

# Town of Morrisville North Carolina

**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Prepared by: Town of Morrisville Finance Department

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## Introductory Section

This section, which is unaudited, introduces the reader to the report and to the Town. It includes the letter of transmittal and listings of Town officials, as well as other information regarding the Town of Morrisville.



### **TOWN OF MORRISVILLE**

100 Town Hall Drive Morrisville, NC 27560

October 28, 2022

The Honorable Mayor TJ Cawley
Members of the Town Council and Stakeholders
Town of Morrisville
100 Town Hall Drive
Morrisville, North Carolina 27560

Dear Mayor, Members of the Town Council, and Stakeholders:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Morrisville, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is submitted for your review and use. This report has been prepared by the Town's Finance Department, and it is the comprehensive publication of the Town's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year. North Carolina general statutes require each unit of local government to publish a complete set of financial statements within four months after the close of the fiscal year. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and to provide further accountability to citizens and other parties by providing a more comprehensive report in lieu of the minimum basic financial statement requirements.

Town management is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Town. All necessary disclosures to enable the reader to obtain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

This report includes financial statements and supplementary schedules audited by Cherry Bekaert LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The financial section of this document includes the auditor's report conveying their unmodified ("clean") opinion that the financial statements present fairly in conformity

with GAAP, in all material respects, the financial position and changes in financial position for the Town of Morrisville, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements is located at the beginning of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Morrisville's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

The Town's system of internal accounting controls is designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, that transactions are executed in accordance with state statutes, authorization of the Town Council and GAAP, and that financial records are a reliable basis for preparation of both interim and annual financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

### PROFILE OF THE TOWN

Founded in 1852, the Town of Morrisville is a dynamic community full of growing companies, young families, multigenerational families, energetic professionals, and diverse individuals. Morrisville is well known in the region for its ideal central location in the heart of the Triangle, educated workforce, diverse culture, and strong economic base. Located in Wake and Durham Counties, just west of Raleigh, Morrisville is part of the dynamic Raleigh-Cary metropolitan statistical area. Morrisville is adjacent to Research Triangle Park (RTP) and Raleigh Durham International Airport (RDU). Morrisville is the home to the Wake Technical Community College RTP Campus and is surrounded by higher education: Duke University, NC State University, UNC Chapel Hill, and NC Central University are all within a 20-minute drive. In just 10 square miles, Morrisville hosts a vast array of outstanding commercial and residential offerings. The Town has immediate access to Interstates 40, 85, and 540, and is expected to be home to a transit station for a regional light rail system. With a growing population, the Town strategically leverages investments to stay on the cutting edge of community advancement.

In September 2022, Fortune Well, a living and wellness subsidiary of Fortune.com named the Town of Morrisville as one of the top 5 best places to live for families. This list ranking highlights areas of the United States where multigenerational families (known as the "sandwich generation") are most likely to have access to critical resources, community support, and financial well-being. This ranking focused on families who are shouldering the responsibilities of raising their own children while caring for aging parents.

In recognition of the impactful work being completed by the Town, Morrisville was declared an All-America City by the National Civic League for 2021. The All-America City award recognizes Morrisville's inclusive civic engagement to build equity and create stronger connections among residents, businesses, non-profits, and government leaders. Morrisville won the 2021 Smart Cities Global Readiness Challenge, and the 2021 Cleantech Innovation Award. In March 2022, Morrisville won the 2022 IDC Smart Cities North America award elevating our Morrisville Smart City brand on the national level.

Morrisville operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Town Council is a seven-member governing board and is comprised of the Mayor, four District Council Members from designated districts and two At-Large members. Each of the council members and the mayor serve four-year staggered terms. The Council members serve as the Town's policymaking body, responsible for adopting an annual balanced budget, establishing legislative direction for the Town, and hiring a professional Town Manager to serve as chief executive officer and to direct the daily activities and operations of the Town's departments. The Town Council utilizes several appointed boards and committees in the development of policy decisions.

The Town provides its community with a full range of services, including police and fire protection, recreational activities, land use development, solid waste collection and disposal, stormwater management, transportation planning, inspections, code enforcement, general administration and management, and the construction and maintenance of streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and other infrastructure. This report includes all the Town's activities in delivering and administering these services.

The Morrisville Town Council is required to adopt a balanced annual operating budget for the general fund, including each of its consolidated sub-funds, and proprietary fund by July 1 of each year. Furthermore, the Town has adopted multi-year grant and project ordinances governing the Town's major special revenue fund and each of its capital project funds excluding the Parkland Payment-In-Lieu Capital Project Fund, which is not required to be budgeted. The Town is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The Town's budget ordinance creates a legal limit on spending authorizations and serves as the foundation for Morrisville's financial planning and control. The Town Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to make certain limited transfers within funds to facilitate budget execution consistent with Council's intent.

#### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town of Morrisville operates.

Parks and Recreation facilities and programs continued to be impacted by the ongoing pandemic conditions. The Town's relatively conservative approach to forecasting revenues helped mitigate these effects. Resulting influences of the pandemic are also observed in inflation, cost of goods and services, availability of and access to workers, vendor timelines, and supply delays. Fortunately, sales tax revenues have been less influenced by the virtual shut-down than anticipated, and Morrisville's development activity has continued at a relatively normal pace. The FY2022 budget recognized Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds received that helped to mitigate pandemic related revenue losses and allowed for support of some proposed expenditures that without these funds, the expenditures would have likely been deferred or foregone.

### LOCAL ECONOMY

Within the greater Triangle area, Morrisville and the surrounding communities continue to be the hub of a strong regional economy. The Town's location relative to several facilities is integral to its economic vitality:

- In January 2022, two real estate firms partnered and announced plans for Spark LS, a 109-acre advanced life science campus in Morrisville. It will feature approximately 1.5 million square feet of cutting-edge lab and bio-manufacturing. Upon full completion, Spark LS will represent nearly \$1 billion in total investment and include 12-15 buildings, connected green spaces, retail, restaurants, a STEM Education and Amenity Center, and several multi-use outdoor recreational areas. Spark LS will be located at the corner of McCrimmon Parkway and Airport Boulevard. It is expected to be one of the premier life science campuses in the county and the largest development of its kind in the Southeast.
- The Town is adjacent to Research Triangle Park (RTP), which was established in 1959 and is one of the largest research parks in the United States (7,000 acres). There are currently more than 300 global research and development-related companies in RTP employing approximately 55,000 workers. Firms doing business in RTP include biotech, electronic/nanotechnology, financial services, environmental science, pharmaceuticals, and communications. Hub RTP recently broke ground and is planning to include a 150-room boutique hotel, a 275-room full-service hotel, 1,200 apartment units, and 228,000 square feet of lab space.
- The Town and State have continued to partner to add and improve transportation facilities in, around and through Morrisville to manage traffic growth and enhance the quality of life through connectivity and mobility. Morrisville has received both federal and state funding (approximately a \$10 million project with \$7 million in reimbursable grants) for the Morrisville-Carpenter Road Widening Project. Phase 2 project work was completed in September and Phase 3 is currently underway. This project remains in budget scope and is projected to be substantially completed in January 2023. Phase 1 of the Airport Boulevard Extension Project, managed by NCDOT, is in design with construction expected to begin in 2023 and be completed by 2025. This \$9 million project is being funded by CAMPO and GO bond proceeds. The Airport Boulevard Sidewalk project is in conjunction with NCDOT and is being funded with an 80/20 split (NCDOT 80% and Morrisville 20%) and managed by the Town. There are several other sidewalk projects currently underway where the Town is partnering with NCDOT. The Town's portion of the transportation projects are primarily being funded with the recent GO bond issuance. The Town begin its free Smart Shuttle service in October 2021 and serves 15 nodes (or stops) in Town and one just outside Town at the regional transit center. The service is being provided in cooperation with GoCary and Wake Transit and has been well received by the public.
- The number of total passengers at Raleigh Durham International Airport (RDU) is ticking up since the height of the pandemic, but not quite where it was pre-pandemic. In 2019 RDU saw more than 14.2 million passengers come through its gates, compared to 4.9 million in 2020, and 8.8 million in 2021. The number of nonstop destinations out of RDU as of May 2022 is 51 compared to 57 before COVID-19. There are 11 major airlines which include the return of international flights (Paris, London, Cancun, Montreal, Toronto, Reykjavik) compared to 2 international

destinations earlier in the year and a new destination to the Bahamas is scheduled to launch flights in November. There are now over 600 daily flights compared to 400 flights each day in March 2022.

- Wake Technical Community College (WTCC) is part of the North Carolina System of community colleges and owns 94 acres in the Town for its RTP campus located in Morrisville. Plans for the estimated \$200 million project include up to nine instructional buildings with the capacity to serve as many as 7,000 students. The first building officially opened in August 2018, and a second building, the Lilly Science and Technology Center opened in March 2022. This \$47 million project has 23 classroom and labs, a microbiology and biochemistry lab, an aseptic suite, collaboratory space where professors and students can collaborate and houses the Wake Early College of Information and Biotechnologies. The Lilly Center will be the go-to place for hands-on training and industry collaboration.
- Wake County Public School Systems (WCPSS) partnered with WTCC to utilize the WTCC campus in Morrisville for a Cooperative Innovation High School Initiative and the development of the Wake Early College of Information and Biotechnologies where enrolled students will earn a High School Diploma and college credits towards an Associate of Applied Science Degree.
- The Town has entered a partnership with WCPSS and WTCC that will lead to a new high school and 18 acres of parkland and open space in Morrisville. WTCC agreed to sell to WCPSS roughly 34 acres for approximately \$3.7 million at its RTP campus and lease 18 acres to Morrisville. The future Morrisville high school could be open by the fall of 2027. The Town will be evaluating appropriate uses of this parkland and is in alignment with the Town's Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan goal on acquiring parkland.
- In August 2021, Town Council approved an incentive agreement with Wake Competition Center (WCC). The WCC Project is a 30-acre indoor and outdoor multi-use indoor sports facility consisting of two National Hockey League regulation ice rinks with seating for 1,250 + spectators, a volleyball facility with at least eight professional grade indoor courts and four outdoor courts, and a gymnastics facility (with practice space and rooms for physical therapy). As of July 2021, the assessed value of the real property is more than \$25,000,000 and generates over \$90,000 of property tax revenue for the Town of Morrisville. The project has also created both full-time and part-time jobs for the community. WCC has plans to expand the Wake Competition Center Project to include additional athletic and/or recreation facilities that will further increase both the real value and sustained job creation for Morrisville and the occupancy tax and prepared food and beverage for the Wake County Facilities Fund. Future improvements are anticipated to be \$5,000,000 or more and may provide future opportunities for collaboration by the Town with Wake Competition Center on parks and recreation programming strategic goals.

• In February 2022, Major League Cricket (MLC) and the Town announced a multi-million-dollar public-private partnership to jointly invest in the expansion of Church Street Park, upgrading the facility into an international-quality cricket venue.

The Town continued to invest significant money in capital projects in anticipation of a bond referendum. The early summer months of FY2022 were spent in active public education and public awareness of bond referendum projects in advance of the November 2021 ballot. The Morrisville Chamber of Commerce was the Town's advocacy partner, resulting in the successful approval of \$37 million in public safety (\$8 million allowing for construction of the Harris Mill Road Fire Station) parks and recreation and amenity improvements (\$17.3 million allowing for the improvement and expansion of passive and active parks including Morrisville Community Park Phase 3 project and Crabtree Creek Nature Park), and streets/sidewalks connectivity projects (\$11.7 million allowing for the financing of Phase 1 of the Airport Boulevard Extension and sidewalk and greenway connectivity enhancements). The bond approval was supported by a \$0.03 cent tax increment dedicated exclusively to the debt service necessary to pay for these projects and will not be used to support increased operational capacity. The bond proceeds will be used to finance several capital projects that will impact the future of the growing Morrisville community for years to come.

Morrisville continues to be committed to the development of a mixed-use Town Center Core that complements the existing quality of life and character of the Town. The full Town Center project is envisioned to be approximately 25 acres to be constructed in phases. The Town has proactively invested in the Town Hall Drive traffic circle, the Morrisville Library (in collaboration with Wake County), the Town Center Stormwater Control Device (on Town Hall Drive) and property acquisition. This project is a Public Private Partnership involving the Town and its selected development partner. The Phase I concept investment is currently estimated at \$74 million. The current concept plan includes 230 apartments and 24 townhomes, a parking deck with 425 spaces with the bottom floor of 80 spaces reserved for public access to the Town Center amenities, more than 20,000 square feet of boutique retail space, approximately 14,000 square feet of commercial space, a 4.5-acre Town Green with open space that includes an educational pavilion, gathering space, a walking path surrounding it, and a stage for concerts and performances for our community for an audience of 3,000. The Development Plan has been endorsed by Council; the next step in the Town Center project process is the creation of the Development Services Agreement for the first phase which is anticipated to be completed by the end of 2022.

In FY2022 the Town issued 105 new building permits totaling approximately \$40 million in additional tax valuation for Morrisville. Of the 105 permits, 92 were for residential development with a tax value of approximately \$21 million. There were three significant projects for commercial development this fiscal year – Urban Air Adventure Park, a 41,412 square foot indoor entertainment facility that includes an aero lab wind tunnel, Rush Hour Karting, an indoor go kart track with a total of 47,472 square feet, and WoodSpring Suites, a 4-story 122 room hotel conveniently located near the Raleigh-Durham Airport (RDU).

Other notable capital projects for FY2022 include the Old Fire Station One upfit, the Church Street Park Amenity Expansion and Southern Lot project where the Town has partnered with American Cricket Enterprises regarding the design and construction. There are several sidewalk improvement projects underway including Church Street Sidewalks, Morrisville Community Park Sidewalks, and Louis Stephens Sidewalks (all partnered with NCDOT), the Franklin Upchurch Sr. Street Dog Park project, the Public Works/Wake County Convenience Center Facility project, the Shiloh Park Renovation Construction project, and the second phase of the touchless fixture installation. The Town completed scheduled land acquisitions and is evaluating other properties to meet goals for the future development of the Town Center Core Project and the preservation of open space.

Other key programs and initiatives that were underway in FY2022 include Master Sustainability Plan Development, pop up programming opportunities for disc golf and a temporary dog park, Stewardship Program Expansion, re-establishment of a Traffic Safety Unit, Cultural Program Expansion, and Small Business Support. These projects and other community initiatives capitalize on the work already underway as part of the Town's Strategic Plan and the initiative to build capacity.

### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Town Council is committed to key goals and initiatives. These goals and initiatives, along with Town accomplishments, are discussed in the Town's annual budget document and on the Town's website at <a href="https://www.townofmorrisville.org">www.townofmorrisville.org</a>.

Morrisville's long-range forecasting and community investment planning provides a framework to strategically develop subsequent annual operating and capital budgets to achieve a long-term financial goal of sustainability, including the main goals of flexibility, efficiency, risk management, sufficiency, and credibility. The long-range forecasting for the Town's Capital Investment Plan (CIP) provides for reporting of multi-year financial performance, casting a 5-year budget forecast. Every four years, the Town will complete a major update on a 5-Year CIP and a projection of capital needs and expenditures. Council and Staff completed policy development to establish guidance to pursue key priority initiative strategic goals. The Town periodically reviews the financial policies including internal controls to ensure the safeguard of assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions which are ultimately reported in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The Town maintains an unassigned fund balance sufficient to maintain consistent cash flow and eliminate the need for short-term borrowings and provides flexibility for unanticipated opportunities and needs during emergencies or disasters. In addition, fiscally responsible budgeting has been a factor in maintaining and improving the Town's outstanding bond ratings. As of the end of this fiscal year, the Town of Morrisville maintained its AAA bond rating with *Standards and Poor's, Fitch*, and Aaa by *Moody's*.

There continues to be a public demand for government transparency, especially concerning budgeting and financial management. Morrisville embraces the concept and continues to improve its transparency of financial information and public vetting of the budget and long-range financial planning processes.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is fully insured for property, general liability, and workers' compensation. An appointed safety committee reviews workers' compensation accidents and injuries and discusses remedies to eliminate repetition of such accidents and injuries. The committee also receives, and reviews reports of independent safety inspectors such as OSHA to ensure a safe and healthful environment for all employees and the community. In addition, various risk control techniques, including but not limited to employee accident prevention training have been implemented to minimize accident-related losses. A full-time safety, health and risk management manager administers the safety and risk management program and is responsible for administering American Disability Act rules and regulations. Costs associated with risk management are recorded in the general fund. Since 2015, the Town has received NC Labor's Public Sector SHARP recognition for its Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources, Police, Public Works, and Fire/Rescue departments. The Town is one of only 12 public sector programs to hold this Safety and Health Achievement Recognition designation. Additional information on the Town's risk management activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Morrisville, North Carolina for the *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

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. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Town of Morrisville has received this prestigious award for 28 consecutive years. 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.

We appreciate the assistance and dedication of the Finance Department staff throughout the year and for their preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report. The cooperation of each department is appreciated as we work together to conduct the Town's financial operations. In addition, we express our appreciation to the Mayor and Town Council for their continued support and leadership in planning and conducting the financial activities of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Martha Paige, Town Manager

Nancy H. B. Emslie, Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### **Town of Morrisville North Carolina**

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **Town Council**



TJ Cawley Mayor



Liz Johnson

Mayor Pro-Tem (District 3)



Satish Garimella
Council Member (At-Large)



Steve Rao Council Member ( At-Large)



Anne Robotti
Council Member (District 1)



Donna Fender
Council Member (District 2)



Council Member (District 4)



Martha Paige Town Manager

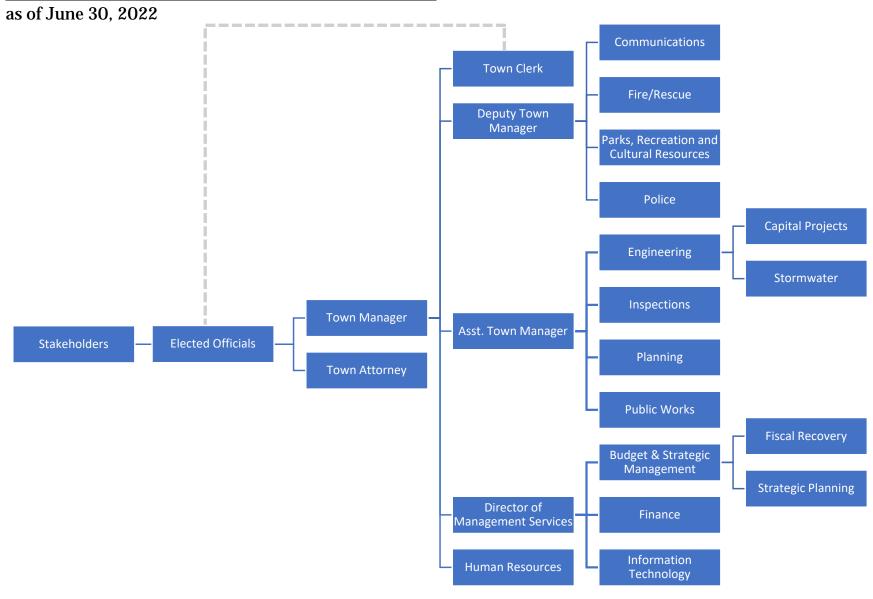
- Frank Gray, Town Attorney
- Brandon Zuidema, Deputy Town Manager
- · Giselle Rodriguez, Assistant Town Manager
- Eric Smith, Town Clerk

# Appointed and Administrative Positions

Martha Paige
Martha Paige
Brandon Zuidema
Giselle Rodriguez
Jeanne Hooks Director of Management Services
Rick Ralph
Wil Glenn
Nancy Emslie
Scott Criddle Fire Chief
Lauri Shedlick
Shandy Padgett
Randy Little
Michele Stegall
Pete Acosta
Pete Acosta
Ben MillsStormwater Engineering Manager
Erin HudsonStrategic Performance Manager
Eric Smith
Mark Spanioli Director of Engineering/Town Engineer

\*Appointed by Town Council
As of June 30, 2022

### Town of Morrisville Organizational Chart



### **Financial Section**

This section includes the report of independent auditor, the management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements (government-wide and fund financial statements), notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information other than management's discussion and analysis (budget to actual comparison of major governmental funds and pension schedules).



