,735	 -		 548,735
Total revenues	 55,228,995	 552		 55,229,547
Expenditures:				
Current:	0.510.500			0.510.500
General government	9,712,789	-	-	9,712,789
Public safety	24,800,791	-	-	24,800,791
Transportation	5,705,133	-	-	5,705,133
Economic and physical development	3,039,350	-	-	3,039,350
Culture and recreation	4,724,393	-	-	4,724,393
Debt service:	0.176.401			0.176.401
Principal retirement	2,176,421	-	-	2,176,421
Interest fees	 1,288,858	 -	-	 1,288,858
Total expenditures	 51,447,735	 -		 51,447,735
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 3,781,260	 552		 3,781,812
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	2,647,281	2,621,327	(1,054,915)	4,213,693
Transfers out	(9,179,807)	(1,464,424)	1,054,915	(9,589,316)
Issuance of long-term debt	 2,105,331	 		 2,105,331
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,427,195)	 1,156,903		 (3,270,292)
Net change in fund balances	(645,935)	1,157,455	-	511,520
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis of Accounting to Modified Accrual Basis:				
Current year note receivable payments	(200,000)			(200,000)
Current year note receivable payments	 (200,000)	 <u> </u>		 (200,000)
Net change in fund balance modified accrual	(845,935)	1,157,455	-	311,520
Fund Balance:				
Fund balance, beginning	 32,175,509	 4,925,613		 37,101,122
End of year - June 30	\$ 31,329,574	\$ 6,083,068	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 37,412,642

		2021		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes:				
Current year	\$ 30,100,000	\$ 31,110,448	\$ 1,010,448	\$ 29,858,536
Prior years	400,000	388,575	(11,425)	359,547
Penalties and interest	140,000	130,693	(9,307)	142,243
Total	30,640,000	31,629,716	989,716	30,360,326
Other Taxes:				
Local option sales tax	11,100,000	13,118,310	2,018,310	11,190,418
Franchise tax	3,300,000	3,268,964	(31,036)	3,299,905
Telecommunication tax	755,000	653,165	(101,835)	720,318
Hickory-Conover motel/occupancy tax	1,250,000	1,472,285	222,285	1,603,690
Vehicle tag tax	180,000	198,239	18,239	171,728
Gross receipts tax	175,000	272,852	97,852	209,394
Total	16,760,000	18,983,815	2,223,815	17,195,453
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	20,000	-	(20,000)	6,684
Beer and wine	180,000	172,947	(7,053)	176,051
Traffic control	370,000	271,025	(98,975)	366,082
Public school resource officer	90,000	92,250	2,250	92,250
Total	660,000	536,222	(123,778)	641,067
<b>Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:</b>				
Federal grants	51,854	109,194	57,340	851,567
State grants	1,353,217	1,188,375	(164,842)	1,383,249
Local grants	-	39,761	39,761	30,905
Catawba County for library	220,000	225,289	5,289	222,455
Catawba County for police	90,724	90,725	1	213,786
Catawba County fire district tax	665,000	718,617	53,617	675,174
Catawba County for volunteer fire	10,900	10,900	-	8,400
Catawba County for convention center				31,122
Total	2,391,695	2,382,861	(8,834)	3,416,658
Licenses and Permits:				
Privilege licenses	-	-	-	1
Beer and wine licenses	4,500	4,775	275	4,369
Taxi permits	75	107	32	60
Miscellaneous permits				50
Total	4,575	4,882	307	4,480

		2021			
	Final		Variance		
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual	
Sales and Services:					
Recreation services	219,635	125,851	(93,784)	176,630	
Fire department services	168,000	167,951	(49)	183,378	
Police department services	208,200	218,503	10,303	33,177	
Street paving	10,000	26,250	16,250	59,900	
Parking rentals	56,000	38,873	(17,127)	40,489	
Library services	41,000	9,485	(31,515)	15,881	
Rents and royalties	462,228	476,672	14,444	552,077	
Cemetery plots	30,000	54,058	24,058	42,001	
District court fees	-	6,514	6,514	7,517	
Plan reviews	30,000	31,798	1,798	30,042	
Total	1,225,063	1,155,955	(69,108)	1,141,092	
Investment Earnings	300,000	(13,191)	(313,191)	617,395	
Miscellaneous:					
Donations	56,801	53,882	(2,919)	142,609	
Advertising fees	-	-	-	800	
Insurance claims	110,697	44,272	(66,425)	193,868	
Sale of properties	499,750	208,140	(291,610)	105,003	
Other	152,000	242,441	90,441	197,309	
Total	819,248	548,735	(270,513)	639,589	
Total revenues	52,800,581	55,228,995	2,428,414	54,016,060	
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Governing Body:					
Salaries and employee benefits	633,376	483,100	150,276	519,213	
Operating expenditures	224,136	165,415	58,721	191,467	
Capital outlay	8,710	8,540	170	-	
Administrative reimbursement	(204,031)	(204,031)		(200,030)	
Total	662,191	453,024	209,167	510,650	
Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,345,702	1,291,836	53,866	1,236,152	
Operating expenditures	235,048	179,877	55,171	147,181	
Capital outlay	19,275	18,315	960	2,075	
Administrative reimbursement	(261,920)	(261,920)		(256,164)	
Total	1,338,105	1,228,108	109,997	1,129,244	

		2021			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Budget and Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits	732,555	690,422	42,133	678,625	
Operating expenditures	218,604	100,090	118,514	117,844	
Capital outlay	2,725	2,622	103	1,189	
Administrative reimbursement	(265,014)	(265,014)	-	(284,561)	
Total	688,870	528,120	160,750	513,097	
Finance:					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,052,349	1,030,444	21,905	985,144	
Operating expenditures	417,129	427,548	(10,419)	403,142	
Capital outlay	9,495	9,495	-	-	
Administrative reimbursement	(1,457,890)	(1,457,890)		(1,428,064)	
Total	21,083	9,597	11,486	(39,778)	
Information Technology:					
Salaries and employee benefits	743,771	649,103	94,668	690,454	
Operating expenditures	802,428	731,451	70,977	665,314	
Capital outlay	217,678	149,866	67,812	21,972	
Administrative reimbursement	(134,101)	(134,101)		(131,472)	
Total	1,629,776	1,396,319	233,457	1,246,268	
City Clerk:					
Salaries and employee benefits	98,155	95,576	2,579	94,632	
Operating expenditures	22,980	13,761	9,219	13,674	
Capital outlay	1,400	1,347	53	-	
Administrative reimbursement	(64,051)	(64,051)		(62,795)	
Total	58,484	46,633	11,851	45,511	
Legal:					
Salaries and employee benefits	209,249	206,693	2,556	200,956	
Operating expenditures	138,829	142,718	(3,889)	125,921	
Capital outlay	1,500	-	1,500	4,750	
Administrative reimbursement	(65,156)	(65,156)	<u> </u>	(63,879)	
Total	284,422	284,255	167	267,748	
Engineering:					
Salaries and employee benefits	450,850	396,703	54,147	381,460	
Operating expenditures	51,802	41,838	9,964	38,970	
Capital outlay	7,973	7,973	-	-	
Administrative reimbursement	(134,358)	(134,358)	<u> </u>	(131,723)	
Total	376,267	312,156	64,111	288,707	

