



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Town of Matthews North Carolina

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

> **Prepared By** Department of Finance



Town of Matthews, North Carolina

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Town Council

<u>Mayor</u> John F. Higdon

Commissioners Renee Garner (Mayor Pro-Tem) Dave Bland Jeff Miller John R. Urban Ken McCool Reverend Larry W. Whitley

Town Manager

H. Hazen Blodgett, III

Assistant Town Manager

Becky Hawke

Finance Director

Teresa Fulk

Town Clerk

Lori Canapinno

Town Attorney

Charles R. Buckley, III Cranford, Buckley, Schultze, Tomchin, Allen & Buie, P.A



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

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Introductory Section

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- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- Boards and Committees
- Responsibilities of Town Government
- Area Map
- Organizational Chart





GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 1998-Present.

January 21, 2022

To The Honorable Mayor, Board of Commissioners, and the Citizens of Matthews, NC

State law requires that each unit of local government shall have its accounts audited after the close of its each fiscal year by a certified public accountant. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. The cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits; thus, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The Town's financial statements have been audited by Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A., a firm of certified public accountants. All disclosures necessary for the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial affairs are included. An examination of the financial data together with an evaluation of its presentation, allowed the independent auditors to conclude with an unmodified opinion that the financial statements present fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, the financial position and activities of all Town funds. The Independent Auditor's Report may be viewed in the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

HISTORY OF MATTHEWS

Matthews began as a small farming community in the 1800's. Cotton farmers completely cleared the land, leaving tree stumps in every direction; thus, the first name for the community became Stumptown.

In 1874, the Carolina Central Railway Company built a railroad through the Town as a part of the line from Wilmington, North Carolina to Tennessee. The first train rolled into the community on December 15, 1874 and people from miles around came to see the "Iron Horse." The name of the Town was changed to Matthews in honor of Edward Matthews, a director of the railroad.

The Town was incorporated in 1879 and the first census in 1880 showed a population of 191. When originally surveyed, the Town of Matthews was laid out to include a one-mile radius from

what is now the Town square at the intersection of John and Trade Streets. Election records of 1886 show that 51 people voted for the mayor – Wilson T. Carpenter, 24 years old, a teacher and a registered pharmacist. T. M. Chambers was the first Marshall of the Town and, like his counterparts in the Wild West, dispensed justice with a gun slung on his hip.

Around the turn of the century, as cotton farming covered the South, small towns flourished as suppliers for farmers' needs. The railroad became the lifeline of Matthews. Five passenger trains and eight freight trains came through Town each day and the Depot did thousands of dollars in business. By 1901, downtown Matthews boasted two cotton gins, three general stores, a bank, two doctors, a pharmacy, a gristmill, a blacksmith shop, a livery table and a hotel.

As Charlotte's booming growth spread, the Matthews community became filled with businesses, housing developments, corporate headquarters and thousands of new citizens. Matthews became and continues to be one of North Carolina's most affluent and desirable communities, while at the same time retaining the quaint, small-town atmosphere that has attracted thousands of visitors and families who have chosen to live and work here.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Town of Matthews is located in southeastern Mecklenburg County and is found in the southern piedmont of North Carolina. It has a land area of approximately seventeen square miles and has a population of 33,469.

The Town has a Council-Manager form of government. The Town Board of Commissioners is comprised of 6 council members elected at large, and a Mayor also elected at large by the citizenry. The seven members of the Governing Body are elected on a non-partisan basis and serve two-year terms. The Town Board is the legally constituted law-making and policy-making body for the Town of Matthews. The major duties of the Town Board include appointment of the Town Manager, adoption of an annual budget, establishment of the annual property tax, enactment of policies concerning the operation of the Town, enactment of local ordinances and appointment of Town officials and members of various boards and commissions. The Town Council also has authority to call bond referendums, enter into contracts, and establish new programs and departments.

The Town Manager is the chief administrator of the Town. He is appointed by the Town Board and serves at the Board's discretion under a contracted term. The major duties of the Town Manager include coordinating and supervising the activities of Town departments and functions, attending Town Board meetings and making recommendations on appropriate matters of business, ascertaining that all orders and policies of the Board are carried out, recommending the annual budget and advising the Board on the financial condition of the Town, and representing the Town in business with other agencies.

The Town provides a full range of services to its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, refuse collection, street and sidewalk maintenance, stormwater system maintenance, planning and zoning, community and economic development, parks and recreation, and general governmental administrative services.

The Matthews Police Department includes 65 full-time sworn officer positions and 18 full-time civilian positions alongside part-time and volunteer staff. The department is led by the Police Chief. Fire and EMS protection is administered by the Town's full time and volunteer fire department along with mutual aid agreements with other Mecklenburg and Union County fire departments. The department is led by the Fire Chief.

The Board of Commissioners are required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the prior fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Matthews' financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, and department (e.g. Administration, Police). The Budget Officer (Town Manager) may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments may not exceed ten percent of the department being lowered; otherwise special approval from the governing board is required. Interfund transfers and use of contingency require board approval.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Beginning in 1980, the Town of Matthews experienced phenomenal growth from a village of 1,648 to a current population of 33,138. Though much of the growth was originally due to annexation, a significant portion is also attributable to increased residential development that occurred within the Town limits, along with new multi-family and retirement community developments. In June 2003, the town limits reached their ultimate expansion, as no further annexation is anticipated to ever be possible. The town is constrained by the location of the City of Charlotte to the north and west, the Town of Mint Hill to the east and Union County to the south. Future growth will be characterized more by infill development and more intense redevelopment.

Due to the strength of the Town's economy in prior years, the Town has been able to sustain what it considers to be quality development. The Town benefits from its location in the Charlotte metropolitan region and by the development of a diverse local economy. Commercial development is a mix of large planned commercial centers and small independent development. A public/private partnership, including the Town Hall/Library building (occupied in August/September 2001) and office/retail development along a new public street significantly expanded the Downtown Business District. In 2010, the town sold two properties, one of which was a vacant lot where the developer constructed mixed-use facilities that includes banking, office space, retail and restaurants in the downtown development. The other property consisted of renovation of a historical house and became home to the Matthews Historical Foundation and Heritage Museum. The Downtown Business District recently received another extensive enhancement, when the area was enlarged by adding a mixed-use development that includes apartments, office, retail and restaurants. This addition added connectivity by bringing bicycle and pedestrian opportunities and combining working and livable lifestyles together. Interstate Highway 485 from the UNC-Charlotte area to Pineville continues to provide enhanced connectivity of Matthews' businesses to other development in the region.

In 1994, Novant Health, (formally Presbyterian Hospital) opened a medical facility in Matthews. They recently completed a \$19 million expansion adding a fifth floor. A \$27 million expansion to double the women's services center was completed in 2016. An 89,000 square foot rehabilitant and skilled nursing facility with over 250 new full time jobs opened in 2013. Novant Health Matthews Medical Center provides a wide range of health services including maternity, surgery, cardiovascular and cancer care. In addition, the hospital offers outpatient services and high-level diagnostic capabilities. The proliferation of physician offices and other medical facilities has occurred around the hospital.

In the fall of 1998, a satellite campus of Central Piedmont Community College, the CPCC Levine Campus, opened in Matthews with an enrollment of over 6,000 students. This campus has since expanded its size to an enrollment of over 10,000 students. CPCC Levine Campus covers approximately 406,000 square feet, spans 61 acres and has approximately 147 full-time faculty and staff and 135 part-time faculty and staff. Along with the college campus, there are five public schools in Matthews (three elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school) and two private schools, each fielding classes from pre-kindergarten to high school.

In recent years, Matthews has focused on how best to manage growth. School overcrowding, traffic congestion and a growing recognition that available land for new development is a finite resource all reinforce the need for the Town to continue its tradition of strong land use planning. In recent years, the Town has studied different growth scenarios showing build-out of the community at different densities and how the tax base would be impacted. Fiscal impact analyses have been used during the rezoning process to assess the financial impact of new development. Improvements to roadway infrastructure and planned mass transit will provide the Town with additional tools to manage growth in the appropriate manner.

It is estimated that about 120 people move to Mecklenburg County each day. Matthews currently has a growth rate similar to both Charlotte and other Mecklenburg County towns. Among the developments under way are close to 1,000 new apartments, new retirement housing at continuing care retirement communities and a mixture of new single-family homes and townhomes. Commercial development trails residential development by a large margin, with retail and medical offices under construction in various locations.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The General Statutes of North Carolina provide that net debt may not exceed 8% of the present market value of taxable property as certified by the county tax assessor. This provision, when compared to the net debt of the Town, provides a legal debt margin for the Town at June 30, 2021 of \$413,952,028.

Matthews has aggressively addressed many of its future capital needs with recent projects. In 2007, the Town implemented a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that focuses on the adoption of a rolling five (5) year plan. The plan anticipates projects and equipment needs on a multi-year basis and explores alternative funding methods, while remaining focused on the adopted fund balance policy of retaining 34% of available fund balance to prior year operating expenses.

The Governing Body formally adopts and funds the current fiscal year CIP along with the budget. Each fiscal year this plan is reviewed and updated to continue to rolling (5) year plan.

As major capital projects move to completion, the Town's efforts will shift towards an infrastructure and connectivity focus. The Town's goal is to improve interconnections with the existing road grid system. This includes planned improvements for improved traffic flow through the Town. Matthews will continue to investigate ways for alternate means of transportation other than car, including bicycle facilities, greenways, pedestrian walkways, and public transit.

RELEVENT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Town modified its Fund Balance Policy on March 26, 2018. The change made was to maintain 34% of available Fund Balance against prior year's actual expenditures, including transfers. Previously, the policy was 34% Unassigned Fund Balance against the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures. When the policy was originally adopted in 2003, the Town typically had \$10M in expenditures. Now, the Town hovers around \$24M. The Town was struggling to maintain this percentage of unassigned fund balance, as well as maintaining assigned fund balance for concurrent projects.

In its regularly scheduled board meetings, the Town Board approved 64 ordinances that changed the Town's budget or fee schedule.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The Town completed several improvement projects this year. The largest project was a road resurfacing project. Although, most of the Town street maintenance expenditures are for pavement preservation, every few years the roads in the worst condition must be reconstructed. The funding for this project was mostly from the North Carolina Department of Transportation Powell Bill funding, supplemented by funding from auto tag fees.

Another project upgraded the pedestrian lights in the Matthews downtown area to LED lights. These upgrades are expected to save 6,741 kilowatt (KWH) hours per month.

Two other construction projects included resurfacing around Town Hall and reconstructing the intersection of North Trade Street and Matthews Station Street to increase pedestrian safety.

The Town continues to place an emphasis on its parks, trails and greenways Additional trails and expanded capacity of the Community Garden are examples of development within Purser-Hulsey Park. Improving bicycle and pedestrian connectivity remains an important initiative. A new 10-foot-wide multi-use path, the Crestdale Heritage Trail (1.5 miles) was completed, connecting the Four Mile Creek Greenway to Downtown Matthews. Other multi use paths and greenway connections are also being designed to connect areas of Matthews.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Matthews for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Town has received twenty-three consecutive Certificates of Achievement for the fiscal years ending 1998-2020. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such an annual comprehensive financial 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 our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of management, the finance department staff, the various employees who assisted in obtaining information, and our independent Certified Public Accountants' Martin Starnes and Associates, CPAs, P.A. Staff would also like to thank the Mayor and Board of Commissioners for their support in the management of the Town of Matthews' finances.

Respectfully,

Teresa T. Fulk

Teresa T. Fulk, CLGFO Finance Director Town of Matthews, NC

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Matthews North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

The Town of Matthews has numerous boards and advisory committees that help make recommendations to the Town Board of Commissioners. These boards and committees are an integral part in helping shape the future of the Town. Citizens are invited and encouraged to participate. Please note that the following boards are presented in summary only.

Appearance / Tree Advisory Committee

The Matthews Appearance / Tree Advisory Committee makes a study of the visual characteristics and needs of the Town and promotes those activities and programs that enhance the Town character, preserving and beautifying the landscape, in order to make Matthews a cleaner, greener, and more aesthetically pleasing community.

Board of Adjustment

The Board of Adjustment is a quasi-judicial board that interprets town ordinances and policies for unique situations or special cases related to the town Zoning Ordinance.

Cultural Diversity Council

The Cultural Diversity Council's role is to foster a climate of mutual respect among the many diverse groups and communities within Matthews; to improve communications between these groups and communities and the Town government and leaders; to offer input towards Town and community issues; and to encourage discussion of differing viewpoints to promote an understanding in a multicultural environment and increase Matthews' capacity to become a more culturally competent organization and community.

Economic Development Advisory Committee

The Economic Development Advisory Committee (EDAC) markets the Town to facilitate the economic development process. Major emphasis is placed on the retention and expansion of existing business and industry, the attraction of new business opportunities, and the continued revitalization of the Town's economic base.

Education Committee

The Matthews Committee on Education (MCE) acts in an advisory capacity to the Town Board on matters of interest and importance to students and parents. The MCE works together with the Charlotte-Mecklenburg School (CMS) system, charter schools, private schools and home schools in Matthews to promote a strong, healthy and cooperative relationship amongst them, and to promote equal opportunities for all students who attend Matthews schools.

Environmental Advisory Committee

The Environmental Advisory Committee provides advice and assistance to the Board of Commissioners on all areas of potential environmental impacts to the Town including air pollution, water pollution, and floodway control problems. The Committee also provides support in selecting solid, household hazardous waste, recycling and yard waste contractors and providing oversight into the appropriate management of these materials.

Historic Preservation Advisory Committee

The Matthews Historic Preservation Advisory Committee focuses on the preservation of properties and artifacts, education of the community, and partnerships with municipal and civic organizations, including the Matthews Historical Foundation and the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission, to advance the cause of historic preservation.

Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee

The Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resource Advisory Committee serves as an advisory body in matters affecting recreation and special events including planning, promotion and marketing of same. The Committee provides input for the long-range planning of resources towards park projects, acquisition of land and other indoor/outdoor recreational activities. Additionally, the Committee ensures that Matthews has a current cultural plan which include arts, science and history programs both at the Matthews Community Center and in the community at large.

Planning Board

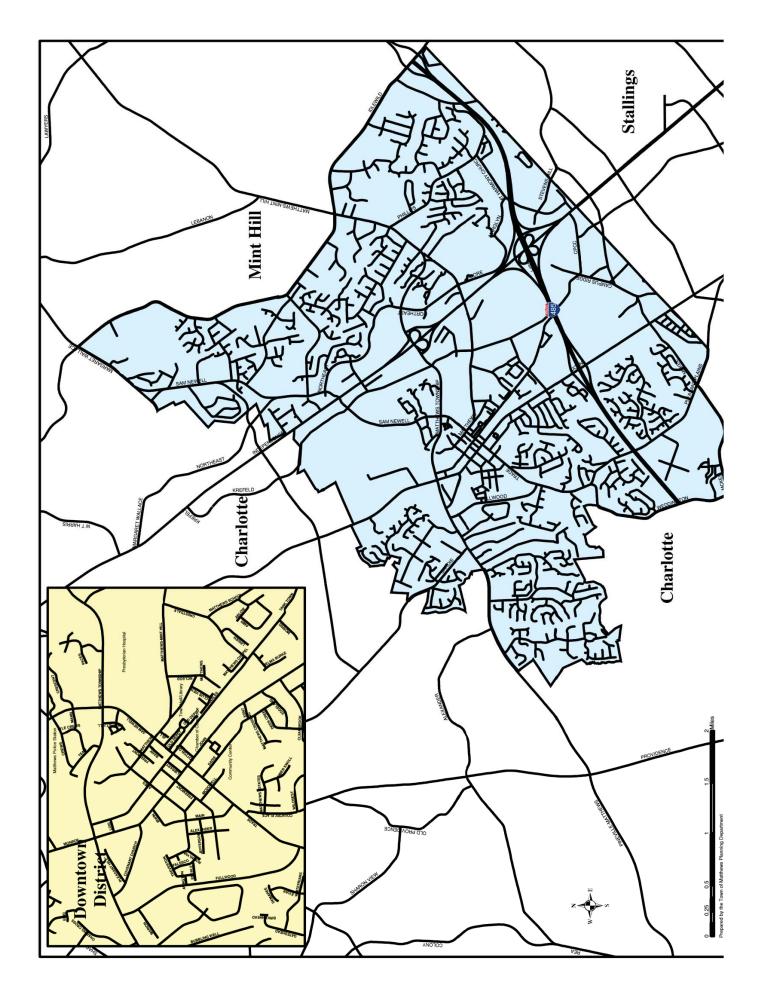
The North Carolina General Statutes authorizes municipalities to develop comprehensive future growth and development plans, and land development regulations to implement those plans. The statutes also call for municipalities to create a planning board to make recommendations on these land development plans and regulations. The Matthews Planning Board was created to advise the Town Board of Commissioners on land development issues from a citizen standpoint.