### **Report of Independent Auditor**

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Morrisville Morrisville, North Carolina

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Morrisville, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a required 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, other schedules, as listed in the table of contents, and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, other schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2022, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina October 28, 2022

Cherry Bekaert LLP

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Morrisville, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the front of this report, the basic financial statements, and accompanying notes to the financial statements, which follow this narrative.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$185,545,360 (net position). Of this amount, \$19,682,231 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$11,712,010 in fiscal year 2022 which is primarily due to the purchase of land for capital projects, capital projects that were completed, and capital projects that are currently under construction.
- Increase in Stormwater Business-type activities of \$708,752 in fiscal year 2022.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2022 the Town of Morrisville's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$61,020,929, an increase of \$17,066,705 over the prior year. Approximately 22.47% of total governmental funds fund balance, or \$13,711,989 is available for spending at the Town's discretion (*Unassigned fund balance*).
- The total fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$1,435,173. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$13,711,989 or 36.34% of total general fund expenditures. The Town's policy is to maintain a minimum of 25% of expenditures in unassigned fund balance with a fund balance maximum range target of 45%.
- The Town's total outstanding debt increased by \$15,709,011 in fiscal year 2022 due to the issuance of GO Bonds in April.
- The Town received \$4,596,573 from the Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Fund as a result of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and established a special revenue fund and allocated \$2,045,300 that replaced lost revenue and help offset some expenditures.
- As of the end of this fiscal year, the Town of Morrisville maintained its AAA bond rating with Standards and Poor's and Fitch, and its Aaa rating by Moody's.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Morrisville's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) the government-wide financial statements, 2) the fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through using 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 Morrisville.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. The **Required Supplementary Information** contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles. After the notes and the required supplementary information, other supplementary information is provided showing details about the Town's individual funds, including budgetary information required by North Carolina General Statutes.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements, a statement of net position and a statement of activities, 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 it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Town include general government, development services, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. Property taxes and unrestricted state funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities of the Town consist of Stormwater activities.

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity, the Town of Morrisville has no component units that are included in this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements 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 Morrisville, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate 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 Morrisville can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds:** Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the basic services provided by the Town are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted to 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 determine if there are financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the Town of Morrisville utilized 17 individual governmental funds: the General Fund [which includes the Fire Apparatus Capital Reserve Fund, Roadway and Transportation Capital Reserve Fund, Capital Investment Plan Capital Reserve Fund, Parks and Recreation Capital Reserve Fund, (new for FY2022) Municipal Service District Fund, and Debt Service Fund, which are consolidated in the General Fund in accordance with GASB 54] and 15 Capital Project Funds (to account for construction projects spanning more than one annual budget year). The General Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund (new for FY2022), Church Street Park Expansion Capital Project Fund, Public Safety Improvements Capital Project Fund, and Morrisville Carpenter Road Capital Project Fund are the only governmental funds considered to be major funds. The other governmental funds are considered non-major, and their information is presented in the aggregate.

The Town of Morrisville 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 residents of the Town, management, and the decisions of the Town Council 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 the Town of Morrisville 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 council; 2) the final budget as amended by the council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 3 through 5. Governmental funds considered to be non-major are presented as a single column in these statements.

**Proprietary Funds:** The Town of Morrisville has one proprietary fund that is an enterprise-type fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Morrisville uses an enterprise fund to account for its stormwater activities. This enterprise fund is the same as what is shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 6 through 8 of this report.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

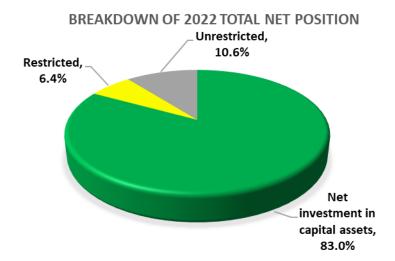
The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located on pages 28-76 of this report.

### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligations to provide benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information begins on page 77 of this report.

### **Town of Morrisville's Net Position**

		nmental	Business-type					
	Act	ivities	Activities	Total				
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 70,348,749	\$ 46,986,229	\$ 2,044,858 \$ 1,869,653	\$ 72,393,607 \$ 48,855,882				
Capital assets	177,616,840	166,122,895	1,135,523 634,555	178,752,363 166,757,450				
Other long-term assets	1,312,605	-		1,312,605 -				
Total assets	249,278,194	213,109,124	3,180,381 2,504,208	252,458,575 215,613,332				
Deferred outflows of resources	7,155,449	6,328,569	95,436 84,314	7,250,885 6,412,883				
Laws town dabt autotandina								
Long-term debt outstanding	53,857,185	40,140,318	142,055 253,240					
Other liabilities	13,876,299	6,635,364	47,618 20,117	13,923,917 6,655,481				
Total liabilities	67,733,484	46,775,682	189,673 273,357	67,923,157 47,049,039				
Deferred inflows of resources	6,161,039	1,126,149	79,904 17,677	6,240,943 1,143,826				
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	152,861,140	141,253,092	1,135,523 634,555	153,996,663 141,887,647				
Restricted	11,866,466	20,773,823		11,866,466 20,773,823				
Unrestricted		, ,	1 970 717 1 663 033					
	17,811,514	9,508,947	1,870,717 1,662,933	19,682,231 11,171,880				
Total net position	\$ 182,539,120	\$ 171,535,862	\$ 3,006,240 \$ 2,297,488	\$ 185,545,360 \$ 173,833,350				



As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of the Town's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the Town of Morrisville exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$185,545,360 as of June 30, 2022. The Town's net position increased by \$11,712,010 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The largest portion, \$153,996,663 (83.0%), of net position reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Morrisville uses these capital assets to provide services to the community; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$11,866,466 (6.4%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$19,682,231 (10.6%) of the Town's net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

### Town of Morrisville's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Total				
	2022		vities	2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		
Revenues:						LULL		LULI		LULL		LULI		
Program revenues:														
Charges for services	\$	2,341,431	\$	2,720,674	\$	1,171,039	\$	948,467	\$	3,512,470	\$	3,669,141		
Operating grants and contributions		2,141,609		1,174,575		-		-		2,141,609		1,174,575		
Capital grants and contributions		9,235,319		6,770,876		-		-		9,235,319		6,770,876		
General revenues:														
Property taxes		23,118,819		22,328,175		-		-		23,118,819		22,328,175		
Other taxes and licenses		4,121,466		3,932,968		-		-		4,121,466		3,932,968		
Local option sales taxes		8,824,518		6,977,453		-		-		8,824,518		6,977,453		
Unrestricted investment earnings		99,877		31,420		2,573		1,115		102,450		32,535		
Miscellaneous		755,999		408,778		24,130		-		780,129		408,778		
Parkland payment in lieu		508,204		34,610						508,204		34,610		
Total revenues		51,147,242		44,379,529	_	1,197,742		949,582	_	52,344,984		45,329,111		
Expenses:														
General government		9,792,132		9,010,060		-		-		9,792,132		9,010,060		
Development services		3,641,353		3,252,330		-		-		3,641,353		3,252,330		
Public safety		13,662,345		12,760,247		-		-		13,662,345		12,760,247		
Public works - Streets and sanitation		8,929,163		24,748,340		-		-		8,929,163		24,748,340		
Cultural and recreation		3,130,020		2,789,059		-		-		3,130,020		2,789,059		
Interest on long-term debt		988,971		833,379		-		-		988,971		833,379		
Stormwater		-		-		488,990		702,507		488,990		702,507		
Total expenses		40,143,984		53,393,415		488,990		702,507		40,632,974		54,095,922		
Changes in net position														
transfers		11,003,258		(9,013,886)		708,752		247,075		11,712,010		(8,766,811)		
Net position, July 1		171,535,862		180,549,778		2,297,488		2,050,413		173,833,380		182,600,191		
Net position, June 30	\$	182,539,120	\$	171,535,892	\$	3,006,240	\$	2,297,488	\$	185,545,390	\$	173,833,380		

**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**: Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$11,003,258. Overall, revenues related to governmental activities increased this fiscal year compared to fiscal year 2021 by \$6,767,743 or 15.25%, along with a decrease in expenses of \$13,249,431 or 24.81% less compared to fiscal year 2021. Key elements of this change in net position are as follows:

- Local option sales taxes increased 21.99% in fiscal year 2022 or \$1,923,238 over fiscal year 2021 compared to a 11.63% increase in fiscal year 2020 which has been impacted by the 2020 census results.
- Ad valorem taxes increased 3.2% or \$721,904 over fiscal year 2021 which is primarily due to the increase in the tax base from new residential and commercial activity. Town Council approved the property tax rate remain at \$0.36 for fiscal year 2022.
- Permits and fees decreased by \$335,444 from \$2,284,327 in fiscal year 2021 to \$1,938,238 in fiscal year 2022 due to a decrease in new
  permit activity (179 new permits in fiscal year 2021 compared to 105 in fiscal year 2022).
- The Town recognized \$508,204 in the current year for Parkland Payment-in-Lieu revenues which will be used for recreational improvements.
- In fiscal year 2022, the Town added thirteen new full-time new staff positions and an additional three-quarter position for MAFC. Two full-time positions were implemented for one-half of the year (January 2022).

**BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:** Stormwater business-type activities increased the Town of Morrisville's net position by \$708,752. This increase is primarily due to a decrease in expenditures.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

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

On June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of the Town of Morrisville reported a combined fund balance of \$61,020,929, an increase of \$17,066,705 compared to the prior year. This change in fund balance is primarily due to the purchase of land for current and future capital projects, investments in infrastructure, and capital projects currently under construction.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Morrisville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$13,711,989 while total fund balance for the General Fund was \$31,119,593. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it

may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 36.34% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 82.48% of that same amount (compared to 99.15% in 2021).

The Town of Morrisville has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which states that the unassigned fund balance shall be no less than three months operating expenditures or 25% of the total budgeted operating expenditures. If unassigned fund balance available exceeds 45%, the Town Council may appropriate the excess for one-time capital expenditures, economic development related expenditures, or transfer the excess to the Capital Reserve Fund. For fiscal year 2022, the Town originally appropriated \$2,574,550 of fund balance to balance the budget.

The total fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased by \$1,435,173 during fiscal year 2022. Key components of this change are as follows:

- Ad valorem taxes received increased by \$721,904 which is primarily due to increase in the tax base from new residential and commercial activity and prior year discoveries and adjustments.
- Sales tax revenues increased by \$2,777,491 due to an increase in consumer spending (\$8,824,518 compared to \$6,767,743 in fiscal year 2021.
- General fund expenditures were 88.68% of budgeted amounts representing a variance of \$4,817,914 Some of these variances were related to the following:
  - 1) Several in progress projects/items which resulted in outstanding purchase orders in the amount of \$1,008,878 were rolled over to fiscal year 2023 which mainly consisted of fleet purchases (\$252,877), land use plan update (\$158,000), fire and police equipment (\$104,067), sustainability initiatives (\$103,625), affordable housing initiatives (\$80,000), miscellaneous operating costs (\$74,722), street paving (\$62,671), veterans memorial design (\$43,035), equipment software (\$41,400), repairs and maintenance paving (\$33,018), and other contracted/consulting services (executive coaching, wayfinding sign program, and miscellaneous consulting/professional services for departments (\$55,463).
  - 2) Personnel cost savings of \$1,255,509 (as compared to budget) is mainly due to lapse salaries.
  - 3) Several departments spent less than budgeted for their operating expenditures. Examples include fuel, repairs, maintenance, professional services and overall general operation expenditures which totaled approximately \$1,718,000.

The Capital Project Funds reported at the end of fiscal year 2022 had a total fund balance of \$29,901,336, an increase of \$18,501,878 from the prior year. In FY2022 the Town issued \$17,610,000 GO bonds (voted and two-thirds) to fund several capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - Fiscal Year 2022: During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions recognizing unrealized revenue and appropriating fund balance. Generally, budget amendments are made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants or to increase appropriations from fund balance to maintain or expand services. During the current fiscal year, there was a total increase in the original budget of \$6,424,725 (\$227,523 from recognized revenues and \$6,187,202 appropriation of fund balance) to the final amended budget at year-end. The additional appropriations from budget amendments during the year included: 1) \$44,682 recognized for insurance claims 2) \$21,315 Department of Justice proceeds 3) \$159,526 for additional Powell Bill funds received and 4) \$2,000 for Police and Fire grant funds received. The fund balance appropriations included: 1) \$3,314,350 for property acquisition 2) \$2,525,652

PO Rollover 3) \$163,300 amending the Airport Boulevard sidewalk project 4) \$150,000 for old Fire Station upfit and 5) \$43,900 for the Veterans Memorial site plan. The Town has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which states that the unassigned fund balance shall be no less than three months operating expenditures or 25% of the total budgeted operating expenditures. If unassigned fund balance available exceeds 45%, the Town Council may appropriate the excess for one-time capital expenditures, economic development related expenditures, or transfer the excess to a Capital Reserve Fund. As of June 30, 2022, the Town's unassigned fund balance was 36.34% of total general fund expenditures or \$13,711,989 in unassigned fund balance for the General Fund.

**Proprietary Funds:** The Town of Morrisville's Proprietary Fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. The Enterprise Fund, at the end of the fiscal year, reported a total ending net position of \$3,006,240. The change in net position for the enterprise funds was an increase of \$708,752. The Stormwater Fund, previously reported in the General Fund, was established in fiscal year 2016 as an enterprise fund and is used to account for the activities related to the Town's Stormwater Management Program.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets:** The Town of Morrisville's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, totaled \$179,571,053 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). These assets include land, streets and sidewalks, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, park facilities, construction in progress, and right to use leased assets.

Major capital asset transactions during the year included the following:

- Building assets used in governmental activities increased by \$137,028 primarily due to the completion of renovation for relocation of Fire Administration.
- Land assets used in governmental activities increased by \$3,365,348 due to land purchases for Parks and Recreation Greenways, the Town Center Core project, and donated land for streets and sidewalks.
- Infrastructure assets used in governmental activities increased by \$4,868,823 due to donated streets and sidewalks.
- The Town placed new equipment into service with \$271,671 in governmental activities and \$15,200 in business activities.
- Other improvements increases in governmental activities were \$703,006 and include completion of the Church Street Park Improvements and the History Church Parking Lot capital projects.
- The Town placed new vehicles into service, totaling \$1,741,104 in the governmental activities including a new ladder truck for the Fire Department, and five (5) new vehicles for the Police Department.
- Construction in progress additions in the governmental activities totaled \$6,951,799 and included ongoing projects for street improvements, sidewalks, parks and greenways, building improvements, and vehicles and equipment.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

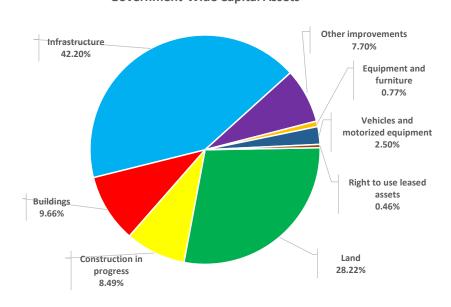
### Town of Morrisville's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Govern	tal	Business-type								
	Activ		Activities					Total			
	2022	<u>2021</u>			<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>			<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 50,487,886	\$	47,122,538	\$	200,410	\$	200,410	\$	50,688,296	\$	47,322,948
Construction in progress	14,592,584		10,388,952		644,099		137,647		15,236,683		10,526,599
Buildings	17,338,569		17,637,902		-		-		17,338,569		17,637,902
Infrastructure	75,643,763		72,745,295		143,457		150,002		75,787,220		72,895,297
Other improvements	13,695,834		13,363,133		130,004		141,047		13,825,838		13,504,180
Equipment and furniture	1,363,217		1,373,887		16,590		3,438		1,379,807		1,377,325
Vehicles and motorized equipment	4,494,987		3,491,188		963		2,011		4,495,950		3,493,199
Right to use leases assets (1)	 818,690		-		-				818,690		
Total assets	\$ 178,435,530	\$	166,122,895	\$	1,135,523	\$	634,555	\$	179,571,053	\$	166,757,450

### Note:

(1) Fiscal year 2021 was not restated for the effect of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases .

### **Government-Wide Capital Assets**



**Long-term Debt:** As of June 30, 2022, the Town of Morrisville had total general obligation bonded debt (including premiums) outstanding of \$41,835,407, and installment purchase related debt of \$2,635,000. The Town's total outstanding debt increased by \$16,722,549 in the current fiscal year due to the issuance of \$17,610,000 general obligation bonds with premiums and the impact of debt payments on outstanding debt.

As mentioned in the financial highlights sections of this document, as of the end of this fiscal year, the Town of Morrisville maintained its AAA bond rating with Standards and Poor's and Fitch and Aaa by Moody's. In April 2022, the Town was awarded AAA ratings from all three major bond rating agencies following meetings with *Standards and Poor's, Moody's* and *Fitch*. The ratings are associated with the issuance of \$17,610,000 in general obligation bonds that were sold on April 26, 2022.

## Town of Morrisville's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Installment Purchases

	Governme Activitie				ess-type :ivities		Total				
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>20</u>		<u>22</u> <u>2021</u> <u>202</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 38,815,000	\$ 22,875,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 38,815,000	\$ 22,875,000			
Installment Purchases	2,635,000	2,866,021		-		-	2,635,000	2,866,021			
Premiums	3,020,407	2,006,837		-		-	3,020,407	2,006,837			
Total	\$ 44,470,407	\$ 27,747,858	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 44,470,407	\$ 27,747,858			

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Morrisville is \$469,840,626.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

The following factors were considered in preparing the Town of Morrisville's budget for fiscal year 2023:

- Fiscal Year 2022 property tax increased from \$0.36 to \$0.39 per \$100 of property valuation and is estimated at \$21,756,360.
- Some Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds have been recognized to mitigate pandemic related revenue losses and allow for support of some proposed expenditures.
- The property tax collection rate is trending at over 99% and overall revenues are approximately 3% over fiscal year 2022 estimated actuals.
- The unemployment rate for the Raleigh-Cary Metropolitan area as of June 2022 was 3.4% which is 1.8% less than a year ago at 4.2%. The unemployment rate compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate in June 2022 of 3.4%. North Carolina has seen a steady decrease in the unemployment rate of 4.2% reported as of June 2021.

#### **BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023**

- A 3-cent tax increment to support the voter approved debt for various capital projects underway.
- Conservative revenue projections with adjustments/decreases in revenue streams due to the pandemic's impact on economic conditions.
- Moderate user fee adjustments were made where market comparisons supported changes.
- Maintain the stability of existing core programs and services, including significant programmatic additions from FY2022, including Smart Shuttle, Smart Cities and Sustainability planning.
- New debt service payments from the issuance of \$16,500,000 of the \$37 million in voter approved bonds in FY2022.
- The fiscal year 2023 General Fund budget reflects a fund balance appropriation of \$1,841,400 (approximately 4% of expenditures) to support operational non-recurring or one-time expenses.
- Approved appropriation to the Roadway & Transportation Reserve Fund (\$650,000), approved appropriation to the Fire Apparatus Reserve Fund (\$750,000), approved appropriation for Parks and Recreation Reserve Fund (\$650,000); approved a transfer to Municipal Service District Fund (\$110,000).
- Addition of 2 full-time positions for an additional Assistant Town Manager position authorized in FY2022 and a Stormwater Engineer, an estimated 4.5% merit increase for eligible employees, and a 2% market conditions pay adjustment.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Nancy Emslie, Finance Director, Town of Morrisville, 100 Town Hall Drive, Morrisville, NC, 27560, (919) 463-6178 or nemslie@townofmorrisville.org.