Final         Variance         Variance           Building Services:         Salaries and employee benefits $544,342$ $501,221$ $43,121$ $317,116$ Operating expenditures $61,866$ $51,756$ $10.110$ $49,673$ Capital outlay $126,813$ $29,326$ $97,487$ $41,997$ Administrative reimbursement $(332,115)$ $(322,188)$ $(324,884)$ Total $400,906$ $250,188$ $150,718$ $83,402$ Central Services:         Salaries and employce benefits $537,584$ $475,651$ $61,933$ $514,609$ Operating expenditures $217,631$ $145,971$ $71,660$ $118,955$ Capital outlay $199,940$ $44.312$ $175,628$ $527$ Administrative reimbursement $(281,421)$ $(281,421)$ $(281,421)$ $(281,421)$ $(281,421)$ $(212,83)$ Public Buildings:         Salaries and employce benefits $28,123$ $26,977$ $1,146$ $21.809$ Operating expenditures $575,951$ $505,852$ $70.094$ $455,9$			2021			
Building Services:         Selaries and employee benefits         Selaries and employee benefits         Selaries and employee benefits           Capital outlay         126,813         29,326         97,487         41,957           Administrative reimbursement         (332,115)         (322,115)         -         (324,984)           Total         400,906         250,188         150,718         83,402           Central Services:         Salaries and employee benefits         537,584         475,651         61,933         514,609           Operating expenditures         217,631         145,971         71,660         118,955           Capital outlay         199,940         24,312         175,628         527           Administrative reimbursement         (281,421)         -         (275,903)           Total         673,734         364,513         309,221         358,188           Public Buildings:         Salaries and employee benefits         28,123         26,977         1,146         21,809           Operating expenditures         575,951         505,852         70,099         465,916           Capital outlay         877,748         667,510         210,238         645,541           Administrative reimbursement         (87,748)         (1610,		Final		Variance		
Salaries and employee benefits $544,342$ $501,221$ $43,121$ $317,116$ Operating expenditures $61,866$ $51,756$ $10,110$ $49,673$ Capital outlay $12,6813$ $29,326$ $97,487$ $41,597$ Administrative reimbursement $(332,115)$ $(324,984)$ $(332,115)$ $(324,984)$ Total         400,906 $250,188$ $150,718$ $83,402$ Central Services:         Salaries and employee benefits $517,554$ $475,651$ $61,933$ $514,609$ Operating expenditures $217,631$ $145,971$ $71,660$ $118,955$ Capital outlay $199,940$ $24,312$ $175,628$ $527$ Total $673,734$ $364,513$ $309,221$ $358,188$ Public Buildings:         Salaries and employee benefits $28,123$ $26,977$ $1,146$ $21,809$ Operating expenditures $28,123$ $26,977$ $1,146$ $21,809$ Operating expenditures $28,123$ $26,977$ $1,146$ $21,809$		Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Building Services:					
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Capital outlay} & 126,813 & 29,326 & 97,487 & 41,597 \\ \mbox{Administrative reimbursement} & (332,115) & (332,115) & (322,115) \\ \mbox{Total} & 400,906 & 250,188 & 150,718 & 83,402 \\ \mbox{Central Services:} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Salaries and employee benefits	544,342	501,221	43,121	317,116	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Operating expenditures	61,866	51,756	10,110	49,673	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Capital outlay	126,813	29,326	97,487	41,597	
Central Services:         Salaries and employee benefits $537,584$ $475,651$ $61,933$ $514,609$ Operating expenditures $217,631$ $145,971$ $71,660$ $118,955$ Capital outlay $199,940$ $24,312$ $175,628$ $527$ Administrative reimbursement $(281,421)$ - $(275,903)$ Total $673,734$ $364,513$ $309,221$ $358,188$ Public Buildings:         Salaries and employce benefits $28,123$ $26,977$ $1,146$ $21,809$ Operating expenditures $575,951$ $505,852$ $70,099$ $465,916$ Capital outlay $877,748$ $67,510$ $210,238$ $645,541$ Administrative reimbursement $(8,917)$ - $(8,742)$ Total $1,472,905$ $1,191,422$ $281,483$ $1,124,524$ Landscape Services:         Salaries and employee benefits $1,640,722$ $254,180$ $786,133$ Operating expenditures $1,284,902$ $1,610,722$ $254,180$ $786,133$ Oparating expenditur	Administrative reimbursement	(332,115)	(332,115)		(324,984)	
Salaries and employee benefits $537,584$ $475,651$ $61,933$ $514,609$ Operating expenditures $217,631$ $145,971$ $71,660$ $118,955$ Capital outlay $199,940$ $24,312$ $175,628$ $527$ Administrative reimbursement $(281,421)$ $(281,421)$ $(275,903)$ Total $673,734$ $364,513$ $309,221$ $358,188$ Public Buildings:         Salaries and employee benefits $28,123$ $26,977$ $1,146$ $21,809$ Operating expenditures $577,591$ $505,852$ $70,099$ $465,916$ Capital outlay $877,748$ $667,510$ $210,238$ $645,541$ Administrative reimbursement $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ Total $1,472,905$ $1,191,422$ $281,483$ $1,124,524$ Landscape Services: $1,437,627$ $1,199,596$ $238,031$ $445,127$ Capital outlay $2,137,041$ $943,334$ $1,193,707$ $126,450$ Administrative reimbursement	Total	400,906	250,188	150,718	83,402	
$\begin{array}{cccccccc} \text{Operating expenditures} & 217,631 & 145,971 & 71,660 & 118,955 \\ \text{Capital outlay} & 199,940 & 24,312 & 175,628 & 527 \\ \text{Administrative reimbursement} & (281,421) & (281,421) & (275,903) \\ \hline \text{Total} & & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Public Buildings:} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Salaries and employee benefits} & 28,123 & 26,977 & 1,146 & 21,809 \\ \text{Operating expenditures} & 575,951 & 505,852 & 70,099 & 465,916 \\ \text{Capital outlay} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Administrative reimbursement} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(8,917)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Administrative reimbursement} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(8,917)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Administrative reimbursement} & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(8,917)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Administrative reimbursement} & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(8,917)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Administrative reimbursement} & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(8,917)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Administrative reimbursement} & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(8,917)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Administrative reimbursement} & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(132,783)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Administrative reimbursement} & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(132,783)} & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(132,783)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(132,783)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Operating expenditures} & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Administrative reimbursement} & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(132,783)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(132,783)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Operating expenditures} & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Administrative reimbursement} & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(132,783)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Operating expenditures} & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Administrative reimbursement} & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Capital outlay} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Total} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Total} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Total general government} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{12,940,168} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Public Safety:} & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Public Safety:} & & \\ \hline \textbf{Public Safety:} & & \\ \hline \textbf{Public Safety:} & & \\ \hline \textbf{Capital outlay} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Administrative reimbursement} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(2,824)} & & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(2,824)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(2,824)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(2,824)} & & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(2,824)} & & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(2,824)} & & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(2,824)} & & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(2,824)} & & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(2,824)} & & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{(2,824)} & &$	Central Services:					
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Capital outlay} & 199,940 & 24,312 & 175,628 & 527 \\ \mbox{Administrative reimbursement} & (281,421) & (281,421) & (275,903) \\ \mbox{Total} & 673,734 & 364,513 & 309,221 & 358,188 \\ \hline \mbox{Public Buildings:} & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Salaries and employee benefits} & 28,123 & 26,977 & 1,146 & 21,809 \\ \mbox{Operating expenditures} & 575,951 & 505,852 & 70,099 & 465,541 \\ \mbox{Administrative reimbursement} & (8,917) & (8,917) & (8,917) & (8,742) \\ \mbox{Total} & 1,472,905 & 1,191,422 & 281,483 & 1,124,524 \\ \hline \mbox{Landscape Services:} & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Salaries and employee benefits} & 1,864,902 & 1,610,722 & 254,180 & 786,133 \\ \mbox{Operating expenditures} & 1,437,627 & 1,199,596 & 238,031 & 445,127 \\ \mbox{Capital outlay} & 2,137,041 & 943,334 & 1,193,707 & 126,450 \\ \mbox{Administrative reimbursement} & (132,783) & (132,783) & (130,179) \\ \mbox{Total} & & 5,306,787 & 3,620,869 & 1,685,918 & 1,227,531 \\ \hline \mbox{District Court:} & & & & & \\ \mbox{Operating expenditures} & 24,635 & 25,582 & (947) & 25,905 \\ \mbox{Administrative reimbursement} & 22,003 & 2,003 & - & 1,964 \\ \mbox{Total} & & 26,638 & 27,585 & (947) & 27,869 \\ \hline \mbox{Total} & & 26,638 & 27,585 & (947) & 27,869 \\ \hline \mbox{Total} & & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Public Safety:} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Public Safety:} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Salaries and employee benefits	537,584	475,651	61,933	514,609	
Administrative reimbursement $(281,421)$ $(281,421)$ $(275,903)$ Total $673,734$ $364,513$ $309,221$ $358,188$ Public Buildings:       Salaries and employce benefits $28,123$ $26,977$ $1,146$ $21,809$ Operating expenditures $575,951$ $505,852$ $70,099$ $465,916$ Capital outlay $877,748$ $667,510$ $210,238$ $645,541$ Administrative reimbursement $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ Total $1,472,905$ $1,191,422$ $281,483$ $1,124,524$ Landscape Services:       Salaries and employce benefits $1,864,902$ $1,610,722$ $254,180$ $786,133$ Operating expenditures $1,437,627$ $1,199,596$ $238,031$ $445,127$ Capital outlay $2,137,041$ $943,334$ $1,193,707$ $126,479$ Total $5,306,787$ $3,620,869$ $1.685,918$ $1,227,531$ District Court: $0$ $26,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $2,003$ $-$	Operating expenditures	217,631	145,971	71,660	118,955	
Total $\overline{673,734}$ $\overline{364,513}$ $\overline{309,221}$ $\overline{358,188}$ Public Buildings: Salaries and employee benefits $28,123$ $26,977$ $1,146$ $21,809$ Operating expenditures $575,951$ $505,852$ $70,099$ $465,916$ Capital outlay $877,748$ $667,510$ $210,238$ $645,541$ Administrative reimbursement $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(281,483)$ $(1,124,524)$ Landscape Services:       Salaries and employee benefits $1,864,902$ $1,610,722$ $254,180$ $786,133$ Operating expenditures $1,437,627$ $1,199,596$ $238,031$ $445,127$ Capital outlay $2,137,041$ $943,334$ $1,193,707$ $126,450$ Administrative reimbursement $(132,783)$ $(132,783)$ $(130,179)$ $70ta$ District Court: $0$ $20,003$ $20,003$ $-1,964$	Capital outlay	199,940	24,312	175,628	527	
Public Buildings:           Salaries and employee benefits $28,123$ $26,977$ $1,146$ $21,809$ Operating expenditures $575,951$ $505,852$ $70,099$ $465,916$ Capital outlay $877,748$ $667,510$ $210,238$ $645,541$ Administrative reimbursement $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,742)$ Total $1,472,905$ $1,191,422$ $281,483$ $1,124,524$ Landscape Services:         Salaries and employee benefits $1,437,627$ $1,199,596$ $238,031$ $445,127$ Capital outlay $2,137,041$ $943,334$ $1,193,707$ $126,450$ Administrative reimbursement $(132,783)$ $(132,783)$ $(130,179)$ Total $5,306,787$ $3,620,869$ $1,685,918$ $1,227,531$ District Court: $0$ $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $2,003$ $-1,964$ Total $26,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $27,869$	Administrative reimbursement	(281,421)	(281,421)		(275,903)	
Salaries and employee benefits $28,123$ $26,977$ $1,146$ $21,809$ Operating expenditures $575,951$ $505,852$ $70,099$ $465,916$ Capital outlay $877,748$ $667,510$ $210,238$ $645,541$ Administrative reimbursement $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,742)$ Total $1,472,905$ $1,191,422$ $281,483$ $1,124,524$ Landscape Services:         Salaries and employee benefits $1,437,627$ $1,99,596$ $238,031$ $445,127$ Capital outlay $2,137,041$ $943,334$ $1,193,707$ $126,450$ Administrative reimbursement $(132,783)$ $(132,783)$ $(130,179)$ Total $5,306,787$ $3,620,869$ $1,685,918$ $1,227,531$ District Court:         Operating expenditures $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $-0,03$ $-1,964$ Total general government $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety:	Total	673,734	364,513	309,221	358,188	
Salaries and employee benefits $28,123$ $26,977$ $1,146$ $21,809$ Operating expenditures $575,951$ $505,852$ $70,099$ $465,916$ Capital outlay $877,748$ $667,510$ $210,238$ $645,541$ Administrative reimbursement $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,742)$ Total $1,472,905$ $1,191,422$ $281,483$ $1,124,524$ Landscape Services:         Salaries and employee benefits $1,437,627$ $1,99,596$ $238,031$ $445,127$ Capital outlay $2,137,041$ $943,334$ $1,193,707$ $126,450$ Administrative reimbursement $(132,783)$ $(132,783)$ $(130,179)$ Total $5,306,787$ $3,620,869$ $1,685,918$ $1,227,531$ District Court:         Operating expenditures $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $-0,03$ $-1,964$ Total general government $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety:	Public Buildings:					
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \mbox{Operating expenditures} & 575,951 & 505,852 & 70,099 & 465,916 \\ \mbox{Capital outlay} & 877,748 & 667,510 & 210,238 & 645,541 \\ \mbox{Administrative reimbursement} & (8,917) & (8,917) & (8,917) \\ \mbox{Total} & 1,472,905 & 1,191,422 & 281,483 & 1,124,524 \\ \mbox{Landscape Services:} & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Salaries and employee benefits} & 1,864,902 & 1,610,722 & 254,180 & 786,133 \\ \mbox{Operating expenditures} & 1,437,627 & 1,199,596 & 238,031 & 445,127 \\ \mbox{Capital outlay} & 2,137,041 & 943,334 & 1,193,707 & 126,450 \\ \mbox{Administrative reimbursement} & (132,783) & (132,783) & (130,179) \\ \mbox{Total} & 5,306,787 & 3,620,869 & 1,685,918 & 1,227,531 \\ \mbox{District Court:} & & & & & \\ \mbox{Operating expenditures} & 24,635 & 25,582 & (947) & 25,905 \\ \mbox{Administrative reimbursement} & 2,003 & 2,003 & - & 1,964 \\ \mbox{Total} & 26,638 & 27,585 & (947) & 27,869 \\ \mbox{Total general government} & 12,940,168 & 9,712,789 & 3,227,379 & 6,782,961 \\ \mbox{Public Safety:} & & & \\ \mbox{Public Safety:} & & & & \\ \mbox{Public Safety:} & & & & \\ \mbox{Public Safety:} & & & & & \\ \mbox{Public Safety:} & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Public Safety:} & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Public Safety:} & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Public Safety:} & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Operating expenditures} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	8	28,123	26.977	1,146	21.809	
Capital outlay $877,748$ $667,510$ $210,238$ $645,541$ Administrative reimbursement $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,742)$ Total $1,472,905$ $1,191,422$ $281,483$ $1,124,524$ Landscape Services: $3$ $1,437,627$ $1,199,596$ $238,031$ $445,127$ Capital outlay $2,137,041$ $943,334$ $1,193,707$ $126,450$ Administrative reimbursement $(132,783)$ $(132,783)$ $(132,783)$ $(130,179)$ Total $5,306,787$ $3,620,869$ $1,685,918$ $1,227,531$ District Court: $2003$ $2,003$ $ 1,964$ Operating expenditures $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $2,003$ $ 1,964$ Total $22,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $27,869$ Total general government $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety:Police:Salaries and employee benefits $10,784,848$ $10,303,257$ $481,591$ $10,099,082$ Operating expenditures $2,387,384$ $2,076,451$ $310,933$ $2,041,102$ Capital outlay $1,578,795$ $1,449,308$ $129,487$ $516,591$ Administrative reimbursement $(2,824)$ $(2,824)$ $ 2,769$					· · · · ·	
Administrative reimbursement $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,917)$ $(8,912)$ Total $1,472,905$ $1,191,422$ $281,483$ $1,124,524$ Landscape Services: $3$ $1,472,905$ $1,191,422$ $281,483$ $1,124,524$ Capital outlay $1,437,627$ $1,199,596$ $238,031$ $445,127$ Capital outlay $2,137,041$ $943,334$ $1,193,707$ $126,450$ Administrative reimbursement $(132,783)$ $(132,783)$ $(130,179)$ Total $5,306,787$ $3,620,869$ $1,685,918$ $1,227,531$ District Court: $0$ $22,003$ $2,003$ $-1,964$ Total $22,603$ $2,003$ $-1,964$ Total $22,603$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety: $0$ $0,784,848$ $10,303,257$ $481,591$ $10,099,082$ $0$ Salaries and employee benefits $10,784,848$ $10,303,257$ $481,591$ $10,099,082$ $0$						
Total $1,472,905$ $1,191,422$ $281,483$ $1,124,524$ Landscape Services: $3$ $1,472,905$ $1,191,422$ $281,483$ $1,124,524$ Salaries and employee benefits $1,864,902$ $1,610,722$ $254,180$ $786,133$ Operating expenditures $1,437,627$ $1,199,596$ $238,031$ $445,127$ Capital outlay $2,137,041$ $943,334$ $1,193,707$ $126,450$ Administrative reimbursement $(132,783)$ $(132,783)$ $ (130,179)$ Total $5,306,787$ $3,620,869$ $1,685,918$ $1,227,531$ District Court: $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Operating expenditures $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $2,003$ $ 1,964$ Total $26,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $27,869$ Total general government $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety: $Police:$ $3alaries and employee benefits10,784,84810,303,257481,59110,099,082Operating expenditures2,387,3842,076,451310,9332,041,102Capital outlay1,578,7951,449,308129,487516,591Administrative reimbursement(2,824)(2,824)(2,824)(2,824)(2,824)(2,769)$				-		
Salaries and employee benefits $1,864,902$ $1,610,722$ $254,180$ $786,133$ Operating expenditures $1,437,627$ $1,199,596$ $238,031$ $445,127$ Capital outlay $2,137,041$ $943,334$ $1,193,707$ $126,450$ Administrative reimbursement $(132,783)$ - $(130,179)$ Total $5,306,787$ $3,620,869$ $1,685,918$ $1,227,531$ District Court:Operating expenditures $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $2,003$ - $1,964$ Total $26,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $27,869$ Total general government $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety:Police:Salaries and employee benefits $10,784,848$ $10,303,257$ $481,591$ $10,099,082$ Operating expenditures $2,387,384$ $2,076,451$ $310,933$ $2,041,102$ Capital outlay $1,578,795$ $1,449,308$ $129,487$ $516,591$ Administrative reimbursement $(2,824)$ $ 2,769$				281,483		
Salaries and employee benefits $1,864,902$ $1,610,722$ $254,180$ $786,133$ Operating expenditures $1,437,627$ $1,199,596$ $238,031$ $445,127$ Capital outlay $2,137,041$ $943,334$ $1,193,707$ $126,450$ Administrative reimbursement $(132,783)$ - $(130,179)$ Total $5,306,787$ $3,620,869$ $1,685,918$ $1,227,531$ District Court:Operating expenditures $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $2,003$ - $1,964$ Total $26,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $27,869$ Total general government $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety:Police:Salaries and employee benefits $10,784,848$ $10,303,257$ $481,591$ $10,099,082$ Operating expenditures $2,387,384$ $2,076,451$ $310,933$ $2,041,102$ Capital outlay $1,578,795$ $1,449,308$ $129,487$ $516,591$ Administrative reimbursement $(2,824)$ $ 2,769$	Landscane Services:					
Operating expenditures $1,437,627$ $1,199,596$ $238,031$ $445,127$ Capital outlay $2,137,041$ $943,334$ $1,193,707$ $126,450$ Administrative reimbursement $(132,783)$ - $(130,179)$ Total $5,306,787$ $3,620,869$ $1,685,918$ $1,227,531$ District Court:Operating expenditures $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $2,003$ - $1,964$ Total $26,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $27,869$ Total general government $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety:Police: $3alaries and employee benefits$ $10,784,848$ $10,303,257$ $481,591$ $10,099,082$ Operating expenditures $2,387,384$ $2,076,451$ $310,933$ $2,041,102$ Capital outlay $1,578,795$ $1,449,308$ $129,487$ $516,591$ Administrative reimbursement $(2,824)$ $ 2,769$	-	1.864.902	1.610.722	254,180	786,133	
Capital outlay Administrative reimbursement $2,137,041$ $943,334$ $1,193,707$ $126,450$ ( $132,783$ )Total $(132,783)$ $(132,783)$ $ (130,179)$ $1,685,918$ $1,227,531$ District Court: Operating expenditures $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursementTotal $2,003$ $2,003$ $ 1,964$ Total $26,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety: Police: Salaries and employee benefits $10,784,848$ $10,303,257$ $481,591$ $10,099,082$ $2,083$ Operating expenditures Capital outlay $2,387,384$ $2,076,451$ $310,933$ $2,041,102$ $2,824)$ $ 2,769$						
Administrative reimbursement $(132,783)$ $(132,783)$ $ (130,179)$ Total $5,306,787$ $3,620,869$ $1,685,918$ $1,227,531$ District Court: $0$ $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $2,003$ $ 1,964$ Total $26,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $27,869$ Total general government $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety: $9$ $23,387,384$ $2,076,451$ $310,933$ $2,041,102$ Capital outlay $1,578,795$ $1,449,308$ $129,487$ $516,591$ Administrative reimbursement $(2,824)$ $ 2,769$						
Total $5,306,787$ $3,620,869$ $1,685,918$ $1,227,531$ District Court: Operating expenditures $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $2,003$ $ 1,964$ Total $26,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $27,869$ Total general government $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety: Police: Salaries and employee benefits $10,784,848$ $10,303,257$ $481,591$ $10,099,082$ Operating expenditures $2,387,384$ $2,076,451$ $310,933$ $2,041,102$ Capital outlay $1,578,795$ $1,449,308$ $129,487$ $516,591$ Administrative reimbursement $(2,824)$ $(2,824)$ $ 2,769$				-		
Operating expenditures $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $2,003$ $ 1,964$ Total $26,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $27,869$ Total general government $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety:Police:Salaries and employee benefits $10,784,848$ $10,303,257$ $481,591$ $10,099,082$ Operating expenditures $2,387,384$ $2,076,451$ $310,933$ $2,041,102$ Capital outlay $1,578,795$ $1,449,308$ $129,487$ $516,591$ Administrative reimbursement $(2,824)$ $(2,824)$ $ 2,769$	Total			1,685,918		
Operating expenditures $24,635$ $25,582$ $(947)$ $25,905$ Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $2,003$ $ 1,964$ Total $26,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $27,869$ Total general government $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety:Police:Salaries and employee benefits $10,784,848$ $10,303,257$ $481,591$ $10,099,082$ Operating expenditures $2,387,384$ $2,076,451$ $310,933$ $2,041,102$ Capital outlay $1,578,795$ $1,449,308$ $129,487$ $516,591$ Administrative reimbursement $(2,824)$ $(2,824)$ $ 2,769$	District Court:					
Administrative reimbursement $2,003$ $2,003$ $ 1,964$ Total $26,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $27,869$ Total general government $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety: Police: Salaries and employee benefitsSalaries and employee benefits $10,784,848$ $10,303,257$ $481,591$ $10,099,082$ Operating expenditures $2,387,384$ $2,076,451$ $310,933$ $2,041,102$ Capital outlay $1,578,795$ $1,449,308$ $129,487$ $516,591$ Administrative reimbursement $(2,824)$ $(2,824)$ $ 2,769$		24,635	25,582	(947)	25,905	
Total $26,638$ $27,585$ $(947)$ $27,869$ Total general government $12,940,168$ $9,712,789$ $3,227,379$ $6,782,961$ Public Safety: Police: Salaries and employee benefits $10,784,848$ $10,303,257$ $481,591$ $10,099,082$ Operating expenditures $2,387,384$ $2,076,451$ $310,933$ $2,041,102$ Capital outlay $1,578,795$ $1,449,308$ $129,487$ $516,591$ Administrative reimbursement $(2,824)$ $(2,824)$ $ 2,769$				-		
Public Safety:         Police:         Salaries and employee benefits       10,784,848       10,303,257       481,591       10,099,082         Operating expenditures       2,387,384       2,076,451       310,933       2,041,102         Capital outlay       1,578,795       1,449,308       129,487       516,591         Administrative reimbursement       (2,824)       -       2,769	Total			(947)		
Police:         10,784,848         10,303,257         481,591         10,099,082           Operating expenditures         2,387,384         2,076,451         310,933         2,041,102           Capital outlay         1,578,795         1,449,308         129,487         516,591           Administrative reimbursement         (2,824)         (2,824)         -         2,769	Total general government	12,940,168	9,712,789	3,227,379	6,782,961	
Police:         10,784,848         10,303,257         481,591         10,099,082           Operating expenditures         2,387,384         2,076,451         310,933         2,041,102           Capital outlay         1,578,795         1,449,308         129,487         516,591           Administrative reimbursement         (2,824)         (2,824)         -         2,769	Public Safety:					
Operating expenditures         2,387,384         2,076,451         310,933         2,041,102           Capital outlay         1,578,795         1,449,308         129,487         516,591           Administrative reimbursement         (2,824)         (2,824)         -         2,769	-					
Operating expenditures         2,387,384         2,076,451         310,933         2,041,102           Capital outlay         1,578,795         1,449,308         129,487         516,591           Administrative reimbursement         (2,824)         (2,824)         -         2,769	Salaries and employee benefits	10,784,848	10,303,257	481,591	10,099,082	
Administrative reimbursement         (2,824)         -         2,769	Operating expenditures	2,387,384	2,076,451	310,933	2,041,102	
	Capital outlay	1,578,795	1,449,308	129,487	516,591	
Total 14,748,203 13,826,192 922,011 12,659,544	Administrative reimbursement	(2,824)	(2,824)		2,769	
	Total	14,748,203	13,826,192	922,011	12,659,544	