Transportation Advisory Committee

The Transportation Advisory Committee (TAC) assists in the development of a master transportation system plan to include, but not be limited to, current and future roads and location of same; mass transit corridors and infrastructure types; car-van-bus pools/park & ride solutions; pedestrian greenways; and bike paths. The TAC also makes recommendations to the Matthews Town Board of Commissioners on issues such as speed hump placement, traffic calming, etc., and provides review input on major projects that may affect transportation such as major area re-zonings.

Veteran Advisory Committee

The mission of the Matthews Veterans Advisory Committee (MVAC) is to promote a strong, healthy, and cooperative relationship between the Town of Matthews and service members, veterans, and their families; to recognize the roles played by veterans in the defense of this country; to promote equal and inclusive opportunities for veterans and their families in all aspects of society; and to identify and support all individuals and organizations that contribute to this mission.



RESPONSIBILITIES OF TOWN GOVERNMENT

Governing Body

Matthews is governed by an elected town council, which is comprised of the Mayor and a six-member Board of Commissioners. A nonpartisan election for Mayor is held every two years. Commissioner elections are also nonpartisan, and all seats are at-large. Commissioners are elected for two-year terms. Elections are held in odd years.

The mission of the Matthews Board of Commissioners is to represent the public interest, promote quick, courteous response to residents' problems, provide leadership and direction to the Town's future, and to ensure the present and future fiscal integrity of the municipal government. The Town of Matthews has a Council-Manager form of government. Under this form of government, the elected Board of Commissioners set policies for the operation of the Town.

Administrative

The Administrative Department, under the Council-Manager form of government, supports the role of the Town Manager in implementing the policy decisions of the Council. The Town Manager is appointed by the Town Council and is responsible for the performance of all town departments. The function of the Town Manager is to carry out the policies of the Town Council, the day-to-day management of the Town, the preparation of the Annual Operating Budget, interacting with citizens and local businesses, and involvement with community groups. An Assistant Town Manager, under the supervision of the Town Manager, supervises the town's Information Technology, Finance, Safety and Risk Management and Human Resource functions.

Finance

Responsibilities of this department are to administer the financial affairs of the Town under the direction of the Finance Director. This encompasses investment of all Town funds, maintaining accounting and financial records, and the billing and collection of Town monies. This includes but is not limited to reconciling real estate and personal property taxes and animal licenses which are billed and collected by third parties; preparing biweekly payroll, and weekly accounts payables. The department prepares the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, assists with Annual Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Budgets and Plans, and performing special projects such as monthly financial reports, cash flow projections, and providing centralized purchasing services.

Planning and Zoning

The primary functions of the Planning & Zoning Department provide assistance and direction to property owners, residents, and elected and appointed officials regarding the development and use of land. Comprehensive planning is concerned with long-range planning visions, including goals and policies on how the community as a whole should grow, land use planning, thoroughfare planning, demographic and population information. The department drafts zoning, subdivision, and various other enforcement regulations for the Board of commissioners' acceptance. This department also operates and maintains the town's Geographical Information Systems (GIS).

Public Safety

The Public Safety function consists of two departments; Police and Fire/EMS. The Police Department is divided into six main divisions: Administrative, Patrol, Criminal Investigations, Telecommunications, Support Services and Animal Control. Each division works hand-in-hand to protect our citizens and to deliver the highest level of service possible to our town and community. The Support Services division provides School Resource and D.A.R.E. Officers for the seven public and private schools in our area. The Animal Control Division assists the public with abandoned or dangerous animals, nuisance complaints, and ensures that all dogs and cats have current rabies shots.

Matthews Fire and EMS is a combination department consisting of a career Chief, an Administrative Assistant, three career Captains, three career Lieutenants, 18 career Firefighter/EMT's, and 57 volunteers, ranging in rank from FF/EMT through Assistant Chief. Our staffing model utilizes career Firefighter/EMT's and volunteers to ensure the town is provided the best emergency services possible.

Matthews Fire & EMS responds to approximately 3,500 calls for service each year. The department responds to neighboring cities and towns when requested as part of the county mutual aid agreement. In addition to emergency response, the department also participates in numerous public relations events. Such events include education/prevention presentations, fire station tours for school, church and other civic groups, as well as apparatus displays at various businesses during safety days.

Public Works

The Public Works Department consists of eight divisions. They are Administrative, Streets/Roads and Sidewalks, Fleet, Landscaping, Storm Water, Sanitation and Animal Control. Primary functions include maintenance and construction of sidewalks, road and roadway maintenance (including street rights-of-way), streetlights, parks maintenance and storm drainage structures. They also maintain all Town facilities and properties, which include a garage for maintenance and repairs on all Town vehicles and equipment. Traffic studies, inspections of new streets, subdivisions and commercial construction are performed under the direction of the Town Engineer and Public Works Director.

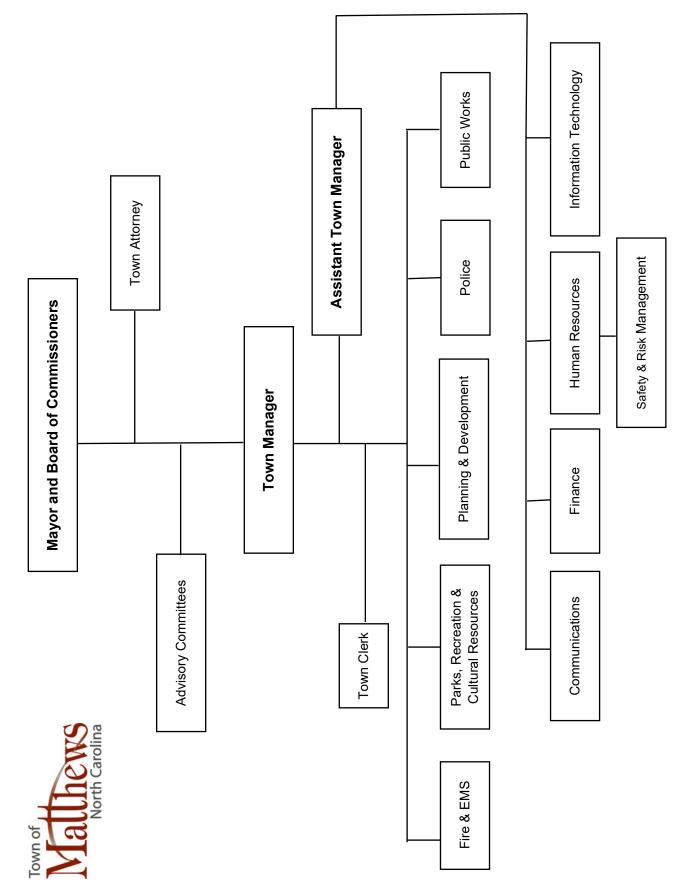
Parks and Recreation/Cultural Arts

The Parks and Recreation Department offers a wide variety of services, programs, activities and opportunities for individuals of all ages and abilities. Eight park facilities, greenways and open space also provide recreational opportunities for the citizens and surrounding communities. They are responsible for comprehensive planning, public relations, park acquisition and development, and policy and procedure implementation.

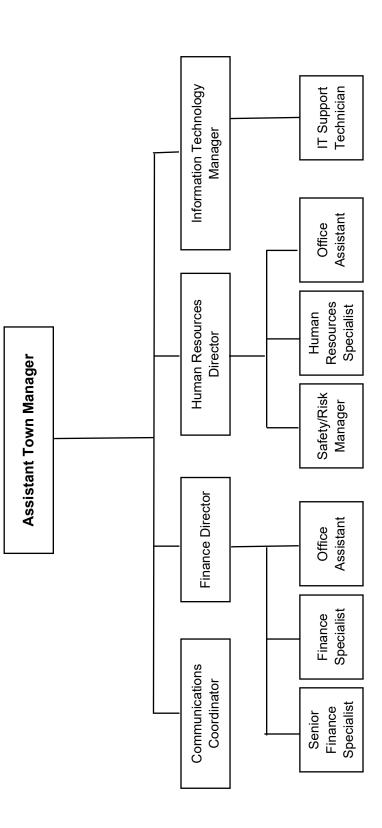
The Cultural Arts Division maintains the Matthews Community Center. They work with and help promote cultural arts through various theater groups within the town. Numerous instructional programs and day camps are offered for area residents.

The Special Events Division is responsible for organizing and promoting town sponsored festivals. These include the spring festival, BeachFest, and the Labor Day weekend event, Matthews Alive! that brings 200,000 plus visitors into our area.

September 2020

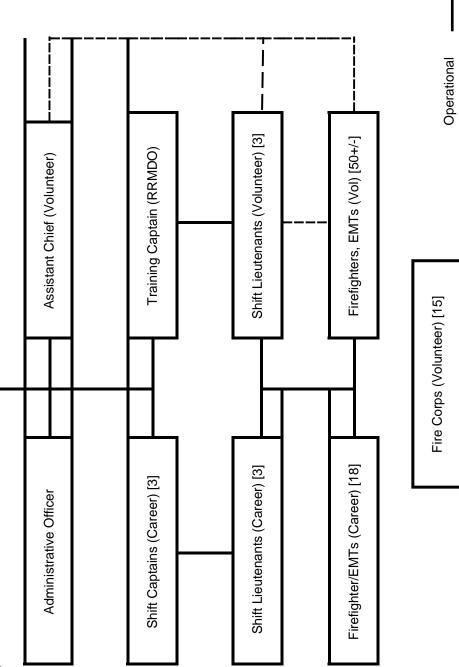






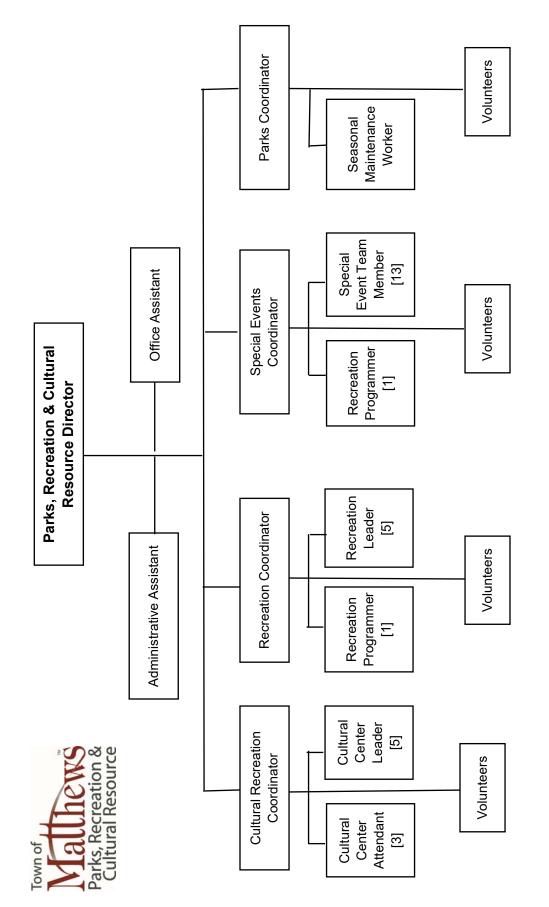


Fire Chief



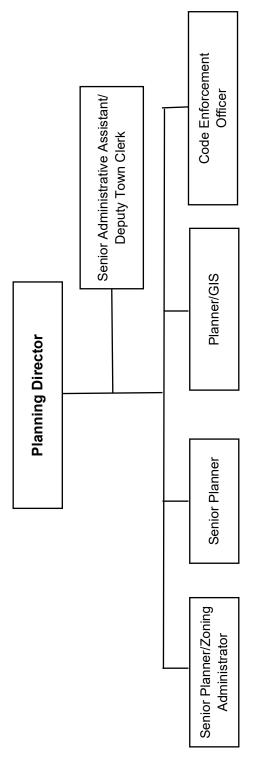
Administrative

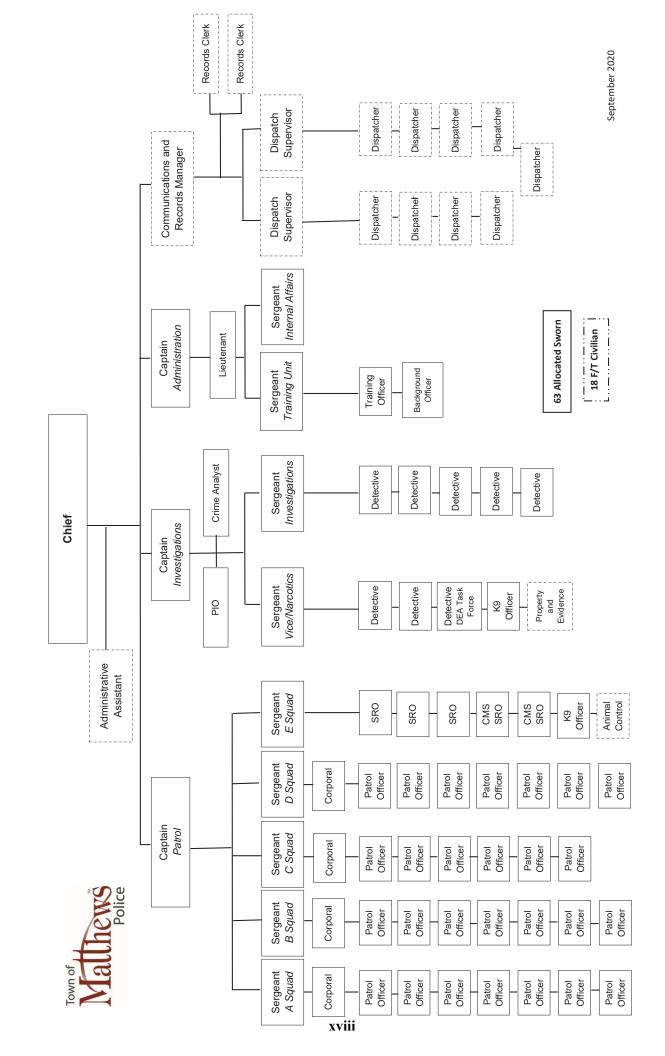
Explorers [10]

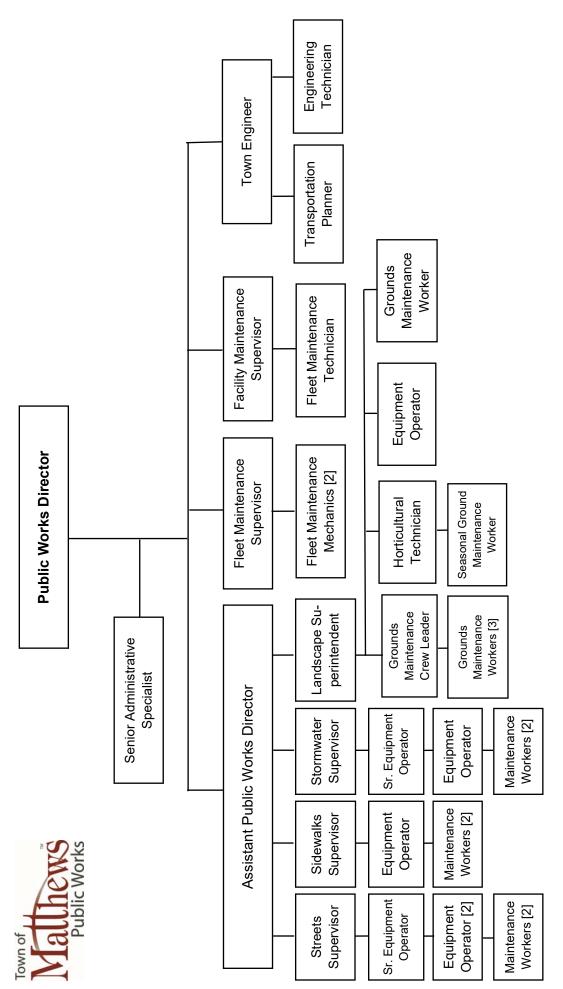


September 2020









September 2020



Financial Section

The Financial Section constitutes the formal portion of the report. The Independent Auditor's Report relates only to the combined, combining, and individual fund statements within this section. These schedules are presented with summary statements shown first, followed by more detailed statements.