# Basic

**Financial Statements** 

	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,418,002	2 \$ 2,036,958	\$ 35,454,960
Receivables:			
Taxes	30,413		30,413
Accounts	1,155,951	,	1,158,652
Lease - current portion	379,215		379,215
Interest	166		166
Due from other governments	4,558,568	,	4,563,767
Prepaid expenses	20,485		20,485
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	30,785,949	-	30,785,949
Non-current assets:	400.045		100.015
Lease receivable due in more than one year Capital assets:	493,915		493,915
Land, improvements and construction in progress	65,080,470	. ,	65,924,979
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	112,536,370	,	112,827,384
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	818,690		818,690
Total assets	249,278,194	3,180,381	252,458,575
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	5,930,492	,	6,008,353
OPEB deferrals	1,154,109		1,171,684
Deferred charge on refunding	70,848		70,848
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,155,449	95,436	7,250,885
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,569,801		4,596,462
Accrued interest	423,658		423,658
Unearned revenue	4,343,851	-	4,343,851
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	1,279,099		1,300,056
Bonds and notes payable	2,970,679		2,970,679
Leases	289,211	-	289,211
Due in more than one year:	0.450.076	00.707	0.050.400
Total OPEB liability	6,158,679	,	6,252,466
Total LEOSSA pension liability	2,495,620		2,495,620
Compensated absences	142,122	,	144,451
Net LGERS pension liability	3,016,652	,	3,062,591
Bonds and notes payable	41,499,728		41,499,728
Leases Total liabilities	544,38 <sup>4</sup> 67,733,48 <sup>4</sup>		544,384 67,923,157
	07,733,462	109,073	07,923,137
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	40.77	,	40 777
Prepaid taxes and fees	12,777		12,777
Leases	864,727		864,727
Pension deferrals  OPEB deferrals	4,396,133		4,462,523
Total deferred inflows of resources	887,402		900,916
	6,161,039	79,904	6,240,943
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	152,861,140	1,135,523	153,996,663
Stabilization by State statute	4,442,732	-	4,442,732
Recreation improvements	4,326,657	· _	4,326,657
Street improvements	3,075,778		3,075,778
Public safety operations and activities	21,299		21,299
Unrestricted	17,811,514		19,682,231
Total net position	\$ 182,539,120	\$ 3,006,240	\$ 185,545,360

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues	;			
			Operating	Capital	Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Chang	es in Net Position
		<b>Charges for</b>	<b>Grants and</b>	<b>Grants and</b>	Governmental	Business-type	_
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 9,792,132	\$ 282,831	\$ 1,119,300	\$ -	\$ (8,390,001)	\$ -	\$ (8,390,001)
Development services	3,641,353	1,379,860	262,023	-	(1,999,470)	-	(1,999,470)
Public safety	13,662,345	64,425	2,000	356,403	(13,239,517)	-	(13,239,517)
Public works	8,929,163	-	758,286	8,807,688	636,811	-	636,811
Culture and recreation	3,130,020	614,315	-	71,228	(2,444,477)	-	(2,444,477)
Interest on long-term debt	988,971	-		<u> </u>	(988,971)		(988,971)
Total governmental activities	40,143,984	2,341,431	2,141,609	9,235,319	(26,425,625)	-	(26,425,625)
Business-type activity:							
Stormwater	488,990	1,171,039				682,049	682,049
Total government	\$ 40,632,974	\$ 3,512,470	\$ 2,141,609	\$ 9,235,319	(26,425,625)	682,049	(25,743,576)
	General revenu	ies:					
	Taxes:						
	Property tax	xes levied for ge	neral purposes		23,118,819	-	23,118,819
	Local option	n sales taxes			8,824,518	-	8,824,518
	Other taxes	and licenses			4,121,466	-	4,121,466
	Investment ea	arnings			99,877	2,573	102,450
	Miscellaneous	S			755,999	24,130	780,129
	Parkland pay	ments in lieu			508,204	-	508,204
	Total ge	neral revenues			37,428,883	26,703	37,455,586
	Change in net բ	position			11,003,258	708,752	11,712,010
	Net position - b	eginning			171,535,862	2,297,488	173,833,350
	Net position - e	nding			\$ 182,539,120	\$ 3,006,240	\$ 185,545,360

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			Major Funds				
	 General	American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	Church Street Park Expansion Capital Project Fund	Public Safety Improvements Capital Project Fund	Morrisville Carpenter Road Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	 						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,895,751	\$ -	\$ 2,703,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,818,639	\$ 33,418,002
Receivables							
Taxes	30,413	-	-	-	-	-	30,413
Accounts receivable	105,951	-	1,050,000	-	-	-	1,155,951
Lease receivable	873,130	-	-	-	-	-	873,130
Due from other governments	3,514,871	7,397	-	17,253	948,193	70,854	4,558,568
Prepaid expenses	20,485	-	-	-	-	-	20,485
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 3,090,998	3,155,255		9,695,648	1,634,203	13,209,845	30,785,949
Total assets	\$ 34,531,599	\$ 3,162,652	\$ 3,753,612	\$ 9,712,901	\$ 2,582,396	\$ 17,099,338	\$ 70,842,498
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,504,089	\$ 36,201	\$ 27,019	\$ 17,672	\$ 1,351,954	\$ 632,866	\$ 4,569,801
Unearned revenue	-	3,120,870	1,222,981	-	· · · · · · · -	-	4,343,851
Total liabilities	 2,504,089	3,157,071	1,250,000	17,672	1,351,954	632,866	8,913,652
Deferred inflows of resources							
Taxes receivable	30,413	-	-	-	_	-	30,413
Prepaid taxes and fees	12,777	-	-	-	_	-	12,777
Lease receivable	864,727	-	_	-	-	-	864,727
Total deferred inflows of resources	907,917					-	907,917
Fund balances							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenses	20,485	-	-	-	-	-	20,485
Leases	8,403	-	-	-	-	-	8,403
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State statute	4,442,732	-	-	-	-	-	4,442,732
Street improvements	3,069,699	-	-	-	1,230,442	4,507,354	8,807,495
Recreation improvements	-	-	-	-	-	8,558,475	8,558,475
Public safety operations and activities	21,299	-	-	9,695,229	-	-	9,716,528
Committed:							
General governmental capital	2,482,960	-	-	-	-	-	2,482,960
Debt service	992,760	-	-	-	-	-	992,760
LEOSSA pension liability	345,150	-	-	-	-	-	345,150
OPEB liability	4,180,217	-	-	-	_	-	4,180,217
American Rescue Plan Act projects	-	5,581	-	-	-	-	5,581
Capital projects	12	-	2,503,612	-	-	3,400,643	5,904,267
Assigned:			, ,			, ,	, ,
Fire operations and activities	2,487	-	-	-	-	-	2,487
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,841,400	-	-	-	-	-	1,841,400
Unassigned	13,711,989	-	-	-	-	-	13,711,989
Total fund balances	31,119,593	5,581	2,503,612	9,695,229	1,230,442	16,466,472	61,020,929
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund							
balances	\$ 34,531,599	\$ 3,162,652	\$ 3,753,612	\$ 9,712,901	\$ 2,582,396	\$ 17,099,338	\$ 70,842,498

al fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 61,020,9
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, exclusive of leased assets, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Governmental capital assets, exclusive of leased assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 231,271,440 (53,654,600)	177,616,8
Right to use leased assets used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Right to use leased assets Less accumulated amortization	1,058,815 (240,125)	818,6
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		5,930,4 1,154,
Deferred charge on refunding is not available or due in the current period, and, therefore, is not reported in the funds		70,8
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Total other postemployment benefits liability Total LEOSSA pension liability Government bonds and notes payable Deferred bond premium Compensated absences Net LGERS pension liability Leases	 (6,158,679) (2,495,620) (41,450,000) (3,020,407) (1,421,221) (3,016,652) (833,595)	(58,396,
Earned revenues are considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements and are susceptible to full accrual on the entity-wide statements		
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes		30,4
Pension related deferrals OPEB related deferrals		(4,396, <sup>2</sup> (887,4
Other receivables and liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Accrued interest receivable		(422.6
Accrued interest payable		 (423,6
position of governmental activities		\$ 182,539,

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Funds								
	General	Res	American scue Plan Act Il Revenue Fund	Church Street Park Expansion Capital Project Fund	Public Safety Improvements Capital Project Fund	Morrisville Carpenter Road Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues									
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 23,094,896	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	23,094,896
Other taxes and licenses	613,440		-	-	-	-	-		613,440
Unrestricted intergovernmental	12,332,544		-	-	-	-	-		12,332,544
Restricted intergovernmental	1,022,309		1,475,703	-	-	2,246,127	225,513		4,969,652
Permits and fees	1,440,679		-	-	-	-	508,204		1,948,883
Sales and services	897,146		-	-	-	-	-		897,146
Investment earnings	45,696		5,581	3,612	16,042	5,139	23,807		99,877
Miscellaneous	 546,371		-	27,019			266,188		839,578
Total revenues	39,993,081		1,481,284	30,631	16,042	2,251,266	1,023,712		44,796,016
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	7,307,058		-	-	-	-	291,680		7,598,738
Development services	3,573,342		-	-	-	-	-		3,573,342
Public safety	12,212,734		-	-	-	-	-		12,212,734
Public works	8,629,721		194,547	-	-	-	-		8,824,268
Culture and recreation	2,401,529		-	-	-	-	-		2,401,529
Capital outlay	526,077		161,856	27,019	516,010	4,152,738	3,499,635		8,883,335
Debt service									
Principal	2,126,241		-	-	-	-	-		2,126,241
Interest	 953,398						-		953,398
Total expenditures	37,730,100		356,403	27,019	516,010	4,152,738	3,791,315		46,573,585
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	 2,262,981		1,124,881	3,612	(499,968)	(1,901,472)	(2,767,603)		(1,777,569)
Other financing sources (uses)									
General obligation bonds issued	_		_	-	9,110,000	-	8,500,000		17,610,000
Premiums on general obligation bonds issued	_		_	-	624,551	-	609,723		1,234,274
Transfers in	1.149.496		_	2,500,000		-	2,347,650		5,997,146
Transfers out	(4,847,650)		(1,119,300)	-	_	_	(30,196)		(5,997,146)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,698,154)		(1,119,300)	2,500,000	9,734,551	-	11,427,177		18,844,274
Net change in fund balance	(1,435,173)		5,581	2,503,612	9,234,583	(1,901,472)	8,659,574		17,066,705
Fund balances, beginning	 32,554,766				460,646	3,131,914	7,806,898		43,954,224
Fund balances, ending	\$ 31,119,593	\$	5,581	\$ 2,503,612	\$ 9,695,229	\$ 1,230,442	\$ 16,466,472	\$	61,020,929

Exhibit 4

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 17,066,705
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense and amortization		
Expenditures for capital and right to use assets Less current year depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 8,883,335 (3,995,269)	4,888,066
The net effects of disposals of capital assets is to decrease the change in net position in the statement of activities		
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets Loss on sale of capital assets	 (76,921) 35,398	(41,523)
Contributions to the LGERS pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		1,715,825
Benefit payments made for LEOSSA in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		80,696
OPEB benefit payments made in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities		58,785
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Debt issued: General obligation bonds Plus premium Principal repayments: General obligation debt and leases	(17,610,000) (1,234,274) 2,126,241	(16,718,033)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds	 2,120,241	(10,710,000)
Change in accrued interest receivable Donated capital assets Change in reserve for taxes receivable	166 6,407,276 23,923	6,431,365
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences OPEB plan expense	220,705 (16,670) (66,373) (106,411) (493,759)	
Pension expense	 (2,016,120)	 (2,478,628)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 11,003,258

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	22,872,000	\$	22,872,000	\$	23,094,896	\$	222,896
Other taxes and licenses	Ф	600,000	Ф	600,000	Ф	613,440	Ф	222,896 13,440
Unrestricted intergovernmental		10,339,200		10,339,200		12,332,544		1,993,344
Restricted intergovernmental		906,350		1,067,876		1,022,309		(45,567)
Permits and fees		1,448,350		1,448,350		1,022,309		(45,567)
Sales and services		1,262,510		1,262,510		897,146		(365,364)
		27,220		27,220		45,696		(303,304) 18,476
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		471,740		520,028		546,371		26,343
Total revenues		37,927,370						
Total revenues		31,921,310		38,137,184		39,993,081		1,855,897
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		7,679,600		8,041,198		7,307,058		734,140
Development services		4,260,006		4,335,711		3,573,342		762,369
Public safety		12,738,507		12,839,135		12,212,734		626,401
Public works		7,241,885		9,088,758		8,629,721		459,037
Culture and recreation		2,747,608		2,792,678		2,401,529		391,149
Capital outlay		1,837,950		2,370,887		526,077		1,844,810
Debt Service								
Principal		2,094,972		2,126,242		2,126,241		1
Interest		953,405		953,405		953,398		7
Total expenditures		39,553,933		42,548,014		37,730,100		4,817,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,626,563)		(4,410,830)		2,262,981		6,673,811
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		1,119,300		1,144,725		1,149,496		4,771
Transfers out		(200,000)		(4,851,005)		(4,847,650)		3,355
Fund balance appropriated		707,263		8,117,110		-		(8,117,110)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,626,563		4,410,830		(3,698,154)		(8,108,984)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$			(1,435,173)	\$	(1,435,173)
Fund balance, beginning						32,554,766		
Fund balance, ending					\$	31,119,593		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Stormwater Fund
Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables- accounts Due from other governments Total current assets	\$ 2,036,958 2,701 5,199 2,044,858
Non-current assets Capital assets Land, improvements and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total non-current assets	844,509 291,014 1,135,523
Total assets	3,180,381
Deferred outflows of resources Pension deferrals OPEB deferrals Total deferred outflows of resources	77,861 17,575 95,436
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences Total current liabilities	26,661 20,957 47,618
Non-current liabilities Total OPEB liability Compensated absences Net LGERS pension liability Total non-current liabilities	93,787 2,329 45,939 142,055
Total liabilities	189,673
Deferred inflows of resources Pension deferrals OPEB deferrals Total deferred inflows of resources	66,390 13,514 79,904
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,135,523 1,870,717
Total net position - business-type activities	\$ 3,006,240

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	s	tormwater Fund
Operating revenues Permits and fees	<b>c</b>	F00 F74
Stormwater ERU charges	\$	596,571 574,468
Total operating revenues		1,171,039
Operating expenses		
Stormwater operations		468,306
Depreciation		20,684
Total operating expenses		488,990
Operating income		682,049
Nonoperating revenues		
Miscellaneous		24,130
Investment earnings		2,573
Total nonoperating expenses		26,703
Change in net position		708,752
Net position, beginning of year		2,297,488
Net position, end of year	\$	3,006,240

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	s	tormwater Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from Stormwater charges	\$	1,171,125
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(328,523)
Cash paid for goods and services		(177,379)
Net cash from operating activities		665,223
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Cash received from interlocal agreements		24,130
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(521,652)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(497,522)
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings		2,573
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		170,274
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,866,684
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,036,958
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	682,049
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		20,684
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		0.0
Decrease in accounts receivable Increase in due from other governments		86 (5,017)
Increase in due non outer governments Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(14,345)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		3,223
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(31,303)
Increase in OPEB liability		723
Increase in compensated absences		933
Decrease in LGERS pension liability		(54,036)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		65,179
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(2,952)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	665,223

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Morrisville 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 Morrisville (the "Town"), a political subdivision of the state of North Carolina in Wake County, is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Mayor and a six-member Town Council. There are no component units which are required to be included in these financial statements.

## B. Basis of presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information on all of the activities of the Town. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities with the exception of interfund services provided and used, which are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and 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. 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. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## B. Basis of presentation (continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and various other taxes. The primary expenditures are for public safety, public works, culture and recreation, development services and general governmental services. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted four Capital Reserve Funds, a Debt Service Fund, and a Municipal Service District Fund as consolidated sub-funds of the General Fund.

American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund - The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Special Revenue Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the provision of government services amidst the coronavirus pandemic and to make investments that support long-term growth and opportunity in the community.

Church Street Park Expansion Capital Project Fund - The Church Street Park Expansion Capital Project Fund is used to account for the design and construction of new amenity expansions and upgrades for the Church Street Park facility.

Public Safety Improvements Capital Project Fund – Public Safety Improvements Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for construction of a fire station.

Morrisville Carpenter Road Capital Project Fund – The Morrisville Carpenter Road Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the widening and improving of Morrisville Carpenter Road.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Parkland Payment-In-Lieu Capital Project Fund – The Parkland Payment-In-Lieu Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for recreation improvements.

Land and Parkland Acquisition Capital Project Fund – The Land and Parkland Acquisition Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for land and parkland acquisitions.

Church Street Park Capital Project Fund - The Church Street Park Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for improvements to Church Street Park. This project is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## B. Basis of presentation (continued)

Morrisville Aquatics & Fitness Center Renovation Capital Project Fund – The Morrisville Aquatics & Fitness Center Renovation Capital Project Fund is used to account for the redesign and reconstruction of the Morrisville Aquatics and Fitness Center. This project was completed during fiscal year 2022.

Town Center Capital Project Fund – The Town Center Capital Project Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the design and construction of public improvements associated with the Town Center project.

Historic Christian Church Parking Lot Expansion Capital Project Fund – The Historic Christian Church Parking Lot Expansion Capital Project Fund is used to account for the design and construction of a parking lot that will enhance safety, expand program uses and address space needs. This project was completed during fiscal year 2022.

Sewer Capital Project Fund – The Sewer Capital Project Fund is used to account for the design and construction of a sanitary sewer line in the undeveloped Shiloh area of the Town. At the completion of the project, the Town will transfer the project's assets to the Town of Cary, the provider of water and sewer services in the Town of Morrisville.

Sidewalk and Pedestrian Enhancement Capital Project Fund – The Sidewalk & Pedestrian Enhancement Capital Project Fund is used to account for the design and construction of sidewalk and/or other pedestrian connectivity betterments throughout the Town.

Public Works Renovation Capital Project Fund – The Public Works Renovation Capital Project Fund is used to account for the design and construction of an expanded public works facility.

Crabtree Hatcher Creek Greenway Capital Project Fund - The Crabtree Hatcher Creek Greenway Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the development of the Crabtree Hatcher Creek Greenway.

Parks and Greenway Improvements Capital Project Fund – The Parks and Greenway Improvements Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for improvements to the Town's Parks and Greenway System.

NC 54 Congestion Mitigation Capital Project Fund – The NC 54 Congestion Mitigation Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for infrastructure improvements along the NC 54 Corridor in Morrisville, which includes the Airport Boulevard Extension project.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Stormwater Fund – The Stormwater Fund is used to account for the activities related to the Town's Stormwater Management System. The Stormwater Fund is comprised of 3 sub funds: Stormwater Operations, the Kit Creek Reach 5-1 and the Green Drive/Fairview Avenue Capital Project Funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 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 and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue source of the Town's Stormwater Fund is charges for Stormwater Equivalent Residential Units ("ERU"), which are generally levied and collected by Wake County. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements 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 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 of right to use assets under leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, 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 of Morrisville because the tax is levied by Wake County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Certain 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 is 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 and the Proprietary Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances, which may cover more than one year, are adopted for the special revenue fund, the capital project funds and proprietary capital project funds. The proprietary fund's projects are consolidated with the operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds.