		2020		
	Final		Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
NC Unauthorized Substance Tax:				
Operating expenditures	21,330	21,270	60	20,573
Capital outlay	9,978	9,936	42	7,052
Total	31,308	31,206	102	27,625
Police - Secondary PSAP:				
Operating expenditures	90,724	78,916	11,808	151,341
Capital outlay	-	-	-	2,729
Total	90,724	78,916	11,808	154,070
Police - HPD Community Navigator:				
Operating expenditures	4,474	3,306	1,168	356
Fire:				
Salaries and employee benefits	9,296,541	9,217,775	78,766	8,932,034
Operating expenditures	1,990,016	1,550,076	439,940	1,277,449
Capital outlay	1,667,184	157,703	1,509,481	848,972
Administrative reimbursement	(64,383)	(64,383)	-	(37,266)
Total	12,889,358	10,861,171	2,028,187	11,021,189
Total public safety	27,764,067	24,800,791	2,963,276	23,862,784
Transportation:				
Traffic:				
Salaries and employee benefits	729,463	635,848	93,615	701,093
Operating expenditures	1,348,313	1,094,505	253,808	1,079,306
Capital outlay	70,750	19,404	51,346	53,912
Administrative reimbursement	(15,621)	(15,621)		(15,315)
Total	2,132,905	1,734,136	398,769	1,818,996
Street:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,281,859	1,645,841	636,018	1,671,626
Operating expenditures	2,068,537	1,889,706	178,831	2,015,129
Capital outlay	1,330,658	498,252	832,406	484,605
Administrative reimbursement	(62,802)	(62,802)		(61,571)
Total	5,618,252	3,970,997	1,647,255	4,109,789
Total transportation	7,751,157	5,705,133	2,046,024	5,928,785

		2020		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Economic and Physical Development:	Duuget	Itetuai	over/ender	Itetuai
Planning:				
Salaries and employee benefits	860,564	827,649	32,915	852,846
Operating expenditures	88,021	65,049	22,972	79,883
Capital outlay	8,599	8,600	(1)	2,953
Administrative reimbursement	(32,862)	(32,862)	-	(32,218)
Total	924,322	868,436	55,886	903,464
Economic and Business Development:				
Operating expenditures	2,279,322	2,170,914	108,408	2,470,165
Capital outlay	158,000	-	158,000	-
Total	2,437,322	2,170,914	266,408	2,470,165
Total economic and physical development	3,361,644	3,039,350	322,294	3,373,629
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,416,284	927,409	488,875	2,136,325
Operating expenditures	456,571	333,892	122,679	1,322,353
Capital outlay	1,548,270	1,306,299	241,971	1,786,562
Administrative reimbursement	46,585	46,585		45,672
Total	3,467,710	2,614,185	853,525	5,290,912
Library:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,373,494	1,160,627	212,867	1,278,774
Operating expenditures	1,133,926	935,182	198,744	853,649
Capital outlay	30,695	12,546	18,149	126,780
Administrative reimbursement	1,853	1,853		1,817
Total	2,539,968	2,110,208	429,760	2,261,020
Total culture and recreation	6,007,678	4,724,393	1,283,285	7,551,932
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,811,333	2,176,421	634,912	1,195,175
Interest	1,242,768	1,288,858	(46,090)	864,353
Total	4,054,101	3,465,279	588,822	2,059,528

		2020		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Contingency	39,726		39,726	
Total expenditures	61,918,541	51,447,735	10,470,806	49,559,619
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,117,960)	3,781,260	12,899,220	4,456,441
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of long-term debt	2,120,000	2,105,331	(14,669)	140,352
Transfers in (out):				
Capital Reserve Fund	1,054,915	1,054,915	-	540,000
Water and Sewer Fund	14,000	14,000	-	400,000
General Capital Projects Fund	1,577,923	1,577,923	-	3,885,282
Multi-Year Grant Projects Fund	443	443	-	-
Insurance Fund	-	-	-	(209,863)
General Capital Projects Fund	(7,111,365)	(7,111,365)	-	(6,951,620)
Multi-Year Grant Projects Fund	(9,295)	(9,295)	-	(23,196)
Capital Reserve Fund	(1,481,327)	(1,481,327)	-	(1,263,089)
Stormwater Fund	(195,275)	(195,275)	-	(1,124,354)
Transportation Fund	(256,413)	(256,413)	-	(23,000)
Transportation Capital Projects Fund	(126,132)	(126,132)		(51,311)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,412,526)	(4,427,195)	(14,669)	(4,680,799)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	(13,530,486)	(645,935)	12,884,551	(224,358)
Appropriated fund balance	13,530,486		(13,530,486)	-
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(645,935)	<u>\$ (645,935)</u>	(224,358)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis of Accounting to Modified Accrual Basis:				
Current year note receivable payments		(200,000)	-	(310,000)
Net change in fund balance modified accrual		(845,935)		(534,358)
Fund Balance:				
Fund balance, beginning		32,175,509	-	32,709,867
End of year - June 30		\$ 31,329,574	-	32,175,509

## CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Capital Reserve Fund						
		Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Investment earnings	\$		\$	552	\$	552	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		1,424,000		-		1,424,000	
Transportation		57,327		-		57,327	
Environmental protection		1,140,000		-		1,140,000	
Total expenditures		2,621,327				2,621,327	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,621,327)		552		2,621,879	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out		(1,770,279)		(1,464,424)		305,855	
Transfers in		2,621,327		2,621,327		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		851,048		1,156,903		305,855	
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		(1,770,279)		1,157,455		2,927,734	
Appropriated fund balance		1,770,279				(1,770,279)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			1,157,455	\$	1,157,455	
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1				4,925,613			
End of year - June 30			\$	6,083,068			



# **Major Capital Project Fund**

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds.

### Individual Fund Description:

**General Capital Projects Fund** - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of general capital projects not accounted for by an individual fund.



#### MAJOR GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Federal grants	\$ 51,594,032	\$ 4,824,606	\$ 9,433,806	\$ 14,258,412	\$ (37,335,620)
State grants	3,750,795	671,920	225,000	896,920	(2,853,875)
County contributions	5,838,305	4,536,409	1,552,794	6,089,203	250,898
Investment earnings	388,943	751,773	-	751,773	362,830
Miscellaneous	2,469,660	1,787,782	1,783,089	3,570,871	1,101,211
Total revenues	64,041,735	12,572,490	12,994,689	25,567,179	(38,474,556)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
General government:					
City Hall 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor renovations	3,885,413	3,081,691	654,331	3,736,022	149,391
Convention center renovations	778,750	234,445	468,717	703,162	75,588
Public safety:					
Radio system upgrade	255,207	168,515	1,040	169,555	85,652
Transportation:					
Clement Boulevard extension	138,784	-	-	-	138,784
Sandy Ridge intersection	2,691,250	-	-	-	2,691,250
Downtown lighting	402,500	91,214	1,314	92,528	309,972
Falling Creek bridge	2,133,055	1,982,056	-	1,982,056	150,999
Economic and physical development:					
ARC Grant-9th Av Dr NW	2,661,216	-	-	-	2,661,216
Bond projects:					
Management	2,601,950	1,727,307	77,208	1,804,515	797,435
Citywalk	24,165,000	11,505,813	8,023,659	19,529,472	4,635,528
Riverwalk	14,002,624	2,270,505	4,537,684	6,808,189	7,194,435
Trivium Corporate Center	24,921,643	12,326,858	8,040,422	20,367,280	4,554,363
Wayfinding	523,000	468,744	-	468,744	54,256
Gateways	810,661	488,123	279,534	767,657	43,004
Streetscapes	10,600,000	664,376	565,949	1,230,325	9,369,675
Bookwalk	6,500,000	491,285	215,670	706,955	5,793,045
Build Grant	26,337,971	1,414,841	2,595,824	4,010,665	22,327,306
Culture and recreation:					
Lackey Park	4,284,957	177,629	755,169	932,798	3,352,159
Ridgeview Library expansion	1,420,507	69,250	1,064,583	1,133,833	286,674
Total expenditures	129,114,488	37,162,652	27,281,104	64,443,756	64,670,732
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(65,072,753)	(24,590,162)	(14,286,415)	(38,876,577)	26,196,176
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	26,881,907	16,106,937	10,774,970	26,881,907	-
Transfers (out)	(5,638,205)			(5,638,205)	
Issuance of debt	40,656,034		5,600,000	35,600,000	(5,056,034)
Premium on bond issuance	3,173,017	3,173,018		3,173,018	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	65,072,753	45,219,673	14,797,047	60,016,720	(5,056,033)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 20,629,511	\$ 510,632	\$ 21,140,143	\$ 21,140,143



# **Major Special Revenue Fund**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that legally restrict expenditures for particular purposes.

**Individual Fund Description**:

**American Rescue Plan Act Fund** - used to account for the receipt of federal grant funds distributed through American Rescue Plan (ARP) program.



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

			Actual		
	Project thorization	 Prior Years	 Current Year	 Total to Date	Variance )ver/Under
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Federal grants	\$ 4,118,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,118,501)
Total revenues	 4,118,501	 -	 	 	 (4,118,501)
Expenditures:					
General government	 4,118,501	 -	 -	 	 4,118,501
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Community Development Entitlement Block Grant		Home Consortium Grant		Reh	NCHFA Rental abilitation Grant
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,402	\$	16,874	\$	92,367
Accounts receivable, net		615,012		843		61,559
Due from other governmental agencies						
Total assets	\$	617,414	\$	17,717	\$	153,926
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	182,838	\$	-	\$	757
Total liabilities		182,838				757
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Economic development receivable		358,442		-		61,488
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for stabilization by state statute		256,570		843		71
Committed for economic development		-		16,874		91,610
Unassigned		(180,436)		-		_
Total fund balances		76,134		17,717		91,681
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	617,414	\$	17,717	\$	153,926

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Multi-Year Grant Projects			Total		
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,911	\$	131,554		
Accounts receivable, net		-		677,414		
Due from other governmental agencies		776		776		
Total assets	\$	20,687	\$	809,744		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	28,388	\$	211,983		
Total liabilities		28,388		211,983		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Economic development receivable				419,930		
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for stabilization by state statute		776		258,260		
Committed for economic development		-		108,484		
Unassigned		(8,477)		(188,913)		
Total fund balances		(7,701)		177,831		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	20,687	\$	809,744		

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

	Community Development Entitlement Block Grant	Home Consortium Grant	NCHFA Rental Rehabilitation Grant
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 426,251	\$ -	\$ 66,358
Investment earnings	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	218,462	130,559	2,927
Total revenues	644,713	130,559	69,285
Expenditures:			
Public safety	-	-	-
Economic and physical development	822,713	144,623	70,088
Total expenditures	822,713	144,623	70,088
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(178,000)	(14,064)	(803)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers (out)			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balances	(178,000)	(14,064)	(803)
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year - July 1	254,134	31,781	92,484
End of year - June 30	\$ 76,134	\$ 17,717	\$ 91,681

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

	Multi-Year Grant Projects	Total		
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 31,712 \$	524,321		
Investment earnings	113	113		
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	351,948		
Total revenues	31,825	876,382		
Expenditures:				
Public safety	32,707	32,707		
Economic and physical development	106,101	1,143,525		
Total expenditures	138,808	1,176,232		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(106,983)	(299,850)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	9,295	9,295		
Transfers (out)	(443)	(443)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,852	8,852		
Net change in fund balances	(98,131)	(290,998)		
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1	90,430	468,829		
End of year - June 30	<u>\$ (7,701)</u> \$	177,831		



# **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that legally restrict expenditures for particular purposes.

**Individual Fund Descriptions:** 

### **Community Development Entitlement Block Grant Fund -**

used to provide housing rehabilitation, to fund curb and gutter street projects, and to provide assistance with down payments for first time home buyers; funded with housing urban development grant funds.

Home Consortium Grant Fund - used to provide down payment assistance and housing rehabilitation for citizens.

**NCHFA Rental Rehabilitation Grant Fund** – assists with down payment and closing costs for new construction homes.

**Multi-Year Grant Project Fund** – used to account for financial resources of various federal, state and local grants that span more than one fiscal year and are not accounted for by an individual fund.



### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ENTITLEMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Actual						
	Project thorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date	Variance ver/Under
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
Federal grants								
2018 Entitlement Block grant	\$ 307,542	\$	307,542	\$	-	\$	307,542	\$ -
2019 Entitlement Block grant	316,023		137,098		178,925		316,023	-
2020 Entitlement Block grant	330,758		-		247,326		247,326	(83,432)
Miscellaneous	 783,830		342,521		218,462		560,983	 (222,847)
Total revenues	 1,738,153		787,161		644,713		1,431,874	 (306,279)
Expenditures:								
Economic and physical development	 1,738,153		533,027		822,713	_	1,355,740	 382,413
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	\$	254,134	\$	(178,000)	\$	76,134	\$ 76,134

### HOME CONSORTIUM GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Actual								
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:										
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	1,549	\$	-	\$	1,549	\$	1,549	
Miscellaneous	 244,983		121,476		130,559		252,035		7,052	
Total revenues	 244,983		123,025		130,559		253,584		8,601	
Expenditures:										
Economic and physical development	 244,983		91,244		144,623		235,867		9,116	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	31,781	\$	(14,064)	\$	17,717	\$	17,717	

### NCHFA RENTAL REHABILITATION GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Actual							
	Au	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Variance ver/Under
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
State grants	\$	191,358	\$	50,000	\$	66,358	\$	116,358	\$	(75,000)
Investment earnings		-		6,512		-		6,512		6,512
Miscellaneous		179,973		191,175		2,927		194,102		14,129
Total revenues		371,331		247,687		69,285		316,972		(54,359)
Expenditures:										
Economic and physical development		376,331		160,203		70,088		230,291	. <u> </u>	146,040
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,000)		87,484		(803)		86,681		91,681
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		5 000		5 000				5 000		
Transfers in		5,000		5,000				5,000		-
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	92,484	\$	(803)	\$	91,681	\$	91,681

### MULTI-YEAR GRANT PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Actual							
	Project horization		Prior Years	Current Year		Total to Date			/ariance /er/Under
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental:									
Federal grants	\$ 126,794	\$	95,981	\$	21,705	\$	117,686	\$	(9,108)
State grants	 752,650		294,595		10,007		304,602		(448,048)
Total	 879,444		390,576		31,712		422,288		(457,156)
Miscellaneous:									
Investment earnings	 14,375		643		113		756		(13,619)
Total revenues	 893,819		391,219		31,825		423,044		(470,775)
Expenditures:									
Economic and physical development									
PTI Building Reuse Grant	187,000		4,317		77,717		82,034		104,966
Design Foundry Building ReUse	525,000		235,000		25,000		260,000		265,000
Riding the Rails Building ReUse	78,750		-		3,384		3,384		75,366
Public safety:									
Bulletproof Vest Partnership 2018	17,175		17,150		-		17,150		25
Bulletproof Vest Partnership 2019	17,942		16,525		1,418		17,943		(1)
Bulletproof Vest Partnership 2020	17,990		-		-		-		17,990
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) 2018	15,028		19,973		-		19,973		(4,945)
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) 2019	16,438		16,438		-		16,438		-
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) 2020	15,458		-		10,785		10,785		4,673
Corona Emergency Supply Funding	 52,963		32,459		20,504		52,963		-
Total expenditures	 943,744		341,862		138,808		480,670		463,074
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (49,925)		49,357		(106,983)		(57,626)		(7,701)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers (out)	(504)		(61)		(443)		(504)		-
Transfers in	 50,429		41,134		9,295		50,429		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 49,925		41,073		8,852		49,925		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	90,430	\$	(98,131)	\$	(7,701)	\$	(7,701)

# **Major Enterprise Funds**

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

Enterprise Funds have been broken down between major and nonmajor funds.

### **Individual Major Fund Descriptions:**

Water and Sewer Fund - accounts for the City's water and sewer operations. It also includes all public utilities and utility construction activities which consist of response to citizen concerns/complaints, negotiating with other governmental units on water and sewer matters, educating citizen groups, and contacting state agencies concerning permit and loan needs.