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplemental Information
- Individual Fund Statements and Schedules
- Additional Financial Data



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Matthews Matthews, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Matthews, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position 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 Officer's Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll, and the Local Government 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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Matthews, North Carolina. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, statistical section, and the 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 statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2022 on our consideration of the Town of Matthews' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the 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 Town of Matthews' 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 Town of Matthews' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina January 21, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Financial Highlights

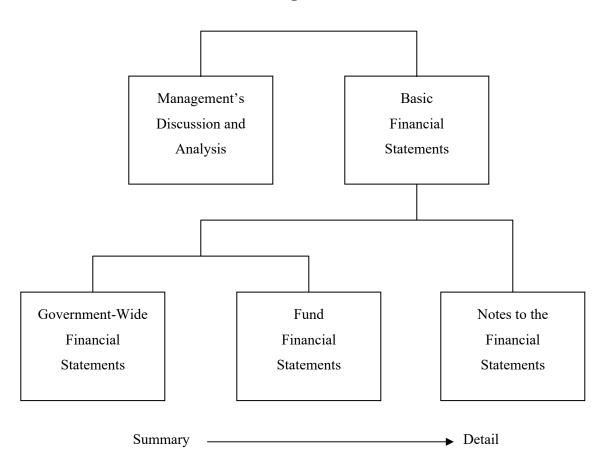
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Matthews exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$263,140,589 (*net position*).
- The Town's net position increased by \$1,497,577, due to the revenues greater than total expenditures. At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Matthews' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,798,839, a decrease of \$36,122, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 28.52% of this total amount, or \$5,075,506, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for the General Fund was \$11,085,116, or 46.34%, of the total General Fund expenditures and transfers to other funds for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Matthews' total debt decreased by \$260,449 during the current fiscal year.
- The Town of Matthews increased fund balance of the Tourism Fund by \$102,191. This was due to expenditures greater than revenues. This leaves an ending fund balance of \$762,352 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Town anticipates the fund to remain stable.
- The Town holds a bond rating of AA+ with Standard & Poor's and a bond rating of Aa1 with Moody's Investors Service.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report





Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) in the basic financial statements are the **government-wide financial statements.** They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits C through F) are **fund financial statements.** These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in the basic statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's nonmajor governmental funds, which are combined in one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements consist only of governmental activities. The governmental activities include all of the Town's basic services, such as general administration, public safety, and public works. Property taxes and federal and state grant funds finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 20 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Matthews' progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 52 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Matthews' Net Position

Figure 2

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	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$ 19,782,795	\$ 20,971,541			
Capital assets, net	256,771,759	254,130,562			
Total assets	276,554,554	275,102,103			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension deferrals	2,941,475	1,769,576			
Contributions to pension plan	1,032,915	921,235			
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,974,390	2,690,811			
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	3,134,763	3,846,102			
Non-current liabilities	14,188,373	12,015,807			
Total liabilities	17,323,136	15,861,909			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension deferrals	65,219	112,249			
Unearned grant		175,744			
Total deferred inflows of resources	65,219	287,993			
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	254,168,779	251,567,133			
Restricted	4,933,227	7,149,641			
Unrestricted	4,038,583	2,926,238			
Total net position	\$ 263,140,589	\$ 261,643,012			

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Matthews exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$263,140,589 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$1,497,577 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion (96.59%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Matthews uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the Town of Matthews' investments in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. A balance of \$4,038,583 is unrestricted.

Please note the following, which also affects the financial position of the Town:

• Mecklenburg County bills and collects all real property and motor vehicle tax due to the Town of Matthews. The percent of net levy collected for the year ended June 30, 2021 is 99.40%. The North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles started collection of motor vehicle taxes in September 2013 with a new program called "Tax and Tag". The percent of net levy collected for the year ended June 30, 2021 is 100%.

Town of Matthews' Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				
	2021			2020	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for service	\$	2,101,876	\$	2,131,895	
Operating grants and contributions		1,416,851		1,272,607	
Capital grants and contributions		495,847		650,820	
General revenues:					
Property taxes	1	14,650,636		14,548,483	
Other taxes		6,010,197		5,391,420	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,388,055		1,728,924	
Investment earnings		3,357		234,247	
Total revenues	2	26,066,819		25,958,396	
Expenses:					
General government		5,673,189		5,213,215	
Public safety	1	11,464,535		10,555,505	
Public works		1,819,363		4,406,778	
Environmental protection		2,542,882		2,642,389	
Cultural and recreation		1,634,541		2,633,614	
Economic and physical development		1,256,538		621,009	
Interest on long-term debt		178,194		177,933	
Total expenses	2	24,569,242		26,250,443	
Change in net position		1,497,577		(292,047)	
Net Position:					
Beginning of year - July 1	26	61,643,012		261,935,059	
End of year - June 30	\$ 20	53,140,589	\$	261,643,012	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,497,577, as compared to a decrease of \$292,047 in the prior year. Key elements of this increase and changes from prior year are as follows:

- General Fund: Positive income growth in Sales and Use Tax; Slight income growth from Ad Valorem Taxes. The FY2021 expenditures were on track with the FY2021 budget. However, total parks and recreation expenditures were 50.37% less than the FY2021 budget due to the cancellation of some special events due to the pandemic.
- Tourism Fund: Revenues were greater than expenditures in FY2021 as prepared food & beverage tax revenues were higher than anticipated in FY2021 and expenditures were lower due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which caused the cancellation of some major tourism events.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Matthews. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Matthews' fund balance available in the General Fund was \$11,085,116, while total fund balance reached was \$12,816,713. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 46.34% of General Fund expenditures and transfer to other funds, while total fund balance represents 53.58% of the same amount. Tax revenues for the year increased primarily due to a 16% increase in sales and use tax revenue, as well as an average increase of approximately 1% in the taxable property values, driven by increased local real estate market values.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of the Town of Matthews reported a combined fund balance of \$17,798,839, with a net decrease in fund balance of \$36,122. The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,816,244 mostly due to an increase in sales and use tax revenues and a reduction in the number of special events, hosted by Parks and Recreation, due to the COVID-19 pandemic discussed above. The Capital Improvement program had an increase in fund balance of \$1,753 due to reimbursement from NCDOT for the Sam Newell Multi-Use Path. The Windsor Run Improvements Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$1,972,245 that is restricted to improving the transportation corridor in the southern quadrant of the municipality due to payment of the Town's portion of the McKee Road project.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During fiscal year 2021, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and (3) increase in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

At year-end, actual revenues (excluding transfers) were less than final amended budget numbers by nearly 2.07%. Actual expenditures were less than final budgetary figures by roughly 15.86%.

Highlights include:

- Gross Sales and Use taxes increased by \$571,848.
- Recreation revenues and investment earnings were down in FY2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- On the expenditure side, every department and function came in below their approved appropriations and actual expenditures were down in FY2021 versus FY2020 as some recreation special events continued to be cancelled due to the pandemic.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Matthews' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 totals \$256,771,759 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and park facilities.

Major capital transactions during the year are detailed below.

- Transfers from construction in progress \$825,145
- Additions to Land \$2,892,700
- Additions to building and land improvements \$240,172
- Additions to infrastructure \$384,121
- Additions to police and other vehicles \$404,563
- Additions to equipment \$226,171

Town of Matthews' Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
Land	\$ 228,393,540	\$ 225,500,840			
Construction in progress	605,587	514,677			
Buildings	35,544,760	35,261,174			
Infrastructure	100,958,199	99,798,677			
Equipment	6,863,785	6,649,874			
Vehicles and motorized equipment	5,961,616	6,027,725			
Accumulated depreciation	(121,555,728)	(119,622,405)			
Total capital assets, net	\$ 256,771,759	\$ 254,130,562			

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to basic financial statements on pages 31-32.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Matthews had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,700,000, all completely backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Town of Matthews' Outstanding Debt

General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable

Figure 5

	 Government	tal A	ctivities
	2021		2020
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,700,000	\$	4,000,000
Notes payable	 2,602,980		2,563,429
Total	\$ 6,302,980	\$	6,563,429

The Town of Matthews' total general obligation bond and notes payable debt decreased by \$260,449 (3.97%) during the past fiscal year.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Matthews is approximately \$413,952,028.

Additional information regarding the Town of Matthews' long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements beginning on page 44.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the economic condition of the Town.

- Taxable building permits issued continue pointing to a strengthening economy. During Fiscal Year 2020-21, 658 building permits totaling \$147,465,227 were issued.
- Sales and use taxes have increased for nine consecutive years. Fiscal Year 2020-21 showed a growth of approximately 16.1% from the prior year.
- Tourism revenues had increased for four consecutive years, prior to the beginning of the pandemic in Fiscal Year 2019-20. Fiscal Year 2020-21 revenues showed a decline of approximately10.7% from the prior year, due to the pandemic.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

General Fund. The Town of Matthews approved a \$26,445,714 General Fund budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This represents a 7.32% increase from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 budget. The property tax rate is \$.295 per \$100 valuation which is an increase from the FY2021. There was no fund balance appropriation included in the original budget; however, the Town expects to bring forward assigned and committed fund balance during the fiscal year as certain projects progress.

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the forecasted FY2022 state allocated funding and investment earnings. The adopted Fiscal Year 2022 budgeted expenditures in the General Fund will fund seven needed positions to improve or maintain current service levels, with an expectation of increased costs for solid waste fees, State Health Insurance and State Retirement contributions. It also includes a 3.0% pool of funds for potential salary increases effective July 1, 2021, if approved by the board of commissioners. Unassigned fund balance dollars provide additional security as the economy continues to stabilize.

Tourism Fund. The Town of Matthews approved a \$1,706,644 Tourism Fund budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. \$389,644 fund balance appropriation was used. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted forecasted FY2022 tax revenues for rental cars and lodging. The Tourism Fund is used to support, maintain, operate, market, and promote the performing arts centers, auditoriums, and museums. Tourism and tourism-related programs and activities help set the Town apart in the region.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Matthews' finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Matthews, 232 Matthews Station Street, Matthews, North Carolina 28105.

Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements provide a summary overview of the financial position of all funds as well as the operating results of all funds. They also serve as a condensed introduction to the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 14,897,987
Restricted cash and investments	2,771,511
Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net	222,957 166,077
Due from other governments	1,581,984
Prepaid items	142,279
Total current assets	19,782,795
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	228,999,127
Depreciable, net	27,772,632
Total non-current assets	256,771,759
Total assets	276,554,554
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	• • • • • •
Pension deferrals	2,941,475
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	1,032,915
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,974,390
Liabilities: Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,513,124
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	1,515,124
Advance from grantors	257,119
Current portion of compensated absences	86,341
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,278,179
Total current liabilities	3,134,763
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension liability	4,709,418
Total pension liability	3,677,088
Non-current portion of compensated absences	777,066
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities	<u>5,024,801</u> 14,188,373
Total non-current liabilities	14,188,575
Total liabilities	17,323,136
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	<i>(</i> 70)0
Pension deferrals	65,219
Total deferred inflows of resources	65,219
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	254,168,779
Restricted for:	1 (04 01 (
Stabilization by state statute Streets	1,694,916 375,832
Public safety	74,904
Cultural and recreation	723,919
Capital outlay	2,063,656
Unrestricted	4,038,583
Total net position	<u>\$ 263,140,589</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
			Program Revenu	ies	Primary Government
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 5,673,189	\$ 444,602	2 \$ 319,265	\$ -	\$ (4,909,322)
Public safety	11,464,535	384,034	277,516	101,336	(10,701,649)
Public works	1,819,363	897,79) 724,685	227,350	30,462
Environmental protection	2,542,882			-	(2,542,882)
Economic and physical development	1,256,538	37,33	3 15,000	21,348	(1,182,852)
Cultural and recreation	1,634,541	338,112	80,385	145,813	(1,070,231)
Interest on long-term debt	178,194		<u> </u>		(178,194)
Total primary government	\$ 24,569,242	\$ 2,101,87	5 \$ 1,416,851	\$ 495,847	(20,554,668)
	General Reven Taxes:	ues:			
	Ad valorem tax	es			14,650,636
	Local options sa	ales tax			4,126,033
	Utility franchise				1,884,164
	Occupancy tax				310,538
	Prepared food ta	ax			943,723
	Rental car tax				113,597
	Other taxes				20,197
	Investment earn	nings			3,357
	Total general re	evenues			22,052,245
	Change in net p	osition			1,497,577
	Net Position:				
	Beginning of ye	ear - July 1			261,643,012
	End of year - Ju	ine 30			\$ 263,140,589

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund	1	Capital Improvement Program		Vindsor Run nprovements Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	11,992,528	\$	2,168,540	\$	-	\$	736,919	\$	14,897,987
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	575,736	ψ	132,119	Ψ	2,063,656	Ψ		Ψ	2,771,511
Taxes receivable, net		222,957		-		-		-		222,957
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		98,912 8,035		40,535		-		26,630		166,077 8,035
Due from other governments		1,543,551		-		-		38,433		1,581,984
Prepaid items		142,279				-				142,279
Total assets	\$	14,583,998	\$	2,341,194	\$	2,063,656	\$	801,982	\$	19,790,830
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,358,148	\$	67,497	\$	-	\$	17,055	\$	1,442,700
Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Advances from grantor		125,000		132,119		-		_		257,119
Due to other funds		- 125,000				-		8,035		8,035
Total liabilities		1,483,148	_	199,616	_	-		25,090		1,707,854
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable taxes		222,957		-		-		-		222,957
Unavailable revenue		61,180		-		-				61,180
Total deferred inflows of resources		284,137	_	-		-		-		284,137
Fund Balances:										
Non-spendable:		1 42 270								142 270
Prepaids Restricted:		142,279		-		-		-		142,279
Stabilization by state statute		1,589,318		40,535		-		65,063		1,694,916
Streets		375,832		-		-		-		375,832
Public safety		74,904		-		-		-		74,904
Cultural and recreation Capital outlay		-		-		2,063,656		723,919		723,919 2,063,656
Committed:		-		-		2,005,050		-		2,005,050
Capital outlay		-		2,101,043		-		-		2,101,043
Assigned:		022.240								000 0 40
Assigned for streets Assigned for cultural and recreation		933,349 113,555		-		-		-		933,349 113,555
Assigned for environmental protection - stormwater		517,755		-		-		-		517,755
Assigned for subsequent years' expenditures		469,654		-		-		-		469,654
Unassigned		8,600,067	_					(12,090)		8,587,977
Total fund balances		12,816,713		2,141,578		2,063,656		776,892		17,798,839
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	14,583,998	\$	2,341,194	\$	2,063,656	\$	801,982		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:										
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.										256,771,759
Net pension liability (LGERS)										(4,709,418)
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)										(3,677,088)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.										1,032,915
Pension related deferrals										2,876,256
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.										284,137
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.										(7,236,811)
										<u> </u>
Net position of governmental activities									\$	263,140,589

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

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Program	Windsor Run Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 14,701,041	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,701,041
Other taxes	6,072,480	-	-	1,367,858	7,440,338
Unrestricted intergovernmental	254,611	-	-	-	254,611
Restricted intergovernmental	1,194,369	394,511	-	142,486	1,731,366
Licenses and permits	288,623	-	-	-	288,623
Sales and services	1,489,652	-	-	-	1,489,652
Investment earnings	3,357	-	-	-	3,357
Miscellaneous	249,885		-	437	250,322
Total revenues	24,254,018	394,511		1,510,781	26,159,310
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	3,670,822		1,972,245	-	5,643,067
Public safety	10,306,919		-	196,292	10,532,414
Public works	3,415,937	,	-	-	4,188,630
Environmental protection	2,542,882		-	-	2,542,882
Economic and physical development	1,228,217		-	-	1,254,902
Cultural and recreation	1,136,044	211,477	-	296,194	1,643,715
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	870,518		-	281,973	1,152,491
Interest and other charges	168,636		-	11,290	179,926
Total expenditures	23,339,975	1,040,058	1,972,245	785,749	27,138,027
Revenues over (under) expenditures	914,043	(645,547)	(1,972,245)	725,032	(978,717)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Long-term debt issued	832,042	-	-	60,000	892,042
Transfers (to) other funds	(582,041	,	-	(736,647)	(1,318,688)
Transfers from other funds	601,647	· · · ·	-	69,741	1,318,688
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	50,553				50,553
Total other financing sources (uses)	902,201	647,300		(606,906)	942,595
Net change in fund balances	1,816,244	1,753	(1,972,245)	118,126	(36,122)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year - July 1	11,000,469	2,139,825	4,035,901	658,766	17,834,961
End of year - June 30	\$ 12,816,713	\$ 2,141,578	\$ 2,063,656	\$ 776,892	\$ 17,798,839

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:	
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (36,122)
Governmental funds statements report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase to capital assets.	5,063,781
to capital assets.	5,005,781
Depreciation is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Activities; however, it is not reported in the governmental funds.	(2,393,361)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position. (Gain)/ loss on sale of assets	(29,223)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement. This adjustment	
represents the amount of change related to revenues subject to the "availability" criteria.	(92,491)
Pension expense	(1,027,858)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to the governmental funds statement, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect	
on net position.	260,449
Accrued interest that does not require current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	1,732
Expenses related to the increase in vacation and sick pay in the Statement of Activities that do not pay for current financial obligations are not reported as expenditures in the	
governmental funds statement. This adjustment is the amount of net change in these balances in the current year.	 (249,330)
Change in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B	\$ 1,497,577

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

]	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
	Ori	ginal		Final		Amounts		ver/Under		
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 14,	618,453	\$	14,618,453	\$	14,701,041	\$	82,588		
Other taxes	5,	581,219		5,581,219		6,072,480		491,261		
Unrestricted intergovernmental		261,636		261,636		254,611		(7,025)		
Restricted intergovernmental	1,	189,519		1,822,041		1,194,369		(627,672)		
Licenses and permits		101,000		101,000		288,623		187,623		
Sales and services	2,	051,085		2,055,139		1,489,652		(565,487)		
Investment earnings		70,536		70,536		3,357		(67,179)		
Miscellaneous		136,500		256,267		249,885		(6,382)		
Total revenues	24,	009,948		24,766,291		24,254,018		(512,273)		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	3,	984,158		4,096,804		3,670,822		425,982		
Public safety	10,	166,228		11,794,391		10,306,919		1,487,472		
Public works	3,	574,312		4,995,649		3,415,937		1,579,712		
Environmental protection	2,	806,680		2,821,911		2,542,882		279,029		
Economic and physical development		524,893		1,281,222		1,228,217		53,005		
Cultural and recreation	1,	599,506		1,708,322		1,136,044		572,278		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		791,244		870,518		870,518		-		
Interest and other charges		143,307		170,693		168,636		2,057		
Total expenditures	23,	590,328		27,739,510	. <u> </u>	23,339,975		4,399,535		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		419,620		(2,973,219)		914,043		3,887,262		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Appropriated fund balance		-		1,687,320		-		(1,687,320)		
Long-term debt issued		-		1,242,942		832,042		(410,900)		
Sale of capital assets		20,000		50,725		50,553		(172)		
Transfers to other funds	(1,	051,667)		(704,596)		(582,041)		122,555		
Transfers from other funds		612,047		696,828		631,428		(65,400)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(419,620)		2,973,219		931,982		(2,041,237)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	-		1,846,025	\$	1,846,025		
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year - July 1						10,868,222				
End of year - June 30					\$	12,714,247				

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Matthews, North Carolina, (the "Town"), is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Mayor and a seven-member Town Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town, which has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities except for services provided and used, which were not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

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

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. The Town has no fiduciary funds to report. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, state grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, public works, and general governmental services. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a Capital Reserve Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance, 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.