The Town Manager/Budget Officer is authorized to reallocate any appropriations within departments and may execute contracts for construction or repair projects, which do not require formal competitive bid procedures. They may execute contracts for: (1) purchase of apparatus, supplies, and materials or equipment, which are within budgeted departmental appropriations; and (2) leases of personal property for one-year duration and within budgeted departmental appropriations. They may execute grant agreements to or from public and nonprofit organizations, which are within budgeted appropriations, unless a grantor organization requires execution by the Town Council. Also, they may execute contracts, as the lessor or lessee of real property, for a maximum duration of five years or less, provided funds allocated are within budgeted appropriations. They shall be authorized to appropriate funding received as cost share reimbursements for fire protection services, fire protection equipment, facility maintenance services, and direct said funds back to the appropriate department. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the Town Council must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and fund equity

## 1. Deposits and investments

The deposits of the Town are made in 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. The Town may also 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. The NCCMT - Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

## 2. Cash and cash equivalents

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

## 3. Restricted cash and cash equivalents

The unexpended bond proceeds for the Morrisville Carpenter Road capital project, streets/sidewalks and connectivity capital projects, public safety improvements capital projects, and parks and recreation acquisitions/amenities capital projects are completely restricted in their respective funds to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. Unexpended revenues received for parks and recreation improvements that are restricted by revenue source are classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents. Unexpended revenues received for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund under the American Rescue Plan Act that are restricted by revenue source are also classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents. Unexpended cash received from Federal and State seizures are classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents for public safety operations and activities. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents because they can only be expended for the purposes outlined in the general statutes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and fund equity (continued)

## 3. Restricted cash and cash equivalents (continued)

#### Governmental activities:

General Fund - Street improvements	\$ 3,069,699
General Fund - Public safety operations and activities	21,299
Major fund – Morrisville Carpenter Road Capital Project Fund-unspent bond proceeds	1,634,203
Major fund – Public Safety Improvements Capital Project Fund-unspent bond proceeds	9,695,648
Major fund – American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	3,155,255
Nonmajor funds - Recreation Improvements	8,702,491
Nonmajor funds – Street Improvements	4,507,354
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,785,949

#### 4. Ad valorem taxes receivable

In accordance with State laws (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, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021.

#### 5. Allowance for doubtful accounts

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

#### 6. Lease receivable

The Town leases space on its water tower to several communications companies as a lessor. The Town's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A corresponding deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. As payments are received, the principal portion of the lease payment relieves the lease receivable and interest income is recorded as an inflow of resources. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized into revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. There are no variable components under the lease agreements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and fund equity (continued)

#### 7. Prepaid items

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

## 8. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 for equipment and fixtures, \$10,000 for vehicles, \$50,000 for buildings, \$50,000 for other improvements, and \$100,000 for infrastructure, or more, and a useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, are reported at estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<b>Useful Lives</b>
Infrastructure	30-50 years
Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Equipment and furniture	3-10 years
Vehicles and motorized equipment	3-10 years
Other improvements	10-30 years

The Town has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related leases.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and fund equity (continued)

## 9. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statements 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 assets that applies to a future period and, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has three items that meet this criterion – pension deferrals, other postemployment benefits (OPEB) deferrals and deferrals related to charges for bond defeasance for general obligation refunding bonds. In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and governmental funds' balance sheet 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 assets that applies to a future period and, therefore, will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has four items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes and fees, leases, pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals. Additionally, on the governmental funds' balance sheet the Town has deferred the portion of taxes receivable that are not available to be used in the current period in *deferred inflows of resources*.

## 10. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts 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 premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

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 from the actual proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and fund equity (continued)

## 11. Compensated absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The Town also allows employees to accrue compensatory time for hours worked in excess of a regular workweek. Non-exempt employees may accumulate this time and then use it at a later date in lieu of using vacation time or they will be paid for these hours when leaving the Town's employment. Exempt employees accumulate compensatory time of 80 hours at the beginning of the calendar year. Exempt employees lose any compensatory time not used by the year of the calendar and are not paid for accumulated compensatory time upon leaving service. 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, no provision has been made for this in the accompanying government-wide financial statements. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

For the Town's government-wide funds and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. In the governmental fund financial statements, all of the compensated absences are considered long-term and therefore, are not a fund liability and represents a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations.

## 12. Reimbursements for pandemic-related expenditures

In Fiscal Year 2020/21, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for the eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The Town was allocated \$9,193,147 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$4,596,573 was received in July 2021. The second installment was received in July 2022. Staff and Town Council have elected to use \$1,475,703 of the ARPA funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to provide governmental services to support parks and recreation programs and improvements and capital projects for sustainability and smart solution initiatives under the Revenue Replacement component of the Act.

## 13. Net position/fund balances

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and fund equity (continued)

## 13. Net position/fund balances (continued)

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaid expenses – portion of fund balance that Is not an available resource because it represents the year end balances of prepaid items which are not spendable resources

Leases – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of the lease receivable in excess of the deferred inflow of resources for the lease receivable, which is not a spendable resource.

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

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

Restricted for Recreation Improvements – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for parks and recreation improvements.

Restricted for Street Improvements – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for street improvements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and fund equity (continued)

## 13. Net position/fund balances (continued)

Restricted for Public Safety Operations and Activities – portion of fund balance that represents unspent drug forfeiture funds, unspent unauthorized substance tax receipts, and unspent bond proceeds.

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

Committed for General Governmental Capital – portion of fund balance in the General Fund committed by Town Council for large capital expenditures.

Committed for Debt Service – portion of fund balance in the General Fund committed by Town Council for future debt service.

Committed for LEOSSA Pension Liability – portion of fund balance that will be used for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance obligations.

Committed for OPEB Liability – portion of fund balance that will be used for the other postemployment benefit obligations.

Committed for American Rescue Plan projects – portion of fund balance committed for use for the provision of governmental services and for investments in projects aimed at supporting long term growth and opportunity in the community.

Committed for Capital Projects - portion of fund balance committed by Town Council for each capital project fund.

**Assigned Fund Balance** – The portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Fire Operations and Activities – portion of fund balance that is assigned for specific fire operations and activities.

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 Town Council approves the appropriation. Budget amendments requiring additional appropriations must receive Town Council approval in the form of a Budget Ordinance Amendment unless the Annual Budget Ordinance authorizes otherwise.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and fund equity (continued)

## 13. Net position/fund balances (continued)

**Unassigned Fund Balance –** The portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The General Fund is the only fund that may report an unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is inappropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance due to the purposes of those funds.

For projects that include multiple revenue sources, the Town's standard practice is that resources will be used in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed, assigned and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Director or appointee has the authority to deviate from this policy in order to comply with grant agreements, bond orders or if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town of Morrisville has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which states that the unassigned fund balance shall be no less than three months operating expenditures or 25% of the total budgeted operating expenditures. In the event of an extreme emergency, the Town Council may utilize unassigned fund balance that will reduce fund balance below the 25% policy. If fund balance falls below 25%, the Town Council will adopt a written plan as part of the following year's budget process to restore the fund balance available to the policy level within 24 months from the date of the budget adoption. If unassigned fund balance available is in excess of 45%, the Town Council may appropriate the excess for one-time capital expenditures, economic development related expenditures, or transfer the excess to a Capital Reserve Fund.

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$31,119,593
Less:	
Nonspendable	28,888
Stabilization	4,442,732
Street improvements	3,069,699
Public safety operations and activities	21,299
General government capital	2,482,960
Debt service	992,760
LEOSSA pension liability	345,150
OPEB liability	4,180,217
Capital projects	12
Fire operations and activities	2,487
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,841,400
Remaining fund balance-General Fund	\$13,711,989

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and fund equity (continued)

## 13. Net position/fund balances (continued)

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. The following represents encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2022:

#### **Encumbrances:**

General Fund	\$ 1,008,878
American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	251,884
Church Street Park Expansion Capital Project Fund	103,836
Public Safety Improvements Capital Project Fund	8,928,585
Morrisville Carpenter Capital Project Fund	1,631,494
Non-Major Funds	2,347,741

## 14. Defined benefit cost-sharing plans

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 2 – Cash and investments

## A. Deposits

All of the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, 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. 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, 2022, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$25,218,464 and a bank balance of \$25,678,839. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2022, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$2,371.

#### **B.** Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Town had \$41,020,074 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's (S&P) and AAA-mf by Moody's Investment Services as of June 30, 2022.

Credit Risk – The Town has a formal policy that addresses the management of credit risk in various ways, including its compliance with NC G.S. 159-30. The Town's investment policy restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 3 - Receivables - allowance for doubtful accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts in the General Fund of \$191,780 for ad valorem and motor vehicle decal taxes receivable.

#### Note 4 - Lease receivable

On February 21, 2014, the Town entered into a 120-month lease as the lessor for space on its water tower to a communications company. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$300,326. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$272,600. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,427 and has an interest rate of 0.2370%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$270,293, and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$30,033 during the fiscal year. The lessee has five extension options, each for 60 months.

On September 16, 2016, the Town entered into a 120-month lease as the lessor for space on its water tower to a communications company. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$266,594. The lease term was extended by sixty month's beginning September 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$242,515. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,101 and the lease has an interest rate of 0.2370%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$239,935, and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$26,659 during the fiscal year. The lessee has five extension options, each for 60 months.

On September 1, 2018, the Town entered into a 120-month lease as the lessor for space on its water tower to a communications company. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$393,888. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$358,015. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,101 and the lease has an interest rate of 0.2370%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$354,499, and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$39,389 during the fiscal year. The lessee has five extension options, each for 60 months.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 5 – Capital assets

## A. Governmental capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases & Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated and amortized:					
Land	\$ 47,122,538	\$ 3,365,348	\$ -	\$ 50,487,886	
Construction in progress	10,388,952	6,951,799	(2,748,167)	14,592,584	
Total capital assets not being depreciated and amortized	57,511,490	10,317,147	(2,748,167)	65,080,470	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	24,567,259	137,028	-	24,704,287	
Infrastructure	102,508,646	4,868,823	-	107,377,469	
Other improvements	17,825,455	703,006	-	18,528,461	
Equipment and furniture	4,917,416	271,671	(581,090)	4,607,997	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	9,520,141	1,741,104	(288,489)	10,972,756	
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	159,338,917	7,721,632	(869,579)	166,190,970	
Right to use leased assets being amortized:					
Leased buildings	=	557,605	-	557,605	
Leased computers and equipment	<u> </u>	501,210		501,210	
Total right to use leased assets being amortized	-	1,058,815		1,058,815	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	6,929,357	436,361	-	7,365,718	
Infrastructure	29,763,351	1,970,355	-	31,733,706	
Other improvements	4,462,322	370,305	-	4,832,627	
Equipment and furniture	3,543,529	278,150	(576,899)	3,244,780	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	6,028,953	699,973	(251,157)	6,477,769	
Total accumulated depreciation	50,727,512	3,755,144	(828,056)	53,654,600	
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Leased buildings	=	164,978	-	164,978	
Leased computers and equipment		75,147		75,147	
Total accumulated amortization	-	240,125		240,125	
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	108,611,405			113,355,060	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 166,122,895			\$ 178,435,530	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 5 – Capital assets (continued)

## A. Governmental capital assets (continued)

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

General government	\$ 2,231,091
Development services	16,304
Public safety	928,813
Public works	111,150
Cultural and recreation	707,911
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,995,269

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 5 – Capital assets (continued)

## B. Business-type capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Business-type activities:	<u> </u>							
Stormwater Fund								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	200,410	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200,410
Construction in progress		137,647	50	06,452				644,099
Total capital assets not being depreciated	338,057		50	06,452				844,509
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Infrastructure		203,563		-		-		203,563
Other improvements		234,485		-		-		234,485
Equipment and furniture		22,054		15,200		-		37,254
Vehicles and motorized equipment		22,548				-		22,548
Total capital assets being depreciated		482,650		15,200		-		497,850
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		53,561		6,545		-		60,106
Other improvements		93,438		11,043		-		104,481
Equipment and furniture		18,616		2,048		-		20,664
Vehicles and motorized equipment		20,537		1,048				21,585
Total accumulated depreciation		186,152		20,684				206,836
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		296,498						291,014
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	634,555					\$	1,135,523

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 5 – Capital assets (continued)

## C. Construction commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

				Remaining		
Project	Spent to Date		Spent to Date		C	ommitment
Public Safety Improvements	\$	3,206,656	\$	8,928,585		
Morrisville Carpenter Road Improvements		8,609,963		1,631,494		
Sidewalk & Pedestrian Enhancements		882,223		286,756		
Park & Greenway Improvements		7,594,506		1,837,505		
Church Street Park Improvements		27,019		103,836		
	\$	20,320,367	\$	12,788,176		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations

## A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions - Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Morrisville 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 of Morrisville's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 12.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.39% 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 by the Town of Morrisville were \$1,743,725 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

## A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$3,062,591 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 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, 2021 (the measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.1997%, which was an increase of 0.02484% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,687,174. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	974,320	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		1,924,090		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		4,375,523	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		548,582		50,456	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,743,725			
Total	\$	5,190,717	\$	4,425,979	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

## A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

\$1,743,725 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 ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
<u> </u>	
2023	\$ 526,814
2024	45,482
2025	(212,345)
2026	(1,338,938)
	\$ (978,987)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25%, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50%, 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

#### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

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

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 2.50%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

#### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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 6.50%, 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 one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,888,724	\$ 3,062,591	\$ (4,200,803)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

#### B. Law enforcement officers' special separation allowance

Plan Description - The Town of Morrisville 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 .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 valuation date, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	6
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	40
Total	46

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

#### B. Law enforcement officers' special separation allowance (continued)

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 2.5%

Projected salary increases 3.25% to 7.75%

Discount rate 2.06%

The discount rate is based on the yield of The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of December 31, 2021.

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables and projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

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 operating budget. There were no contributions made by 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 \$80,696 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$2,495,620. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$354,127.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

# Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

#### B. Law enforcement officers' special separation allowance (continued)

	Defer of	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions and other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments and administrative expenses	\$	496,200 283,908	\$	36,544 -
subsequent to the measurement date		37,528		
Total	\$	817,636	\$	36,544

\$37,528 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 to the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2023	\$	216,272
2024		200,287
2025		179,358
2026		151,511
Thereafter		(3,864)
Total	_ \$	743,564

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 6- Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

#### B. Law enforcement officers' special separation allowance (continued)

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 2.06%, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.06%) or one percentage point higher (3.06%) than the current rate:

	 % Decrease (1.06%)	Discount Rate (2.06%)		1	% Increase (3.06%)
Total pension liability	\$ 2,687,705	\$	2,495,620	\$	2,317,410

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

	 2022
Beginning balance	\$ 2,468,521
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	68,679
Interest	47,256
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	2,017
Benefit payments	 (90,853)
Ending balance	\$ 2,495,620

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

# Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

# B. Law enforcement officers' special separation allowance (continued)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 1,687,174	\$ 354,127	\$ 2,041,301
Pension Liability	3,062,591	2,495,620	5,558,211
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.1997%		
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	974,320	283,908	1,258,228
Changes of assumptions	1,924,090	496,200	2,420,290
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share	548,582	-	548,582
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	1,743,725	37,528	1,781,253
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	36,544	36,544
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	4,375,523	-	4,375,523
Change in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate			
share of contribution	50,456	-	50,456

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

#### C. Supplemental retirement income plan for law enforcement officers

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

Funding Policy - Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$158,137 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

#### D. Supplemental retirement income plan for employees other than law enforcement officers

Plan Description - All other permanent full-time employees of the Town (excluding law enforcement officers) also participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution pension plan as described above.

Funding Policy - The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's (excluding law enforcement officers) salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. These employees may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$595,656 for the reporting year.

#### E. Firefighters' and rescue squad workers' pension fund

Plan Description - The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the Town of Morrisville, to the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers who have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454 or at www.osc.nc.gov.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

#### E. Firefighters' and rescue squad workers' pension fund (continued)

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

Contributions - Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Town does not contribute to the Plan. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the State contributed \$19,002,000 to the plan. The Town's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$19,871.

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

# Pension (Assets) Liabilities, Pension (Revenue) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the Town through its appropriations to the Fund. The total portion of the net pension asset that was associated with the Town and supported by the State was \$29,208. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension (asset) liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the Town is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2022 and at June 30, 2021 was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of (\$3,217) and revenue of (\$3,217) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

#### E. Firefighters' and rescue squad workers' pension fund (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 6.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

#### F. Other postemployment benefits – healthcare benefits

Plan Description - Under the terms of a Town resolution adopted July 24, 2006, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan ("HCB Plan"). The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust. However, the Town sets aside cash resources, which are not considered contributions to an OPEB trust, to help pay the cost of providing these benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town set aside \$445,064. The Town's General Fund and Stormwater Fund have net position committed for retiree healthcare postemployment benefits at June 30, 2022 of \$4,180,217 and \$66,659 respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

#### F. Other postemployment benefits – healthcare benefits (continued)

Benefits Provided – The HCB Plan covers retirees of the Town who participate in the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System ("System") and have at least fifteen years of creditable service with the Town. The Town has elected to partially pay the future overall cost of coverage for these benefits. Also, retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates at full cost to the retiree. The HCB Plan is available to qualified retirees until the age of 65 or until Medicare eligible, whichever is sooner. The Town Council established the eligibility of an employee who meets the conditions set forth under the provision of the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System ("NCLGERS") may elect to retire and receive all benefits earned under the retirement plan. An employee who retires directly from the Town may elect to continue on the Town's group health insurance plan if requested within 30 days of the retirement date. Employees hired April 10, 2006 and later are required to have 15 consecutive years of Town service. When a retiree reaches Medicare coverage age, the retiree will no longer be eligible for coverage under the Town's group health insurance. The Town will subsidize the cost of the health insurance premiums for the retiree as follows:

- 15 years of service: 50% subsidy
- An additional 2.5% subsidy added for every year up to 35 years of consecutive Town service.

An employee hired on or before April 10, 2006 who retires with the Local Government Retirement System with between five and fourteen years of consecutive Town service will be eligible to remain on the Town's group health insurance at full cost to the employee. If the employee has fifteen or more years of consecutive service with the Town, the group rate will be subsidized at the percentages noted above. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

	General	Law Enforcement
	Employees	Employees
Retirees receiving benefits	8	3
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active plan members	144	40
Total	152	43
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

#### F. Other postemployment benefits – healthcare benefits (continued)

#### Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$6,252,466 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

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

Inflation 2.50% Real wage growth 1.00%

Salary increases, including inflation General employees – 3.50% - 7.75%

Firefighters – 3.50% – 7.75%

Law enforcement officers – 3.50% - 7.35%

Discount rate 2.16%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2030

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

# Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total C	PEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020 (measurement date)	\$	5,816,474
Changes for the year		
Service cost		340,930
Interest		127,808
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		33,906
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit		(66,652)
Net changes		435,992
Balance at June 30, 2021 (measurement date)	\$	6,252,466

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

#### F. Other postemployment benefits – healthcare benefits (continued)

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% to 2.16%

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

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
		(1.16%)		(2.16%)		(3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	6,934,291	\$	6,252,466	\$	5,636,711

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

	1% Decrease		Cu	irrent Rate	19	% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	5,461,660	\$	6,252,466	\$	7,188,354

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 6 – Pension plan and postemployment obligations (continued)

#### F. Other postemployment benefits – healthcare benefits (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$505,446. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Doforrod

	0	utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	318,455	\$	777,716	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		793,549		123,200	
Benefit payments and administrative costs made					
subsequent to the measurement date		59,680		-	
Total	\$	1,171,684	\$	900,916	

\$59,680 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to other postretirement benefits resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postretirement benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	
Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 36,708
2024	36,708
2025	36,708
2026	36,708
2027	44,579
Thereafter	 19,677
	\$ 211,088

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 7 – Other employment benefits

Group Term Life Insurance is offered to all eligible active employees only. Once an active employee separates from service (resignation, retirement or etc.), they are no longer covered under the Town's group term life insurance policy. The coverage is 1.5 times the employee's annual salary, with a maximum of \$100,000.