**Transportation Fund** – accounts for the City's regional airport operations.

**Solid Waste Fund** - accounts for the City's recycling operations, as well as commercial and residential sanitation.



### WATER AND SEWER 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	
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	<b>Over/Under</b>	Actual
Revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Water charges	\$ 15,384,217	\$ 17,297,660	\$ 1,913,443	\$ 16,872,465
Sewer charges	9,736,918	11,479,985	1,743,067	10,965,362
Total	25,121,135	28,777,645	3,656,510	27,837,827
Water taps	110,000	233,642	123,642	238,584
Sewer taps	30,000	184,925	154,925	190,572
Other operating revenues	256,580	446,962	190,382	683,040
Total operating revenues	396,580	865,529	468,949	1,112,196
Non-operating revenues:				
Donations/contributions	-	618,639	618,639	1,104,026
Interest earned on investments	60,000	(1,412)	(61,412)	909,890
Total non-operating revenues	60,000	617,227	557,227	2,013,916
Total revenues	25,577,715	30,260,401	4,682,686	30,963,939
Expenditures:				
Environmental protection:				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	850,778	724,677	126,101	707,909
Other operating expenditures	4,738,323	4,566,594	171,729	4,208,589
Capital outlay	230,600	128,800	101,800	68,668
Administrative reimbursement	3,693,235	3,955,266	(262,031)	3,993,358
Total	9,512,936	9,375,337	137,599	8,978,524
Collection system:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,007,069	936,033	71,036	891,112
Other operating expenditures	1,106,765	984,376	122,389	940,017
Capital outlay	1,207,000	465,404	741,596	234,601
Total	3,320,834	2,385,813	935,021	2,065,730
Henry Fork plant:				
Salaries and employee benefits	608,558	550,719	57,839	517,244
Other operating expenditures	594,388	503,650	90,738	522,514
Capital outlay	143,000	128,267	14,733	132,908
Total	1,345,946	1,182,636	163,310	1,172,666

### WATER AND SEWER 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	
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Northeast plant:				
Salaries and employee benefits	625,517	559,914	65,603	556,532
Other operating expenditures	499,132	454,518	44,614	401,532
Capital outlay	21,000	5,330	15,670	52,261
Total	1,145,649	1,019,762	125,887	1,010,325
Water treatment plant:				
Salaries and employee benefits	698,622	595,647	102,975	560,365
Other operating expenditures	1,925,724	1,710,777	214,947	1,833,812
Capital outlay	2,216,774	991,630	1,225,144	377,235
Total	4,841,120	3,298,054	1,543,066	2,771,412
Pre-treatment and lab:				
Salaries and employee benefits	442,002	398,203	43,799	398,019
Other operating expenditures	187,324	126,514	60,810	145,123
Capital outlay	20,500	12,996	7,504	23,223
Total	649,826	537,713	112,113	566,365
Claremont sewer lines:				
Salaries and employee benefits	170,816	154,262	16,554	135,850
Other operating expenditures	302,037	169,166	132,871	137,700
Capital outlay		-	-	40,578
Total	472,853	323,428	149,425	314,128
Distribution:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,884,428	1,676,379	208,049	1,549,605
Other operating expenditures	1,502,410	1,863,137	(360,727)	1,349,003
Capital outlay	9,643,035	6,542,130	3,100,905	3,068,664
Total	13,029,873	10,081,646	2,948,227	5,934,047
Hickory-Catawba wastewater treatment plant:				
Salaries and employee benefits	183,570	155,357	28,213	155,054
Other operating expenditures	298,116	234,881	63,235	192,997
Total	481,686	390,238	91,448	348,051
Total environmental protection	34,800,723	28,594,627	6,206,096	23,161,248
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,771,252	2,604,004	167,248	2,633,134
Interest on long-term debt	554,912	524,120	30,792	618,279
Total	3,326,164	3,128,124	198,040	3,251,413
	·			

### WATER AND SEWER 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
Contingency	49,994	-	49,994	-
Total expenditures	38,176,881	31,722,751	6,454,130	26,412,661
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,599,166)	(1,462,350)	11,136,816	4,551,278
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refinanced debt issued	-	10,635,000	10,635,000	-
Payment on refinanced debt	-	(10,500,000)	(10,500,000)	-
Transfers from other funds	611,710	305,855	(305,855)	2,300,000
Transfers (to) other funds	(6,453,364)	(6,453,364)	-	(5,318,523)
Appropriated net position	18,440,820	-	(18,440,820)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,599,166	(6,012,509)	(18,611,675)	(3,018,523)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ (7,474,859)	\$ (7,474,859)	\$ 1,532,755
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accru to Full Accrual Basis:	al)			
Revenues and other financing sources over		¢ (7.474.950)		
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ (7,474,859)		
Reconciling items:		(5.4(1.250))		
Depreciation and amortization		(5,461,352)		
Issuance of long-term debt		(10,635,000)		
Long-term debt principal repayments		13,104,004		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		15,780		
Capital project revenues		(1,232)		
Capital projects - transfers from (to) other funds		1,578,913		
Change in net pension liability		(529,208)		
Change in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		218,584		
Change in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		26,902		
Change in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB		253,245		
Change in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		(510,821)		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized		8,274,557		
Contributed capital - developers		430,239		
Change in accrued vacation pay		(55,015)		
Change in accrued interest payable		(16,957)		
Change in total OPEB liability		312,843		
Change in net position		<u>\$ (469,377)</u>		

### WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Project	Prior	Current	Total	Variance	
	Au	thorization	Years	Year	to Date	Over/Under	
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental:							
State grants	\$	3,025,023	\$ 2,670,103	\$ -	\$ 2,670,103	<u>\$ (354,920)</u>	
Total		3,025,023	2,670,103		2,670,103	(354,920)	
Miscellaneous:							
Investment earnings		-	10,491	(1,232)	9,259	9,259	
Total revenues		3,025,023	2,680,594	(1,232)	2,679,362	(345,661)	
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay:							
Northeast sewer grant project		2,946,043	2,673,448	60,438	2,733,886	212,157	
Geitner basin		3,867,715	3,371,952	-	3,371,952	495,763	
Central business district		5,361,176	4,894,673	-	4,894,673	466,503	
Short road sewer project		464,883	194,698	219,894	414,592	50,291	
McLin and Lyle Creek		282,500	101,511	72,791	174,302	108,198	
Murray basin sewer project		5,727,159	438,833	136,036	574,869	5,152,290	
Bio Solids project		32,348,700	1,113,290	512,140	1,625,430	30,723,270	
Total expenditures		50,998,176	12,788,405	1,001,299	13,789,704	37,208,472	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(47,973,153)	(10,107,811)	(1,002,531)	(11,110,342)	36,862,811	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds		7,906,878	7,085,224	821,654	7,906,878	-	
Issuance of long-term debt		40,066,275	4,195,434	149,018	4,344,452	(35,721,823)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		47,973,153	11,280,658	970,672	12,251,330	(35,721,823)	
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$ 1,172,847	<u>\$ (31,859</u> )	\$ 1,140,988	\$ 1,140,988	

## WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Capital Reserve Fund								
	Budget			Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget er/Under			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Future capital projects	\$	757,259	\$	-	\$	757,259			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(757,259)				757,259			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		757,259		757,259		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		757,259		757,259		-			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>			757,259	<u>\$</u>	757,259			
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1				515,103					
End of year - June 30			\$	1,272,362					

### TRANSPORTATION 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:				
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Airport	\$ 6,365	\$ 10,400	\$ 4,035 \$	9,130
Airport services	2,424,676	2,756,572	331,896	1,851,596
Total operating revenues	2,431,041	2,766,972	335,931	1,860,726
Non-operating revenues:				
Donations/contributions	-	29	29	162,748
Investment earnings	12,000		(12,000)	13,075
Total non-operating revenues	12,000	29	(11,971)	175,823
Total revenues	2,443,041	2,767,001	323,960	2,036,549
Expenditures:				
Airport:				
Salaries and employee benefits	252,423	229,397	23,026	239,145
Other operating expenditures	301,879	262,292	39,587	253,375
Capital outlay	35,000	-	35,000	-
Administrative reimbursement	129,314	129,314		126,779
Total airport	718,616	621,003	97,613	619,299
Airport tower:				
Other operating expenditures	17,484	16,751	733	13,794
Capital outlay	115,600	39,970	75,630	5,840
Total airport tower	133,084	56,721	76,363	19,634
Airport FBO:				
Salaries and employee benefits	502,153	481,477	20,676	435,566
Other operating expenditures	300,375	267,136	33,239	244,838
Capital outlay	30,000	29,666	334	53,949
Total airport FBO	832,528	778,279	54,249	734,353
Total expenditures	1,684,228	1,456,003	228,225	1,373,286
Revenues over (under) expenditures	758,813	1,310,998	552,185	663,263

### TRANSPORTATION 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
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(1,172,808)	(1,172,808	) -	(1,723,438)
Transfers from other funds	250,000	250,000	-	136,000
Appropriated net position	163,995		(163,995)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(758,813)	(922,808	) (163,995)	(1,587,438)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 388,190	\$ 388,190	<u>\$ (924,175)</u>
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrua to Full Accrual Basis:	l)			
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ 388,190		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation		(362,835	)	
Change in net pension liability		(57,505	)	
Change in deferred outflows for pensions		23,751		
Change in deferred inflows for pensions		2,923		
Change in deferred outflows for OPEB		24,119		
Change in deferred inflows for OPEB		(48,650	)	
Capital project revenues		905,179		
Capital project interest		(2,381	)	
Capital projects - transfers from (to) other funds		1,338,555		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized		69,636		
Change in accrued vacation pay		3,642		
Change in total OPEB liability		29,795		
Change in net position		\$ 2,314,419		

#### TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental:						
Federal grants	\$ 279,449	\$ 291,030	\$ 103,312	\$ 394,342	\$ 114,893	
State grants	2,290,443	515,152	801,867	1,317,019	(973,424)	
Total	2,569,892	806,182	905,179	1,711,361	(858,531)	
Investment earnings		16,135	(2,381)	13,754	13,754	
Total revenues	2,569,892	822,317	902,798	1,725,115	(844,777)	
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:						
Transportation:						
Airport improvements	5,830,457	2,860,120	678,642	3,538,762	2,291,695	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,260,565)	(2,037,803)	224,156	(1,813,647)	1,446,918	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Intrafund transfer in	3,260,565	1,922,010	1,338,555	3,260,565		
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	<u>\$ (115,793)</u>	\$ 1,562,711	\$ 1,446,918	\$ 1,446,918	

### SOLID WASTE 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 Actual Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Other taxes:					
Solid waste excise tax	\$ 25,000	\$ 30,525	\$ 5,525	\$ 23,579	
Charges for services:					
Recycling fees	4,781,603	4,419,215	(362,388)	3,553,171	
Dumpster rentals	500,000	611,566	111,566	519,173	
Refuse fees	1,277,000	1,301,904	24,904	1,093,782	
Total	6,558,603	6,332,685	(225,918)	5,166,126	
Other operating revenues	6,799	6,386	(413)	1,770	
Total operating revenues	6,590,402	6,369,596	(220,806)	5,191,475	
Non-operating revenues:					
Investment earnings	15,000	(346)	(15,346)	50,997	
Miscellaneous	1,000	2,485	1,485	10,703	
Total non-operating revenues	16,000	2,139	(13,861)	61,700	
Total revenues	6,606,402	6,371,735	(234,667)	5,253,175	
Expenditures:					
Environmental protection:					
Recycling services:					
Salaries and employee benefits	794,143	749,790	44,353	681,124	
Other operating expenditures	1,942,204	2,427,129	(484,925)	1,864,494	
Capital outlay	465,788	570,750	(104,962)	131,712	
Administrative reimbursement	517,580	517,580	-	507,431	
Total	3,719,715	4,265,249	(545,534)	3,184,761	
Residential sanitation:					
Salaries and employee benefits	638,649	610,336	28,313	574,018	
Other operating expenditures	506,656	378,225	128,431	370,326	
Capital outlay	363,088	141,885	221,203	165,538	
Total	1,508,393	1,130,446	377,947	1,109,882	

### SOLID WASTE 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	Over/Under	Actual
Commercial sanitation:				
Salaries and employee benefits	614,601	600,570	14,031	562,237
Other operating expenditures	524,150	495,045	29,105	524,724
Capital outlay	524,499	93,535	430,964	278,600
Administrative reimbursement	(91,154)	(91,155)	1	(89,366)
Total	1,572,096	1,097,995	474,101	1,276,195
Total environmental protection	6,800,204	6,493,690	306,514	5,570,838
Debt service:				
Principal	250,000	70,731	179,269	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(443,802)	(192,686)	251,116	(317,663)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(30,000)	(30,000)	-	(22,244)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	509,264	509,264	-
Appropriated net position	473,802		(473,802)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	443,802	479,264	35,462	(22,244)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 286,578	\$ 286,578	\$ (339,907)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual)				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ 286,578		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation		(533,410)		
Change in net pension liability		(164,071)		
Change in deferred outflows for pensions		67,768		
Change in deferred inflows for pensions		8,340		
Change in deferred outflows for OPEB		86,827		
Change in deferred inflows for OPEB		(175,139)		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized		806,170		
Issuance of long-term debt		(509,264)		
Long-term debt principal repayments		70,731		
Change in accrued vacation pay		(12,810)		
Gain on disposal of assets		109,161		
Change in total OPEB liability		107,260		
Change in net position		\$ 148,141		

# **Nonmajor Enterprise Funds**

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

Enterprise Funds have been broken down between major and nonmajor funds.

### **Individual Nonmajor Fund Descriptions:**

**Sludge Composting Fund** - accounts for the City's sewer and wastewater operations. This includes converting sludge into a usable product and operating the facility without odor problems.

**Stormwater Fund** – accounts for the City's stormwater system maintenance and construction activities



### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Sludge Composting Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets:			
Current assets:	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>* *</b>	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 857,323	\$ 731,664	\$ 1,588,987
Accounts receivable, net	-	536	536
Due from other governments	35,085 873	2,025	37,110 873
Prepaid items Total current assets	893,281	734,225	1,627,506
Total current assets	675,201	/34,223	1,027,500
Non-current assets:			
Land and construction in progress	145,024	-	145,024
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,286,415	3,934,100	5,220,515
Total non-current assets	1,431,439	3,934,100	5,365,539
Total assets	2,324,720	4,668,325	6,993,045
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB deferrals	-	4,800	4,800
Pension deferrals		26,046	26,046
Total deferred outflows of resources		30,846	30,846
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	44,760	92,077	136,837
Current portion of long-term debt		497	497
Total current liabilities	44,760	92,574	137,334
Non-current liabilities:			
Net pension liability	-	48,891	48,891
Compensated absences payable	-	179	179
Total OPEB liability		30,574	30,574
Total non-current liabilities		79,644	79,644
Total liabilities	44,760	172,218	216,978
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
OPEB deferrals	-	8,219	8,219
Pension deferrals		(398)	(398)
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,821	7,821
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,431,439	3,934,100	5,365,539
Unrestricted	848,521	585,032	1,433,553
Total net position	\$ 2,279,960	\$ 4,519,132	\$ 6,799,092

## NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Sludge Composting Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>			
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 1,956,816	\$ -	\$ 1,956,816
Sludge charges	4,127		4,127
Total operating revenues	1,960,943		1,960,943
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
Administration and engineering	-	121,527	121,527
Sludge plant	1,731,482	-	1,731,482
Street	-	50,548	50,548
Drainage maintenance	-	89,699	89,699
Depreciation	334,735	263,523	598,258
Total operating expenses	2,066,217	525,297	2,591,514
Operating income (loss)	(105,274)	(525,297)	(630,571)
Transfers:			
Transfers in		322,573	322,573
Change in net position	(105,274)	(202,724)	(307,998)
Net Position:			
Net position, beginning	2,385,234	4,721,856	7,107,090
End of year - June 30	\$ 2,279,960	\$ 4,519,132	\$ 6,799,092

## NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	C	Sludge omposting Fund	S	tormwater Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>					
Cash received from customers and users	\$	1,967,218	\$	-	\$ 1,967,218
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,815,069)		(85,733)	(1,900,802)
Cash paid to employees		-		(96,138)	 (96,138)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		152,149		(181,871)	 (29,722)
<b>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:</b> Transfers from other funds				322,573	 322,573
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities				322,573	 322,573
Cash Flows from Capital And Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(44,761)		-	 (44,761)
Net cash provided (used) by capital					
and related financing activities		(44,761)		-	 (44,761)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		107,388		140,702	248,090
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Beginning of year - July 1		749,935		590,962	 1,340,897
End of year - June 30	\$	857,323	\$	731,664	\$ 1,588,987

## NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Sludge Composting Fund		Stormwater Fund		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(105,274)	\$ (525,29	7) \$	(630,571)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		334,735	263,52	3	598,258
Change in net pension liability		-	12,46	6	12,466
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		6,275	2,16	8	8,443
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-	1,04	5	1,045
Change in deferred outflows for pensions		-	(5,14	9)	(5,149)
Change in deferred inflows for pensions		-	(2,41	3)	(2,413)
Change in deferred outflows for OPEB		-	(63	4)	(634)
Change in deferred inflows for OPEB		-	4,86	5	4,865
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(83,587)	71,08	7	(12,500)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-	(55	3)	(553)
Change in total OPEB liability		<u> </u>	(2,97	9)	(2,979)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	152,149	\$ (181,87	<u>1) </u> \$	(29,722)

### SLUDGE COMPOSTING 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	
		Budget		Actual		Variance ver/Under		Actual
Revenues:								
Operating revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
Local grants	\$	1,857,617	\$	1,956,816	\$	99,199	\$	2,046,478
Charges for services:								
Sludge charges		-		4,127		4,127		26,593
Total revenues		1,857,617		1,960,943		103,326		2,073,071
Expenditures:								
Environmental protection:								
Other operating expenditures		1,678,937		1,602,806		76,131		1,833,406
Capital outlay		50,000		44,762		5,238		-
Administrative reimbursement		128,680		128,676		4		126,155
Total environmental protection	_	1,857,617		1,776,244		81,373	_	1,959,561
Total expenditures		1,857,617		1,776,244		81,373		1,959,561
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		184,699		184,699		113,510
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Intrafund transfer in		-				-		229,268
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	184,699	\$	184,699	\$	342,778
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accru to Full Accrual Basis:	al)							
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses			\$	184,699				
Reconciling items:			Ψ	101,000				
Capital outlay				44,762				
Depreciation				(334,735)				
Total reconciling items			_	(289,973)				
Change in net position			\$	(105,274)				

### STORMWATER 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:				
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest earned on investments	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 7,533
Total revenues				7,533
Expenditures:				
Environmental protection:				
Engineering:				
Salaries and benefits	106,341	101,741	4,600	89,066
Other operating expenditures	18,255	14,183	4,072	15,192
Total	124,596	115,924	8,672	104,258
Street:				
Other operating expenditures	51,879	50,548	1,331	63,348
Drainage maintenance:				
Other operating expenditures	152,977	89,699	63,278	456,955
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,438,786
Total	152,977	89,699	63,278	1,895,741
Total environmental protection	329,452	256,171	73,281	2,063,347
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(329,452)	(256,171)	73,281	(2,055,814)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	322,573	322,573	-	1,818,945
Transfers out	-	-	-	(5,158)
Appropriated net position	6,879	-	(6,879)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	329,452	322,573	(6,879)	1,813,787
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 66,402	\$ 66,402	<u>\$ (242,027)</u>

### STORMWATER 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
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual)					
to Full Accrual Basis:					
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$	66,402		
Reconciling items:					
Depreciation			(263,523)		
Change in net pension liability			(12,466)		
Change in deferred outflows of resources for pensions			5,149		
Change in deferred inflows of resources for pensions			634		
Change in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB			2,413		
Change in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB			(4,865)		
Change in accrued vacation pay			553		
Change in total OPEB liability			2,979		
Change in net position		\$	(202,724)		



# **Internal Service Funds**

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a costreimbursement basis.