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

Capital Improvement Program Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for money set aside by the Town to build and construct various projects within the Town.

Windsor Run Improvements Fund. This fund is used to account for contribution funds that are restricted for general improvements within the Town.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Tourism Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for the occupancy and prepared food taxes received and expended exclusively for the purpose of promoting the Town's activities and events.

GHSP Grant Fund. This fund is used to account for the Governor's Highway Safety Program restricted for public safety expenditures.

SAFER Grants Fund. This fund is used to account for money set aside by the Town for fire and emergency response purposes.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the Town, are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Mecklenburg County and then remitted to and distributed by the state. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Stormwater Project Capital Reserve Fund, and the Tourism Special Revenue Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Improvement Program Capital Projects Fund, SAFER Grants Fund, GHSP Grant Fund, and Windsor Run Improvements Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Town's Manager may make transfers of appropriations between departments not to exceed ten percent of the appropriated monies for the department whose allocation is reduced without seeking approval from the Town Council. During the year, several amendments to the original budgets were necessary. 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.

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30 (c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT"). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) government 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Assets

Advances from grantor are presented as restricted cash as their use is completely restricted to the purposes for which the funds were received or designated for by an outside third party. In accordance with state law [G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4], Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets. Drug forfeiture equitable sharing funds are classified as restricted because the funds are restricted by its source for public safety purposes. Windsor Run funds are classified as restricted because the funds are restricted by its source for general improvements of a specific area within the Town.

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund:	
Streets	\$ 375,832
Equitable sharing	74,904
Advances from grantor	125,000
Other Governmental Funds:	
Advances from grantor	132,119
Windsor Run Improvements Fund	 2,063,656
Total governmental restricted cash	\$ 2,771,511

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

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained on all types of receivables which historically experience uncollectible accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$10,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 consist of the road network and stormwater system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980 and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized.

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

Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	15-25 years
Buildings	40 years
Improvements	25 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Computer equipment	5 years

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

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 Town has two items that meets the criteria, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2021 fiscal year and pension 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 Town has several items that meet the criteria for this category, pension deferrals, unavailable taxes, and unavailable revenue.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to 30 days earned vacation leave, with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide financial statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of the time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave 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 Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

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

In lieu of such payment, the employee is entitled to additional time off for such holiday hours worked. In lieu of payment for overtime hours worked, an employee may take additional hours off. For the Town's government-wide financial statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of 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.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide financial statements is 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, 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.

Prepaids – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid expenses, which are not expendable, available resources.

Restricted Fund Balance

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

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 sheet.

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

Streets – portion of fund balance that is restricted for use for street projects.

Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted for the public safety volunteer program.

Cultural and Recreation – portion of fund balance that is restricted for use only on tourism related activities to promote cultural and recreation.

Capital Outlay – portion of fund balance that is restricted for use only for approved capital outlay projects in the Windsor Run Improvements Fund.

Committed Fund Balance

This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing 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 Capital Outlay – portion of fund balance for use only for approved capital outlay projects in the Capital Improvements Fund.

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes. The Town's governing body has the authority to assign fund balance.

Assigned for Environmental Protection – portion of fund balance budgeted by the Board for use for environmental incentives and projects.

Assigned for Streets – portion of fund balance budgeted by the Board for use for street projects.

Assigned for Culture and Recreation – portion of fund balance budgeted for use only on tourism related activities to promote cultural and recreation.

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

The Manager and Finance Officer, as granted in the officially adopted budget ordinance, have been granted limited authority to assign fund balance.

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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. The General Fund is the only fund where it is appropriate to report positive unassigned fund balance.

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following order: bond/debt proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-Town funds, and Town 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 Town or when required by grant or other contractual agreements.

It is the policy of the Town of Matthews to maintain an available fund balance at a level sufficient to provide for the required resources to meet operating cost needs, to allow for unforeseen needs of an emergency nature and to permit orderly adjustment to changes resulting from fluctuations of revenue sources. Based on the recommendation of the State Treasurer's Office, the Town of Matthews will maintain never less than 8 percent of the next year's budget in the unassigned fund balance. Furthermore, it shall be the policy goal of the Town of Matthews to maintain an available fund balance of not less than 34 percent of the most recently closed fiscal year's actual expenditures (including transfers), subject to specific actions of the Board, relating to special opportunities or expenses. In the event the fund balance shall decline below the policy amount, council shall develop a recovery plan to rebuild the fund balance as soon as practical.

Any amounts remaining in the fiscal year-end available fund balance in excess of 34 percent of the most recently closed fiscal year's actual expenditures (including transfers), excluding any federal and state pass-through revenue, shall be designated as available for subsequent year's expenditures. This excess amount will be available for appropriation by the Board of Commissioners in a subsequent fiscal year to fund capital, operating or debt service expenditure as determined by the Board of Commissioners during the budget for that subsequent fiscal year.

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	\$ 12,816,713
Less:	
Prepaids	142,279
Stabilization by state statute	 1,589,318
Total available fund balance	\$ 11,085,116

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

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 Balance Governmental Funds (Exhibit D). Fund balance for the General Fund is reconciled as follows:

Fund balance, ending (Exhibit F)	\$ 12,714,247
Capital Reserve Fund	
Fund balance, beginning	 102,466
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit D)	\$ 12,816,713

F. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. Detail Notes On All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All of the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in their name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in their 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 Town or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town 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 Town 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.

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

The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$606,638 and a bank balance of \$669,883. Of the bank balance, \$599,002 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$70,881 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$162.

Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$17,062,698 invested with North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investors Service. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

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

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

As a means of limiting the Town's exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate fluctuations, the Town's investment policy allows the maximum amount to be invested in an instrument as follows: US Treasury obligations, US Government agencies, and certificates of deposit, 100% of total portfolio; North Carolina Management Trust, 90% of total portfolio; bankers acceptances/commercial paper, 40% of total portfolio; and repurchase agreements, 25% of total portfolio. In addition, the Town limits the maximum amount of each instrument that can be invested in a given financial institution to the following: banker's acceptances/commercial paper, 25%; repurchase agreements, 15%; certificates of deposits, 75%; and North Carolina Management Trust, 90%.

Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables shown in Exhibit A at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Due from						
				Other	A	ccounts	
		Taxes	Go	vernments	Re	eceivable	 Total
Governmental Activities:							
Governmental	\$	322,957	\$	1,581,984	\$	166,077	\$ 2,071,018
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(100,000)		-		-	 (100,000)
Total governmental activities	\$	222,957	\$	1,581,984	\$	166,077	\$ 1,971,018

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

Due from other governments consisted of the following:

Local option sales tax	\$ 706,238
Motor vehicle tax	135,448
Other taxes and licenses	169,765
Cable and electricity franchise tax	355,246
Piped natural gas excise tax	33,684
Telecommunications sales tax	40,946
Sales tax refund receivable	 140,657
Total	\$ 1,581,984

Capital Assets

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

	June 30, 2020 Increases		Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 225,500,840	\$ 2,892,700	\$ -	\$-	\$ 228,393,540
Construction in progress	514,677	916,055		(825,145)	605,587
Total non-depreciable capital assets	226,015,517	3,808,755		(825,145)	228,999,127
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	35,261,174	240,172	-	43,414	35,544,760
Equipment	6,649,874	226,171	(18,590)	6,330	6,863,785
Vehicles and motorized equipment	6,027,725	404,563	(470,672)	-	5,961,616
Infrastructure	99,798,677	384,121		775,401	100,958,199
Total depreciable capital assets	147,737,450	1,255,027	(489,262)	825,145	149,328,360
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	15,273,300	951,522	-	-	16,224,822
Equipment	4,793,376	456,954	(18,590)	-	5,231,740
Vehicles and motorized equipment	4,503,221	579,149	(441,448)	-	4,640,922
Infrastructure	95,052,508	405,736			95,458,244
Total accumulated depreciation	119,622,405	\$ 2,393,361	\$ (460,038)	<u>\$</u> -	121,555,728
Total depreciable capital assets, net	28,115,045				27,772,632
Capital assets, net	\$ 254,130,562				\$ 256,771,759

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

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 368,258
Public safety	948,408
Public works	812,965
Economic and physical development	1,636
Cultural and recreation	 262,094
Total	\$ 2,393,361

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021 is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Capital assets	\$	256,771,759	
Long-term debt		(6,302,980)	
Debt for assets not capitalized by the Town		3,700,000	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	254,168,779	

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town is a participating employer in the state-wide 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 (LEO) of participating local government entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS.

That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454 or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by G.S. 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 10.90% 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 Town were \$986,374 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Refunds of Contributions – Town 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.

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$4,709,418 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 Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town'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, the Town's proportion was .13179%, which was an increase of .00163% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,674,770. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

]	Deferred	Deferred
	0	utflows of	Inflows of
	R	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	594,717	\$ -
Change in assumptions		350,473	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		662,724	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
Town contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		178,666	-
Town contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		986,374	
Total	\$	2,772,954	\$

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

\$986,374 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town 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 or deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	Amount
2022	\$	522,463
2023		664,631
2024		403,353
2025		196,133
2026		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	1,786,580

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary 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

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

horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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	<u>6.0%</u>	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.

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.

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

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% ncrease 8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	9,554,896	\$ 4,709,418	\$ 682,485

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2019, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	7
Active plan members	59
Total	66

A separate report was not issued for the Plan.

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-as-yougo 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 Statements 73.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increase	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	1.93 percent

The discount rate is 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 Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending 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 Below-median 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 Retirement: Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

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

Contributions

The Town 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 operation budget. There were no contributions made by the employees. The Town'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 Town paid \$100,751 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$3,677,088. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was 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 Town recognized pension expense of \$435,800.

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 278,136	\$ 15,993
Changes of assumptions	876,759	49,226
Town of benefit payments and plan administrative		
expense made subsequent to the measurement date	46,541	
Total	\$ 1,201,436	\$ 65,219

\$46,541 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 and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	Amount
2022	\$	253,277
2023		255,602
2024		245,852
2025		220,040
2026		114,905
Total	\$	1,089,676

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

Sensitivity of the Town's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 1.93 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Ι	Discount	1%			
	Decrease (0.93%)		Rate (1.93%)		Increase (2.93%)			
Total pension liability	\$	3,943,284	\$	3,677,088	\$	3,428,974		

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

	2021
Beginning balance	\$ 2,473,471
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	102,530
Interest on the total pension liability	78,993
Difference between expected and actual experience	156,771
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	966,074
Benefit payments	 (100,751)
Net changes	1,203,617
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 3,677,088

Changes of Assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.26 percent at December 31, 2019 to 1.93 percent at December 31, 2020.

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 and Inflows of Resources of Related to Pensions

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

	LGERS		LEOSSA			Total
Pension expense	\$	1,674,770	\$	435,800	\$	2,110,570
Pension liability		4,709,418		3,677,088		8,386,506
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.13179%		n/a		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	594,717	\$	278,136	\$	872,853
Changes of assumptions		350,473		876,759		1,227,232
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on plan investments		662,724		-		662,724
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of						
contributions		178,666		-		178,666
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid		096 274		16 5 4 1		1 022 015
subsequent to the measurement date	<u> </u>	986,374	<u> </u>	46,541	<u> </u>	1,032,915
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,772,954	\$	1,201,436	\$	3,974,390
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	15,993	\$	15,993
Changes of assumptions	_	-		49,226		49,226
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	-	\$	65,219	\$	65,219

Other Employment Benefits

The Town 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 Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town 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 Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source	 Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 986,374
Benefit payments and administration expenses for LEOSSA	
made subsquent to measurement date	46,541
Changes of assumptions (LEOSSA)	876,759
Differences between expected and actual experience (LEOSSA)	278,136
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS)	594,717
Changes of assumptions (LGERS)	350,473
Net difference between projected and actual experience (LGERS)	662,724
Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)	 178,666
Total	\$ 3,974,390

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

Source	A	Amount
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	222,957
General billing receivables (General Fund)		61,180
Changes in assumptions (LEOSSA)		49,226
Differences between expected and actual experience (LEOSSA)		15,993
Total	\$	349,356

Accounts Payable – Disaggregate Information

	Vendors		 laries and Benefits	 ccrued nterest	Total
Governmental Activities:					
General	\$	616,838	\$ 741,310	\$ 70,424	\$ 1,428,572
Capital Improvement program		67,497	-	-	67,497
Other governmental		17,055	 -	 -	17,055
Total governmental activities	\$	701,390	\$ 741,310	\$ 70,424	\$ 1,513,124

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

Commitments

Sam Newell Road Multi-Use Path. The Town of Matthews has entered into an agreement with NCDOT to construct a multi-use path on Sam Newell Road. The agreement has various dates and terms and has timing requirements. The engineering and design phase was started in FY2021 and will continue in FY2022.

Risk Management

The Town of Matthews is exposed to a variety of risks for loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; torts and natural disasters. The Town will eliminate or transfer risks whenever possible.

However, funds are used to purchase insurance products for group health, workers' compensation, and property/casualty exposures.

The North Carolina League of Municipalities provides the general liability, auto liability and property (per values on the property schedule) and workers' compensation coverages. This company specializes in providing insurance products to public entities such as municipalities. They are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town has elected not to carry flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP) due to its location not being mapped and designated as an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is bonded for \$50,000 through the North Carolina League of Municipalities. The Town carries commercial crime coverage for other financial risks. For example, the remaining employees that have access to funds are covered to a \$100,000 limit.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past four fiscal years.

Claims and Judgments

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the water and sewer lines. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith credit and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds - Serviced by the General Fund:

\$5,500,000 street improvement bonds dated October 28, 2014;	
due in increasing annual principal installments through	
February 1, 2016; installments through February 1, 2034; interest	
at variable rates from 2.0% to 4.0%	\$ 3,700,000
Total	\$ 3,700,000

The \$5,500,000 street improvement bonds are direct placement bonds. The pledged security, events of default, remedies for default, and bond covenants are governed by the same trust agreement as the publicly offered GO bonds.