Local Government Death Benefit – The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government 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 termination of service or retirement and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible to receive death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death; however, 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 postemployment 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

# Note 8 – Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

	Governmental Activities		ess-type tivities
Pension deferrals - LGERS	\$ 5,112,856	\$	77,861
Pension deferrals - Separation Allowance	817,636		-
OPEB deferrals	1,154,109		17,575
Deferred charge on refunding	70,848		
Total	\$ 7,155,449	\$	95,436

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Governmental Funds		
Taxes receivable, net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,413		
Leases receivable	864,727	-	864,727		
Prepaid taxes and fees	12,777	-	12,777		
Pension deferrals - LGERS	4,359,589	66,390	-		
Pension deferrals - Separation Allowance	36,544	-	-		
OPEB deferrals	887,402	13,514	-		
Total	\$ 6,161,039	\$ 79,904	\$ 907,917		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

## Note 9 - Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial coverage for these and for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage between the current and prior years. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

Major policies and their limits of coverage include the following:

Building and personal property	\$25,444,368
Comprehensive general liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Business auto	1,000,000
Equipment	648,637
Comprehensive electronic data processing	1,055,000
Cyber Liability	1,000,000
Law enforcement liability	2,000,000
Public officials' liability	2,000,000
Public official bond:	
Finance Director	100,000
Wake County Tax Collector	100,000
Durham County Tax Collector	10,000
Umbrella	4,000,000
Public employees' crime/theft coverage	100,000
Earthquake	1,000,000
Flood	5,000,000
Workers compensation	1,000,000
Employment-Related Practices Liability	2,000,000

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees whose duties include the collection or processing of cash are performance bonded with a crime insurance policy with theft coverage of \$100,000. The Finance Director and the Wake County Tax Collector are individually bonded for \$100,000. The Durham County Tax Collector is bonded for \$10,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 10 – Long-term obligations

#### A. Leases

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

On September 1, 2018, the Town entered into a 36-month lease as lessee for the use of office space which was extended by 12 months. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$168,436. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$124,977. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,648. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2370%.

On July 12, 2019, the Town entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of copier equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$96,286. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$64,377. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,701. The lease has an interest rate of 0.6480%.

On February 1, 2020, the Town entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of computer equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$25,260. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$16,851. The Town is required to make annual fixed payments of \$8,529. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8140%. The Town has the option to purchase the computer equipment for \$23,434.

On February 6, 2020, the Town entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for office space and community programming space. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$340,089. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$253,977. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$7,336. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8140%.

On May 26, 2020, the Town entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of computer equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$13,175. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$8,813. The Town is required to make annual fixed payments of \$4,460. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8140%. The Town has the option to purchase the computer equipment for \$12,397.

On September 1, 2020, the Town entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of computer equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,801. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$4,339. The Town is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,470. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8140%. The Town has the option to purchase the Computer Equipment for \$3,693.

On January 1, 2021, the Town entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of computer equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$37,236. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$29,764. The Town is required to make annual fixed payments of \$8,599. The lease has an interest rate of 6.0500%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 10 – Long-term obligations (continued)

#### A. Leases (continued)

On June 1, 2021, the Town entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of computer equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$33,257. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$25,395. The Town is required to make annual fixed payments of \$9,243. The lease has an interest rate of 4.5300%.

On October 18, 2021, the Town entered into a 12-month lease as lessee for the use of office space. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$49,080. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$32,743. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,050. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2450%. The Town has two 12-month extension options which the Town expects to exercise.

On January 1, 2022, the Town entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of computer equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$67,583. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$52,956. The Town is required to make annual fixed payments of \$14,627. The lease has an interest rate of 4.1100%.

On February 16, 2022, the Town entered into a 63-month lease as lessee for the use of copier equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$222,612. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$219,404. Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,809. The lease has an interest rate of 1.6200%.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		Interest			
June 30		Payments		Payments Total		Total
2023	\$	289,211	\$	10,952	\$	300,163
2024		282,404		7,682		290,086
2025		149,923		4,540		154,463
2026		66,743		2,194		68,937
2027		45,314		399		45,713
	\$	833,595	\$	25,767	\$	859,362

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

# Note 10 – Long-term obligations (continued)

#### B. Installment note indebtedness

The Town has one direct placement installment note for capital projects and equipment. Installment notes payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

#### Serviced by the General Fund:

\$3,100,000 direct placement installment obligation for road improvements on Morrisville-Carpenter Road and for renovation of the Morrisville Aquatics & Fitness Center issued on October 18, 2018; annual payments of \$155,000 plus interest at 3.349%, secured by the Morrisville Aquatics & Fitness Center building.

\$ 2,635,000

Annual debt service payments of the direct placement installment notes as of June 30, 2022, including \$794,215 of interest, are as follows:

Fiscal	Year	End	ling
--------	------	-----	------

June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$ 155,000	\$ 88,246			
2024	155,000	83,055			
2025	155,000	77,864			
2026	155,000	72,673			
2027	155,000	67,482			
2028-2032	775,000	259,548			
2033-2037	775,000	129,774			
2038-2042	310,000	15,573			
Total	\$ 2,635,000	\$ 794,215			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

# Note 10 – Long-term obligations (continued)

#### C. General obligation bond indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the construction of public safety facilities and improvements, street improvements, and for parks and recreation improvement and expansion projects. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the Town. In the event of a default, the Town agrees to pay the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the Town under the related agreements. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due. Bonds payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

#### **Serviced by the General Fund:**

Total	\$ 38,815,000
\$16,500,000 May 18, 2022 public improvement bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$510,000 to \$880,000 plus interest through February 2042; interest at varying rates from 3.2% to 5.0%	16,500,000
\$1,110,000 May 17, 2022 public safety Improvements bonds due in annual installments of \$370,000 plus interest through February 2025; interest rate 5.0%	1,110,000
\$10,000,000 October 25, 2018 public improvement bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$290,000 to \$540,000 plus interest through August 2038; interest at varying rates from 4.0% to 5.0%	9,125,000
\$4,320,000 October 4, 2016 public improvement (refunding) bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$430,000 to \$440,000 plus interest through June 2027; interest at varying rates from 4.0% to 5.0%	2,180,000
\$10,000,000 October 4, 2016 street improvement bonds due in annual installments of \$500,000 plus interest through October 2036; interest at varying rates from 2.0% to 5.0%	7,500,000
\$4,000,000 July 3, 2013 parks and recreation bonds due in annual installments of \$200,000 plus interest through August 2033; interest at varying rates from 2.0% to 3.0%	\$ 2,400,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

# Note 10 – Long-term obligations (continued)

# C. General obligation bond indebtedness (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 2,560,000	\$1,307,693
2024	2,565,000	1,410,625
2025	2,555,000	1,294,775
2026	2,555,000	1,181,375
2027	2,555,000	1,067,875
2028-2032	10,580,000	3,887,463
2033-2037	9,975,000	1,862,854
2038-2042	5,470,000	501,500
Total	\$ 38,815,000	\$12,514,160

At June 30, 2022, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$469,840,626.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

# Note 10 – Long-term obligations (continued)

# D. Changes in long-term liabilities

	ı	Balances at July 1, 2021	Increases	ı	Decreases	E	Balances at June 30, 2022		Current Portion
Governmental activities									
Bonds payable									
General obligation bonds	\$	22,875,000	\$ 17,610,000	\$	1,670,000	\$	38,815,000	\$ 2	,560,000
Premiums on issuance		2,006,837	 1,234,275		220,705		3,020,407		255,679
Total bonds payable		24,881,837	18,844,275		1,890,705		41,835,407	2	,815,679
Leases		-	1,058,815		225,220		833,595		289,211
Direct placement installment notes		2,866,021	-		231,021		2,635,000		155,000
Compensated absences		1,314,809	1,219,641		1,113,229		1,421,221	1	,279,099
Total OPEB liability		5,723,410	435,269		-		6,158,679		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		6,148,517	-		3,131,865		3,016,652		-
Total pension liability (LEO)		2,468,521	27,099				2,495,620		-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	43,403,115	\$ 21,585,099	\$	6,592,040	\$	58,396,174	\$ 4	,538,989
Business-type activities									
Compensated Absences	\$	22,353	\$ 16,858	\$	15,925	\$	23,286	\$	20,957
Total OPEB liability		93,064	723		-		93,787		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		99,976			54,037		45,939		-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	215,393	\$ 17,581	\$	69,962	\$	163,012	\$	20,957

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, pension and OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

#### Note 11 – Net investment in capital assets

The following table provides detail information of the net investment in capital assets that is presented in the government-wide financial statements:

s-Type
,135,523
-
-
-
-
,135,523

#### Note 12 – Summary disclosure of significant contingencies

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

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities - From time to time, the Town is a defendant in assorted lawsuits. At June 30, 2022, in the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

# Note 13 – Interfund transfer activity

Transfers to and from other funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, consists of the following:

From the General Fund to the Church Street Park Expansion Capital Project Fund to accumulate resources for the design and construction of amenity expansions and upgrades to the Church Street Park facility.	\$ 2,500,000
From the American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund as reimbursement for general government expenditures permitted as lost revenue under the provisions of the Act.	1,119,300
From the General Fund - Roadway and Transportation Capital Reserve sub-fund to the NC 54 Congestion Mitigation Capital Project Fund to supplement other funding sources for financing the project.	240,000
From the General Fund - Parks and Recreation Capital Reserve sub-fund to the Land and Parkland Acquisition Capital Project Fund to supplement other funding sources for financing the project.	620,000
From the General Fund to the Land and Parkland Acquisition Capital Project Fund to supplement other funding sources for financing the project.	977,650
From the Morrisville Aquatics & Fitness Center Renovation Capital Project Fund to the General Fund - CIP Capital Reserve sub-fund for residual project funds at project close out.	5,834
From the General Fund - CIP Capital Reserve sub-fund to the Town Center Capital Project Fund to supplement other funding sources for financing the project.	310,000
From the Historic Church Parking Lot Expansion Capital Project Fund to the General fund - CIP Capital Reserve sub-fund for residual project funds at project close out.	24,362
From the General Fund to Shiloh Sewer Capital Project Fund to supplement other funding sources for financing the project.	200,000
Total	\$ 5,997,146

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *JUNE 30, 2022* 

# Note 14 - Subsequent events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through October 28, 2022, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# Required Supplementary

Information

## TOWN OF MORRISVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Exhibit A-1

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability, beginning balance	\$ 2,468,521	\$ 1,508,609	\$ 1,260,670	\$ 1,164,414	\$ 1,014,588	\$ 1,011,856
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	68,679	66,517	56,285	64,043	51,158	45,324
Interest	47,256	48,221	44,593	36,107	38,474	35,158
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	243,617	186,034	90,216	24,497	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	2,017	696,748	43,120	(50,528)	71,425	(23,656)
Benefit payments	(90,853)	(95,191)	(82,093)	(43,582)	(35,728)	(54,094)
Total pension liability, ending balance	\$ 2,495,620	\$ 2,468,521	\$ 1,508,609	\$ 1,260,670	\$ 1,164,414	\$ 1,014,588

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

<sup>\*</sup> Information is not available for years prior those presented.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL JUNE 30, 2022

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	 2022	_	2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 2,495,620	\$	2,468,521	\$ 1,508,609	\$ 1,260,670	\$ 1,164,414	\$ 1,014,588
Covered-employee payroll	2,526,515		2,526,615	2,208,445	2,246,153	2,128,913	1,905,496
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	98.78%		97.70%	68.31%	56.13%	54.70%	53.25%

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

Exhibit A-2

<sup>\*</sup> Information is not available for years prior to those presented.

#### TOWN OF MORRISVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Exhibit A-3

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
JUNE 30, 2022
LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS\*

	 2022	2021	2020	 2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 340,930	\$ 333,558	\$ 308,721	\$ 259,192	\$ 278,691
Interest	127,808	205,469	189,499	141,652	117,208
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(981,574)	1,978	538,082	8,586
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	33,906	749,738	226,799	23,223	(254,545)
Benefit payments	 (66,652)	(54,881)	 (67,918)	 (71,491)	 (58,472)
Net change in total OPEB liability	435,992	252,310	659,079	890,658	91,468
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 5,816,474	 5,564,164	 4,905,085	 4,014,427	 3,922,959
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 6,252,466	\$ 5,816,474	\$ 5,564,164	\$ 4,905,085	\$ 4,014,427
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,909,267 52.50%	\$ 11,909,267 48.84%	\$ 9,526,195	\$ 9,526,195	\$ 8,241,429
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	52.50%	40.04%	58.41%	51.49%	48.71%

#### Notes to the required schedule:

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

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following is the discount rate used in each period:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Information is not available for years prior to those presented.

Exhibit A-4

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS\*

	Schedule	of Proportionate Sha	are of Net Pension Lia	bility (Asset) and Cor	ntributions				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%) Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$) Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.1997% \$ 3,062,591 13,222,889 23.16% 106.41%	0.1749% \$ 6,248,493 11,780,772 53.04% 88.61%	0.1638% \$ 4,472,158 10,745,653 41.62% 90.68%	0.1738% \$ 4,122,419 10,266,112 40.16% 91.63%	0.1696% \$ 2,590,713 9,514,872 27.23% 94.18%	0.1667% \$ 3,536,870 9,692,159 36.49% 99.07%	0.1937% \$ 869,493 9,218,986 9.43% 98.09%	(0.1924%) \$ (1,134,613) 8,826,890 (12.31)% 102.64%	(0.0018%) \$ 2,221,523 8,448,530 25.20% 94.35%
		Si	chedule of Contribution	ons					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,743,725 1,743,725	\$ 1,408,352 1,408,352	\$ 1,141,887 1,141,887	\$ 852,915 852,915	\$ 789,462 789,462	\$ 708,703 708,703	\$ 614,882 614,882	\$ 664,606 664,606	\$ 627,967 627,967
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 14,855,235	\$ 13,222,889	\$ 11,780,772	\$ 10,745,653	\$ 10,266,112	\$ 9,514,872	\$ 9,692,159	\$ 9,218,986	8,826,890
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.7%	10.7%	9.7%	7.9%	7.7%	7.4%	6.3%	7.2%	7.1%

<sup>\*</sup> Information is not available for years prior to those presented.

Exhibit A-5

FIREFIGHTERS' AND RESCUE SQUAD WORKERS' PENSION FUND LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\*

#### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset) Liability

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability (\$)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability associated with the Town	(29,208)	50,383	44,377	62,645	50,289	34,813	48,890	40,887
Total	\$ (29,208)	\$ 50,383	\$ 44,377	\$ 62,645	\$ 50,289	\$ 34,813	\$ 48,890	\$ 40,887
Town's covered payroll	\$ 4,505,184	\$ 4,109,164	\$ 3,822,741	\$ 3,373,603	\$ 3,025,462	\$ 2,757,188	\$ 2,939,216	\$ 2,729,868
Town's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.65%	1.23%	1.16%	1.86%	1.66%	1.26%	1.66%	1.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	105.58%	92.58%	89.69%	89.35%	84.94%	91.40%	93.42%	92.76%

<sup>\*</sup> Information is not available for years prior to those presented.

# Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

This section contains additional information on the Governmental (includes sub-funds of the General Fund) and Proprietary Funds (budget to actual comparison) and other schedules (ad-valorem taxes receivable, current tax levy and general obligation debt service requirements and maturity schedule).

Schedule 1 SUB-FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

GENERAL FUND

JUNE 30, 2022

	Sub-Funds							
	General Fund	Roadway and Capital Parks and Fire Apparatus Transportation Investment Plan Recreation Municipal General Capital Reserve Capital Reserve Capital Reserve Service District		Debt Service Fund	Total General Fund			
Assets	¢ 00.700.400	ф 705 F40	¢ 4.000.000	<b>f</b> 00.000	<b>.</b> 40	ф <u>с</u> гс 000	¢ 000.700	Ф 00 00E 7E4
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 22,763,199	\$ 765,519	\$ 1,628,808	\$ 88,633	\$ 12	\$ 656,820	\$ 992,760	\$ 26,895,751
Taxes	30,413	_	-	-	-	-	_	30,413
Accounts	105,951	-	-	-	-	_	_	105,951
Lease	873,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	873,130
Due from other governments	3,512,782	-	-	424	-	905	760	3,514,871
Prepaid expenses	20,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,485
Street improvements	3,090,998							3,090,998
Total assets	\$ 30,396,958	\$ 765,519	\$ 1,628,808	\$ 89,057	\$ 12	\$ 657,725	\$ 993,520	\$ 34,531,599
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,504,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,504,089
Total liabilities	2,504,089	<u>-</u>			- <del>-</del>		- <u>-</u>	2,504,089
Deferred inflows of resources								
Taxes receivable	30,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,413
Prepaid taxes and fees	12,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,777
Leases	864,727				-,		-,	864,727
Total deferred inflows of resources	907,917	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>				- <del>-</del>	907,917
Fund balances								
Nonspendable:	00.405							00.405
Prepaid expenses	20,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,485
Leases	8,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,403
Restricted:	4 440 040			40.4		005	700	4 440 700
Stabilization by State statute	4,440,643	-	-	424	-	905	760	4,442,732
Street improvements	3,069,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,069,699
Public safety operations and activities  Committed:	21,299	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,299
General governmental capital	-	765,519	1,628,808	88.633	_	_	_	2,482,960
Parks and recreation capital	_	-	-	-	12		_	12
Debt service	_	_	_	_	-	_	992,760	992,760
LEOSSA pension liability	345,150	_	_	_	_	_	-	345,150
OPEB liability	4,180,217							4,180,217
Assigned:	4,100,217							4,100,217
Fire operations and activities	2,487	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,487
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,841,400	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,841,400
Unassigned	13,055,169	-	-	-	-	656,820	-	13,711,989
Total fund balances	26,984,952	765,519	1,628,808	89.057	12	657,725	993,520	31,119,593
	20,904,932	703,319	1,020,000	09,037		037,723	993,320	31,119,595
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢ 20.206.059	¢ 765.540	¢ 1,620,000	\$ 89,057	¢ 40	¢ 657.705	¢ 002 520	¢ 3/ E31 E00
and fund palances	\$ 30,396,958	\$ 765,519	\$ 1,628,808	\$ 89,057	\$ 12	\$ 657,725	\$ 993,520	\$ 34,531,599

SUB-FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Sub-Funds				
	General Fund	Fire Apparatus Capital Reserve Fund	Roadway and Transportation Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Investment Plan Capital Reserve Fund	Parks and Recreation Capital Reserve Fund	Municipal Service District Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total General Fund
Revenues	¢ 00.070.744	Φ.	•	Φ.	Φ.	ф 440.4 <u>г</u> г	Φ.	¢ 00.004.000
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses	\$ 22,976,741	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,155	\$ -	\$ 23,094,896
Unrestricted intergovernmental	613,440 12,332,544	-	-	-	-	-	-	613,440 12,332,544
	12,332,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,022,309
Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees	1,440,679	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,022,309
Sales and services	897,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,440,679 897,146
	38,196	1,070	2,488	315	12	878	2,737	45,696
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	546,371	1,070	2,400	313	12	0/0	2,737	546,371
Total revenues	39,867,426	1,070	2,488	315	12	119,033	2,737	39,993,081
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	7,133,823	_	_	_	_	_	173,235	7,307,058
Development services	3,573,342	_	_	_	_	_		3,573,342
Public safety	12.212.734	_	_	_	_	_	_	12,212,734
Public works	8,629,499	_	_	_	_	222	_	8,629,721
Culture and recreation	2,401,529	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,401,529
Capital outlay	526,077	_	_	_	_	_	_	526,077
Debt service	,-							,-
Principal	225,220	_	_	_	-	-	1,901,021	2,126,241
Interest	6,432	_	_	_	-	-	946,966	953,398
Total expenditures	34,708,656			-		222	3,021,222	37,730,100
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,158,770	1,070	2,488	315	12	118,811	(3,018,485)	2,262,981
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	1,119,300	750,000	620,000	30,196	620,000	110,000	3,657,500	6,906,996
Transfers out	(9,435,150)	-	(240,000)	(310,000)	(620,000)	-	-	(10,605,150)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,315,850)	750,000	380,000	(279,804)		110,000	3,657,500	(3,698,154)
Net change in fund balance	(3,157,080)	751,070	382,488	(279,489)	12	228,811	639,015	(1,435,173)
Fund balances, beginning	30,142,032	14,449	1,246,320	368,546		428,914	354,505	32,554,766
Fund balances, ending	\$ 26,984,952	\$ 765,519	\$ 1,628,808	\$ 89,057	\$ 12	\$ 657,725	\$ 993,520	\$ 31,119,593