## **Individual Fund Descriptions:**

**Insurance Fund** – accounts for the cost associated with insurance provided for health, property/casualty, and workers' compensation.

**Fleet Maintenance Fund** – accounts for the cost associated with the City's vehicle and equipment maintenance needs.



### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Assets:	]	Insurance Fund	Fleet Maintenance Fund		Total
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,058,322	\$ -	\$	6,058,322
Accounts receivable, net	Ŷ	6,102	÷ -	Ŷ	6,102
Due from other governments		-	74,584		74,584
Inventory		-	139,322		139,322
Prepaid items		2,044	2,960		5,004
Total current assets	_	6,066,468	216,866		6,283,334
Non-current assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net		_	139,445		139,445
Total assets		6,066,468	356,311		6,422,779
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
OPEB deferrals		-	57,611		57,611
Pension deferrals		-	134,712		134,712
Total deferred outflows of resources		<u> </u>	192,323		192,323
Liabilities: Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,466,858	90,978		1,557,836
Due to other funds		-	1,477,714		1,477,714
Current portion of long-term debt		-	18,461		18,461
Total current liabilities		1,466,858	1,587,153		3,054,011
Non-current liabilities:					
Net pension liability		-	240,120		240,120
Compensated absences, noncurrent		-	18,084		18,084
Total OPEB liability		-	366,879		366,879
Total non-current liabilities		-	625,083		625,083
Total liabilities		1,466,858	2,212,236		3,679,094
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
OPEB deferrals		-	98,625		98,625
Pension deferrals		-	12,550		12,550
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	111,175		111,175
Net Position:			100 11-		100
Net investment in capital assets		-	139,445		139,445
Unrestricted		4,599,610	(1,914,222)		2,685,388
Total net position	\$	4,599,610	<u>\$ (1,774,777)</u>	\$	2,824,833

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Insurance Fund		M	Fleet Maintenance Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	6,925,587	\$	2,681,851	\$	9,607,438
Other operating revenues		-		5,881		5,881
Total operating revenues		6,925,587		2,687,732		9,613,319
Operating Expenses:						
Health insurance		5,556,479		-		5,556,479
Property/casualty insurance		738,914		-		738,914
Workers' compensation		579,372		-		579,372
Dental insurance		438,577		-		438,577
Other insurance		83,701		-		83,701
Fleet maintenance		-		2,887,200		2,887,200
Depreciation		-		58,619		58,619
Total operating expenses		7,397,043		2,945,819		10,342,862
Operating income (loss)		(471,456)		(258,087)		(729,543)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment earnings		-		41,500		41,500
Transfers from other funds				30,000		30,000
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)				71,500		71,500
Change in net position		(471,456)		(186,587)		(658,043)
Net Position:						
Net position, beginning		5,071,066		(1,588,190)		3,482,876
End of year - June 30	\$	4,599,610	\$	(1,774,777)	\$	2,824,833

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Insurance Fund	Fleet Maintenance Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 6,929,067	\$ 2,687,732	\$ 9,616,799
Cash paid to suppliers	(6,512,912)	(2,260,884)	(8,773,796)
Cash paid to employees		(590,511)	(590,511)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	416,155	(163,663)	252,492
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Changes in due to/from other funds	-	187,669	187,669
Transfers from other funds		30,000	30,000
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		217,669	217,669
Cash Flows from Capital and			
Related Financing Activities:		( <b>2 2</b> )	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(95,506)	(95,506)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(95,506)	(95,506)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest on investments		41,500	41,500
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		41,500	41,500
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	416,155	-	416,155
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Beginning of year - July 1	5,642,167		5,642,167
End of year - June 30	\$ 6,058,322	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,058,322
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	¢ (471.450)	<b>()</b>	¢ (720,542)
Operating income (loss)	\$ (471,456)	\$ (258,087)	\$ (729,543)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation		58,619	58,619
Change in net pension liability	-	62,733	62,733
Change in assets and liabilities:	-	02,755	02,755
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	3,434	7,354	10,788
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	163,335	(580)	162,755
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	3,946	3,946
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	720,796	(7,783)	713,013
Change in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	-	(25,911)	(25,911)
Change in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	-	(3,189)	(3,189)
Change in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	-	(28,942)	(28,942)
Change in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	-	58,380	58,380
Increase (decrease) in prepaid fees	46	-	46
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	5,550	5,550
Change in total OPEB liability		(35,753)	(35,753)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 416,155	<u>\$ (163,663)</u>	\$ 252,492
Non-cash Transactions:			
Transfer of capital assets to other funds	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (27,658)	\$ (27,658)

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

		2020		
	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 7,324,092	<u>\$ 6,925,587</u>	<u>\$ (398,505)</u>	6,916,281
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Investment earnings	50,000		(50,000)	93,316
Total revenues	7,374,092	6,925,587	(448,505)	7,009,597
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Health insurance	5,600,000	5,556,479	43,521	4,224,489
Property/casualty insurance	725,550	738,914	(13,364)	646,654
Dental insurance	426,000	438,577	(12,577)	407,632
Other insurance	75,000	83,701	(8,701)	81,711
Workers' compensation	650,000	579,372	70,628	481,226
Total expenditures	7,476,550	7,397,043	79,507	5,841,712
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(102,458)	(471,456)	(368,998)	1,167,885
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	387,375
Appropriated net position	102,458		(102,458)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	102,458		(102,458)	387,375
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u>\$ (471,456)</u>	<u>\$ (471,456)</u>	5 1,555,260

### FLEET MAINTENANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2021					2020		
		Financial Plan		Actual		Variance Over/Under		Actual
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	2,820,904	\$	2,681,851	\$	(139,053)	\$	2,852,295
Other operating revenues		-		5,881		5,881		469
Total operating revenues		2,820,904		2,687,732		(133,172)		2,852,764
Non-Operating Revenues:								
Investment earnings		41,500		41,500		-		800
Total revenues		2,862,404		2,729,232		(133,172)		2,853,564
Expenditures:								
General government								
Salaries and benefits		700,922		623,379		77,543		606,417
Other operating expenditures		1,766,659		1,947,635		(180,976)		2,028,253
Capital outlay		194,195		98,398		95,797		33,544
Administrative reimbursement		280,427		280,426		1		274,928
Total expenditures		2,942,203		2,949,838		(7,635)		2,943,142
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(79,799)		(220,606)		(140,807)		(89,578)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		30,000		30,000		-		-
Appropriated fund balance		49,799		-		(49,799)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		79,799		30,000		(49,799)		-
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	(190,606)	\$	(190,606)	\$	(89,578)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis								
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:								
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses			\$	(190,606)				
Reconciling items:								
Depreciation and amortization				(58,619)				
Change in net pension liability				(62,733)				
Change in deferred outflows of resources for pensions				25,911				
Change in deferred inflows of resources for pensions				3,189				
Capital assets purchased/capitalized				95,506				
Change in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB				28,942				
Change in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB				(58,380)				
Change in accrued vacation pay				(5,550)				
Change in total OPEB liability			¢	35,753				
Change in net position			\$	(186,587)				



### Capital Assets Used In The Operation of Governmental Funds



### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY SOURCE<sup>1</sup> JUNE 30, 2021

Governmental Funds Capital Assets:	
Land	\$ 14,813,632
Buildings	32,058,000
Other improvements	18,520,417
Equipment	13,004,367
Vehicles and motorized equipment	17,371,225
Streets	45,964,095
Traffic signals	2,433,033
Bridges	2,184,024
Sidewalks	7,980,437
Construction in progress	63,310,894
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 217,640,124
Investments in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source:	
General Fund	\$ 157,748,381
Special revenue funds	1,907,370
Capital project funds	50,435,971
Donations received	5,640,404
Foreclosures	146,651
Court awarded	40,773
Discoveries	 1,720,574
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 217,640,124

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY<sup>1</sup> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

By Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2021
General Government:				,
Administration	\$ 54,375	5 \$ 21,433	\$ -	\$ 75,808
Budget and administration	27,263		-	27,263
Finance	12,195		-	12,195
Technology services	1,439,959		-	1,555,458
Engineering	183,240		-	183,246
Building services	257,400		(23,335)	262,270
Central services	2,609,367		-	2,609,367
Public buildings	9,131,944		-	9,621,739
Buildings and grounds	1,339,052		(68,940)	3,542,378
District court	728,810	) -	-	728,810
Total general government	15,783,61	2,927,198	(92,275)	18,618,534
Public Safety:				
Police	14,427,212	1,157,014	(366,587)	15,217,639
Code enforcement	139,148	- 3	-	139,148
Fire	13,750,638	93,165	(371,986)	13,471,817
Total public safety	28,316,998	3 1,250,179	(738,573)	28,828,604
Transportation:				
Traffic	3,245,263		-	3,257,013
Street	61,427,329	517,732	(191,160)	61,753,901
Total transportation	64,672,592	2 529,482	(191,160)	65,010,914
Economic and Physical Development:				
Planning and development	2,617,260		-	2,617,260
Economic and community	2,861,105			2,861,105
Total economic and				
physical development	5,478,365	<u> </u>		5,478,365
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	28,799,603		-	30,057,812
Library	6,332,62		(8,868)	6,335,000
Total culture and recreation	35,132,224	1,269,456	(8,868)	36,392,812
Construction in Progress	37,427,978	3 25,882,917	<u> </u>	63,310,895
Total government funds capital assets	\$ 186,811,768	<u>\$ 31,859,232</u>	<u>\$ (1,030,876)</u>	\$ 217,640,124



### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY<sup>1</sup> JUNE 30, 2021

By Function and Activity	Land	Buildings	Other Improvements	Equipment	Vehicles and Motorized Equipment
General Government:			<b>.</b>		
Governing body	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,433	\$ 54,375
Risk		· -	-	-	27,263
Finance			-	12,195	-
Technology services			-	1,538,199	17,259
Engineering			-	102,700	80,546
Building services			-	48,280	213,990
Central services	744,781	1,801,592	506	47,955	14,535
Public buildings	2,997,438	3,323,290	2,894,105	406,907	
Building and grounds	1,766,322	257,374	901,531	332,374	284,777
District court	28,000	693,531	-	7,279	-
Total general government	5,536,541	6,075,787	3,796,142	2,517,322	692,745
Public Safety:					
Police	133,615	5,059,563	312,818	4,149,430	5,562,212
Code enforcement	-	· -	1,620	-	137,528
Fire	239,692	3,324,545	1,332,666	1,245,384	7,329,533
Total public safety	373,307	8,384,108	1,647,104	5,394,814	13,029,273
Transportation:					
Traffic	13,036	82,805	-	187,946	550,195
Street	615,674	-	774,420	1,970,247	2,253,918
Total transportation	628,710	82,805	774,420	2,158,193	2,804,113
Economic and Physical Development:					
Planning and development	2,133,812	420,636	-	-	62,811
Economic and community	2,861,105	-	-	-	-
Total economic and					
physical development	4,994,917	420,636			62,811
Culture and Recreation:					
Recreation	3,280,156	12,016,380	11,896,488	2,200,500	664,286
Library		5,085,484	406,264	803,222	40,030
Total culture and recreation	3,280,156		12,302,752		
Construction in Progress		<u> </u>			
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 14,813,631	\$ 32,065,200	<u>\$ 18,520,418</u>	\$ 10,070,329	\$ 16,588,942

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY<sup>1</sup> JUNE 30, 2021

By Function and Activity	Streets	Traffic Signals	Bridges	Sidewalks	Construction in Progress	Total
General Government:						
Governing body	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 75,808
Risk	-	-	-	-	-	27,263
Finance	-	-	-	-	-	12,195
Technology services	-	-	-	-	-	1,555,458
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	183,246
Building services	-	-	-	-	-	262,270
Central services	-	-	-	-	-	2,609,369
Public buildings	-	-	-	-	-	9,621,740
Building and grounds	-	-	-	-	-	3,542,378
District court	-	-	-	-	-	728,810
Total general government	-	-	-	-	-	18,618,537
Public Safety:						
Police	-	-	-	-	-	15,217,638
Code enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	139,148
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	13,471,820
Total public safety	-	-	-	-	-	28,828,606
1 5						
Transportation:						
Traffic	-	2,423,032	-	-	-	3,257,014
Street	45,965,178	10,000	2,184,024	7,980,437	-	61,753,898
Total transportation	45,965,178	2,433,032	2,184,024	7,980,437	-	65,010,912
		i	i			
Economic and Physical Development	:					
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	-	2,617,259
Economic and community						2,861,105
Total economic and						
physical development						5,478,364
Culture and Recreation:						
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	30,057,810
Library						6,335,000
Total culture and recreation		-	-		-	36,392,810
<b>Construction in Progress</b>					63,310,895	63,310,895
6						
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 45,965,178	\$ 2,433,032	\$ 2,184,024	\$ 7,980,437	\$ 63,310,895	\$ 217,640,124



### Supplemental Financial Data

This section contains supplemental information on property taxes.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy



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

Fiscal Year		ncollected Balance Ily 1, 2020		Additions	Collections and Credits	Incollected Balance Ine 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	-	\$	31,399,452	\$ 31,110,448	\$ 289,004
2019-2020		390,177		-	235,251	154,926
2018-2019		167,448		-	66,096	101,352
2017-2018		94,588		-	32,969	61,619
2016-2017		62,792		-	14,124	48,668
2015-2016		46,943		-	10,381	36,562
2014-2015		49,128		-	6,661	42,467
2013-2014		104,878		-	7,639	97,239
2012-2013		99,554		-	7,351	92,203
2011-2012		95,463		-	95,463	-
Total	\$	1,110,971	\$	31,399,452	\$ 31,586,384	924,039
Less allowance for uncolle	ctible ad	valorem taxes	s recei	ivable		 (484,268)
Ad valorem taxes receivab	le, net					\$ 439,771
Reconciliation of Collecti	ons and	Credits with	Reve	nues:		
Ad valorem taxes						\$ 31,629,716
Reconciling items:						
Interest and penalties colle	cted					(130,693)
Prior year releases/adjustm	ients					(1,964)
Amounts written off per St	tatute of	Limitations				 89,325
Total collections and credi	ts					\$ 31,586,384

### ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY CITY-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

							Total	Lev	vy
	 (	City	-Wide				Property Excluding Registered	ł	Registered
	Property Valuation		Rate		Amount of Levy		Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:				_					
County-wide: Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties	\$ 5,279,027,594	\$	0.5875	\$	31,014,287 157,465	\$	28,186,574 157,465	\$	2,827,713
Total original levy	 5,279,027,594			_	31,171,752	_	28,344,039		2,827,713
<b>Discoveries:</b> Current year's taxes Penalties Total <b>Releases</b>	 40,345,529 		0.5875	_	237,030 90,836 327,866 (100,166)		237,030 90,836 327,866 (100,166)		- - 
Total property valuation	\$ 5,302,323,639								
Net Levy					31,399,452		28,571,739		2,827,713
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021					(289,004)		(289,004)		<u> </u>
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	31,110,448	\$	28,282,735	\$	2,827,713
Current Levy Collection Percentage					<u>99.08%</u>		<u>98.99%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

### ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY CITY-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed Valuation: Assessment ratio	<u>100.00%</u>
Real property Personal property	\$ 3,905,067,960 1,227,026,350
Public service companies Total assessed valuation	<u>170,229,329</u> <u>\$ 5,302,323,639</u>
Tax rate per \$100	0.5875
Levy (includes discoveries, releases, penalties and abatements)	\$ 31,399,452



### **Statistical Section**

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

### Contents

**Financial Trends** 

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.

### **Revenue** Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. 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.