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

Notes Payable

As of June 30, 2021, the Town was obligated under the following notes payable to banks used to renovate buildings and acquire equipment. The notes payable were as follows:

Issued \$700,000 April 2016 note payable requiring monthly payments of \$9,722, including principal and interest at the rate of 1.890% per annum through March 2022; secured by real estate.	\$ 116,664
Issued \$740,982 January 2016 note payable requiring monthly payments of \$7,719, including principal and interest at the rate of 3.160% per annum through January 2024; secured by real estate.	277,868
Issued \$405,000 November 2016 note payable requiring annual payments of \$71,670, including principal and interest at the rate of 1.74% per annum through November 2022; secured by equipment.	139,683
Issued \$1,124,744 November 2017 note payable requiring annual payments of \$239,111, including interest at the rate of 2.08% per annum through October 2022; secured by equipment.	464,042
Issued \$529,498 March 2018 note payable requiring annual payments of \$114,190, including interest at the rate of 2.58% per annum through February 2023; secured by equipment.	220,064
Issued \$245,452 August 31, 2016 note payable requiring annual payments of ranging from \$25,452 to \$55,000, with no interest; secured by real estate.	25,452
Issued \$300,000 January 2020 note payable requiring annual payments of \$104,675, including interest at the rate of 2.32% per annum through June 2023; secured by equipment.	189,694
Issued \$23,367 notes payable December 2019 requiring monthly payments of \$437, including interest at the rate of 1.35% through December 2024, secured by vehicle.	17,627
Issued \$34,741 notes payable January 2020 requiring monthly payments of \$702, including interest at the rate of 1.67% through January 2025, secured by vehicle.	24,898
Issued \$35,024 notes payable February 2020 requiring monthly payments of \$703, including interest at the rate of 1.67% through February 2025, secured by vehicle.	25,689
Issued \$69,304 notes payable April 2020 requiring monthly payments of \$1,259, including interest at the rate of 1.50% through April 2025, secured by vehicle.	54,550

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

Issued \$208,288 notes payable May 2020 requiring monthly payments of \$3,829, including interest at the rate of 1.50% through May 2025, secured by vehicle.	166,276
Issued \$104,063 notes payable April 2021 requiring monthly payments of \$1,874, including interest at the rate of 1.50% through May 2026, secured by vehicles.	100,692
Issued \$137,979 notes payable March 2021 requiring monthly payments of \$2,482, including interest at the rate of 1.50% through April 2026, secured by vehicles.	129,781
Issued \$650,000 notes payable July 2020 requiring annual payments of \$138,138, including interest at the rate of 2.07% through June 2025, secured by equipment.	650,000
Total	\$ 2,602,980

In April 2016, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$700,000 for a roof. Real estate is pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement calls for monthly installments of \$9,722, including 1.890% interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Installment payments immediately come due and payable; B. Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance or recover of from the breach thereof; C. Pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner BB&T may deem appropriate; D. Foreclosure and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$116,664.

In January 2016, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$740,982 for a building. Real estate is pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement calls for monthly installments of \$9,182, including 3.160% interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Installment payments immediately come due and payable; B. Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance or recover for the breach thereof; C. Foreclosure and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$277,868.

In November 2016, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$405,000 for equipment. Equipment is pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement calls for an annual installment of \$71,670, including 1.74% interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Installment payments immediately come due and payable; B. Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance or recover for the breach thereof; C. Provided via Project Fund agreement require BB&T to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner BB&T may reasonably deem appropriate; D. Use of all available remedies under agreement, including execution as provided in Section 6.03, and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$139,683.

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

In November 2017, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$1,124,744 for equipment. Equipment is pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement calls for annual installments of \$239,111, including 2.08% interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Lessor, with or without terminating the lease, may declare all rental payments payable under the lease to the end of the then-current fiscal year of lessee to be immediately due and payable by lessee, whereupon such rental payments shall be immediately due and payable; B. Lessor may require equipment to be promptly returned in a manner set forth in Section 21 or lessor may located and repossess such equipment without demand or notice. without any court order or other process of law with no liability for any damage occasioned by such repossession; C. Lessor may sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any equipment, in whole or in part, in one or more public or private transactions, and if lessor so disposes of any equipment, then lessor shall apply the entire proceeds of such disposition as follows: first, to pay costs that lessor has incurred in connection with exercising its remedies; second, to payment of amounts that are payable by lessee under clause (a) above; and then to payment of the termination value set forth in the applicable payment schedule for the last rent payment due date for the fiscal year. in which the related default occurs, provided that excess proceeds over payments is promptly paid by lessor to lessee; D. Lessor may terminate, cancel, or rescind any lease as to any and all equipment; E. Lessor may exercise any other remedy available, at law or in equity, with respect to such event of default. Lessee shall pay the reasonable attorney's fees and expenses incurred by lessor in exercising any remedy hereunder. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$464,042.

In March 2018, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$529,498 for equipment. Equipment is pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement calls for annual installments of \$114,190, including 2.58% interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Installment payments immediately come due and payable; B. Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance or recover for the breach thereof; C. Provided via Project Fund agreement require BB&T to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner BB&T may reasonably deem appropriate; D. Use of all available remedies under agreement, including execution as provided in Section 6.03, and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$220,064.

In August 2016, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$245,452 for real estate. Real estate is pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement calls for annual installments of \$55,000, with no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Installment payments immediately come due and payable; B. All remaining principal sum with interest and any prepayment premium immediately come due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$25,452.

In January 2020, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$300,000 for equipment. Equipment is pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Installment payments immediately come due and payable; B. Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance or recover for the breach thereof; C.

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

Provided via Project Fund agreement require BB&T to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner BB&T may reasonably deem appropriate; D. Use of all available remedies under agreement and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$189,694.

In December 2019, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$23,367 for a vehicle. The vehicle is pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Demand and receive immediate possession of any or all vehicles without releasing the Town from its obligations; B. Enforce performance by the Town of its obligation; C. Recover damages and expenses sustained by the Town, including court costs and attorneys' fees and expenses; D. Recover all amounts owed by the Town. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$17,627.

In January 2020, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$34,741 for a vehicle. The vehicle is pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Demand and receive immediate possession of any or all vehicles without releasing the Town from its obligations; B. Enforce performance by the Town of its obligation; C. Recover damages and expenses sustained by the Town, including court costs and attorneys' fees and expenses; D. Recover all amounts owed by the Town. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$24,898.

In February 2020, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$35,024 for a vehicle. The vehicle is pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Demand and receive immediate possession of any or all vehicles without releasing the Town from its obligations; B. Enforce performance by the Town of its obligation; C. Recover damages and expenses sustained by the Town, including court costs and attorneys' fees and expenses; D. Recover all amounts owed by the Town. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$25,689.

In April 2020, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$69,304 for vehicles. The vehicles are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Demand and receive immediate possession of any or all vehicles without releasing the Town from its obligations; B. Enforce performance by the Town of its obligation; C. Recover damages and expenses sustained by the Town, including court costs and attorneys' fees and expenses; D. Recover all amounts owed by the Town. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$54,550.

In May 2020, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$208,288 for vehicles. The vehicles are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Demand and receive immediate possession of any or all vehicles without releasing the Town from its obligations; B. Enforce performance by the Town of its obligation;

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

C. Recover damages and expenses sustained by the Town, including court costs and attorneys' fees and expenses; D. Recover all amounts owed by the Town. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$166,276.

In April 2021, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$104,063 for vehicles. The vehicles are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Demand and receive immediate possession of any or all vehicles without releasing the Town from its obligation; B. Enforce performance by the Town of its obligation; C. Recover damages and expenses sustained by the Town, including court costs and attorneys' fees and expenses; D. Recover all amounts owed by the Town. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$100,692.

In March 2021, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$137,979 for vehicles. The vehicles are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Demand and receive immediate possession of any or all vehicles without releasing the Town from its obligation; B. Enforce performance by the Town of its obligation; C. Recover damages and expenses sustained by the Town, including court costs and attorneys' fees and expenses; D. Recover all amounts owed by the Town. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$129,781.

In July 2020, the Town entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The Town approved for a loan of \$650,000 for equipment. Equipment is pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement calls for annual installments of \$138,138. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon occurrence: A. Installment payments immediately come due and payable; B. Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance or recover for the breach thereof; C. Provided via Project Fund agreement require Trusit to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner Truist may reasonably deem appropriate; D. Use of all available remedies under agreement and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$650,000.

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

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	General (Obligation						
Year Ending	Bo	nds	Notes	Payable	Total Debt Due			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 300,000	\$ 99,250	\$ 978,179	\$ 64,730	\$ 1,278,179	\$ 163,980		
2023	300,000	93,250	837,157	45,321	1,137,157	138,571		
2024	300,000	87,250) 333,792	26,369	633,792	113,619		
2025	300,000	78,250) 397,650	21,519	697,650	99,769		
2026	300,000	69,250	56,202	4,137	356,202	73,387		
2027-2031	1,500,000	235,250) –	-	1,500,000	235,250		
2032-2034	700,000	38,250)		700,000	38,250		
Total	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 700,750	\$ 2,602,980	\$ 162,076	\$ 6,302,980	\$ 862,826		

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Matthews had a legal debt margin of approximately \$413,952,028.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

	June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Direct placement - general obligation bonds	\$ 4,000,000	\$-	\$ (300,000)	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 300,000
Direct placement installment purchases	2,563,429	892,042	(852,491)	2,602,980	978,179
Compensated absences	614,077	717,082	(467,752)	863,407	86,341
Net pension liablility (LGERS)	3,554,568	1,154,850	-	4,709,418	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	2,473,471	1,304,368	(100,751)	3,677,088	
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 13,205,545	\$ 4,068,342	\$ (1,720,994)	\$ 15,552,893	\$ 1,364,520

Compensated absences and net pension liabilities for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

C. Interfund Balances and Activities

Transfers To/From Other Funds

From Fund	From Fund To Fund Am		Amount	Purpose				
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	\$	512,300	To provide funds for construction in progress expenditures				
General Fund	GHSP Grant Fund		69,741	To provide funds for construction in progress expenditures				
Tourism Fund	General Fund		601,647	To provide funds for tourism costs				
Tourism Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		135,000	To provide funds for construction				
				in progress expenditures				

Due To/From Other Funds

From Fund	To Fund	A	nount	Purpose					
SAFER Grants Fund	General Fund	\$	1,395	To provide temporary fund resources					
GHSP Grant Fund	General Fund		6,640	To provide temporary fund resources					

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

3. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from 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.

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

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 Town, COVID-19 may continue to impact various parts of its fiscal year 2021-22 operations and financial results. Management believes the Town 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.

4. Subsequent Events

The Town of Matthews was awarded \$10,560,996 from the Federal American Rescue Plan (ARP). Subsequent to year end, the Town received \$5,280,498. The remaining amount of \$5,280,498 will be released no sooner than one year after the first disbursement, and may vary slightly depending on funds returned and other factors.

Subsequent to year end, the Town issued \$335,807 notes payable in July 2021 and December 2021 for vehicles.

Required Supplemental Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for Law
 Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Matthews Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions for *LGERS*
- Schedule of Matthews Last Seven Fiscal Years' Contributions for LGERS



LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance										
	202	<u> </u>	202	0	_	2019		2018		2017
Beginning balance	\$ 2,473	,471	\$ 2,199	9,505	\$	2,066,583	\$	1,867,523	\$	1,780,093
Service cost	102	2,530	90),505		89,601		75,432		84,212
Interest on the total pension liability	78	3,993	78	3,282		64,153		71,599		63,316
Differences between expected and actual experience										
in the measurement of the total pension liability	156	5,771	137	7,320		130,900		(46,901)		-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	966	6,074	65	5,662		(78,894)		124,167		(47,053)
Benefit payments	(100),751)	(97	7,803)		(72,838)		(25,237)		(13,045)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 3,677	,088	\$ 2,473	3,471	\$	2,199,505	\$	2,066,583	\$	1,867,523

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

*Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2026.

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance										
		2021	2020		2019			2018		2017
Total pension liability	\$	3,677,088	\$	2,473,471	\$	2,199,505	\$	2,066,583	\$	1,867,523
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,890,403	\$	3,680,955	\$	3,267,159	\$	3,203,924	\$	3,310,833
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		94.52%		67.20%		67.32%		64.50%		56.41%

Notes to the Schedules:

The Town of Matthews has no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

*Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2026.



TOWN OF MATTHEWS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System									
		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.13179%		0.13016%		0.11751%		0.11367%	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	4,709,418	\$	3,554,568	\$	2,787,739	\$	1,736,563	
Town's covered payroll	\$	9,352,096	\$	8,935,040	\$	7,776,309	\$	7,444,749	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		50.36%		39.78%		35.85%		23.33%	
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.

The pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF MATTHEWS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System									
		2017		2016 2015		2014			
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.11281%		0.12979%		-0.11546%		-0.12110%	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	2,394,206	\$	582,490	\$	(680,921)	\$	1,459,720	
Town's covered payroll	\$	6,983,190	\$	7,310,377	\$	6,632,393	\$	6,093,728	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		34.29%		7.97%		(10.27%)		23.95%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		91.47%		98.09%		102.64%		94.35%	

TOWN OF MATTHEWS CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System										
		2021		2020		2019		2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	986,374	\$	869,282	\$	723,724	\$	609,820		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		986,374		869,282		723,724		609,820		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$			
Town's covered payroll	\$	9,432,145	\$	9,352,096	\$	8,935,040	\$	7,776,309		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.46%		9.30%		8.10%		7.84%		

The pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF MATTHEWS CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System										
		2017		2016		2015		2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$	562,979	\$	484,114	\$	529,824	\$	471,230		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		562,979		484,114		529,824		471,230		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$			
Town's covered payroll	\$	7,444,749	\$	6,983,190	\$	7,310,377	\$	6,632,393		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.56%		6.93%		7.25%		7.10%		



Supplementary Information

and Individual Fund Financial Statements

- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund Consolidated
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund
- Capital Reserve Fund Building Maintenance Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
- Capital Improvement Program Fund
- Windsor Run Improvements Fund
- Tourism Special Revenue Fund
- SAFER Grants Fund
- GHSP Grant Fund



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

	General Fund	 Capital Reserve Fund	Eliminations	Total General Fund
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 14,701,041	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,701,041
Other taxes	6,072,480	-	-	6,072,480
Unrestricted intergovernmental	254,611	-	-	254,611
Restricted intergovernmental	1,194,369	-	-	1,194,369
Licenses and permits	288,623	-	-	288,623
Sales and services	1,489,652	-	-	1,489,652
Investment earnings	3,357	-	-	3,357
Miscellaneous	 249,885	 -		 249,885
Total revenues	 24,254,018	 		 24,254,018
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,670,822	-	-	3,670,822
Public safety	10,306,919	-	-	10,306,919
Public works	3,415,937	-	-	3,415,937
Environmental protection	2,542,882	-	-	2,542,882
Economic and physical development	1,228,217	-	-	1,228,217
Cultural and recreation	1,136,044	-	-	1,136,044
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	870,518	-	-	870,518
Interest and other charges	 168,636	 		 168,636
Total expenditures	 23,339,975	 		 23,339,975
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 914,043	 		 914,043
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Long-term debt issued	832,042	-	-	832,042
Transfers (to) other funds	(582,041)	(29,781)	29,781	(582,041)
Transfers from other funds	631,428	-	(29,781)	601,647
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 50,553	 		 50,553
Total other financing sources (uses)	 931,982	 (29,781)		 902,201
Net change in fund balances	1,846,025	(29,781)	-	1,816,244
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1	 10,868,222	 132,247		 11,000,469
End of year - June 30	\$ 12,714,247	\$ 102,466	<u>\$</u>	\$ 12,816,713

		2021				
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual		
Revenues:						
Ad Valorem Taxes:						
Taxes	\$ 14,578,453	\$ 14,663,534	\$ 85,081	\$ 14,435,670		
Penalties and interest	40,000	37,507	(2,493)	39,519		
Total	14,618,453	14,701,041	82,588	14,475,189		
Other Taxes and Licenses:						
Local option sales tax	3,606,730	4,126,033	519,303	3,554,185		
Piped natural gas excise tax	110,133	130,859	20,726	101,282		
Utility franchise tax	1,414,000	1,375,757	(38,243)	1,353,503		
Telecommunications sales tax	201,347	193,432	(7,915)	193,933		
Tipping tax	22,538	23,256	718	23,559		
In lieu of land dedication fees	80,000	265,951	185,951	34,326		
Animal control license	20,000	20,457	457	20,470		
Cablevision franchise fees	194,322	184,116	(10,206)	188,517		
Rental vehicle tax	32,149	39,027	6,878	34,084		
Privilege licenses	1,000	2,215	1,215	1,380		
Total	5,682,219	6,361,103	678,884	5,505,239		
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:						
Beer and wine tax	134,737	129,770	(4,967)	133,901		
ABC profit distribution	126,899	124,841	(2,058)	141,132		
Total	261,636	254,611	(7,025)	275,033		
Restricted Intergovernmental:						
Powell Bill allocation	753,000	724,685	(28,315)	761,263		
Police Grant - D.A.R.E.	1,500	500	(1,000)	1,000		
Fire - SAFER grants	-	-	-	92,661		
CARES Act	484,000	300,000	(184,000)	184,000		
Miscellaneous grants	583,541	169,184	(414,357)	49,530		
Total	1,822,041	1,194,369	(627,672)	1,088,454		
Sales and Services:						
Stormwater fees	909,420	881,289	(28,131)	866,254		
Rental fees	58,088	32,923	(25,165)	33,074		
Recreation program revenues	273,725	120,165	(153,560)	158,898		
Community center revenues	497,000	187,071	(309,929)	291,982		
Zoning ordinance sales	20,000	30,438	10,438	25,577		
Rescue/EMS assistance	55,000	64,686	9,686	62,272		
Police services	14,906	14,545	(361)	21,500		
Other police contracts	227,000	158,535	(68,465)	241,542		
Total	2,055,139	1,489,652	(565,487)	1,701,099		