Schedule 2

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (SUB-FUND)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes			
Current year	\$ 22,703,000	\$ 22,892,107	\$ 189,107
Prior years	25,000	53,548	28,548
Penalties and interest	 25,000	31,086	6,086
Total ad valorem taxes	 22,753,000	 22,976,741	 223,741
Other taxes and licenses			
Motor vehicle decal tax	 600,000	 613,440	 13,440
Unrestricted intergovernmental			
Local option sales taxes	6,980,700	8,824,518	1,843,818
Rental vehicle tax	107,600	41,381	(66,219)
Utilities sales tax	1,656,400	1,805,067	148,667
Telecommunication and video programming sales tax	659,500	650,382	(9,118)
Beer and wine tax	119,000	118,766	(234)
Wake County fire tax	782,000	869,867	87,867
Fire reimbursements	15,000	-	(15,000)
Solid waste disposal tax	 19,000	22,563	 3,563
Total unrestricted intergovernmental	 10,339,200	12,332,544	1,993,344
Restricted intergovernmental			
Powell Bill allocation	749,526	749,526	-
Grants	318,350	272,783	(45,567)
Total restricted intergovernmental	 1,067,876	1,022,309	 (45,567)
Permits and fees			
Building permits	924,600	1,187,120	262,520
Planning fees	115,000	143,505	28,505
Engineering fees	330,000	49,235	(280,765)

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### TOWN OF MORRISVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (SUB-FUND) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Permits and fees (continued)			
Officer fees and civil police	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,572	\$ 572
Fire permits	63,750	45,247	(18,503)
Total permits and fees	1,448,350	1,440,679	(7,671)
Sales and services			
Recreation	995,350	614,315	(381,035)
Rents	267,160	282,831	15,671
Total Sales and services	1,262,510	897,146	(365,364)
Investment earnings	27,220	38,196	10,976
Miscellaneous			
ABC revenue	212,400	273,620	61,220
Surplus property	80,000	115,831	35,831
Wake County Landfill	60,000	29,238	(30,762)
Miscellaneous	156,522	124,076	(32,446)
Fines and forfeitures	3,606	3,606	-
Contributions and donations - private sources	7,500	-	(7,500)
Total miscellaneous	520,028	546,371	26,343
Total revenues	38,018,184	39,867,426	1,849,242
Expenditures			
General government			
Governing body			
Personnel costs	97,758	95,647	2,111
Contract and professional services	357,264	232,535	124,729
Other operating	96,700	85,237	11,463
Subtotal	551,722	413,419	138,303

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (SUB-FUND)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Page 3 of 6

	Final Budget		Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
Administration				
Personnel costs	\$ 1,222,81	3 \$	1,191,934	\$ 30,879
Contract and professional services	21,43	2	7,352	14,080
Other operating	801,43	0	800,230	1,200
Debt service - principal retirement	16,33	7	16,337	-
Debt service - interest		3	63	-
Subtotal	2,062,07	5	2,015,916	 46,159
Communications & Outreach				
Personnel costs	492,05	9	474,785	17,274
Contract and professional services	122,90	0	89,092	33,808
Other operating	210,66		164,791	45,876
Subtotal	825,62		728,668	 96,958
Information technology				
Personnel costs	1,020,78	6	958,148	62,638
Contract and professional services	225,31		208,685	16,626
Other operating	1,630,51		1,343,954	286,564
Debt service - principal retirement	79,31		79,313	,
Debt service - interest	3,83		3,830	-
Subtotal	2,959,75		2,593,930	 365,828
Finance				
Personnel costs	636,06	7	611,036	25,031
Contract and professional services	217,47	5	201,501	15,974
Other operating	34,02	0	13,497	20,523
Subtotal	887,56	2	826,034	 61,528
Human resources				
Personnel costs	492,23		480,435	11,802
Contract and professional services	143,02		143,759	(733
Other operating	45,50		31,205	 14,295
Subtotal	680,76	3	655,399	 25,364
Total general government	7,967,50	6	7,233,366	 734,140

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUD YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

JDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (SUB-FUND	0)	

Development services	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Engineering			
Personnel costs	\$ 946,185	\$ 923,119	\$ 23,066
Contract and professional services	124,740	87,677	37,063
Other operating	22,200	20,186	2,014
Capital outlay	150,000	137,028	12,972
Subtotal	1,243,125	1,168,010	75,115
Inspections			
Personnel costs	982,645	848,889	133,756
Other operating	64,500	48,988	15,512
Subtotal	1,047,145	897,877	149,268
Planning			
Personnel costs	1,231,976	1,110,721	121,255
Contract and professional services	889,465	490,450	399,015
Other operating	74,000	43,312	30,688
Capital outlay	90,917	78,415	12,502
Subtotal	2,286,358	1,722,898	563,460
Total development services	4,576,628	3,788,785	787,843
Public safety Police			
Personnel costs	4,842,368	4,559,350	283,018
Contract and professional services	214,400	189,726	24,674
Other operating	423,632	359,960	63,672
Subtotal	5,480,400	5,109,036	371,364

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (SUB-FUND)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Page 5	5 of 6
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	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public safety (continued)  Fire and rescue			
Personnel costs	¢ 6 422 020	\$ 6.266.208	\$ 157.730
	\$ 6,423,938	+ -,,	* - ,
Contract and professional services Other operating	134,262 800,535	112,893	21,369 75,938
Capital outlay	48.676	724,597 48,676	73,930
Subtotal	7,407,411	7,152,374	255,037
Total public safety	12,887,811	12,261,410	626,401
Public works			
Personnel costs	1,956,403	1,757,891	198,512
Contract and professional services	2,158,809	1,995,606	163,203
Other operating	3,490,963	3,515,599	(24,636)
Capital outlay	1,070,664	241,922	828,742
Subtotal	8,676,839	7,511,018	1,165,821
Powell Bill			
Other operating	1,482,583	1,360,403	122,180
Total public works	10,159,422	8,871,421	1,288,001

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (SUB-FUND)

YEAR	<b>ENDED</b>	JUNE	30.	2022

		inal dget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Culture and recreation			_		_	
Personnel costs	\$	2,213,617	\$	2,025,180	\$	188,437
Contract and professional services		144,100		103,743		40,357
Other operating		434,961		272,606		162,355
Capital outlay		31,630		20,036		11,594
Debt service - principal retirement		129,570		129,570		-
Debt service - interest		2,539		2,539		
Total culture and recreation		2,956,417		2,553,674		402,743
Total expenditures	3	38,547,784		34,708,656		3,839,128
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(529,600)		5,158,770		5,688,370
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)						
American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund		1,119,300		1,119,300		-
Municipal Service District Fund		(110,000)		(110,000)		-
Capital Reserve Funds		(1,990,000)		(1,990,000)		-
Capital Project Funds		(3,677,650)		(3,677,650)		-
Debt Service Fund		(3,657,500)		(3,657,500)		
Fund balance appropriated		8,845,450				(8,845,450)
Total other financing sources (uses)		529,600		(8,315,850)		(8,845,450)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(3,157,080)	\$	(3,157,080)
Fund balance, beginning		_		30,142,032		
Fund balance, ending		=	\$	26,984,952		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIRE APPARATUS CAPITAL RESERVE FUND (SUB-FUND) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues Investment earnings	\$ 	\$ 1,070	\$ 1,070
Expenditures Capital outlay	750,000	-	750,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(750,000)	1,070	751,070
Other financing sources Transfers in - General Fund	750,000	750,000	 
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	751,070	\$ 751,070
Fund balance, beginning		 14,449	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 765,519	

Schedule 5

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROADWAY AND TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL RESERVE FUND (SUB-FUND)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	<b>o</b>	ф 0.400	Ф 0.400
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 2,488	\$ 2,488
Expenditures			
Roadway and transportation capital reserve	620,000		620,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(620,000)	2,488	622,488
Other financing sources			
Transfers in (out)			
General Fund	620,000	620,000	-
Capital Projects	(240,000)	(240,000)	-
Fund balance appropriated	240,000		(240,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	620,000	380,000	(240,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	382,488	\$ 382,488
Fund balance, beginning		1,246,320	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,628,808	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN CAPITAL RESERVE FUND (SUB-FUND) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	r.	Ф 245	Φ 245
Investment earnings	<u> </u>	\$ 315	\$ 315
Expenditures			
Capital improvement project reserve	25,425		25,425
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,425)	315	25,740
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)			
Closed capital project funds	25,425	30,196	4,771
Capital Projects	(313,355)	(310,000)	3,355
Fund balance appropriated	313,355		(313,355)
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,425	(279,804)	(305,229)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(279,489)	\$ (279,489)
Fund balance, beginning		368,546	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 89,057	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARKS AND RECREATION CAPITAL RESERVE FUND (SUB-FUND) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 12
•		Ψ 12	<u> </u>
Expenditures Parks and recreation reserve	620,000		620,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(620,000)	12	620,012
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) General Fund Capital Projects Fund balance appropriated	620,000 (620,000) 620,000	620,000 (620,000)	- - (620,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	620,000		(620,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	12	\$ 12
Fund balance, beginning			
Fund balance, ending		\$ 12	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MUNICIPAL SERVICE DISTRICT FUND (SUB-FUND) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Final Budget		Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues		_		45.45
Ad valorem taxes Investment earnings	\$ 119,000 -	\$ 	118,155 878	\$  (845) 878
Total revenues	 119,000		119,033	33
Expenditures Contract and professional services Capital outlay	 - 229,000		222	(222) 229,000
Total expenditures	 229,000		222	228,778
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(110,000)		118,811	228,811
Other financing sources Transfers in - General Fund	 110,000		110,000	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ -		228,811	\$ 228,811
Fund balance, beginning			428,914	
Fund balance, ending		\$	657,725	

### Schedule 9

# TOWN OF MORRISVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND (SUB-FUND)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		inal udget	A	ctual	Positive Negative)
Revenues Investment earnings	\$		\$	2,737	\$ 2,737
Expenditures					
Bond issuance costs Debt reserve		173,235 636,270		173,235 -	- 636,270
Debt service					
Principal Interest		1,901,022 946,973		1,901,021 946,966	1 7
Total expenditures	;	3,657,500	;	3,021,222	636,278
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(	3,657,500)	(	3,018,485)	639,015
Other financing sources Transfers in - General Fund	:	3,657,500		3,657,500	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$			639,015	\$ 639,015
Fund balance, beginning				354,505	
Fund balance, ending			\$	993,520	

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

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues				
American Rescue Plan relief funds Investment earnings	\$ 2,045,30	0 \$ - -	- \$ 1,475,703 - 5,581	\$ 1,475,703 5,581
Total revenues	2,045,30	0	- 1,481,284	1,481,284
Expenditures				
Maintenance, contracted services and other	478,27	1	- 145,431	145,431
Professional services	240,00	0	- 135,363	135,363
Capital outlay	207,72	9	- 75,609	75,609
Total expenditures	926,00	0	356,403	356,403
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,119,30	0	- 1,124,881	1,124,881
Other financing uses				
Transfers out - General Fund	(1,119,30	0)	- (1,119,300)	(1,119,300)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	<u>-</u> 5,581	\$ 5,581
Fund balance, beginning				
Fund balance, ending			\$ 5,581	:

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHURCH STREET PARK EXPANSION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual					
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date				
Revenues	·							
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	φ 0,0.2					
Contributions	1,250,000		27,019	27,019				
Total revenues	1,250,000		30,631	30,631				
Expenditures								
Professional services	500,000	-	27,019	27,019				
Capital outlay	3,250,000		<u> </u>					
Total expenditures	3,750,000		27,019	27,019				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,500,000)		3,612	3,612				
Other financing sources Transfers in								
General Fund	2,500,000		2,500,000	2,500,000				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	2,503,612	\$ 2,503,612				
Fund balance, beginning								
Fund balance, ending			\$ 2,503,612	•				

### Schedule 12

### TOWN OF MORRISVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 1,292	\$ 16,042	\$ 17,334
Charges for services	1,411,244			
Total revenues	1,411,244	1,292	16,042	17,334
Expenditures				
Professional services	300,000	271,344	275,700	547,044
Capital outlay	9,761,244	89,876	240,310	330,186
Land acquisition	2,500,000	2,329,426		2,329,426
Total expenditures	12,561,244	2,690,646	516,010	3,206,656
Revenues under expenditures	(11,150,000)	(2,689,354)	(499,968)	(3,189,322)
Other financing sources				
General obligation bonds issued	8,000,000	-	9,110,000	9,110,000
Premiums on general obligation bonds issued Transfers in	-	-	624,551	624,551
CIP Capital Reserve Fund	2,800,000	2,800,000	-	2,800,000
Roadway and Transportation Capital Reserve Fund	350,000	350,000		350,000
Total other financing sources	11,150,000	3,150,000	9,734,551	12,884,551
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 460,646	9,234,583	\$ 9,695,229
Fund balance, beginning			460,646	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 9,695,229	

Schedule 13

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

MORRISVILLE CARPENTER ROAD CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

		_		Actual			
	Project Authorization		Prior Years	Current Yea	ar	Total to Date	
Revenues	,						_
Grants	\$ 6,300,00	0	\$ 2,174,157	\$ 2,246		\$	4,420,284
Investment earnings		<u>-</u> -	161,956	5,	,139		167,095
Total revenues	6,300,00	0	2,336,113	2,251	,266		4,587,379
Expenditures							
Bond issue costs		-	990		-		990
Professional services	1,157,32	7	1,168,936		-		1,168,936
Land acquisition	1,248,17	3	1,203,952		-		1,203,952
Capital outlay	9,147,50	<u>0</u>	2,083,347	4,152	,738		6,236,085
Total expenditures	11,553,00	<u>0</u>	4,457,225	4,152	,738		8,609,963
Revenues under expenditures	(5,253,00	0)	(2,121,112)	(1,901	,472)		(4,022,584)
Other financing sources							
Bond proceeds	745,00	0	745,000		-		745,000
Premium on bonds issued	37,30	0	37,359		-		37,359
Installment debt proceeds Transfers in	2,066,70	0	2,066,667		-		2,066,667
General Fund	2,404,00	0	2,404,000				2,404,000
Total other financing sources	5,253,00	0	5,253,026				5,253,026
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 3,131,914	(1,901	,472)	\$	1,230,442
Fund balance, beginning				3,131	,914		
				\$ 1,230	,442		

Schedule 14

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

										Ca	pital Project	s								
	Payı	Parkland ment-In-Lieu Capital oject Fund	Α.	d & Parkland Acquisition Capital roject Fund	Pa	urch Street ark Capital oject Fund	Morrisville Aquatics & Fitness Center Renovation Capital Project Fund		wn Center Capital oject Fund	Historic Christian Church Parking Lot Expansion Capital Project Fund	Sewer Capital Project Fui		Sidewalk and Pedestrian Enhancement Capital Project Fund	Public Works Renovation Capital Project Fund	Hat G	Crabtree scher Creek Greenway Capital Oject Fund	Parks & Greenway Improvements Capital Project Fund	ı	NC54 Congestion Mitigation Capital roject Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets			_					_												
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,919,509	\$	- - 2,088,354	\$	332,392 218 -	\$ - - 	\$	480,783 13 -	\$ - - -	\$ 1,455,5	45 - <u>-</u>	\$ 192,642 66,652 1,305,943	\$ 1,188,279 - -	\$	168,875 - -	\$ - 3,971 2,694,628	\$	123 - 3,201,411	\$ 3,818,639 70,854 13,209,845
Total assets	\$	3,919,509	\$	2,088,354	\$	332,610	\$ -	\$	480,796	\$ -	\$ 1,455,5	45	\$ 1,565,237	\$ 1,188,279	\$	168,875	\$ 2,698,599	\$	3,201,534	\$ 17,099,338
<b>Liabilities</b> Accounts payable and																				
accrued liabilities	\$		\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$ 144,2	48	\$ 251,573	\$ -	\$	89,058	\$ 147,987	\$		\$ 632,866
Total liabilities		-		-							144,2	48	251,573			89,058	147,987			 632,866
Fund balances (deficits) Restricted																				
Recreation improvements Street improvements Committed		3,919,509		2,088,354		-	-		-	-		-	- 1,305,943	-		-	2,550,612		- 3,201,411	8,558,475 4,507,354
Confinited Capital projects Unassigned		-		-		332,610 -	<u>-</u>		480,796	- -	1,311,2	97 <u>-</u>	7,721 -	1,188,279		79,817 -	_		123	3,400,643
Total fund balances		3,919,509		2,088,354		332,610		_	480,796		1,311,2	97	1,313,664	1,188,279		79,817	2,550,612	_	3,201,534	 16,466,472
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,919,509	\$	2,088,354	\$	332,610	\$ -	\$	480,796	\$ -	\$ 1,455,5	45	\$ 1,565,237	\$ 1,188,279	\$	168,875	\$ 2,698,599	\$	3,201,534	\$ 17,099,338

Schedule 15

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Ca	pital Projects						
	Parkland Payment-In-Lieu Capital Project Fund	Land & Parkland Acquisition Capital Project Fund	Church Street Park Capital Project Fund	Morrisville Aquatics & Fitness Center Renovation Capital Project Fund	Town Center Capital Project Fund	Historic Christian Church Parking Lot Expansion Capital Project Fund	Sewer Capital Project Fund	Sidewalk and Pedestrian Enhancement Capital Project Fund	Public Works Renovation Capital Project Fund	Crabtree Hatcher Creek Greenway Capital Project Fund	Parks & Greenway Improvements Capital Project Fund	NC 54 Congestion Mitigation Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				•	•		•			. 74.000		•	. 70.440
Grants Investment earnings	\$ - 1,501	\$ - 4,115	\$ - 463	\$ -	\$ - 19	\$ - 25	\$ - 1,941	\$ 1,182 5,481	\$ - 1,710	\$ 71,228 249	\$ - 6,892	\$ - 1,411	\$ 72,410 23,807
Contributions	1,301	4,113	403	-	-	-	1,541	153,103	1,710	249	0,092	1,411	153,103
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	_	_	-	266,188	-	_	_	-	_	266,188
Parkland payments in lieu	508,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	508,204
Total revenues	509,705	4,115	463	-	19	25	268,129	159,766	1,710	71,477	6,892	1,411	1,023,712
Expenditures													
Settlements	_	_	_	_	_	-	291,680	_	_	_	-	_	291,680
Capital projects	-	1,528,395	9,338	-	289,469	21,464		608,323	40,644	-	762,002	240,000	3,499,635
Total expenditures	-	1,528,395	9,338	-	289,469	21,464	291,680	608,323	40,644	-	762,002	240,000	3,791,315
Revenues over (under)													
expenditures	509,705	(1,524,280)	(8,875)	-	(289,450)	(21,439)	(23,551)	(448,557)	(38,934)	71,477	(755,110)	(238,589)	(2,767,603)
								,					
Other financing sources (uses)								4 000 000				0.000.000	0.500.000
General obligation bonds issued Premiums on general obligation bonds issued	-	2,300,000 164,984	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000 301,275	-	-	2,000,000 143,464	3,200,000	8,500,000 609,723
Transfers in	-	104,904	-	-	-	-	-	301,273	-	-	143,404	-	009,723
General Fund	_	977,650	_	_	_	_	200,000	_	_	_	_	_	1,177,650
CIP Capital Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	310,000	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	310,000
Parks and Recreation Capital Reserve	-	620,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	620,000
Roadway and Transportation Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,000	240,000
Land and Parkland Acquisition Fund Transfers out	-	-	-	-	450,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,000
CIP Capital Reserve Fund	_	_	_	(5,834)		(24,362)		_	_				(30,196)
Town Center Capital Project Fund	-	(450,000)	_	(5,054)	-	(24,302)	-	_	_	-	-	-	(450,000)
,		(,,		-									(, ,
Total other financing													
sources (uses)		3,612,634		(5,834)	760,000	(24,362)	200,000	1,301,275			2,143,464	3,440,000	11,427,177
Net change in fund balance	509,705	2,088,354	(8,875)	(5,834)	470,550	(45,801)	176,449	852,718	(38,934)	71,477	1,388,354	3,201,411	8,659,574
Fund balances, beginning	3,409,804	<u>-</u>	341,485	5,834	10,246	45,801	1,134,848	460,946	1,227,213	8,340	1,162,258	123	7,806,898
Fund balances, ending	\$ 3,919,509	\$ 2,088,354	\$ 332,610	\$ -	\$ 480,796	\$ -	\$ 1,311,297	\$ 1,313,664	\$ 1,188,279	\$ 79,817	\$ 2,550,612	\$ 3,201,534	\$ 16,466,472