### 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.

**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.

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



### CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 53,280,737 4,635,971 26,206,217 84,122,925	53,280,737         \$ 51,209,146           4,635,971         3,850,331           26,206,217         26,754,779           84,122,925         81,814,256	\$ 49,614,181 4,332,435 27,084,992 81,031,608	\$ 50,663,986 7,269,145 24,833,580 82,766,711	<pre>\$ 49,943,126 \$ 742,074 16,629,980 75,315,180</pre>	\$ 46,859,734 10,627,844 16,787,495 74,275,073	\$ 55,745,847 9,204,898 5,976,821 70,927,566	\$ 53,510,932 14,173,415 5,909,646 73,593,993	<pre>\$ 64,346,936 17,368,210 4,273,434 85,988,580</pre>	<pre>\$ 72,725,989 31,941,115 1,001,932 105,669,036</pre>
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	98,927,587 20,387,604 119,315,191	102,454,796 21,594,548 124,049,344	102,229,159 23,347,107 125,576,266	102,857,014 27,199,498 130,056,512	106,538,651 36,224,946 142,763,597	112,695,429 34,403,513 147,098,942	116,724,413 31,979,839 148,704,252	119,304,991 35,653,416 154,958,407	124,337,832 38,343,825 162,681,657	130,596,390 33,575,184 164,171,574
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	152,208,324 4,635,971 46,593,821 \$ 203,438,116	153,663,942 3,850,331 48,349,327 \$ 205,863,600	151,843,340 4,332,435 50,432,099 \$ 206,607,874	153,521,000 7,269,145 52,033,078 \$ 212,823,223	156,481,777 8,742,074 52,854,926 \$ 218,078,777	159,555,163 10,627,844 51,191,008 \$ 221,374,015	172,470,260 9,204,898 37,956,660 \$ 219,631,818	172,815,923 14,173,415 41,563,062 \$ 228,552,400	188,684,768 17,368,210 42,617,259 \$ 248,670,237	203,322,379 31,941,115 34,577,116 \$ 269,840,610

		CITY (	DF HICKO CHANGES LAST TE (accrual	CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)	I CAROLIN TION ARS	<b>N</b>				1986   01 2
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 9,413,598	\$ 10,073,852	\$ 9,709,451	\$ 10,714,412	\$ 17,241,713	\$ 15,600,080	\$ 12,767,254	\$ 13,828,049	\$ 13,870,372	\$ 20,621,801
Public safety	21,760,119	21,240,572	21,616,699	20,325,286	21,590,589	22,866,317	23,107,639	24,295,446	25,986,157	27,046,269
Transportation	7,250,223	6,974,527	7,990,209	7,728,201	5,434,930	6,085,304	6,258,370	6,993,677	6,723,958	6,131,073
Economic and physical development	3,382,327	3,145,584	3,152,928	3,982,537	4,046,041	3,569,329	3,737,258	4,301,391	4,232,839	4,226,519
Culture and recreation	6,379,277	6,349,079	6,986,803	5,975,527	6,355,499	6,391,994	6,742,733	7,069,437	7,084,150	2,120,038
Interest on long-term deot Total governmental activities expenses	241,931 48,427,495	47,903,577	49,555,262	140,214	54,820,463	54,612,091	52,701,382	57,067,073	58,899,095	61,058,947
Buchase - true artisticae										
Dushiess-type activities Water	9.315.408	8.116.096	8.148.870	7.583.247	8.206.452	8.383.437	8.346.934	9.384.793	10.480.158	10.991.533
Sewer	8.824.971	9.799.731	11.911.880	11,499,020	11.709.085	12,077,346	12.765.273	14.062.054	14.727.277	15,168,416
Sludge composting	1,920,662	1,850,556	1,894,229	1,911,962	2,010,155	1,944,219	1,980,531	2,033,150	2,300,787	2,066,217
Stormwater	477,389	503,152	752,443	604,777	526,080	533,405	457,877	541,921	895,861	525,297
Airport	2,509,770	2,872,189	2,615,292	2,297,924	1,419,481	1,431,740	1,523,461	1,620,372	1,697,583	1,771,127
Recycling	2,785,282	2,652,882	3,014,427	3,591,441	2,817,888	2,815,271	2,917,593	3,026,079	3,442,487	4,144,494
Sanitation	1,621,112	1,953,736	1,773,653	1,638,769	1,774,541	1,878,024	1,822,792	1,947,621	2,114,046	2,185,919
Total business-type activities expenses	27,454,594	27,748,342	30,110,794	29,127,140	28,463,682	29,063,442	29,814,461	32,615,990	35,658,199	36,853,003
Total primary government expenses	75,882,089	75,651,919	79,666,056	78,001,317	83,284,145	83,675,533	82,515,843	89,683,063	94,557,294	97,911,950
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services	101 780	000 029 5	6 000 000 S	5 733 000	201 1 <i>EE E</i>	7713 507	0020200	023 610 8	Col 102 0	201 022 0
Ceneral government Public safety	367.049	305.427	367.312	235.616	309.458	268.252	258.389	0,042,070 215.395	0,001,102 224.072	0,000,100 392,968
Transportation	26,884	9,906	21.031	18,332	5,388	43,276	11.787	34,405	59,900	26,250
Economic and physical development	477,367	157,944	234,406	142,090	286,811	242,930	190,794	396,661	358,137	433,839
Culture and recreation	306,901	273,434	239,691	257,226	257,945	232,728	254,501	279,033	192,511	135,336
Operating grants and contributions	5,526,174	3,604,537	3,683,027	4,362,347	3,229,321	2,925,291	3,172,997	2,989,668	4,456,558	3,087,628
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues	11.926.155	9.923.221	10.804.241	5,894,084 16.643.694	80,679	10,62	2,113,962	13.555.558	8,921,931 22,814.291	25.738.896
Business-type activities		~	~		×	×	~		~	~
Charges for services										
Water	12,747,416	13,080,132	13,517,990	13,946,763	14,301,744	14,963,171	16,008,741	16,328,976	17,136,577	17,374,297
Sewer	8,520,966	8,734,523	9,172,139	9,293,174	9,628,631	9,628,631	9,876,273	10,542,569	11,155,934	11,664,910
Sludge composting	59,332	60,681	38,197	25,237	39,910	61,251	65,308	96,243	30,003	3,043
Stormwater	844	1,773	58,207	(3,318)	(1,987)	249,345	251	319	494	(153)
Airport	1,293,487	2,376,811	2,186,700	1,145,669	1,318,045	1,338,980	1,281,618	1,182,435	1,873,396	2,752,582
Recycling	2,202,781	2,249,802	2,463,873	2,541,569	2,762,756	3,076,527	3,310,288	3,644,212	3,613,633	4,466,122
Sanitation	1,290,053	1,292,802	1,235,322	1,203,656	1,238,614	1,297,285	1,317,459	1,454,124	1,630,709	1,951,676
Operating grants and contributions	1,555,849	1,777,298	2,069,562	2,107,589	2,136,861	2,004,532	1,987,390	2,579,212	2,762,227	2,444,703
Capital grants and contributions	740,890	1,322,552	260,319	2,318,933	2,735,512	464,582	760,895	308,520	1,006,074	1,363,076
Total business-type activities program revenues	28,411,618	30,896,374	31,002,309	32,579,272	34,160,086	33,084,304	34,608,223	36,136,610	39,209,047	42,020,256
Total primary government program revenues	40,337,773	40,819,595	41,806,550	49,222,966	46,100,791	44,539,414	48,690,242	49,692,168	62,023,338	67,759,152

		CITY	DF HICKOI CHANGES LAST TEI (accrual	HICKORY, NORTH CA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)	CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)	Ą				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities	(36 501 340)	951 080 757	(120 121)	(32 230 483)	(820 758)	(130 156 081)	(38 610 363)	(43 511 515)	(36 084 804)	(35 320.051)
Business-type activities	957,024	3,148,033	891,515	3,452,132	54,696,404	4,074,667	4,793,762	3,520,620	3,610,848	5,167,253
Total primary government net expense	(35,544,316)	(34, 832, 323)	(37, 859, 506)	(28,778,351)	11,816,646	(39,082,314)	(33,825,601)	(39,990,895)	(32, 473, 956)	(30,152,798)
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Ad valorem property taxes	23,403,514	23,579,201	24,073,395	23,854,614	25,801,419	26,705,834	27,222,941	28,019,929	30,367,046	31,544,287
Local option sales tax	7,930,115	8,016,018	8,322,152	8,950,747	9,698,345	10,189,172	10,380,928	11,016,777	11,190,418	13,118,310
Franchise tax	2,002,971	2,290,781	2,340,431	2,057,565	3,072,413	3,152,989	3,234,684	3,349,937	4,304,961	3,315,897
Telecommunication tax	1,158,209	1,033,987	1,025,018	1,010,313	894,621	896,481	839,810	793,021	720,318	653,165
Motel/Occupancy tax	1,302,526	1,322,744	1,418,592	1,616,179	1,888,878	1,927,878	2,050,198	2,177,957	1,603,690	1,472,285
Vehicle tag tax	157,362	161,025	209,966	170,479	174,458	193,001	184,709	185,639	171,728	198,239
Gross receipts tax	110,711	115,674	136,237	131,412	149,050	161,557	163,224	168,716	209,394	272,852
Unrestricted intergovernmental	948,165	772,566	787,532	675,846	595,737	650,281	660,473	641,027	641,067	536,222
Unrestricted investment earnings	413,155	(38,998)	174,060	150,105	326,559	85,599	195,769	1,403,393	1,237,157	28,974
Miscellaneous		'								
Transfers	515,173	(1,581,311)	(519,010)	(1,720,158)	(6, 679, 253)	(169,567)	494,163	(1,578,454)	(1,966,388)	3,860,276
Total governmental activities	37,941,901	35,671,687	37,968,373	36,897,102	35,922,227	43,793,225	45,426,899	46,177,942	48,479,391	55,000,507
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	216,993	4,809	116,397	92,491	329,538	91,111	173,555	1,155,081	996,940	(5,460)
Donations				9,570	1,890				1,149,074	188,400
Transfers	(515,173)	1,581,311	519,010	1,720,158	6,679,253	169,567	(494, 163)	1,578,454	1,966,388	(3, 860, 276)
Total business-type activities	(298,180)	1,586,120	635,407	1,822,219	7,010,681	260,678	(320,608)	2,733,535	4,112,402	(3,677,336)
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	1,440,561	(2,308,669)	(782,648)	4,666,619	5,160,619	636,244	6,807,536	2,666,427	12,394,587	19,680,456
Business-type activities	i		1,526,922	5,274,351	61,707,085	4,335,345	4,473,154	6,254,155	7,723,250	1,489,917
Total primary government	\$ 2,099,405	\$ 2,425,484	\$ 744,274	\$ 9,940,970	\$ 66,867,704	\$ 4,971,589	\$ 11,280,690	\$ 8,920,582	\$ 20,117,837	\$ 21,170,373

Schedule 2 Page 2 of 2

### CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

General Fund		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Nonspendable	Ś	296,769	\$	295,503	\$	409,899	Ś	5,402,181	Ś	4,885,591	Ś	4,274,339	Ś	3,294,920	Ś	2,757,181	Ś	2,546,535	Ś	2,733,563
Restricted	(*)	3,799,206		3,542,867		3,993,730		6,977,246		6,934,665		7,639,419		7,483,180		8,426,110		9,375,212		10,739,363
Committed	T	11,995,937		13,322,724		13,381,759		11,437,451		4,810,507		5,835,895		6,666,331		5,584,238		4,925,613		6,083,068
Assigned	(*)	3,856,360		1,877,185		3,065,661		2,811,908		2,620,872		2,383,687		2,462,028		1,409,675		3,758,676		2,241,760
Unassigned	Ξ	11,934,342		13,072,784		13,515,066		14,031,436		14,133,964		15,948,786		17,872,210		20,116,901	1	16,495,086		15,614,888
Total General Fund	\$ 31	31,882,614	Ş	32,111,063	s	34,366,115	s.	40,660,222	Ś	33,385,599	s	36,082,126	Ś	37,778,669	Ś	38,294,105	э З	37,101,122	Ś	37,412,642
Capital Projects Fund Restricted	s		\$	ı	S	ı	S	ı	s	1	S	ı	s	1,447,185	Ś	\$ 13,768,376	\$	20,629,511	s	21,140,143
Total Capital Projects Fund	s	'	s		s		s	'	s		s	·	s	1,447,185	s	13,768,376	\$	20,629,511	Ś	21,140,143
All outer governmental tunds Nonspendable	S	ı	S	158	Ś	158	Ś	879	Ś	330	Ś	321	Ś	158	Ś	228	Ś	1,400	\$	
Restricted		836,765		307,464		338,705		1,973,118		1,978,451		3,558,664		274,533		384,795		488,672		258,260
Committed		256,491		39,683		11,509		30,398		168,731		138,565		133,743		116,851		92,320		108,484
Assigned		'		'		·		·		'		'		'				'		
Unassigned		(677, 129)		(72, 230)		(726, 139)		(43, 256)		(140, 933)		(43, 249)		(20, 896)		(99, 109)		(113,563)		(188, 913)
Total all other covernmental funds	¥	416 127 \$	¥	275 075	¥	(275 767)	¥	1 961 139	¥	2 006 579	¥	3 654 301	¥	387 538	¥	407 765	¥	468 879	ø	177 831

### CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	0100	6100	1014	2016	2010	100	0100	0100	0000	1000
Revenues	7107	CT07	+107	C107	0107	/107	0107	6107	0707	1707
A 1			200 J L L C Q	0, 10, 10, 0						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 25,228,814	۵۶,150,62 ه	\$ 24,245,897	\$ 24,200,333	C21,616,C2 &	¢4/,/c%,07 ¢	\$ 21,549,507	28,100,944	\$ 30,360,320	\$ 21,029,/10
Other taxes	12,656,894	12,905,229	13,439,396	14,774,695	15,877,765	16,521,078	16,853,553	17,692,047	17,195,453	18,983,815
Unrestricted intergovernmental	948,165	772,566	787,532	675,846	595,737	650,281	660,473	641,027	641,067	536,222
Restricted intergovernmental	4,197,464	2,854,565	2,980,942	5,999,698	3,122,710	2,753,943	5,060,098	3,653,856	11,291,376	14,118,782
Licenses and permits	1,123,968	1,142,332	1,144,090	1,116,114	7.886	5.912	4.852	4.832	4,480	4,882
Sales and services	1 670 625	1 557 362	1 569 254	1 670 000	1 845 522	1 719 587	1 674 129	1 438 198	1 141 092	1 155 955
	200 202	20 61 0 67	141 156	20010101		74 610	177 560	1 707 070	1 1 1 2 0 0 1	11 576
Investment carnings	545,425	(59,814)	141,130	120,220	700, 107	/4,010	00001/1	1,282,879	1,145,041	(07C,21)
Miscellaneous	1,373,150	988,144	1,329,129	4,413,948	875,945	742,840	37,221	704,871	2,306,510	2,483,772
Total revenues	45,542,505	\$ 43,712,367	\$ 45,637,396	\$ 52,982,859	\$ 48,519,392	\$ 49,326,000	\$ 51,817,253	\$ 53,518,654	\$ 64,083,345	\$ 68,900,618
Evenueditorium										
Current										
General government	5,273,012	5,478,568	5,179,041	5,432,152	8,032,108	4,818,329	5,503,444	6,134,644	6,782,961	9,712,789
Public safety	20,444,511	21,504,472	20,920,672	21,040,948	22,807,712	21,714,028	22,909,192	24,911,874	23,942,352	24,833,498
Transportation	5,834,329	4,785,962	5,053,939	5,273,526	5,223,283	5,423,885	5,364,681	6,039,048	5,928,785	5,705,133
Economic and physical development	3,350,335	3,138,492	3,131,810	4,001.342	4,045,630	3.542.887	3.747.416	4,324,497	4,183,880	4,182,875
Culture and recreation	5 657 529	5 676 519	6 635 741	5 867 815	5 789 241	6 060 612	7 657 917	6 547 202	7 551 932	4 724 393
	000 000	CTC,010,0	11 1,000,0	5 771 470	112,001,0	1 1 1 2 0 5 5	110110011	202(11)(0		101 100 DC
Capital outlay	422,028	340,333	1,484,/8/	5,2/1,408	006,171,1	cc0,611,1	662,006,0	0,048,120	22,085,179	21,281,104
Debt Service										•
Principal retirement	1,280,343	992,687	992,686	1,092,687	1,895,487	2,037,099	807,069	671,034	1,195,175	2,176,421
Interest and fees	252,784	120,628	100,500	134,350	153,911	102,289	89,479	76,984	864,353	1,288,858
Bond issuance cost		•				•		286,032		
Total expenditures	42,514,871	42,043,661	43,499,176	48,114,288	49,069,322	44,812,184	52,434,451	55,639,465	73,132,617	79,905,071
د										
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	3,027,634	1,668,706	2,138,220	4,868,571	(549, 930)	4,513,816	(617,198)	(2,120,811)	(9,049,272)	(11,004,453)
Other financing contres(uses)										
Transfers - in	3 885 679	3 095 433	2 603 804	3 734 816	2 151 863	4 449 778	4 201 904	3 777 588	13 611 952	14 997 958
Trancfare - ( Ant)	13 336 1681	(1 676 7AA)	(3 137 814)	15 454 0741	(8 831 116)	(4 610 345)	(1707 5)	(5 501 042)	(15 965 715)	(11 167 687)
Terriance of debt		(TTT 1,00 10,TT)		3 000 000	(011,100,0) -	(010,010,1)	(11),101,01	15 575 000	15 140 352	7 705 331
	I	I	I	000,000,0	I		I	000,010,01	1000 000 1	
Premium from issuance of bond		•	•		•			1,176,119	1,996,899	
Total other financing sources(uses)	549,511	(1,581,311)	(534,010)	1,279,842	(6, 679, 253)	(169,567)	494,163	14,972,665	14,783,488	11,535,607
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,577,145	\$ 87,395	\$ 1,604,210	\$ 6,148,413	\$ (7,229,183)	\$ 4,344,249	\$ (123,035)	\$ 12,851,854	\$ 5,734,216	\$ 531,154
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	3.64%	2.67%	2.60%	2.86%	4.27%	4.90%	1.95%	1.53%	4.08%	6.58%