		2021				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Investment Earnings	70,536	3,357	(67,179)	234,236		
Miscellaneous:						
Other	256,267	249,885	(6,382)	297,007		
Total revenues	24,766,291	24,254,018	(512,273)	23,576,257		
Expenditures:						
General Government:	53,927	53,739	100	56 740		
Salaries and employee benefits Expenses allowance	10,800	7,228	188 3,572	56,748 4,545		
Operating expenses	183,500	160,674	22,826	4,343		
Total	248,227	221,641	26,586	214,311		
Administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits	2,793,684	2,612,827	180,857	2,702,458		
Operating expenditures	1,054,893	836,354	218,539	729,744		
Total	3,848,577	3,449,181	399,396	3,432,202		
Total general government	4,096,804	3,670,822	425,982	3,646,513		
Public Safety:						
Police:	<					
Salaries and employee benefits	6,008,753 1,148,490	5,647,802 964,980	360,951	5,625,324		
Operating expenditures Capital outlay	1,045,959	384,314	183,510 661,645	823,873 707,055		
Total	8,203,202	6,997,096	1,206,106	7,156,252		
Fire:						
Salaries and employee benefits	2,160,440	2,048,558	111,882	2,040,773		
Operating expenditures	435,025	338,395	96,630	296,014		
Donation to volunteer fire departments	335,475	325,439	10,036	316,907		
Capital outlay	569,000	519,122	49,878	80,095		
Total	3,499,940	3,231,514	268,426	2,733,789		
Animal Control:						
Salaries and employee benefits	62,235	53,451	8,784	64,401		
Other operating expenses	29,014	24,858	4,156	21,190		
Total	91,249	78,309	12,940	85,591		
Total public safety	11,794,391	10,306,919	1,487,472	9,975,632		

		2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Public Works:				
Street Department:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,839,883	1,801,185	38,698	1,663,296
Operating expenses	3,015,816	1,568,829	1,446,987	3,811,415
Capital outlay	139,950	45,923	94,027	15,700
Total	4,995,649	3,415,937	1,579,712	5,490,411
Environmental Protection: Sanitation:				
Contracted services	1,909,788	1,876,491	33,297	1,815,719
StormWater:				
Salaries and employee benefits	448,450	446,851	1,599	342,352
Operating expenses	400,673	219,540	181,133	479,125
Capital outlay	63,000	-	63,000	5,193
Total	912,123	666,391	245,732	826,670
Total environmental protection	2,821,911	2,542,882	279,029	2,642,389
Economic and Physical Development:				
Planning and Zoning:	454 051			
Salaries and employee benefits	456,271	447,659	8,612	421,797
Operating expenses	402,179	357,786	44,393	44,111
Capital outlay	422,772	422,772		-
Total	1,281,222	1,228,217	53,005	465,908
Cultural and Recreation:				
Parks: Salaries and employee benefits	758,518	576,532	181,986	693,627
Operating expenses	917,256	570,552	389,987	730,255
Capital outlay	32,548	32,243	305	100,846
Total	1,708,322	1,136,044	572,278	1,524,728
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	870,518	870,518	-	908,344
Interest and other charges	170,693	168,636	2,057	182,330
Total	1,041,211	1,039,154	2,057	1,090,674
Total expenditures	27,739,510	23,339,975	4,399,535	24,836,255

		2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,973,219)	914,043	3,887,262	(1,259,998)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	1,687,320	-	(1,687,320)	-
Long-term debt issued	1,242,942	832,042	(410,900)	370,723
Sale of capital assets	50,725	50,553	(172)	15,338
Transfer (to) other funds	(704,596)	(582,041)	122,555	(987,757)
Transfer from other funds	696,828	631,428	(65,400)	977,378
Total other financing sources (uses):	2,973,219	931,982	(2,041,237)	375,682
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,846,025	\$ 1,846,025	(884,316)
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		10,868,222		11,752,538
End of year - June 30		\$ 12,714,247		\$ 10,868,222

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

	Budget		 Actual		ariance er/Under
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer to other funds	\$	(29,781)	\$ (29,781)	\$	-
Appropriated fund balance		29,781	 -		(29,781)
Total other financing sources (uses)			 (29,781)		(29,781)
Net change in fund balance	\$		(29,781)	\$	(29,781)
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			 132,247		
End of year - June 30			\$ 102,466		

Capital Projects Funds

- Capital Improvement Program This fund is a multi-year plan used to account for funds that have been earmarked for anticipated capital projects. It addresses both repair and replacement of existing infrastructure; acquisition, construction or development of facilities; equipment purchases or upgrades, and vehicle replacements.
- Windsor Run Fund This fund is used to account for contribution funds that are restricted for general improvements within the Town.
- SAFER Grants Fund This fund is used to account for money set aside by the Town for fire and emergency response purposes.
- GHSP Grant Fund This fund is used to account for the Governor's Highway Safety Program restricted for public safety expenditures.



Schedule 4 Page 1 of 2

TOWN OF MATTHEWS, NORTH CAROLINA

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 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		\$ 19,022	\$ -	\$ 19,022	
Restricted intergovernmental		6,045,817	394,511	6,440,328	
Miscellaneous		81,539	-	81,539	
Donations		108,029		108,029	
Total revenues	\$ 7,143,636	6,254,407	394,511	6,648,918	<u>\$ (494,718)</u>
Expenditures:					
Cultural and Recreation:					
Park equipment replacement		50,001	-	50,001	
Wayfinding system		661,219	510	661,729	
Heritage Trail		415,139	102,687	517,826	
Windsor Park		1,731	-	1,731	
Rice Road Park		648,518	-	648,518	
Pocket parks		50,000	-	50,000	
AG building renovations		937,093	-	937,093	
Engine 22		316,605	-	316,605	
Pleasant Plains Sam Newell Road		8,115	-	8,115 182,267	
		141,000 100,000	41,267	182,207	
Gym floor renovation		100,000	67,013	67,013	
Hwy 51 Park		2 220 421			
Total cultural and recreation		3,329,421	211,477	3,540,898	
Public Safety:					
Police radio system upgrade		384,071	-	384,071	
Volunteer fire truck		1,230,728	-	1,230,728	
Police mobile CAD		339,107	-	339,107	
AEDS		13,364	14,051	27,415	
Downtown Camera Project			15,152	15,152	
Total public safety		1,967,270	29,203	1,996,473	
Public Works:					
W. Charles Street Connector project		169,158	-	169,158	
Buckley Way project		498,167	-	498,167	
North Trade Street project		40,192	-	40,192	
South Trade Street project		473,527	-	473,527	
Consulting and planning		28,327	-	28,327	
Right-of-way - Crestdale		343,826	-	343,826	
Public works vehicle and equipment		65,329	-	65,329	
Streetsweeper		238,183	-	238,183	
Transportation projects		3,100	-	3,100	
Hwy 51-Matthews - Idlewild Intersection		261,480	11,883	273,363	
Downtown projects		872,314	-	872,314	
S. Trade Street Project - GO bonds		5,093,289	-	5,093,289	
Crestdale multi use		48,665	292,491	341,156	

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 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
Parking lot - E. Charles Street		21,809	340,428	362,237	
Public Safety security enhancements		80,000	113,641	193,641	
LED lighting project		268,692	-	268,692	
Improvements: Hwy 51 - Matthews Mint Hill Road		151,507	-	151,507	
AMES Street improvements		_	14,250	14,250	
Total public works		8,657,565	772,693	9,430,258	
Economic and Physical Development:					
Vehicle replacement		203,223	-	203,223	
Downtown multimodal study		136,186	-	136,186	
Stevens Creek study		65,324	-	65,324	
Subarea model grant		32,595	26,685	59,280	
Total economic and physical development		437,328	26,685	464,013	
Environmental Protection:					
Campus Ridge project		2,307,289		2,307,289	
Information Systems:					
Financial software		100,682		100,682	
Debt Service:					
Principal		1,857,512	-	1,857,512	
Interest		82,957	-	82,957	
Total debt service		1,940,469		1,940,469	
Total expenditures	30,204,807	18,740,024	1,040,058	19,780,082	10,424,725
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,061,171)	(12,485,617)	(645,547)	(13,131,164)	9,930,007
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer from other funds	12,598,744	5,220,012	647,300	5,867,312	(6,731,432)
Transfer (to) other funds	(292,000)	(292,000)	-	(292,000)	-
Premium issued	-	107,132	-	107,132	107,132
Long-term debt issued	10,531,418	9,397,289	-	9,397,289	(1,134,129)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	223,009	193,009		193,009	(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	23,061,171	14,625,442	647,300	15,272,742	(7,788,429)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 2,139,825	1,753	\$ 2,141,578	\$ 2,141,578
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			2,139,825		
End of year - June 30			\$ 2,141,578		

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

		_			Actual		
	Proj Authori		Prior Years	1	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance ver/Under
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 4,0	080,000 \$	4,120,000	\$	-	\$ 4,120,000	\$ 40,000
Expenditures:							
Windsor Run improvements	4,1	30,000	134,099		1,972,245	 2,106,344	 2,023,656
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(50,000)	3,985,901		(1,972,245)	2,013,656	2,063,656
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer from other funds		50,000	50,000		-	 50,000	 -
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	4,035,901		(1,972,245)	\$ 2,063,656	\$ 2,063,656
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1					4,035,901		
End of year - June 30				\$	2,063,656		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	Tourism Fund	 SAFER Grants Fund	GHSP Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 736,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 736,919
Accounts receivable	-	-	26,630	26,630
Due from other governments	 38,433	 -	 -	 38,433
Total assets	\$ 775,352	\$ 	\$ 26,630	\$ 801,982
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 13,000	\$ -	\$ 4,055	\$ 17,055
Due to other funds	-	1,395	6,640	8,035
Total liabilities	 13,000	 1,395	 10,695	 25,090
Fund Balances: Restricted:				
Stabilization by state statute	38,433	-	26,630	65,063
Cultural and recreation	723,919	-	-	723,919
Unassigned	 -	 (1,395)	 (10,695)	 (12,090)
Total fund balances	 762,352	 (1,395)	 15,935	 776,892
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 775,352	\$ 	\$ 26,630	\$ 801,982

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

	Tourism Fund	SAFER Grants Fund	GHSP Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Other taxes and licenses	\$ 1,367,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,367,858
Miscellaneous	437	-	-	437
Restricted intergovernmental			142,486	142,486
Total revenues	1,368,295		142,486	1,510,781
Expenditures:				
Cultural and recreation	296,194	-	-	296,194
Public safety	-	-	196,292	196,292
Debt service:				
Principal	281,973	-	-	281,973
Interest	11,290			11,290
Total expenditures	589,457		196,292	785,749
Revenues over (under) expenditures	778,838		(53,806)	725,032
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in (out)	(736,647)	-	69,741	(666,906)
Proceeds from long term debt	60,000			60,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(676,647)		69,741	(606,906)
Net change in fund balances	102,191	-	15,935	118,126
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1	660,161	(1,395)		658,766
End of year - June 30	\$ 762,352	<u>\$ (1,395)</u>	\$ 15,935	\$ 776,892

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

				A	ctual		
	Project Authorizatio	on	Prior Years		irrent Year	Total o Date	ariance er/Under_
Revenues:							
SAFER Grant - incentives	\$ 91,9	<u>90</u> <u>\$</u>	41,846	\$		\$ 41,846	\$ (50,144)
Expenditures: SAFER Grant expenditures	91,9	90	43,241			 43,241	 48,749
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	(1,395)		-	\$ (1,395)	\$ (1,395)
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1					(1,395)		
End of year - June 30				\$	(1,395)		

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - GHSP 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:					
GHSP Grant	\$ 225,746	<u>\$</u>	\$ 142,486	\$ 142,486	<u>\$ (83,260)</u>
Expenditures:	295,487		196,292	196,292	99,195
GHSP Grant expenditures	293,487		190,292	190,292	99,195
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(69,741)	-	(53,806)	(53,806)	15,935
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer from other funds	69,741		69,741	69,741	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	15,935	<u>\$ 15,935</u>	<u>\$ 15,935</u>
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			<u>-</u>		
End of year - June 30			\$ 15,935		



Special Revenue Fund

A Special Revenue Fund is used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Tourism – This Fund is used to account for the occupancy and prepared food taxes received and expended exclusively for the purpose of promoting the Town's activities and events.



NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TOURISM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget	Current Year	ariance er/Under
Revenues:			
Other taxes and licenses:			
Occupancy tax	\$ 352,206	\$ 310,538	\$ (41,668)
Prepared food tax	848,254	943,723	95,469
Rental car tax	142,317	113,597	(28,720)
Sales and services	 	 437	 437
Total revenues	 1,342,777	 1,368,295	 25,518
Expenditures:			
Cultural and recreation			
Tourism	 432,311	 296,194	 136,117
Debt Service:			
Principal	449,144	281,973	167,171
Interest	 24,746	 11,290	 13,456
Total debt service	 473,890	 293,263	 180,627
Total expenditures	 906,201	 589,457	 316,744
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 436,576	 778,838	 342,262
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	305,471	-	(305,471)
Proceeds from long term debt	60,000	60,000	-
Transfer to other funds	 (802,047)	 (736,647)	 65,400
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (436,576)	 (676,647)	 (240,071)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	102,191	\$ 102,191
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		 660,161	
End of year - June 30		\$ 762,352	



Additional Financial Data

This section contains additional information on property taxes:

- General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- ✤ Analysis of Current Tax Levy



SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2021

Fiscal Year]	collected Balance le 30, 2020	 Additions	Collections and Credits	Incollected Balance Ine 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	-	\$ 14,708,926	\$ 14,620,028	\$ 88,898
2019-2020		125,395	-	43,770	81,625
2018-2019		30,510	-	6,326	24,184
2017-2018		21,981	-	3,772	18,209
2016-2017		23,526	-	3,432	20,094
2015-2016		17,227	-	2,304	14,923
2014-2015		18,897	-	959	17,938
2013-2014		17,950	-	1,115	16,835
2012-2013		19,829	-	639	19,190
2011-2012		21,325	-	264	21,061
2010-2011		76,722		 76,722	-
Total	\$	373,362	\$ 14,708,926	\$ 14,759,331	322,957
Less: Allowance for uncollec	ctible ac	counts			 (100,000)
Ad valorem taxes receivable,	, net				\$ 222,957
Reconciliation with Revenu Ad valorem taxes - General H Reconciling items:					\$ 14,701,041
Penalties and interest collected	ed				(37,507)
Amounts written off due to S		f Limitations			76,722
Prior year releases and other					 19,075
Total collections and credits					\$ 14,759,331

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

				Tota	l Levy
		Town-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy: Property taxed at current year's rate Registered motor vehicles taxed at	\$ 4,706,396,661	\$ 0.2800	\$ 13,177,911	\$ 13,177,911	\$ -
current year's rate	549,866,771	0.2800	1,539,627		1,539,627
Total	5,256,263,432		14,717,538	13,177,911	1,539,627
Abatement:	(3,075,832)	0.2800	(8,612)) (8,612)	
Total property valuation	\$ 5,253,187,600				
Net Levy			14,708,926	13,169,299	1,539,627
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			(88,898)) (88,898)	
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 14,620,028	\$ 13,080,401	<u>\$ 1,539,627</u>
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>99.40%</u>	<u>99.32%</u>	100.00%
Secondary Market Disclosures:					
Assessed Valuation: Assessment ratio ¹					<u>100.00%</u>
Real property					\$ 4,685,673,058
Personal property					504,427,584
Public service companies ²					63,086,958
Total assessed valuation Tax rate per \$100					5,253,187,600 0.2800
Levy (includes discoveries, releases and al	batements) ³				\$ 14,708,926

¹ Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.

² Valuation of railroads, telephone companies, and other utilities as determined by North Carolina Property Tax Commission

³ The levy includes interest and penalties.

Statistical Section

The Statistical Section includes schedules showing ten-year financial trends as extracted from current and prior year's financial reports and other supplemental information relevant to the Town. The Statistical Section reflects social and economic data, financial trends, and the fiscal capacity of the Town.



STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the Town of Matthew's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the finance statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	74
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property taxes.	79
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.	83
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.	87
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.	90



Town of Matthews, North Carolina Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Primary government Net investment in capital assets	\$ 254,103,028	<pre>\$ 254,103,028 \$ 252,890,325 {</pre>	\$ 251,078,195 {	249,577,871	251,078,195 \$ 249,577,871 \$ 247,699,046 \$ 250,229,589 \$ 249,665,133 \$ 250,632,772 \$ 251,567,133 \$ 254,168,779	\$ 250,229,589 {	\$ 249,665,133	\$ 250,632,772	\$ 251,567,133	\$ 254,168,779
Restricted	2,102,387	2,129,405	2,075,669	2,994,790	3,189,988	2,384,430	7,790,486	7,862,034	7,149,641	4,933,227
Unrestricted	4,919,787	3,380,706	3,987,056	2,043,074	1,145,628	4,680,683	3,973,415	3,440,253	2,926,238	4,038,583
Total primary government net position \$ 261, 125, 202 258, 400, 436 \$	\$ 261,125,202	258,400,436		3 254,615,735	257,140,920 \$ 254,615,735 \$ 252,034,662 \$ 257,294,702 \$ 261,429,034 \$ 261,935,059 \$ 261,643,012 \$ 263,140,589	\$ 257,294,702	\$ 261,429,034	\$ 261,935,059	\$ 261,643,012	\$ 263,140,589

				Town of I Cha Las (accru	Town of Matthews, North Carolina Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)	rolina n ing)					
	2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 6,058,474	,474 \$	4,886,735 \$	5,974,279 \$	5,218,577 \$	3,154,459 \$	3,249,371 \$	3,391,800 \$	3,836,104 \$	5,213,215 \$	5,673,189
Public safety	8,342,632	,632	8,267,422	7,617,603	8,267,556	8,227,291	8,461,648	9,403,531	9,443,085	10,555,505	11,464,535
Public works	3,201,853	,853	3,345,621	2,964,931	3,928,735	5,693,214	3,361,045	2,668,553	3,691,073	4,406,778	1,819,363
Environmental protection	2,393,995	,995	2,657,708	2,753,791	2,596,349	3,956,335	2,428,836	2,353,853	2,452,371	2,642,389	2,542,882
Economic and physical development	468	468,470	459,159	407,664	441,604	648,837	480,707	492,603	590,062	621,009	1,256,538
Cultural and recreation	1,546,301	,301	2,434,493	1,554,561	2,051,727	2,706,523	2,412,834	2,270,557	3,666,664	2,633,614	1,634,541
Interest on long term debt	290	290,933	230,229	199,494	227,853	84,279	275,271	204,153	192,925	177,933	178,194
Total primary government expenses	\$ 22,302,658	,658 \$	22,281,367 \$	21,472,323 \$	22,732,401 \$	24,470,938 \$	20,669,712 \$	20,785,050 \$	23,872,284 \$	26,250,443 \$	24,569,242
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	\$ 95	95,080 \$	110,548 \$	72,997 \$	117,670 \$	73,832 \$	135,649 \$	35,146 \$	107,435 \$	256,300 \$	444,602
Public safety	442	442,380	455,113	304,997	342,818	399,189	335,359	352,067	481,648	476,859	384,034
Public works	614	614,991	613,092	587,099	591,114	605,073	873,397	917,845	889,394	887,265	897,790
Economic and physical development	13	13,106	10,823	12,852	20,598	20,745	30,323	33,801	24,800	25,577	37,338
Cultural and recreation	726	726,927	660,049	630,010	765,912	682,195	639,808	831,160	697,018	485,894	338,112
:											
Operating grants and contributions:											
General government	21	21,447	17,769		•	•		•	20,000	224,000	319,265
Public safety	140	140,668		177,745	426,319	458,290	333,826	382,216	236,647	239,808	277,516
Public works	789	789,082	741,986	760,750	1,015,454	2,344,439	797,575	787,816	766,582	761,263	724,685
Economic and physical development				•	•					30,000	15,000
Cultural and recreation	1,300,734	,734	20,000	20,867	21,575	25,164	24,957	25,789	355,943	17,536	80,385
Capital grants and contributions:											
General government	499	499,875	481,550	473,388	450,063	432,063	408,238	232,800		179,200	
Cultural and recreation	270	270,403	184,250	125,616	,	115,262	94,340	30,000	,	452,090	145,813
Public works			,		,	,	3,183,996	1,273,976	,		227,350
Environmental protection		,	88,184	300,204			39,008				
Economic and physical development		,						36,433			21,348
Public safety	28	28,624	84,831		158,344	,	148,169	96,733	117,158	19,530	101,336
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 4,943,317	,317 \$	3,596,771 \$	3,466,525 \$	3,909,867 \$	5,156,252 \$	7,044,645 \$	5,035,782 \$	3,696,625 \$	4,055,322 \$	4,014,574
Net (expense)/revenue Total governmental activities net (expense)/revenue \$		(17.359.341) \$	(18.684.596) \$	(18.005.798) \$	(18.822.534) \$	(19.314.686) \$	(13.625.067) \$	(15.749.268) \$	(20.175.659) \$	(22,195,121) \$ (20,554,668)	(20.554.668)

Total governmental activities net (expense)/revenue \$ (17,359,341) \$ (18,684,596) \$ (18,005,798) \$ (18,822,534) \$ (19,314,686) \$ (15,742,268) \$ (20,175,659) \$ (22,195,121) \$ (20,554,668) \$

				Town of N Char Las (accru	Town of Matthews, North Carolina Changes in Net Position Last Ton Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)	arolina on s ting)					
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:											
Property taxes	ഗ	10.737.237 \$	10.558.073 \$	11.104.878 \$	10.950.151 \$	11.704.515 \$	12.202.765 \$	12.823.206 \$	13.000.503 \$	14.548.483	14.548.483 \$ 14.650.636
Local option sales tax					2,689,154	2,858,263		3,235,022	3,535,900	3,554,185	4,126,033
Utility francise and excise tax		1,647,936	1,658,201	1,612,584	1,880,322	1,900,294	1,915,072	1,920,415	1,948,439	1,837,235	1,884,164
Other taxes and licenses		1,381,967	1,539,463	1,676,761	1,764,629	1,663,635	1,704,022	1,736,832	1,822,352	1,728,924	1,388,055
Unrestricted investment earnings		5,369	3,201	953	1,583	23,873	53,994	168,125	374,490	234,247	3,357
Total governmental activities general revenues	÷	15,996,302 \$	15,959,830 \$	16,746,282 \$	17,285,839 \$	18,150,580 \$	18,885,107 \$	19,883,600 \$	20,681,684 \$	21,903,074 \$	\$ 22,052,245
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Net position-beginning Prior period adjustment Net position-ending	θ	(1,363,039) 262,488,241 - 261,125,202 \$	(2.724,766) 261,125,202 - 258,400,436 \$	(1,259,516) 258,400,436 - 257,140,920 \$	(1,536,695) 257,140,920 (988,490) 254,615,735 \$	(1,164,106) 254,615,735 - 253,451,629 \$	5,260,040 253,451,629 (1,416,967) 257,294,702 \$	4,134,332 257,294,702 - 261,429,034 \$	506,025 261,429,034 - 261,935,059 \$	(292,047) 261,935,059 - 261,643,012	1,497,577 261,643,012 - \$ 263,140,589

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Town of Matthews, North Carolina Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	8	2019	2020	2021
General Fund											
Non-spendable:											
Long term note receivable	\$ ' \$		' ډ	\$ 91,249	\$ 91,249	9 \$ 91,249	\$ 61	φ '		' \$	\$
Restricted		ı	ı	I		- 789,563		833,195	679,477	569,220	450,736
Prepaids	89,509	47,581	88,311	8,125	91,302	2 109,395		4,049	113,950	114,980	142,279
Stabilization by State Statute	2,038,137	1,274,173	1,155,907	1,884,154	1,495,007	7 1,448,094		1,577,609	1,522,715	1,529,483	1,589,318
Total Restricted and Non-spendable	\$ 2,127,646	\$ 1,321,754	\$ 1,244,218	\$ 1,983,528	\$ 1,677,558	8 \$ 2,438,301	ŝ	2,414,853 \$	2,316,142	\$ 2,213,683	\$ 2,182,333
Assigned:											
Streets	\$ '		' ډ	י ج	\$ 528,561	1 \$ 674,739	ŝ	989,236 \$	693,350	\$ 395,777	\$ 933,349
Environmental Protection	124,125	221,342	221,564	171,147	233,516			490,365	612,207	650,002	517,755
Culture and Recreation		14,743	17,769	'		- 105,418		59,526	118,854	113,555	113,555
Public Safety		5,000	4,400	'	200,000	0				'	
Assigned for subsequent years' expenditures									1,350,000	'	469,654
Committed for vehicle lease payments		·	ı	ı			,	,		307,171	
Unassigned	4,780,735	4,509,548	5,284,320	5,711,145	5,849,455	5 5,940,445		7,527,093	6,794,232	7,320,281	8,600,067
Total General Fund	\$ 7,032,506 \$	6,072,387	\$ 6,772,271	\$ 7,865,820	\$ 8,489,090	0 \$ 9,506,499	÷	11,481,073 \$	11,884,785	\$ 11,000,469	\$ 12,816,713
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonmajor Funds	\$ 2,100,789 \$	122,366	\$ 258,133	\$ 634,810 \$	\$ 786,538	3 \$ 966,720	20 \$ 1,181,289		\$ 1,231,319	\$ 639,202	\$ 711,829
Windsor Run Improvements Fund				'		- 3,060,000		4,110,000	4,113,038	4,035,901	2,063,656
Capital Improvements Fund	(961,263)	595,660	344,354	4,577,931	1,326,081	1 984,225		2,263,048	1,133,725	1,960,693	2,101,043
Stabilization by State Statute	64,250	137,206	317,275	74,068	908,443	3 146,773		81,263	135,138	198,696	105,598
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 855,232
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 \$ 3,021,062
 \$ 5,157,718
 \$ 7,635,600
 \$ 6,613,220
 \$ 6,834,492
 \$ 4,982,126

\$ 1,203,776 \$

Total all other governmental funds

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,723,296 \$	10,549,248 \$	11,124,085 \$	11,024,527 \$	11,721,142 \$	12,241,089 \$	12,904,108 \$	13,014,214 \$	14,475,189 \$	14,701,041
Other taxes and licenses	5,249,384	5,368,672	5,640,564	6,315,986	6,338,605	6,673,806	6,935,572	7,296,997	7,087,481	7,440,338
Unrestricted intergovernmental	176,420	173,481	194,307	218,473	244,817	244,203	254,773	260,335	275,033	254,611
Restricted intergovernmental	2,811,646	1,598,464	1,694,058	1,869,484	3,197,816	4,825,777	2,628,571	1,318,096	1,585,672	1,731,366
Permits and fees	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000		30,000	15,000			288,623
Sales and services	1,738,614	1,661,044	1,451,133	1,564,049	1,576,179	1,722,325	1,935,578	1,918,214	1,701,099	1,489,652
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,369	3,201	953	1,583	23,873	53,994	168,125	374,490	234,247	3,357
Miscellaneous	201,637	148,782	112,027	242,861	137,440	222,340	201,860	199,980	314,318	250,322
Total revenues	20,921,366	19,517,892	20,232,127	21,251,963	23,239,872	26,013,534	25,043,587	24,382,326	25,673,039	26,159,310
Expenditures										
General government	2,206,358	1,971,785	3,314,435	3,504,431	3,743,059	3,112,695	3,223,523	3,576,140	3,764,772	5,643,067
Public safety	7,916,773	7,784,385	6,819,301	7,451,486	7,612,182	8,598,187	9,634,228	9,465,079	10,046,127	10,532,414
Public works	3,087,343	3,065,216	2,970,740	4,295,617	6,089,589	3,570,159	2,884,066	3,913,021	5,941,004	4,188,630
Environmental Prot.	2,393,995	2,657,708	2,753,791	2,596,349	3,956,335	2,428,836	2,353,853	2,452,371	2,642,389	2,542,882
Economic and physical development	457,534	450,559	405,926	439,866	647,099	478,969	490,865	609,114	619,581	1,254,902
Culture and recreation	3,006,010	3,153,295	1,599,783	1,964,172	2,648,999	2,446,567	2,413,065	3,663,542	2,739,315	1,643,715
Debt service:										
Principal	3,251,250	1,525,812	1,441,855	1,222,951	1,496,271	1,792,796	1,110,142	1,181,049	1,080,011	1,152,491
Interest	290,933	230,229	182,509	136,895	270,590	231,767	189,474	196,704	188,945	179,926
Total expenditures	22,610,196	20,838,989	19,488,340	21,611,767	26,464,124	22,659,976	22,299,216	25,057,020	27,022,144	27,138,027
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(1,688,830)	(1,321,097)	743,787	(359,804)	(3,224,252)	3,353,558	2,744,371	(674,694)	(1,349,105)	(978,717)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Debt issued, note payable				5,700,000	1,580,982	405,000	1,654,242		670,723	892,042
Debt issued, refunding bonds		•								
Sale of capital assets	25,224	12,434	20,627	13,268	793	54,497	53,823	56,046	15,338	50,553
Premium Issued			1	107,132			ı			
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,224	12,434	20,627	5,820,400	1,581,775	459,497	1,708,065	56,046	686,061	942,595
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,663,606) \$	(1,308,663) \$	764,414 \$	5,460,596 \$	(1,642,477)\$	3,813,055 \$	4,452,436 \$	(618,648) \$	(663,044) \$	(36,122)
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	17.40%	<u>9.45%</u>	<u>8.68%</u>	<u>6.56%</u>	7.37%	<u>9.92%</u>	<u>6.56%</u>	6.30%	5.50%	<u>6.04%</u>

Town of Matthews, North Carolina Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal								Total
Year						Public	Total Taxable	Direct
Ended		Real		Personal		Service	Assessed	Тах
June 30		Property		Property		Companies	Value	Rate
2012	θ	3,231,592,066	θ	353,519,669	Ś	\$ 60,470,721	\$ 3,645,582,456	0.3025
2013		3,152,285,289		353,834,050		61,915,728	3,568,035,067	0.3025
2014		3,163,106,142		402,027,411		58,145,502	3,623,279,055	0.3175
2015		3,157,719,370		315,172,778		54,898,403	3,527,790,551	0.3175
2016		3,420,999,118		122,199,176		52,649,942	3,595,848,236	0.3400
2017		3,137,166,765		413,551,699		50,628,889	3,601,347,353	0.3400
2018		3,313,033,824		412,721,293		54,056,354	3,779,811,471	0.3400
2019		3,233,194,502		428,403,974		40,264,758	3,701,863,234	0.3550
2020		4,639,916,608		501,660,315		61,013,321	5,202,590,244	0.2800
2021		4,685,673,058		504,427,584		63,086,958	5,253,187,600	0.2800

Town of Matthews, North Carolina Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Direct Operating Total Direct Rate Rate Rate Rate 0.3025 0.8166 0.8166 Rate 0.3025 0.8165 0.7922 Rate 0.3175 0.8157 0.8157 Rate 0.3175 0.8157 0.8157 0.8157 0.3400 0.8157 0.8157 0.8157 0.3400 0.8157 0.8157 0.8157 0.3400 0.8157 0.8157 0.8157 0.3400 0.8157 0.8157 0.8157 0.3400 0.8157 0.8157 0.8157 0.3550 0.8157 0.8157 0.8157 0.2800 0.8157 0.8157 0.6169 0.2800 0.6169 0.6169 0.6169		Town of Ma	of Matthews	Mecklenburg County	g County	Total Direct and
0.3025 0.3025 0.3025 0.8166 0.3025 0.3175 0.3175 0.7922 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 0.8157 0.3170 0.3175 0.3175 0.8157 0.3170 0.3400 0.3400 0.8157 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.8157 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.8157 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.8157 0.2800 0.3400 0.3400 0.8157 0.2800 0.3400 0.3400 0.8157 0.2800 0.2800 0.2800 0.8157	Fiscal Year	Operating Rate	Total Direct Rate	Operating Rate	Total Direct Rate	Overlapping Rate
0.3025 0.3025 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3550 0.3550 0.2800 0.2800 0.2800 0.2800	2012	0.3025	0.3025	0.8166	0.8166	1.1191
0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.2800 0.3550 0.2800 0.2800	2013	0.3025	0.3025	0.7922	0.7922	1.0947
0.3175 0.3175 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3550 0.3550 0.2800 0.2800 0.2800 0.2800	2014	0.3175	0.3175	0.8157	0.8157	1.1332
0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3550 0.3550 0.2800 0.2800 0.2800 0.2800	2015	0.3175	0.3175	0.8157	0.8157	1.1332
0.3400 0.3400 0.3400 0.3550 0.3550 0.3550 0.2800	2016	0.3400	0.3400	0.8157	0.8157	1.1557
0.3400 0.3400 0.3550 0.3550 0.3550 0.2800 0.2800 0.2800 0.2800	2017	0.3400	0.3400	0.8157	0.8157	1.1557
0.3550 0.3550 0.3550 0.2800 0.200 0.2800 0.2	2018	0.3400	0.3400	0.8157	0.8157	1.1557
0.2800 0.200 0.2800 0.2000 0.2000 0.2000 0.2000 0.200 0.2000 0.2000 0.2000 0.2000 0.2000 0.2000 0.2000 0.2000 0.20000	2019	0.3550	0.3550	0.8232	0.8232	1.1782
0 2800 0 2800	2020	0.2800	0.2800	0.6169	0.6169	0.8969
	2021	0.2800	0.2800	0.6169	0.6169	0.8969