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKLAND PAYMENT-IN-LIEU CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

						Actual		
	Proj Authori		Prior Years		Current Year		т	otal to Date
Revenues				_				
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	259,038	\$	1,501	\$	260,539
Parkland payments in lieu		-		8,120,568		508,204		8,628,772
Total revenues		-		8,379,606		509,705		8,889,311
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in (out)								
General Fund		-		1,272,517				1,272,517
Capital Reserve Fund		-		1,684,257		-		1,684,257
Northwest Park Capital Project Fund		-		(1,747,903)		-		(1,747,903)
Northwest Park Capital Project Fund		-		32,956		-		32,956
Shiloh Greenway Capital Project Fund		-		(1,110,712)		-		(1,110,712)
NC 54 Multi-Use Path Capital Project Fund		-		(249,040)		-		(249,040)
Church Street Park Project Fund		-		(1,083,047)		-		(1,083,047)
Indian Creek Greenway Capital Project Fund		-		(1,041,860)		-		(1,041,860)
Morrisville Aquatics and Fitness Center Renovations		-		(363,874)		-		(363,874)
Hatcher Creek Greenway Capital Project Fund		-		(538,196)		-		(538,196)
Parks and Greenways Capital Project Fund		-		(1,824,900)		-		(1,824,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(4,969,802)		-		(4,969,802)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	3,409,804		509,705	\$	3,919,509
Fund balance, beginning						3,409,804		
Fund balance, ending					\$	3,919,509	:	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAND AND PARKLAND ACQUISITION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual	
	Project			
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,115	\$ 4,115
Expenditures				
Professional services	217,500	-	79,508	79,508
Land acquisition	3,066,850		1,448,887	1,448,887
Total expenditures	3,284,350		1,528,395	1,528,395
Revenues under expenditures	(3,284,350)		(1,524,280)	(1,524,280)
Other financing sources (uses)				
General obligation bonds issued	2,300,000	-	2,300,000	2,300,000
Premiums on general obligation bonds issued	-	-	164,984	164,984
Transfers out				
Town Center Capital Project Fund	(450,000)	-	(450,000)	(450,000)
Transfers in				
Parks and Recreation Capital Reserve Fund	620,000	-	620,000	620,000
General Fund	814,350	<u>-</u>	977,650	977,650
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,284,350		3,612,634	3,612,634
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	2,088,354	\$ 2,088,354
Fund balance, beginning				
Fund balance, ending			\$ 2,088,354	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHURCH STREET PARK CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues				
Grants	\$ 1,796,703	\$ 1,796,703	\$ -	\$ 1,796,703
Investment earnings	8,503	32,349	463	32,812
Parkland payments in lieu		92,491		92,491
Total revenues	1,805,206	1,921,543	463	1,922,006
Expenditures				
Professional services	464,877	420,843	-	420,843
Capital outlay	4,332,612	4,110,380	9,338	4,119,718
Land acquisition	1,781,022	1,781,022		1,781,022
Total expenditures	6,578,511	6,312,245	9,338	6,321,583
Revenues under expenditures	(4,773,305)	(4,390,702)	(8,875)	(4,399,577)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)				
General Fund	1,067,429	1,067,429	-	1,067,429
General Fund	(587,429)	(587,429)	-	(587,429)
Parkland Payment-in-Lieu Capital Project Fund	264,283	223,165	-	223,165
Bonds issued	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Bond premium	29,022	29,022		29,022
Total other financing sources	4,773,305	4,732,187		4,732,187
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 341,485	(8,875)	\$ 332,610
Fund balance, beginning			341,485	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 332,610	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MORRISVILLE AQUATICS & FITNESS CENTER RENOVATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 5,834	\$ 206,727	\$ -	\$ 206,727
Expenditures				
Bond issue costs	-	22,780	-	22,780
Professional services	747,500	730,877	-	730,877
Capital outlay	7,021,743	7,035,696	-	7,035,696
Contingency	644,757	90,579		90,579
Total expenditures	8,414,000	7,879,932		7,879,932
Revenues under expenditures	(8,408,166)	(7,673,205)	-	(7,673,205)
Other financing sources				
Bonds issued	5,700,000	5,700,000	-	5,700,000
Premium on bonds issued	581,725	581,832	-	581,832
Installment financing proceeds	1,000,000	1,033,333	-	1,033,333
Transfers out				
CIP Capital Reserve Fund	(5,834)		(5,834)	(5,834)
Transfers in	000.000			
General Fund	600,000	-	-	-
Parkland Payment-in-Lieu Capital Project Fund	532,275	363,874		363,874
Total other financing sources	8,408,166	7,679,039	(5,834)	7,673,205
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 5,834	(5,834)	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning			5,834	
Fund balance, ending			\$ -	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
TOWN CENTER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

					Actual		
	Project						
	Authorization	n	<b>Prior Years</b>		<b>Current Year</b>	T	otal to Date
Revenues					_		
Investment earnings	\$ 81,	455	\$ 81,454	\$	19	\$	81,473
Expenditures							
Professional services	740,	275	614,884		287,169		902,053
Capital outlay	6,558,	942	5,914,086		2,300		5,916,386
Total expenditures	7,299,	217	6,528,970		289,469		6,818,439
Revenues under expenditures	(7,217,	762)	(6,447,516	5)	(289,450)		(6,736,966)
Other financing sources							
Transfers in							
General Fund	4,300,		4,300,000		-		4,300,000
CIP Capital Reserve Fund	1,711,		1,401,862		310,000		1,711,862
Land and Parkland Acquisition Fund	450,		-		450,000		450,000
Stormwater Fund	755,	900	755,900				755,900
Total other financing sources	7,217,	762	6,457,762	<u> </u>	760,000		7,217,762
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 10,246	_	470,550	\$	480,796
Fund balance, beginning					10,246		
Fund balance, ending				\$	480,796		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HISTORIC CHRISTIAN CHURCH PARKING LOT EXPANSION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 17,568	\$ 17,546	\$ 25	\$ 17,571
Expenditures				
Professional services	95,124	95,124	-	95,124
Capital outlay	581,435	559,971	21,464	581,435
Total expenditures	676,559	655,095	21,464	676,559
Revenues under expenditures	(658,991)	(637,549)	(21,439)	(658,988)
Other financing sources				
Transfers out				
CIP Capital Reserve Fund	(24,359)	-	(24,362)	(24,362)
Transfers in				
General Fund	455,000	455,000	-	455,000
Stormwater Fund	228,350	228,350		228,350
Total other financing sources	658,991	683,350	(24,362)	658,988
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 45,801	\$ (45,801)	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning			45,801	
Fund balance, ending			\$ -	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues	Authorization	FIIOI TEAIS	Current rear	Total to Date
Investment earnings	\$ 197,166	\$ 263,589	\$ 1,941	\$ 265,530
Miscellaneous	273,323	7,135	266,188	273,323
Total revenues	470,489	270,724	268,129	538,853
Expenditures				
Settlements	466,188	-	291,680	291,680
Professional services	138,847	49,203	-	49,203
Property acquisition	17,398	16,470	-	16,470
Capital outlay	1,876,219	900,283		900,283
Total expenditures	2,498,652	965,956	291,680	1,257,636
Revenues under expenditures	(2,028,163)	(695,232)	(23,551)	(718,783)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in				
General Fund	200,000	-	200,000	200,000
Water/Sewer Capital Reserve	1,562,500	1,562,500	-	1,562,500
Cape Fear Capital Project Fund	265,663	265,663	-	265,663
Water and Sewer Fund		1,917		1,917
Total other financing sources	2,028,163	1,830,080	200,000	2,030,080
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1,134,848	176,449	\$ 1,311,297
Fund balance, beginning			1,134,848	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,311,297	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SIDEWALK AND PEDESTRIAN ENHANCEMENT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 17,810	\$ 5,481	\$ 23,291
Contributions	-	-	153,103	153,103
Grants	1,049,000	174,036	1,182	175,218
Total revenues	1,049,000	191,846	159,766	351,612
Expenditures				
Professional services	541,750	135,351	2,279	137,630
Capital outlay	2,329,150	138,549	606,044	744,593
Total expenditures	2,870,900	273,900	608,323	882,223
Revenues under expenditures	(1,821,900)	(82,054)	(448,557)	(530,611)
Other financing sources				
General obligation bonds issued	1,071,700	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Premiums on general obligation bonds issued	-	-	301,275	301,275
Transfers in				
General Fund	750,200	543,000		543,000
Total other financing sources	1,821,900	543,000	1,301,275	1,844,275
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 460,946	852,718	\$ 1,313,664
Fund balance, beginning			460,946	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,313,664	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC WORKS RENOVATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual	
December	Project Authorization	-		Total to Date
Revenues Investment earnings	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 29,436	\$ 1,710	\$ 31,146
Expenditures Professional services	1,300,000	102,223	40,644	142,867
Revenues under expenditures	(1,300,000)	(72,787	(38,934)	(111,721)
Other financing sources Transfers in General Fund	1,300,000	1,300,000	_	1,300,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1,227,213		
Fund balance, beginning			1,227,213	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,188,279	1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CRABTREE HATCHER CREEK GREENWAY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

					Α	ctual		
	Αι	Project Authorization Prior Years		Current Year		т	otal to Date	
Revenues		_		_				_
Grants	\$	4,903,602	\$	4,761,428	\$	71,228	\$	4,832,656
Investment earnings				28,291		249		28,540
Total revenues		4,903,602		4,789,719		71,477		4,861,196
Expenditures								
Professional services		867,323		855,903		-		855,903
Capital outlay		5,654,051		5,243,248		-		5,243,248
Land acquisition		69,802		69,802				69,802
Total expenditures		6,591,176		6,168,953				6,168,953
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,687,574)		(1,379,234)		71,477		(1,307,757)
Other financing sources Transfers in								
Parkland Payment-in-Lieu Capital Project Fund		1,687,574		1,387,574				1,387,574
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	8,340		71,477	\$	79,817
Fund balance, beginning						8,340		
Fund balance, ending					\$	79,817		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
PARKS AND GREENWAYS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual	_
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues Investment earnings Grants	\$ - 45,000	\$ 909	\$ 6,892	\$ 7,801 
Total revenues	45,000	909	6,892	7,801
Expenditures Professional services Capital outlay	1,037,330 2,832,570	388,777 274,774	184,760 577,242	573,537 852,016
Total expenditures	3,869,900	663,551	762,002	1,425,553
Revenues under expenditures	(3,824,900)	(662,642)	(755,110)	(1,417,752)
Other financing sources  General obligation bonds issued  Premiums on general obligation bonds issued  Transfers in	2,000,000	- -	2,000,000 143,464	2,000,000 143,464
Parkland Payment-in-Lieu Capital Project Fund	1,824,900	1,824,900		1,824,900
Total other financing sources	3,824,900	1,824,900	2,143,464	3,968,364
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1,162,258	1,388,354	\$ 2,550,612
Fund balance, beginning			1,162,258	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 2,550,612	

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

NC 54 CONGESTION MITIGATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

						Actual		
	Au	Project thorization		Prior Years	Cu	rrent Year	т	otal to Date
Revenues	Φ.		Φ	400	Φ	4 444	Φ	4.504
Investment earnings		<u> </u>	\$	123	\$	1,411	\$	1,534
Expenditures								
Land acquisition		240,000		-		240,000		240,000
Professional services		1,000,000		1,000,000		-		1,000,000
Capital outlay		3,200,000						
Total expenditures		4,440,000		1,000,000		240,000		1,240,000
Revenues under expenditures		(4,440,000)		(999,877)		(238,589)		(1,238,466)
Other financing sources								
General obligation bonds issued		3,200,000		_		3,200,000		3,200,000
Transfers in		-,,				-,,,		-,,
Roadway and Transportation Capital Reserve Fund		1,240,000		1,000,000		240,000		1,240,000
Total other financing sources		4,440,000		1,000,000		3,440,000		4,440,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	123		3,201,411	\$	3,201,534
Fund balance, beginning						123		
Fund balance, ending					\$	3,201,534		

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# TOWN OF MORRISVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
STORMWATER FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	<b>A</b> 45.000		4 4	554 574	
Permits and fees	\$ 45,000			551,571	
Stormwater ERU charges	570,000			4,468	
Investment earnings	10,000	2,34	<u> </u>	(7,660)	
Total revenues	625,000	1,173,379	9	548,379	
Expenditures					
Stormwater operations			_		
Personnel costs	341,958			10,525	
Professional services	171,339			128,415	
Other operating	158,800			63,575	
Capital outlay	66,000	32,13		33,865	
Total expenditures	738,097	501,71	7	236,380	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(113,097	<u>(7)</u> 671,662	2	784,759	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Fund balance appropriated	113,097	<b>,</b> 		(113,097)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	113,097	, 		(113,097)	
Revenues and other sources (uses) over expenditures	\$ -	671,662	2 \$	671,662	

Page 2 of 2

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
STORMWATER FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:		
Add (deduct):		
Increase in compensated absences liability	(933)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	14,345	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(3,223)	
Decrease in net pension liability	54,037	
Increase in OPEB liability	(723)	
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(65,179)	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	2,952	
Capital outlay	32,135	
Depreciation expense	(20,684)	
Transfer of net position of completed capital project to Stormwater Fund	100,319	
Change in net position	784,708	
Net position, beginning of year	1,596,390	
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,381,098	

### TOWN OF MORRISVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule 29

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
KIT CREEK 5-1 STORMWATER RETROFIT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues				1000110 2000
Investment earnings	\$ 489	\$ 479	\$ 11	\$ 490
Grants	90,087	90,086		90,086
Total revenues	90,576	90,565	11	90,576
Expenditures				
Supplies	2,500	1,279	-	1,279
Professional services	32,602	33,823	-	33,823
Construction	66,496	66,496		66,496
Total expenditures	101,598	101,598		101,598
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,022)	(11,033)	11	(11,022
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer out	(40.004)		(40.004)	(40.004
Green Drive and Fairview Avenue Stormwater Capital Project Fund Transfer in	(12,901)	-	(12,901)	(12,901
Stormwater Fund	23,923	23,923		23,923
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,022	23,923	(12,901)	11,022
Revenues and other sources (uses)				
over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 12,890	(12,890)	\$ -
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Less - Transfer of net position of completed project to Stormwater Fund			(100,319)	
Change in net position			(113,209)	
Net position, beginning of year			113,209	
Net position, end of year			\$ -	

Schedule 30

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

GREEN DRIVE AND FAIRVIEW AVENUE STORMATER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2022

				Actual		
	Project horization	Pi	rior Years	Current Year	To	otal to Date
Revenues				-		
Investment earnings	\$ 10,250	\$	10,389	\$ 222	\$	10,611
Miscellaneous	24,130			24,130	_	24,130
Total revenues	34,380		10,389	24,352		34,741
Expenditures						
Professional services	84,031		37,330	801		38,131
Land acquisition	6,250		6,230	-		6,230
Construction	 534,500			488,716	_	488,716
Total expenditures	 624,781		43,560	489,517		533,077
Revenues under expenditures	 (590,401)	·- <u></u>	(33,171)	(465,165	<u> </u>	(498,336
Other financing sources Transfer in						
Kit Creek Reach 5-1 Stormwater Retrofit Capital Project Fund	12,901		_	12,901		12,901
Stormwater Fund	 577,500		577,500	-		577,500
Total other financing sources	 590,401	·- <u></u>	577,500	12,901		590,401
Revenues and other sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$	544,329	(452,264	) \$	92,065
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Add - Capital outlay				489,517	_	
Change in net position				37,253		
Net position, beginning of year				587,889	_	
Net position, end of year				\$ 625,142		

# **Other Schedules**

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE *JUNE 30, 2022* 

	Balance					Collection		Palama	
Fiscal Year		30, 2021	Current Levy			Adjustments and Releases	Balance June 30, 2022		
2021 - 2022	\$	-	\$	22,950,673 (	1) \$	22,892,932 (2)	\$	57,741	
2020 - 2021	Ψ	45,941	Ψ	-	ι, ψ	27,396	Ψ	18,545	
2019 - 2020		20,107		_		3,623		16,484	
2018 - 2019		5,348		_		755		4,593	
2017 - 2018		3,321		_		135		3,186	
2016 - 2017		2,549		_		65		2,484	
2015 - 2016		2,217		_		<u>-</u>		2,217	
2014 - 2015		504		_		_		504	
2013 - 2014		4,812		-		60		4,752	
2012 - 2013		7,847		-		173		7,674	
2011 - 2012		9,447		-		9,447		<u>-</u>	
	\$	102,093	\$	22,950,673	\$	22,934,586		118,180	
Less allowance for uncollectible taxes								(94,250)	
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net							\$	23,930 (3)	
Reconciliation to revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes, General Fund					\$	22,976,741 (4)			
Reconciling items;						42.4.22			
Penalties and interest received						(31,086)			
Releases, rebates and adjustments						(20,516)			
Taxes written off						9,447			
Total collections, adjustments and rele	eases				\$	22,934,586			

Note (1) and (2) - The Town's taxes are collected by Wake County and a small percentage from Durham County.

Note (3) - Ad valorem taxes receivable only; does not include decal tax receivable of \$32,013 net of an allowance of \$25,530.

Note (4) - Does not include Municipal Service District taxes of \$118,155.