Schedule 5

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY **CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	1	Real Property		Personal Property	Prop	lerty	Less:	Total Taxable	Direct	Actual	Value <sup>1</sup> as a
Ended June 30	Resid	Residential/Commercial Property		Motor Vehicles		Other	Tax Exempt Real Property	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Taxable Value	Percentage of Actual Value
2012	S	3,790,411,397	Ś	311,559,034	S	614,099,219	\$ 21,319,299	\$ 4,694,750,351	\$ 0.5000	\$ 4,716,069,650	100.00%
2013		3,803,628,864		315,317,864		625,109,058	24, 293, 068	4,719,762,718		4,724,755,709	100.41%
2014		3,814,819,160		386,443,638		620,300,997	24,626,391	4,796,937,404	0.5000	4,705,425,224	102.47%
2015		3,826,489,617		301,795,798		641,556,576	25,741,643	4,744,100,348		4,680,523,599	
2016		3,583,001,465		340,432,404		643,068,861	26,813,693	4,539,689,037	0.5665	4,603,791,722	99.19%
2017		3,644,085,950		367,246,598		676,481,117	27,943,665	4,659,870,000	0.5665	4,721,279,385	99.29%
2018		3,671,663,581		405,627,891		736,064,765	36,880,357	4,776,475,880	0.5665	4,975,927,807	96.73%
2019		3,760,989,527		416,093,733		757,397,508	37,395,702	4,897,085,066	0.5665	5,240,744,974	94.16%
2020		3,894,880,455		415,741,707		848,061,680	37,951,252	5,120,732,590	0.5875	5,235,739,401	98.53%
2021		3,905,067,960		481,312,841		955,190,793	39,247,955	5,302,323,639	0.5875	5,689,000,596	93.89%

Notes: Property is reassessed once every four years. The county assesses property at approximately 95.76 percent of actual value for real property and 100 percent for personal property. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing assessed values by those percentages.

Source: Catawba County, Burke County, and Caldwell County Tax Offices and North Carolina Department of Revenue

<sup>1</sup> Includes tax-exempt property

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	Maximum	Overlapping	Rate	1.1599	1.1299	1.1800	1.1800	1.2465	1.2465	1.2615	1.2615	1.2825	1.2825
		Catawba	County	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750
		0	Ű	S									
nent		Caldwell	County	0.6599	0.6299	0.6000	0.6000	0.6000	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300
overnn		Ű		S									
Name of Government		Burke	County	0.5200	0.5200	0.6800	0.6800	0.6800	0.6800	0.6950	0.6950	0.6950	0.6950
			-	S									
		City of	Hickory <sup>1</sup>	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5665	0.5665	0.5665	0.5665	0.5875	0.5875
		U	H	\$									
Fiscal	Year	Ended	June 30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

Source: North Carolina Department of Revenue

<sup>1</sup> There are no components to the direct rate. The entire tax is dedicated to operating costs.

	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed	Value	2.60%	1.43%		0.73%	0.55%	0.76%	0.98%	0.54%		0.63%	0.85%	0.57%	9.64%
2012		Rank	1	2		9	6	5	ŝ	10		7	4	8	
	Taxable Assessed	Value	\$ 121,898,304	67,070,329		34,313,856	25,949,335	35,837,200	45,907,420	25,141,769		29,603,500	39,828,688	26,753,200	\$ 452,303,601
	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed	Value	2.49%	2.17%	1.53%	1.13%	0.81%	0.65%	0.54%	0.47%	0.45%	0.44%	0%0	0%0	10.68%
2021		Rank	1	2	б	4	5	9	7	8	6	10			
	Taxable Assessed	Value	\$ 132,242,629	114,896,553	81,159,218	60, 170, 258	42,854,858	34,453,500	28,700,000	25,018,507	23,837,400	23,499,300			\$ 566,832,223
		Taxpayer	Merchants Distributors Inc	Corning Optical Communications LLC	Duke Lifepoint	Duke Energy Carolinas LLC	Shurtape Technologies Inc	DLP Frye Regional Medical Center LLC	Valley Hills Mall LLC	Hickory Springs Mfg Co	Health Care Property Investors	Tate Boulevard I, II, III & IV LLC	American Med International	Inland Western Hickory-Catawba LLC	Total

Source: Catawba County, Caldwell County and City of Hickory Administrative Services

Schedule 7

**CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA** 

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

## **CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA** PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	ns to Date	Percentage	of Levy	98.41%	99.01%	100.05%	101.17%	100.19%	101.44%	100.75%	100.72%	100.18%	100.32%
	Total Collections to Date		Amount	\$ 23,123,703	23,396,627	24,023,627	24,020,864	25,766,015	24,404,272	27,327,690	28,081,745	30, 302, 824	31,499,023
	Collections	n Subsequent	Years	591,461	658,459	755,701	715,067	421,503	528,881	567,083	557,267	444,288	388,575
	Ū	.н П		° \$	0	,0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>,</b> 0
rithin the	f the Levy	Percentage	ofLevy	92.90%	96.22%	96.90%	98.16%	98.55%	99.24%	98.66%	98.72%	98.71%	99.08%
Collected within the	Fiscal Year of the Levy		Amount	22,532,242	22,738,168	23,267,926	23,305,797	25,344,512	23,875,391	26,760,607	27,524,478	29,858,536	31,110,448
	Taxes Levied	for the	Fiscal Year	23,496,357 \$	23,630,561	24,011,730	23,742,884	25,717,338	24,057,786	27,122,956	27,881,005	30,248,713	31,399,452
	Ĩ		I I	S									
Fiscal	Year	Ended	June 30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

\* Percentage of Levy Collected is greater than 100% due to excess subsequent year collections. Source: City of Hickory Finance Department

### CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Per	Capita <sup>1</sup>	949	1,126	1,025	985	869	772	759	1,051	1,347	1,423
	Percentage	of Personal	Income <sup>1</sup>	2.75%	3.65%	3.18%	2.97%	2.58%	2.18%	2.08%	2.74%	3.38%	3.49%
			Total	37,998,427	45,103,768	41,367,245	39,529,913	35,073,488	31,172,054	30,840,573	43,026,003	55,477,054	59,124,513
S		Notes	Payable	\$ 21,111,398 \$	30,252,946	18,719,495	17,086,042	15,452,591	14,529,139	16,662,111	15,515,234	15,507,365	14,688,300
Business-type Activities	Installment	Purchase	Agreements	\$ 10,792,993	9,749,473	18,045,086	16,427,895	14, 797, 607	13,153,925	11,496,541	9,924,882	8,438,626	7,376,239
Bus	General	Obligation	Bonds	÷									ı
		Capitalized	Leases	۰ ۲	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Activities		Notes	Payable	<del>دی</del>	'	494,000	'	·	'	·	'	'	I
Governmental Activities	Installment	Purchase	Agreements	\$ 6,094,036	5,101,349	4,108,664	6,015,976	4,823,290	3,488,990	2,681,921	2,585,887	2,281,064	9,309,974
	General	Obligation	Bonds		·	ı	ı		ı		15,000,000	29,250,000	27,750,000
Fiscal	Year	Ended	June 30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Look for Future Maturities for Long-Term Indebtedness.

<sup>1</sup> See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population.

## CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Per Capita <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	367	710	668
Percentage of Personal Income	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.96%	1.78%	1.64%
Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value <sup>1</sup> of Property	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.26%	0.51%	0.49%
General Obligation Bonds	S	I	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	15,000,000	29,250,000	27,750,000
Fiscal Y ear Ended June 30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

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

<sup>1</sup> See Schedule 5 for property value data.

<sup>2</sup> See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population.

# CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>1</sup>	~ ~ 0	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Burke County Caldwell County	\$ 58,050,340 40.019.203	0.74% 2.01%	S	429,573 804.386
Catawba County Subtotal, overlapping debt	166,797,724	26.80%		44,701,790 45,506,176
City direct debt				37,059,974
Total direct and overlapping debt			S	\$ 82,566,150

Sources:

This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Hickory. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government. debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city.

property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable <sup>1</sup> For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value. CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Debt limit	\$ 375,580,028	\$ 377,581,017	\$ 375,580,028 \$ 377,581,017 \$ 383,754,992		\$ 379,528,028 \$ 363,175,123	s	372,328,057	S	384,391,327	S	391,766,805	S	409,658,607 \$	7	424,185,891
Total net debt applicable to limit	37,998,427	37,998,427 45,103,768	'	ľ	ľ		31,172,053		32,420,573		43,026,003		58,591,268		62,080,074
Legal debt margin	\$ 337,581,601	\$ 332,477,249	\$ 337,581,601 \$ 332,477,249 \$ 383,754,992	\$ 379,528,028	\$ 363,175,123	s	341,156,004 \$ 351,970,754	S	351,970,754	s	\$ 348,740,802	s	\$ 351,067,339 \$ 362,105,817		362,105,817
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	10.12%	11.95%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		8.37%		8.43%		10.98%		14.30%		14.64%
		Leg	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021	culation for Fiscal	Year 2021										
	Assessed value of taxable property	axable property				Ś	5,302,323,639								

\$ 5,302,323,639	\$ 424,185,891	62,080,074	- 62,080,074
Assessed value of taxable property	Debt limit - 8 percent of assessed value	Debt applicable to limit: Gross debt	Less - water bonds Total net debt applicable to limit

362,105,817

s

Legal debt margin

## **CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA** DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Unemployment Rate <sup>5</sup>	10.6%	10.1%	6.9%	6.2%	5.0%	4.3%	3.7%	4.2%	8.2%	4.7%	
School Enrollment <sup>4</sup>	4,537	4,403	4,303	4,281	4,526	4,290	4,239	4,267	3,912	4,218	
Median Age <sup>3</sup>	37.4	37.7	38.2	37.7	37.7	38.3	37.6	38.2	38.2	38.1	
Per Capita Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	29,743	30,857	32,243	33,136	33,647	35,406	36,526	38,379	39,849	40,826	
Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	1,383,053	1,235,483	1,301,360	1,330,178	1,358,464	1,436,315	1,483,357	1,570,661	1,640,623	1,696,198	
Population <sup>1</sup>	40,053	40,039	40,361	40,143	40,374	40,567	40,611	40,925	41,171	41,547	ot available
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Note: N/A - not available

Sources:

<sup>1</sup> North Carolina State Data Center. Estimates are as of beginning of fiscal year.

 $^2$  US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Estimates are for Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton MSA.

<sup>3</sup> US Census Bureau

<sup>4</sup> Hickory City Schools

<sup>5</sup> Employment Security Commission, North Carolina

Note: School enrollment only indicates Hickory City Schools. Children may also attend Catawba, Burke or Caldwell County school districts, private schools or be home schooled.

## CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021	Damantanan		2012	Doutone of
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer <sup>(1)</sup>	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Catawba County Schools	1000+	1	2.75%	1000+	2	1.56%
Catawba Valley Medical Center	1000+	2	2.70%			1.56%
	1000+	ŝ	2.62%	1000+	ŝ	1.56%
Corning Optical Comm	1000+	4	2.62%			1.56%
Target Stores Distribution Center	1000+	5	2.59%	1000+	1	3.16%
	1000+	9	2.16%	1000+	4	1.56%
Duke LifePoint/Frye Regional	1000+	7	2.15%	1000+	9	1.56%
	1000+	8	2.10%	500-999	8	0.78%-1.55%
	500-999	6	1.18%			0.78%-1.55%
Catawba Valley Community College	500-999	10	1.04%	500-999	6	1.56%
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.				1000+	5	1.56%
Sutter Street Manufacturing				500-999	7	0.78%-1.55%
				500-999	10	0.78%-1.55%

Sources: Catawba County Chamber of Commerce and Western Piedmont Council of Governments and various area employers

Schedule	15
	chedul

# CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Gareal Covernmet         Amount of the second diffication         A mount of the second diffication         A	Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	General Government										
e. administration, and IR         7 <th7< th="">         7         <th7< td="" th<=""><td>Administration</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>10</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>10</td></th7<></th7<>	Administration	8	8	8	8	8	6	10	6	6	10
ec         21         20         20         21         17         13         13	Budget, administration, and HR	7	7	7	7	8	8	6	6	9	6
antion technology         8         7 <th7< th="">         8         10</th7<>	Finance	21	20	20	21	17	15	17	17	17	15
	Information technology	8	5	7	8	9	L	7	7	7	7
metrig         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         3         3         5 </td <td>City clerk</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td>	City clerk	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
tering         8         7         6         8         5 </td <td>Legal</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td>	Legal	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	2	2
ing services         6         5         6         5         <	Engineering	8	7	9	8	5	33	5	5	5	4
alservices         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         7         7         6         15         16         11 <td>Building services</td> <td>9</td> <td>9</td> <td>5</td> <td>9</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td>	Building services	9	9	5	9	5	5	5	5	5	6
ings and grounds         13         14         15         17         16         13         14         15         17         16         13         14         16         15           Mintrance         1         11         11         12         11         12         11         10         10         11         10           Mintrance         133         134         135         134         135         137         140         14         1           afely         135         134         134         135         133         130         131         131         13           ing inspections         1         2         5 <t< td=""><td>Central services</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>9</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>9</td><td>L</td><td>7</td><td>9</td><td>7</td></t<>	Central services	7	7	9	7	7	9	L	7	9	7
Mainteance         11         11         12         11         12         11         10         10         11	Buildings and grounds	13	14	15	17	16	13	14	16	15	31
afety         afety         143         142         141         147         133         137         140         144           in in spections         13         134         134         135         133         131         131         131         138           ing in spections         1	Fleet Maintenance	11	11	12	11	10	10	10	11	10	11
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Public Safety										
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Police	143	142	141	147	134	133	137	140	144	142
ing inspections <td>Fire</td> <td>135</td> <td>134</td> <td>134</td> <td>135</td> <td>133</td> <td>130</td> <td>131</td> <td>131</td> <td>138</td> <td>139</td>	Fire	135	134	134	135	133	130	131	131	138	139
enforcement $ 5$ $5$ $   -$ <t< td=""><td>Building inspections</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td></td></t<>	Building inspections	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	
opment assistance center         - <td>Code enforcement</td> <td>ı</td> <td>ı</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>I</td> <td>ı</td> <td>ı</td> <td>ı</td> <td>ı</td> <td></td>	Code enforcement	ı	ı	5	5	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	
rationc99101110991110c403936433632313533g and development877878101010and recreation40404042404040171717and recreation17171717181617171717ty111111111111transittransittransittransit <td< td=""><td>Development assistance center</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>I</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>,</td></td<>	Development assistance center	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	,
c         9         9         10         11         10         10         9         11         10           is and recreation         8         7         7         8         7         8         7         8         10         10         10         10         10           and recreation         8         7         7         8         7         8         10         10         10         10         10           and recreation         40         40         40         42         40         40         40         38 </td <td>Transportation</td> <td></td>	Transportation										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Traffic	9	9	10	11	10	10	6	11	10	6
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Street	40	39	36	43	36	32	31	35	33	31
and recreation       40       40       42       40       40       38       38       38       38         ry       17       18       18       8       8       8       100       10       10       11       11       11       11       11       11       11       11       11       11       10       11 <td>Planning and development</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>6</td>	Planning and development	8	7	7	8	7	8	10	10	10	6
ation 40 40 40 42 40 43 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 39 91 91 7 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	Culture and recreation										
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Recreation	40	40	40	42	40	40	38	38	38	16
ever         93         90         88         98         89         91         93         99         100           ater         1	Library	17	17	17	18	16	17	17	17	17	15
ater       1 <td>Water/Sewer</td> <td>93</td> <td>90</td> <td>88</td> <td>98</td> <td>89</td> <td>91</td> <td>93</td> <td>66</td> <td>100</td> <td>101</td>	Water/Sewer	93	90	88	98	89	91	93	66	100	101
Tansit       - </td <td>Stormwater</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td>	Stormwater	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	-
7 $7$ $7$ $8$ $8$ $8$ $10$ $11$ $11$ $13$ $13$ $13$ $14$ $16$ $13$ $13$ $10$ $12$ $11$ $30$ -commercial $10$ $10$ $10$ $12$ $11$ $11$ $11$ $10$ $30$ -commercial $8$ $8$ $7$ $8$ $10$ $11$ $11$ $11$ $10$ $30$ -residential $615$ $605$ $607$ $648$ $592$ $582$ $596$ $615$ $619$ $6$	Public Transit		·	·	'	ı		ı	ı		ı
ling     13     13     13     14     16     13     13     10     12     11       tion-connercial     10     10     10     10     10     12     10     11     11     10       tion-connercial $8$ $8$ $7$ $8$ $10$ $11$ $11$ $11$ $10$ tion-residential $615$ $605$ $607$ $648$ $592$ $582$ $596$ $615$ $619$ $6$	Airport	7	7	8	8	8	8	10	11	11	12
tion - commercial     10     10     10     12     10     11     11     11       tion - residential $8$ $8$ $7$ $8$ $10$ $9$ $12$ $10$ tion - residential $615$ $605$ $607$ $648$ $592$ $582$ $596$ $615$ $619$ $6$	Recycling	13	13	14	16	13	13	10	12	11	12
tion - residential $8$ $7$ $8$ $7$ $8$ $10$ $10$ 615     605     607     648     592     582     596     615     619     6	Sanitation - commercial	10	10	10	12	10	11	11	11	10	10
615 605 607 648 592 582 596 615 619	Sanitation - residential	8	8	7	8	10	6	12	10	10	10
	Total	615	605	607	648	592	582	596	615	619	613

Source: City human resource department

Note: This schedule represents number of persons employed as of June 30 of each year. Vacant positions are not included in the above numbers.