Source Mecklenburg County tax department

		Fisc	Fiscal Year 2021	021	Fisc	Fiscal Year 2012	2012
		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Windsor Run, LLC	Retirement Village	99,024,100	-	1.89%			
Acts Retirement Life Communities, Inc - 606 Birch View	Retirement Village	67,912,800	2	1.29%			
Acts Retirement Life Communities, Inc - 737 Plantation Estates	Retirement Village	66,816,400	с	1.27%			
Th Property Owner 4 LP	Apartment complex	47,955,700	4	0.91%			
IA Matthews Sycamore Commons, LLC	Retail/shopping center	44,273,100	5	0.84%	39,197,500	0	1.24%
Fountains Matthews Holdings, LLC	Appartment Complex	40,140,700	9	0.76%			
RRE Matthews Reserve Holdings LLC	Apartment complex	31,694,200	7	0.60%			
Windsor Landing Investments LLC	Apartment complex	30,567,700	8	0.58%			
WMCI Charlotte VIII LLC	Retail/shopping center	30,431,700	6	0.58%	17,708,900	10	0.56%
Mid America Apartments (Colonial Village)	Apartment Complex	30,415,500	10	0.58%			
SC Windsor Associates, LP	Retail/shopping center				62,142,600	-	1.96%
Family Dollar, Inc	Corporate headquarters				25,446,729	4	0.80%
Adult Communities Total Services, Inc.	Retirement Village				36,046,000	ო	1.14%
Windstream (formerly Alltel Carolina)	Communications headquarters				21,128,014	9	0.67%
Duke Energy Corp	Utilities				24,439,068	5	0.77%
BBR/Paces Commons LLC	Apartment complex				18,012,000	8	0.57%
HEP Investment Company LLC	Retail/shopping center				17,729,100	6	0.56%
Verizon Wireless	Telecommunications				18,281,544	7	0.58%
		\$ 489,231,900	1 11	9.31%	\$ 280,131,455		8.85%

Town of Matthews Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year And Nine Years Ago

Source: Mecklenburg County Office of the Tax Collector

Town of Matthews, North Carolina Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total					
Fiscal Year Ended	Levy for Fiscal Year	Coll Fisca	Collected within the iscal Year of the Levy	Collections in	Total	Total Collections to date
June 30	(Original Year)	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy
2012	\$ 10,657,838	\$ 10,463,066	98.17%	\$ 173,711	\$ 10,636,777	99.80%
2013	10,645,625	10,453,998	98.20%	172,437	10,626,435	99.82%
2014	11,503,911	11,365,307	98.80%	121,769	11,487,076	99.85%
2015	11,200,735	11,149,083	99.54%	33,714	11,182,797	99.84%
2016	12,225,884	12,168,633	99.53%	42,328	12,210,961	99.88%
2017	12,244,581	12,189,898	99.55%	34,589	12,224,487	99.84%
2018	12,851,359	12,805,465	99.64%	27,685	12,833,150	99.86%
2019	13,141,614	13,095,859	99.65%	21,571	13,117,430	99.82%
2020	14,567,253	14,441,858	99.14%	43,770	14,485,628	99.44%
2021	14,708,926	14,620,028	99.40%	•	14,620,028	99.40%

Tax information comes from the Mecklenburg County Tax Department

Town of Matthews, North Carolina Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percentage of

Obligation Value of Bonds Per Property Capita Income \$ 2,215,000 0.06% 81 0.19% \$ 1,810,000 0.06% 81 0.19% \$ 1,810,000 0.04% 64 0.19% \$ 1,810,000 0.018% 64 0.19% \$ 1,810,000 0.018% 64 0.19% \$ 1,800,000 0.118% 216 0.66% \$ 5,805,000 0.18% 216 0.66% \$ 5,805,000 0.14% 193 0.58% \$ 5,120,000 0.12% 193 0.66% \$ 4,600,000 0.12% 132 0.30% \$ 4,000,000 0.12% 121 0.31% \$ 700,000 0.07% 121 0.31%		General			Dercentade
Property Capita ⁽¹⁾ 0.06% 81 0.05% 64 0.04% 64 0.04% 64 0.18% 64 0.18% 64 0.18% 64 0.18% 64 0.18% 193 0.16% 193 0.12% 169 0.12% 121 0.08% 121 0.07% 111	J	Obligation		Per	of Personal
0.06% 81 0.05% 64 0.04% 64 0.18% 48 0.18% 193 0.16% 193 0.12% 169 0.12% 149 0.12% 121 0.08% 121 0.07% 111		Bonds		Capita ⁽¹⁾	Income ⁽¹⁾
0.05% 64 0.04% 216 0.18% 216 0.16% 193 0.14% 193 0.12% 149 0.12% 1149 0.08% 121	φ	2,215,000	l	81	0.24%
0.04% 48 0.18% 216 0.16% 193 0.14% 169 0.12% 149 0.12% 132 0.08% 121		1,810,000		64	0.19%
0.18% 216 0.16% 193 0.14% 169 0.12% 149 0.12% 132 0.08% 121		1,400,000		48	0.15%
0.16% 193 0.14% 169 0.12% 149 0.12% 132 0.08% 121 0.07% 111		6,500,000		216	0.66%
0.14% 169 0.12% 149 0.12% 132 0.08% 121 0.07% 111		5,805,000		193	0.58%
0.12% 149 0.12% 132 0.08% 121 0.07% 111		5,120,000		169	0.48%
0.12% 132 0.08% 121 0.07% 111		4,600,000		149	0.40%
0.08% 121 0.07% 111		4,300,000		132	0.35%
0.07% 111		4,000,000		121	0.31%
		3,700,000		111	0.27%

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

(1) See Table of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data

Town of Matthews, North Carolina Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Percentage of Per Capita	Income	0.77%	0.59%	0.44%	0.88%	0.88%	0.69%	0.70%	0.56%	0.50%	0.45%
	Per	Capita	264	200	144	290	293	244	258	214	198	188
	Total Primary	Government	\$ 7,212,917	5,687,105	4,245,250	8,722,299	8,807,010	7,419,214	7,963,314	6,972,717	6,563,429	6,302,980
al Activities	Notes	Payable	\$ 4,997,917	3,877,105	2,845,250	2,222,299	3,002,010	2,299,214	3,363,314	2,672,717	2,563,429	2,602,980
Governmental Activities	General Obligation	Bonds	\$ 2,215,000	1,810,000	1,400,000	6,500,000	5,805,000	5,120,000	4,600,000	4,300,000	4,000,000	3,700,000
	Fiscal	Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

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

Governmental Unit	õ	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	ш м м м м м м	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
<i>Towns:</i> Matthews (1)	φ	6,302,980	100.00%	ф	6,302,980
<i>Counties:</i> Mecklenburg County (2)	ŝ	1,480,717,426	2.69%		39,831,299
Total direct and overlapping debt	φ	1,487,020,406		ы	46,134,279

Town of Matthews, North Carolina Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2021

Sources: (1) Audited annual financial reports (2) Mecklenburg County finance department Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, Government. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Name of and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Town of Matthews, North Carolina Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Assessed Value of Property	\$ 3,523,252,231 \$ 3,519,214,876 \$	\$ 3,519,214,876		\$ 3,527,790,551	\$ 3,595,848,236	\$ 3,601,347,353	\$ 3,780,935,882	3,623,279,055 \$ 3,527,790,551 \$ 3,595,848,236 \$ 3,601,347,353 \$ 3,780,935,882 \$ 3,701,863,234 \$ 5,202,590,244 \$ 5,253,187,600	\$ 5,202,590,244	\$ 5,253,187,600
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed value (Statutory Limitation)	281,860,178	281,537,190	289,862,324	282,223,244	287,667,859	288,107,788	302,474,871	296,149,059	416,207,220	420,255,008
Debt applicable to debt limitations: Total bonded debt	2,215,000	1,810,000	1,400,000	6,500,000	5,805,000	5,120,000	4,600,000	4,300,000	4,000,000	3,700,000
Debt not evidenced by bonds	4,997,917	3,877,105	2,845,250	2,222,299	3,002,010	2,299,214	3,363,314	2,672,717	2,563,429	2,602,980
Total debt applicable to limitations	7,212,917	5,687,105	4,245,250	8,722,299	8,807,010	7,419,214	7,963,314	6,972,717	6,563,429	6,302,980
Legal debt limit	274,647,261	275,850,085	285,617,074	273,500,945	278,860,849	280,688,574	294,511,557	289,176,342	409,643,791	413,952,028
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	<u>2.56%</u>	<u>2.02%</u>	<u>1.46%</u>	<u>3.09%</u>	<u>3.06%</u>	<u>2.58%</u>	<u>2.63%</u>	<u>2.35%</u>	<u>1.58%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>

Town of Matthews, North Carolina	Demographic and Economic Statistics	Last Ten Fiscal Years
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		Total		Capita	Public		Medi	ian	
Fiscal		Personal		Personal	School	Unemployment	Family	ily	Median
ar	Population	Income		Income	Enrollment	Rate	Incol	me	Age
2	27,326	\$	\$ '	34,235	5,765	8.10%	\$	70,742	35.9
с С	28,403			33,728	4,900	6.00%		68,608	38.4
4	29,464			32,728	5,948	5.20%		67,791	40.3
5	30,030		ı	32,945	6,031	5.15%		67,581	40.7
9	30,010			33,214	5,595	4.80%		66,859	41.5
7	30,359			35,191	5,613	3.80%		71,361	42.6
8	30,849			37,105	5,584	3.90%		75,205	43.6
6	32,635		ı	38,118	5,672	4.10%		76,007	43.3
2020	33,138		ı	39,379	6,103	7.50%		78,971	43.5
2	33,469		,	41.459	6.131	3.80%		87.680	41.2

Note: Data provided by the North Carolina Office of State Planning; Centralina Council of Government; U.S. Census Bureau; Charlotte Mecklenburg School System website; Employment Security Commission; City-Data.com; and Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts>Local Area Personal Income www.bea.gov

Town of Matthews, North Carolina **Current Year and Nine Years Ago** Principal Employers

	2021		2012	
	Employees Rank	Rank	Employees	Rank
Harris Teeter	1563		667	С
Novant Health - Matthews	1239	2	856	0
Family Dollar Stores	425	က	1,933	-
Plantation Estates	425	4	119	Ð
Costco Wholesale Inc.	265	5	75	8
Lowe's	191	9	60	10
Town of Matthews	156	7	130	4
Sam's Club	154	ω	115	9
Home Depot	138	0	20	6
Stronghaven Container, Inc	80	10	89	7

Employers provide the number of employees

Town of Matthews, North Carolina Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
General government	1	11	10	11	11	11	1	11	11	11
Public safety	81	78	87	86	86	86	89	97	101	105
Public works	29	31	31	31	31	31	32	32	27	27
Economic & phy. development	5	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Cultural and recreation	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total	133	134	141	141	141	141	145	153	152	156

Note: This schedule represents number of positions approrpriated for as of July 1 of each fiscal year.

Source: Town Finance Department

	2012	2013	2014	2015	FISCAL YEAR 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<u>Functional Area</u> General Government Tax collection rate	98.17%	98.20%	98.80%	99.54%	99.53%	99.55%	99.64%	99.74%	99.14%	99.40%
Culture and Recreation Attendance at all events/programs/classes Total of events/programs/classes	152,864 -	158,911 478	163,473 448	170,924 461	172,593 493	179,324 512	182,124 487	192,230 831	24,100 1,224	22,224 1,101
Public Safety Calls for service Arrests	39,379 1 538	22,324 1 335	30,930 1 708	42,500 2 262	45,045 1 601	43,291 1 642	44,911 1 775	53,978 033	68,015 1116	77,153 679
Citations Issued	5,662	3,891	4,259	3,814	2,997	3,027	13,954	7,871	5,972	4,521
Fire and other non-medical runs EMS calls	731 1,106	1,016 1,840	1,022 1,862	1,141 2,006	1,297 2,039	2,004 1,194	1,540 2,133	1,510 2,425	1,184 2,287	1,184 2,287
EMS response time (min)	5:28	5.55	5:41	5:51	5:43	5:25	6:14	6:34	5:58	5:58
<i>Public Works</i> Miles of Streets/Sidewalks Town-maintained	97.66	97.79	67.79	97.87	97.95	98.94	99.83	99.83	99.73	99.83
Sidewalks	66	68	68	69	69	70	71	104	104	104
Economic and Physical Development Building Permit Activity Taxable Value of Permits Issued	315 444 \$ 17,491,633 \$ 21,565,301	444 21,565,301 \$	361 22,012,697 \$	398 \$ 38,424,823	335 \$ 89,158,925	345 \$ 30,780,455	484 \$ 59,790,007	388 \$99,835,274	450 \$140,345,448	658 \$147,465,227

Sources: Annual reports from various departments of the Town; the tax collection rate is from the Mecklenburg County tax office

Town of Matthews, North Carolina Capital Asset Statistics By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
Parks and recreation										
Community/Art centers	~	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
Park facility	7	8	8	8	8	80	80	1	1	1
Park acreage	45	45.5	45.5	45.5	46	46	46	59.5	74.0	74.0
Recreation center	-	~	-	~	-	~	~	~	~	-
Greenway	~	~	~	~	-	~	~	~	2	2
Libraries			-	-	-		~			~
Fire protection										
Stations	2	2	~	2	2	~	~	~	2	2
Volunteer Fire/FMS	- 65	- 69	- 69	61	60	55	55	63	- 22	- 23
	8	8	2	5	2	2	2	2	5	5
Paid personnel	0	6	16	16	16	16	17	27	27	27
Dollice										
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
Stations	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	-	. 	~
Sworn officers	59	59	58	59	58	58	58	59	63	65
Civilians - Full-time	10	1	8	8	8	80	10	18	20	18
Civilians - Part-time	13	14	1	1	1	1	1	с	-	0
Patrol vehicles - marked	53	53	53	53	53	55	58	57	54	58
Patrol vehicles - unmarked	15	18	18	18	18	19	22	29	27	25
Public Works										
Town - maintained streets	97.66	97.79	97.79	97.87	97.95	98.94	99.83	99.83	99.73	99.83
Sidewalks	66	68	68	69	69	70	71	104	104	104

Sources: Asset records for departments of the Town

Compliance Section

- Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
- Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act
- Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs
- Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards



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 Town Council Town of Matthews, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Matthews, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Matthews' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Matthews' 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 Town of Matthews' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Matthews' 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*.

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 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina January 21, 2022

MARTIN & STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; 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 Town Council Town of Matthews, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Matthews, 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 Town of Matthews' major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town of Matthews' major state program is 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 state statutes, regulations, and 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 Town of Matthews' major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether 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 Town of Matthews' 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 Town of Matthews' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Matthews 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 Town of Matthews' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the types of auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 Town of Matthews' 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina January 21, 2022

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?	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
State Awards	
Internal control over major state programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) 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	
Financial Statement Findings	

None reported.

2.

3. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

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

None in prior year.

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

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-Through to Subrecipients
Federal Programs: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program -					
CDBG - Entitlement Grant Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Total CDBG - Entitlement Grant Cluster	14.218	IDIS#110	\$ 3,600 3,600	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
U.S. Department of Justice: Passed-Through the North Carolina Department of Justice:	16 607	9101036151	6.070		
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program U.S. Department of Treasury:	16.607	9101036151	6,070		
Direct Program - Equitable Sharing Program	21.016		94,650	-	-
Passthrough Mecklenburg County COVID-19 / Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		300,000	-	-
Passed-through NC Alliance of YMCAs COVID-19 / Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	103-01-096-01	50,679		
Total U.S. Department of Treasury U.S. Department of Transportation:			445,329		
Passed-Through the North Carolina Department of Transportation: Highway Panning and Construction Cluster					
Highway Planning and Construction Passed-Through Charlotte Regional Transportation Planning Organization	20.205	46429.1.1	33,013	-	-
Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Panning and Construction Cluster	20.205	U-4713B	<u>21,348</u> 54,361		
Passed-Through the North Carolina Department of Transportation: Highway Safety Cluster					
State and Community Highway Safety Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.600	PT-21-06-22	<u>142,486</u> 142,486		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			196,847		
Executive Office of the President Direct Program -					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program Total Executive Office of the President	95.001		<u> </u>		
Total Federal expenditures			654,323		
State Programs: N.C. General Assembly: Crestdale Road Grant		5866-J	-	55,125	-
NC Grants In Aid - Sidewalks Total N.C. General Assembly:				43,625 98,750	
N.C. Department of Transportation: Powell Bill		DOT-4	-	831,495	-
Statewide Contingency Total N.C. Department of Transportation		DOT-18		125,000 956,495	
Total federal expenditures Total state expenditures			\$ 654,323	\$ 1,055,245	\$ -
r					

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

	Federal	State/			
	Assistance	Pass-Through			Passed-Through
Grantor/Pass-Through	Listing	Grantor's	Federal	State	to
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards	:				

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 Town of Matthews under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *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 Town of Matthews, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Matthews.

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.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

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