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### CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Ì												
Function/Program	21-1102		2012-13	20	2013-14	2014-15	-15	2015-16	2016-17	-17	2017-18		2018-19	201	2019-20	2020-21	-21
Public Safety																	
Police Services																	
Cost per call dispatched	\$ 15	3 \$	148	S	155	s	152 \$	149	s	125	3 13	5 \$	138	S	141	S	142
Calls dispatched	64,66	8	66,707		67,930	7	3,396	72,796	90	,929	88,16	7	90,058	-	90,024	6	8,159
Uniform Crime Reporting Part I crimes reported	2,547	17	3,037		2,598		2,415	1,914		,186	2,17	5	2,317		1,899		1,953
Uniform Crime Reporting Part I crimes per 1,000 pop.	64	4	76		64.9		60.0	47.5		54.2	53.	8	57.0		46.4		47.2
Uniform Crime Reporting Part II crimes reported	3,39	2	3,618		3,462		3,146	3,348		,357	3,37	5	3,450		4,064		4,324
Traffic accidents reported	1,93	L	2,053		3,276		2,271	3,359		,706	3,55	5	3,570		2,438		2,321
Sworn Officers	11	8	118		118		117	117		116	11	9	116		116		116
Calls dispatched per sworn officer	548	8	565		576		627	622		784	760	0	776		776		846
Calls dispatched per 1,000 population	1,61	3	1,664		1,697		1,825	1,805		,253	2,17	6	2,215		2,199		2,370
Response time to priority calls (minutes)		4	3		4.4		3.3	6.3		6.3	.9	9	7.8		4.4		4.3
Emergency Communications																	
Total calls per 1,000 population	2,94	17	*		2,291		2,543	*		*	I	*	*		*		*
Calls answered per telecommunicator	9,08	9	*		6,553		7,306	*		*	I	*	*		*		*
Seconds from initial ring to answer	n/a	/a	*		n/a		n/a	*		*	5	5	5		5		4
Calls answered within three rings	ù	/a	*		n/a		n/a	*		*	1	*	*		*		*
E911 calls answered within 20 seconds**			1		99.8%		n/a	*		*	*	*	*		*		*
Fire Services																	
Cost per response	\$ 1,629	\$ 6	1,635	S	1,638	S	1,565 \$	1,524	\$	,575	1,55	5 \$	1,680	\$	1,998	Ś	2,133
Actual fires per 1,000 population		5	5		S		5	5		5		5	4		4		S
Responses per 1,000 population	133	33	136		135		137	145		146	148	8	149		146		122
Fire inspections completed per 1,000 population	11	4	123		116		123	115		118	11	4	109		106		110
Inspections completed per Full Time Employee (FTE)	2,05	4	2,215		2,086		1,918	1,686	-	,667	1,57	6	1,504		1,481		1,708
Average response time to priority 1 calls (minutes)	4	S	4.6		4.6		4.5	4.3		4.4	4	2	4.3		4.4		4.4
Fires confined to room(s) involved on arrival	54	%	51%		55%		54%	51%		68%	61	%	60%		62%		62%
Fires for which cause is determined	95	%	91%		97%		93%	93%		93%	92	%	85%		95%		91%
Transportation																	
Asphalt Maintenance and Repair																	
Cost per ton of asphalt for contract resurfacing	\$	3 \$	83	S	76	Ş	77 \$	LL	÷	77	\$	7 \$	06	Ş	182	S	183
Lane miles maintained per 1,000 population	17.	17.9	18.0		18.0		17.9	17.8		17.8	18.0	0	17.7		17.6		17.4
Potholes repaired within 24 hours	96	%	94%		95%		94%	n/a		94%	92	%	94%		%96		92%
Street segments rated 85% or better (ITRE)	39	%	39%		39%		39%	38%		39%	37	%	27%		29%		37%

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### CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	011-12	5	2012-13	5(	2013-14	5(	2014-15	2(	2015-16	20	2016-17	2(	2017-18	20	2018-19	2(	2019-20	2(	17-0707
Recycling																				
Cost per ton collected	S	209	S	256	\$	359	S	377	S	763	S	171	S	138	S	136	S	152	\$	185
Cost per collection point	S	31	Ś	32	S	4	S	41	Ś	94	Ś	35	S	30	Ś	30	Ś	34	Ś	4
Tons recyclables per 1,000 population		45		37		37		33		37		63		65		99		99		65
Tons Solid Waste Landfilled per 1,000 population		232		212		224		215		210		175		180		182		225		221
Set out Rate		80%		76%		78%		81%		84%		67%		65%		63%		66%		669
Diversion Rate		16%		15%		14%		13%		15%		26%		26%		27%		23%		219
Samitation																				
Refuse Collection																				
Cost per ton collected	\$	61		72		65	S	72	S	63	S	79	S	76	S	46	S	39	S	4
Cost per collection point	\$	47	Ś	50	S	49	S	51	S	44	S	46	S	45	S	28	S	30	Ś	37
Tons per 1,000 population		232		212		224		215		210		175		180		182		225		245
Tons per 1,000 collection points		769		702		742		708		694		579		598		620		771		838
Tons collected per F.T.E.		2,190		2,264		2,395		2,305		2,259		1,883		1,945		1,973		2,456		2,709
Yard Waste/Leaf Collection																				
Cost per ton collected	S	140	Ş	131		143	S	131	Ś	92	Ś	100	Ś	72	S	120	S	90	Ś	62
Cost per collection point	S	74	Ś	71	S	81	S	72	S	52	S	54	S	60	S	LT L	\$	LL	Ś	17
Tons collected per 1,000 population		160		164		171		166		173		164		251		189		250		36(
Tons collected per F.T.E.		1,606		1,646		1,709		1,667		1,741		1,657		1,043		790		1,048		1,528

Source: City Budget Office

\* During FY 2015 & 2016, there was a transition to single-stream recycling affecting the recycling and sanitation data.

\*\*New Measure for FY 2012-2013

CAPITAL ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	152	153	153	153	152	151	149	156	164	163
Fire										
Stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Transportation										
Traffic										
Traffic signals	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	195	195
Street										
Miles of paved streets	235.89	235.89	235.82	238.39	239.74	239.74	239.74	239.74	239.63	239.73
Miles of unpaved streets	1.19	1.19	1.24	1.24	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.08	1.08
Culture and recreation										
Recreation										
Park acreage	428	428	428	428	428	429	450	450	448	451
Parks	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24		26
Recreation centers	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	5	5
Senior citizen centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	ı	ı	I	I	ı	ı	ı	I		0
Museums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Library										
Libraries	7	7	2	2	7	7	7	2	2	7
Water										
Miles of water mains	921	925	926	932	937	942	945	947	947	954
Fire hydrants	9,566	9,576	9,583	9,625	9,649	9,675	9,691	9,699	4,826	4,826
Maximum daily capacity in MGD <sup>1</sup>	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
Sewer										
Miles of sewer mains	490	492	492	493.5	499	499	540	541	501	541
Maximum daily treatment capacity in MGD <sup>1</sup>	15.25	15.25	15.25	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5
Recycling										
Collection trucks	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Sanitation										
Refuse trucks	27	29	29	29	29	29	29	35	35	37
Sources: Various city departments										

<sup>1</sup> MGD - Million gallons per day



Single Audit Section



# MARTIN \* STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

## 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*

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hickory, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2021.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Hickory'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 of Hickory's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hickory'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **City of Hickory's Responses to Findings**

The City of Hickory's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P. A. Hickory, North Carolina November 19, 2021



## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

## **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Hickory, North Carolina's 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 of Hickory's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City of Hickory's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the 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 of Hickory'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 non-compliance 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 of Hickory'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 of Hickory's compliance.

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City of Hickory complied, in all material respects, with the 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 of Hickory 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 of Hickory's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hickory'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, non-compliance 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 reasonable possibility that material non-compliance 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance 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.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P. A. Hickory, North Carolina November 19, 2021

# MARTIN \* STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

## Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

## **Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program**

We have audited the City of Hickory, North Carolina's 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 of Hickory's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City of Hickory's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the state statutes, regulations, 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 of Hickory'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; 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, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Hickory'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 of Hickory's compliance.

## **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

In our opinion, the City of Hickory complied, in all material respects, with the 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 of Hickory 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 of Hickory's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program in order to determine our 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hickory'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, non-compliance 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 reasonable possibility that material non-compliance 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance with a type of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a 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 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.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P. A. Hickory, North Carolina November 19, 2021

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

## **Financial Statements**

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
• Material weakness (es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major federal programs:	
Program Name	<u>AL #</u>
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	<u> </u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## 1. Summary of Auditor's Results (continued):

## State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	No
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	No
Identification of major state programs:	
Program Name	

Powell Bill State Aid to Airports

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 1. Financial Statements Findings

### Material Weakness

Finding 2021-001

**Criteria**: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

**Condition**: A significant audit adjustment is a proposed correction of the basic financial statements that, in our judgement, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. The existence of such material adjustments indicated that the City's system of controls did not detect and prevent such errors. We have provided management with a report of these adjustments.

Effect: There were several full accrual journal entries that had to be corrected.

**Cause**: The general ledger was not reconciled to subsidiary ledgers at year-end for external financial reporting. Full accrual debt and asset journal entries were not booked properly. In addition, several client provided entries still had to be booked.

**Recommendation**: Management should reconcile the subsidiary ledgers at year-end and full accrual entries, along with any adjusting entries, should be posted as needed to the final trial balance, to prevent material audit adjustments in the future.

Name of Contact Person: Melissa Miller, Finance Officer

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: See Corrective Action Plan submitted with this report.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 1. Financial Statements Findings (continued):

### Material Weakness

Finding 2021-002

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

**Condition**: Account reconciliations for cash were not prepared and balanced to the general ledger properly at year end.

Effect: Errors in completing reconciliations greatly increases the risk of errors in financial reporting.

**Cause**: The bank account and outstanding items were not properly reconciled to general ledgers at year-end for external financial reporting.

**Recommendation**: Management should ensure that reconciliations are completed accurately and balanced to the general ledger on a monthly basis. Management should review outstanding items for completeness and accuracy.

## Name of Contact Person: Melissa Miller, Finance Officer

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: See Corrective Action Plan submitted with this report.

## 2. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

## 3. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.



City of Hickory PO Box 398 Hickory, NC 28603 Phone: (828) 323-7545 Fax: (828) 323-7550 Email: mmiller@hickorync.gov

Finance Department

## **Corrective Action Plan**

## **Financial Statement Findings**

Finding 2021-001

Name of Contact Person: Melissa Miller, Finance Officer

**Corrective Action:** The Finance Department staff experienced several position vacancies and restructuring during this fiscal year. New staff are now maintaining complete records to ensure prior month transactions are recorded, maintained, and properly balanced to the general ledger prior to fiscal year end. All journal entries are current, and any necessary adjustments have been verified for accuracy.

**Proposed Completion Date:** All adjusting entries have been updated to reflect accurate system balances from separate system modules to general ledger. Currently, the City's financial system requires entry and balancing in two separate modules. A new financial software has been selected by management and will be implemented throughout the City in the near future. This change will help avoid duplication of data in separate modules. New staff have already implemented new procedures to ensure accuracy of data entry in both modules until the software conversion.

Finding 2021-002

Name of Contact Person: Melissa Miller, Finance Officer

**Corrective Action:** The Finance Department staff experienced several position vacancies and restructuring during this fiscal year. Many errors were discovered at year end, so the decision was made to review prior month reconciliations. After the initial review, management decided that all prior month reconciliations had to be redone to ensure accuracy of previous work.

**Proposed Completion Date:** All corrections have been immediately implemented with the positions responsible for the monthly bank reconciliation and daily cash reconciliation. Any necessary adjusting entries have been updated to reflect accurate system balances.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

None reported.

#### CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-through to subrecipients
Federal Assistance				•	<b>·</b>
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-13-MC-37-0013		\$ -	\$-
COVID-19 CDBG Covid Funds	14.218	CDBG - CV	230,944		
Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			426,251 426,251		<u> </u>
United States Treasury Department Passed-through North Carolina Alliance of YMCAs Coronavirus Relief Fund Total United States Treasury	21.019		94,900		<u> </u>
Total Officer States Treasury			94,900		
United States Department of Justice: Direct Program COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Total United States Department of Justice	16.034 16.738 16.607	2018 & 2019	20,504 10,785 559 31,848		<u> </u>
United States Department of Transportation Passed-through North Carolina Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program Land Acq/Obst Remo RW 6-24 Master Plan Update Airport Hangar Replacement Total Airport Improvement Program	20.106 20.106 20.106	36237.66.7.1 & 36237.66.7.2 36237.66.6.2 36237.66.7.4 & 36237.66.7.4	59,220 29,042 <u>2,152</u> 90,414	53,935	
National Infrastructure Investments BUILD Discretionary Grants - 9TH St NW and 11St NE Connector and US 321 Multi Use Trail	20.933	1143024	1,278,268		
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
Highway Planning and Construction					
Citywalk	20.205	TAP-1216	6,782,187	-	-
Riverwalk	20.205	STBGDA-1143(016)	743,183	-	-
9th St Streetscapes	20.205	BGDA-1143(021)	93,397	-	-
Old Lenoir Road	20.205	TAP-11143	387,522	-	-
Bookwalk Bookwalk South	20.205 20.205	STBGDA-1143(016) STBGDA-1143(015)	79,236 70,012	-	-
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	5156571145(015)	8,155,537		
			9,524,219	53,935	
Total United States Department of Transportation			9,324,219		
Total Federal Assistance			<u>\$ 10,077,218</u>	<u>\$ 53,935</u>	<u>\$</u>
State Assistance					
North Caroling Department of Cultural and Natural Pagaurage					
North Carolina Department of Cultural and Natural Resources Aid to Public Libraries		N/A		28,840	
				28,840	
North Carolina Department of Revenue Unauthorized Substances Tax		N/A		31,206	-
				31,206	
North Carolina Department of Transportation Direct Program: Powell Bill		N/A		1,145,976	
Division of Aviation		IN/A		1,175,970	-
State Aid to Airports - Obstruction Removal		36244.33.12.1		16,658	-
State Aid to Airports - Hangar Reconstruction		36237.66.7.4 & 36244.33.14.1		517,638	
Total North Carolina Department of Transportation				1,680,272	

#### CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Federal		
	Federal	Pass-Through	(Direct and		Pass-through
Grantor/Pass-Through	AL	Grant	Pass-Through)	State	to
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	subrecipients
North Carolina Department of Commerce					
Design Foundry Building Reuse Grant		2019-115-3201-2587		25,000	_
PTI Building Reuse Grant		2019-086-3201-2587		45,483	_
Industrial Development Fund		U-499		225,000	_
•		0-477			
Total North Carolina Department of Commerce				295,483	
North Carolina Housing Finance Agency					
Urgent Repair Program-North Carolina Housing Trust Funds		URP1713&1812		66,358	-
				66,358	
North Carolina Office of Information Technology Services Passed-through Catawba County				00,558	
Public Safety Answering Point		N/A		90,725	
Total State Assistance				\$ 2,246,819	<u>\$</u>

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Hickory under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the period ended June 30, 2021. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Hickory, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Hickory.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

City of Hickory has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 3 - Loans Outstanding

City of Hickory has the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2021 for loans that the grantor/pass-through grantor has still imposed continuing compliance requirements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the SEFSA. The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2021 consist of:

	Federal			
	AL	Amount		
Program Name	Number	0	Outstanding	
Geitner Basin Sewer System Rehab	66.458	\$	2,533,299	
Central Business District Infrastructure Rehabilitation	66.458	\$	1,159,485	