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Town-Wide						Total Levy				
	Property Valuation		Tax Rate	Total Levy		Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles			
Original Levy Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties	\$ 6,377,487,592 -	\$	0.36	\$	22,958,955 29,389	\$	21,779,885 29,389	\$	1,179,070 -		
Total	6,377,487,592				22,988,344		21,809,274		1,179,070		
Discoveries Prior year's taxes Less - Abatements	13,655,235				50,475 (88,146)		50,475 (88,146)		- -		
Total property valuation	\$ 6,391,142,827										
Net levy					22,950,673		21,771,603		1,179,070		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022					57,741		57,741				
Current year's taxes collected				\$	22,892,932	\$	21,713,862	\$	1,179,070		
Current levy collection percentage					99.75%		99.73%		100.00%		

Note: The Town's taxes are collected by Wake County, the North Carolina Vehicle Tax System and a small percentage from Durham County.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND MATURITY SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Principal	Principal and Interest
2022 - 2023	2,560,000	3,867,693
2023 - 2024	2,565,000	3,975,625
2024 - 2025	2,555,000	3,849,775
2025 - 2026	2,555,000	3,736,375
2026 - 2027	2,555,000	3,622,875
2027 - 2028	2,120,000	3,074,275
2028 - 2029	2,115,000	2,978,200
2029 - 2030	2,115,000	2,891,850
2030 - 2031	2,115,000	2,805,100
2031 - 2032	2,115,000	2,718,038
2032 - 2033	2,115,000	2,633,338
2033 - 2034	2,115,000	2,551,000
2034 - 2035	1,915,000	2,279,838
2035 - 2036	1,915,000	2,218,090
2036 - 2037	1,915,000	2,155,590
2037 - 2038	1,415,000	1,598,900
2038 - 2039	1,415,000	1,547,800
2039 - 2040	880,000	972,400
2040 - 2041	880,000	941,600
2041 - 2042	880,000	910,800
Total	\$ 38,815,000	\$ 51,329,160

## Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Morrisville's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health. This section is the chief source of information regarding a government's economic condition and is organized around the following five specific objectives:

**Financial Trends –** These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

**Revenue Capacity -** These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Town's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

**Debt Capacity -** These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

**Demographic and Economic Information –** These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

**Operating Information -** These schedules contain information about the Town's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Town's financial information relates to the services the Town provides and activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

#### Table 1

_										 
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 88,628,766	\$ 93,088,451	\$ 99,549,312	\$ 103,511,580	\$ 114,455,319	\$ 128,402,016	\$ 139,308,614	\$ 144,793,657	\$ 141,253,092	152,861,140
Restricted	4,059,415	5,701,761	5,131,025	\$ 13,141,913	\$ 19,999,993	\$ 21,205,023	\$ 24,173,484	\$ 26,339,022	\$ 20,773,823	11,866,466
Unrestricted	12,780,461	14,499,006	17,799,963	\$ 14,329,050	\$ 12,290,712	\$ 13,689,017	\$ 11,644,171	\$ 9,417,099	\$ 9,508,947	17,811,514
Total governmental activities net position	105,468,642	113,289,218	122,480,300	\$ 130,982,543	\$ 146,746,024	\$ 163,296,056	\$ 175,126,269	\$ 180,549,778	\$ 171,535,862	\$ 182,539,120
				_				_	 _	
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	2,040,473	650,551	805,551	\$ 1,468,020	\$ 650,915	\$ 643,220	\$ 668,769	\$ 648,338	\$ 634,555	1,135,523
Unrestricted	(15,849)	1,375,949	1,239,024	\$ 2,141,019	\$ 1,259,908	\$ 1,815,987	\$ 2,061,346	\$ 1,402,075	\$ 1,662,933	1,870,717
Total business-type activities net position	2,024,624	2,026,500	2,044,575	\$ 3,609,039	\$ 1,910,823	\$ 2,459,207	\$ 2,730,115	\$ 2,050,413	\$ 2,297,488	\$ 3,006,240
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	89,434,031	93,739,002	100,354,863	\$ 104,979,600	\$ 115,106,234	\$ 129,045,236	\$ 139,977,383	\$ 145,441,995	\$ 141,887,647	153,996,663
Restricted	4,059,415	5,701,761	5,131,025	\$ 13,141,913	\$ 19,999,993	\$ 21,205,023	\$ 24,173,484	\$ 26,339,022	\$ 20,773,823	11,866,466
Unrestricted	13,999,820	15,874,955	19,038,987	\$ 16,470,069	\$ 13,550,620	\$ 15,505,004	\$ 13,705,517	\$ 10,819,174	\$ 11,171,880	19,682,231
Total primary government net position	\$ 107,493,266	\$ 115,315,718	\$ 124,524,875	\$ 134,591,582	\$ 148,656,847	\$ 165,755,263	\$ 177,856,384	\$ 182,600,191	\$ 173,833,350	\$ 185,545,360

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (1)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 2 Page 1 of 3

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 5,809,595	\$ 6,105,290	\$ 5,724,056	\$ 5,012,357	\$ 6,203,972	\$ 6,417,384	\$ 6,912,016	\$ 7,974,256	\$ 9,010,060	\$ 9,792,132
Public safety	7,808,292	8,324,497	9,274,703	8,510,593	9,189,668	9,583,725	10,567,399	11,803,079	12,760,247	13,662,345
Public works	3,433,293	3,768,812	4,805,597	5,186,053	6,133,623	5,469,939	5,100,632	5,389,681	24,748,340	8,929,163
Development services	2,264,328	2.552.421	2,900,259	1,874,840	2,259,598	2,380,560	3,011,772	3,021,941	3,252,330	3,641,353
Culture and recreation	1,990,604	2,086,939	2,315,218	1,797,070	2,002,012	2,156,751	2,018,990	2,120,532	2,789,059	3,130,020
Interest on long-term debt	451,847	419,214	379,060	367,433	433,651	534,806	765,140	1,006,023	833,379	988,971
Total governmental activities expenses	21,757,959	23,257,173	25,398,893	22,748,346	26,222,524	26,543,165	28,375,949	31,315,512	53,393,415	40,143,984
<b>5</b>										
Business-type activities:				475 400	400.050	000.005	500 404	404 554	700 507	400.000
Stormwater	-	-		475,490	488,053	382,035	526,434	494,551	702,507	488,990
Water and sewer	42,470	13,606	5,425		- 100.050	-		- 101 551		- 400 000
Total business-type activities expenses	42,470	13,606	5,425	475,490	488,053	382,035	526,434	494,551	702,507	488,990
Total primary government expenses	\$ 21,800,429	\$ 23,270,779	\$ 25,404,318	\$ 23,223,836	\$ 26,710,577	\$ 26,925,200	\$ 28,902,383	\$ 31,810,063	\$ 54,095,922	\$ 40,632,974
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 164,670	\$ 275,713	\$ 254,375	\$ 253,233	\$ 242,190	\$ 247,394	\$ 291,552	\$ 199,120	\$ 245,333	\$ 282,831
Public safety	50,202	64,120	71,221	91,033	83,602	105,182	134,371	93,470	45,055	64,425
Development services	1,480,815	1,813,936	2,028,806	1,677,208	1,757,021	1,751,994	1,791,348	2,321,098	2,204,662	1,379,860
Culture and recreation	867,187	835,626	912,401	855,610	901,261	831,737	547,450	225,601	225,624	614,315
Operating grants and contributions										
General government	-	-	-	105,804	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	8,429	8,394	5,946	5,092	29,688	-	500	39,887	546,645	1,119,300
Public works	458,759	489,215	502,929	546,237	659,753	809,664	605,779	589,678	582,737	2,000
Development services	-	-	-	-	4,000	125,530	-	-	45,193	758,286
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,250	2,000	-	262,023
Capital grants and contributions										
Public safety	76,819	-	6,309	24,427	9,905	2,956	33,488	20,226	-	356,403
Public works	13,846,086	3,904,328	7,597,616	3,189,718	10,008,117	8,436,652	3,883,672	386,646	6,697,188	8,807,688
Culture and recreation	399,532	1,401,342	23,407	22,342	731,526	3,020,197	714,779	328,075	73,688	71,228
Total governmental activities program revenues	17,352,499	8,792,674	11,403,010	6,770,704	14,427,063	15,331,306	8,011,189	4,205,801	10,666,125	13,718,359

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (1)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 2 Page 2 of 3

-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010	2010	2020	2024	2022
Ct	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Stormwater	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	¢ 004.044	ф 740.40E	ф <b>704.074</b>	¢ 004.004	ф <b>770 077</b>	¢ 040.407	Ф 4.4 <del>7</del> 4.000
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 834,314	\$ 718,165	\$ 794,371	\$ 694,201	\$ 772,877	\$ 948,467	\$ 1,171,039
Operating grants and contributions				54,985	10,449	14,308	10,344			
Total business-type activities program revenues	-	_	_	889,299	728,614	808,679	704,545	772,877	948,467	1,171,039
,, , , ,					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 17,352,499	\$ 8,792,674	\$ 11,403,010	\$ 7,660,003	\$ 15,155,677	\$ 16,139,985	\$ 8,715,734	\$ 4,978,678	\$ 11,614,592	\$ 14,889,398
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (4,405,460)	\$ (14,464,499)	\$ (13,995,883)	\$ (15,977,642)	\$ (11,795,461)	\$ (11,211,859)	\$ (20,364,760)	\$ (27,098,266)	\$ (42,727,290)	(26,425,625)
Business-type activities	(42,470)	(13,606)	(5,425)	413,809	240,561	426,644	178,111	278,326	245,960	682,049
Total primary government net expense	\$ (4,447,930)	\$ (14,478,105)	\$ (14,001,308)	\$ (15,563,833)	\$ (11,554,900)	\$ (10,785,215)	\$ (20,186,649)	\$ (26,819,940)	\$ (42,481,330)	\$ (25,743,576)
General revenues and other changes in net assets										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 12,949,904	\$ 14,577,176	\$ 14,745,618	\$ 16,380,456	\$ 17,600,497	\$ 17,973,513	\$ 18,937,524	\$ 19,702,688	\$ 22,327,775	\$ 23,118,819
Other taxes and licenses	1,509,323	1,753,968	1,724,212	273,725	285,897	289,261	527,459	569,225	612,630	8,824,518
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	5,346,806	5,574,758	6,563,000	7,964,820	8,296,852	8,660,926	9,227,535	9,401,957	10,297,761	4,121,466
Unrestricted investment earnings	31,760	27,487	22,745	81,621	232,552	503,909	1,150,628	679,457	31,820	99,877
Miscellaneous	220,266	224,459	296,522	411,923	342,517	325,730	351,008	482,295	408,778	755,999
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets	93,808	127,227	(41,118)	-	-	(137,467)	-	-	-	-
Parkland payment in lieu	-	-	551,487	640,609	412,778	1,051,737	2,058,619	701,903	34,610	508,204
Transfers	-	-	-	(126,200)	(112,983)	(126,000)	(57,800)	984,250	-	
Special item: settlement	(349,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities	19,802,867	22,285,075	23,862,466	25,626,954	27,058,110	28,541,609	32,194,973	32,521,775	33,713,374	37,428,883
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	28,102	15,482	21,615	4,275	4,917	15,831	34,997	26,222	1,115	2,573
Miscellaneous	-	_	1,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,130
Special item: loss on transfer of assets										
to the Town of Cary	(2,100,241)	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	-	-	-	126,200	112,983	126,000	57,800	(984,250)	-	
Total business-type activities	(2,072,139)	15,482	23,500	130,475	117,900	141,831	92,797	(958,028)	1,115	26,703

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (1)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### Table 2 Page 3 of 3

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total primary government	\$ 17,730,728	\$ 22,300,557	\$ 23,885,966	\$ 25,757,429	\$ 27,176,010	\$ 28,683,440	\$ 32,287,770	\$ 31,563,747	\$ 33,714,489	\$ 37,455,586
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	15,397,407	7,820,576	9,866,583	9,649,312	15,262,649	17,329,750	11,830,213	5,423,509	(9,013,916)	11,003,258
Business-type activites	(2,114,609)	1,876	18,075	544,284	358,461	568,475	270,908	(679,702)	247,075	708,752
Total primary government	\$ 13,282,798	\$ 7,822,452	\$ 9,884,658	\$ 10,193,596	\$ 15,621,110	\$ 17,898,225	\$ 12,101,121	\$ 4,743,807	\$ (8,766,841)	\$ 11,712,010

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> This table was prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

## **TOWN OF MORRISVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS *LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

#### Table 3

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids	\$ 4,458	\$ 1,383	\$ 13,326	\$ 40,263	\$ 8,886	\$ 13,990	\$ 9,742	\$ 19,216	\$ -	\$ 20,485
Leases										8,403
Total Nonspendable	4,458	1,383	13,326	40,263	8,886	13,990	9,742	19,216	-	28,888
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State statute	1,443,902	3,820,617	3,690,527	5,544,570	5,763,023	7,250,961	9,297,398	7,593,866	5,498,323	4,442,732
Stormwater	78,630	127,750	542,679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street improvements	41,336	-	978,545	1,563,938	1,599,108	2,191,782	2,796,975	4,199,303	4,529,378	3,069,699
Public safety operations and activities				24,918	22,678	5,335	28,401	12,719	17,693	21,299
Total Restricted	1,563,868	3,948,367	5,211,751	7,133,426	7,384,809	9,448,078	12,122,774	11,805,888	10,045,394	7,533,730
Committed:										
General governmental capital	1,190,373	496,830	747,441	602,704	1,902,254	1,807,952	6,639,957	1,595,166	1,629,315	2,482,960
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353,621	992,760
LEOSSA pension liability	-	-	-	328,296	344,103	373,598	383,218	364,354	344,924	345,150
OPEB pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	2,804,999	3,128,971	3,476,841	3,819,953	4,180,217
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Total Committed	1,190,373	496,830	747,441	931,000	2,246,357	4,986,549	10,152,146	5,436,361	6,147,813	8,001,099
Assigned:										
Fire operations and activities	-	-	-	-	-	2,487	2,487	2,487	2,487	2,487
Subsequent year's expenditures	526,368	1,155,254	1,106,219	2,305,000	2,823,000	5,395,000	945,000	1,367,200	2,574,550	1,841,400
Total Assigned	526,368	1,155,254	1,106,219	2,305,000	2,823,000	5,397,487	947,487	1,369,687	2,577,037	1,843,887
Unassigned	11,118,066	11,680,455	14,173,439	15,257,586	15,254,649	10,233,745	11,388,203	12,176,024	13,784,522	13,711,989
Total General Fund	14,403,133	17,282,289	21,252,176	25,667,275	27,717,701	30,079,849	34,620,352	30,807,176	32,554,766	31,119,593
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State statute	-	-	757,506	3,135,257	10,195,584	8,501,860	8,124,543	3,616,204	7,318,625	-
Recreation improvements	2,495,547	1,753,394	2,017,903	2,873,230	2,419,600	3,255,085	4,817,105	4,018,028	3,409,804	8,558,475
Public safety operations and activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	9,695,229
Street improvements	-	-	-	-	-	4,933,104	8,875,328	6,898,902	_	5,737,796
Total Restricted	2,495,547	1,753,394	2,775,409	6,008,487	12,615,184	16,690,049	21,816,976	14,533,134	10,728,429	23,991,500
Committed:										
Capital projects	-	-	-	165,073	3,228,906	3,899,407	4,699,422	4,250,486	2,628,540	5,904,255
American Rescue Plan projects	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,581
Total Committed				165,073	3,228,906	3,899,407	4,699,422	4,250,486	2,628,540	5,909,836
Assigned:				,	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,	, ,
Subsequent year's expenditures	366,493	3,380,941	2,430,001	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Unassigned	-	-,,	(1,138,919)	(3,073,459)	(2,278,917)	(5,173,492)	(2,694,802)	3,589,762	(1,957,511)	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	2,862,040	5,134,335	4,066,491	3,100,101	13,565,173	15,415,964	23,821,596	22,373,382	11,399,458	29,901,336
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 17,265,173	\$ 22,416,624	\$ 25,318,667	\$ 28,767,376	\$ 41,282,874	\$ 45,495,813	\$ 58,441,948	\$ 53,180,558	\$ 43,954,224	\$ 61,020,929

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 4

-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
REVENUES										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 12,947,896	\$ 14,603,628	\$ 14,784,833	\$ 16,397,410	\$ 17.620.181	\$ 17,951,167	\$ 18,937,833	\$ 19,680,070	\$ 22,372,592	\$ 23,094,896
Other taxes and licenses	1,505,393	1,761,048	1,731,430	277,630	288,953	292,135	528,334	569,225	612,630	613,440
Unrestricted intergovernmental	5,346,806	5,574,758	6,563,000	7,964,820	8,296,852	8,660,926	9,227,535	9,401,957	10,297,761	12,332,544
Restricted intergovernmental	1,002,662	1,710,823	823,293	573,671	1,420,967	3,829,861	1,598,686	1,357,731	3,043,657	4,969,652
Permits and fees	1,830,710	2,717,451	2,651,514	2,408,850	2,253,401	2,908,913	3,984,338	3,116,471	2,284,327	1,948,883
Sales and services	1,031,857	1,111,339	1,166,776	1,108,843	1,143,451	1,079,131	839,002	424,721	470,957	897,146
Investment earnings	29,736	24,133	22,745	81,621	232,462	503,909	1,150,628	679,457	31,820	99,877
Miscellaneous	404,864	351,686	302,603	542,152	346,207	487,099	455,032	538,490	437,130	839,578
TOTAL REVENUES	24,099,924	27,854,866	28,046,194	29,354,997	31,602,474	35,713,141	36,721,388	35,768,122	39,550,874	44,796,016
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	3,206,886	3,153,654	3,115,978	3,541,976	4,302,843	4,524,451	4,984,628	5,744,971	6,683,639	7,598,738
Public safety	7,196,338	7,582,421	8,484,213	8,159,452	8,166,536	8,633,485	9,161,197	10,043,861	10,657,922	12,212,734
Public works	3,272,849	3,614,871	4,869,772	5,206,847	5,925,474	5,381,532	4,961,776	5,158,313	5,754,330	8,824,268
Development services	2,216,347	2,534,564	2,978,817	1,989,194	2,230,718	2,329,719	2,815,781	2,779,276	2,997,823	3,573,342
Culture and recreation	1,665,116	1,771,664	1,889,020	1,618,153	1,728,506	1,889,507	1,609,312	1,600,483	2,097,864	2,401,529
Capital outlay	3,739,631	6,333,562	4,000,792	3,590,493	7,194,189	8,942,317	12,916,507	13,194,792	17,441,801	8,883,335
Debt service										
Principal	1,236,924	1,130,803	1,319,864	1,091,035	1,108,682	1,531,382	1,534,134	2,236,939	2,109,798	2,126,241
Interest and other charges	374,656	385,898	396,742	367,040	555,859	655,997	637,235	1,255,127	1,034,031	953,398
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,908,747	26,507,437	27,055,198	25,564,190	31,212,807	33,888,390	38,620,570	42,013,762	48,777,208	46,573,585
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,191,177	1,347,429	990,996	3,790,807	389,667	1,824,751	(1,899,182)	(6,245,640)	(9,226,334)	(1,777,569)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of debt	_	-	_	-	-	-	3,100,000	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	4,029,022	-	-	10,998,487	-	10,745,000	-	-	17,610,000
Installment debt issuance proceeds	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,058,117	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued								-	-	1,234,274
Transfers in	584,336	1,651,084	(587,429)	804,000	2,855,113	5,035,617	7,125,000	10,133,750	8,048,009	5,997,146
Transfers out	(584,336)	(1,651,084)	587,429	(930,200)	(2,968,096)	(5,161,617)	(7,182,800)	(9,149,500)	(8,048,009)	(5,997,146)
Claims/settlements	(349,000)	(225,000)	(7,008)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(349,000)	3,804,022	992,992	(126,200)	10,885,504	(126,000)	14,845,317	984,250		18,844,274
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 842,177	\$ 5,151,451	\$ 1,983,988	\$ 3,664,607	\$ 11,275,171	\$ 1,698,751	\$ 12,946,135	\$ (5,261,390)	\$ (9,226,334)	\$ 17,066,705
Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	8.4%	7.5%	7.4%	6.6%	6.5%	8.8%	8.4%	12.1%	10.0%	8.2%

Note:

<sup>(1)</sup> This table was prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### Table 5

-			GEI	NERAL REVENUES				P	ROGRAM REVEN	UES		
Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Other Taxes and Licenses	Unrestricted Intergovernmental	Miscellaneous	Parkland Payment in Lieu	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Special Items	Fiscal Year Total
2013	12,949,904	1,509,323	5,346,806	220,266	-	59,862	-	2,562,874	467,188	14,322,437	(2,355,433)	35,083,227
2014	14,577,176	1,753,968	5,574,758	351,686	-	42,969	-	2,989,395	497,609	5,305,670	-	31,093,231
2015	14,745,618	1,724,212	6,563,000	257,289	551,487	44,360	-	3,266,803	508,875	7,627,332	-	35,288,976
2016	16,380,456	273,725	7,964,820	411,923	640,609	85,896	-	3,711,398	712,118	3,236,487	-	33,417,432
2017	17,600,497	285,897	8,296,852	342,517	412,778	237,469	-	3,702,239	703,890	10,749,548	-	42,331,687
2018	17,973,513	289,261	8,660,926	325,730	1,051,737	519,740	(137,467)	3,730,678	949,502	11,459,805	-	44,823,425
2019	18,937,524	527,459	9,227,535	351,008	2,058,619	1,185,625	-	3,458,922	624,873	4,631,939	-	41,003,504
2020	19,702,688	569,225	9,401,957	482,295	701,903	679,457	-	2,839,289	643,010	734,947	-	35,754,771
2021	22,328,175	612,630	10,297,761	408,778	34,610	31,420	-	2,720,674	1,174,575	6,770,876	-	44,379,499
2022	23,118,819	8,824,518	4,121,466	755,999	508,204	99,877	-	2,341,431	2,141,609	9,235,319	-	51,147,242

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

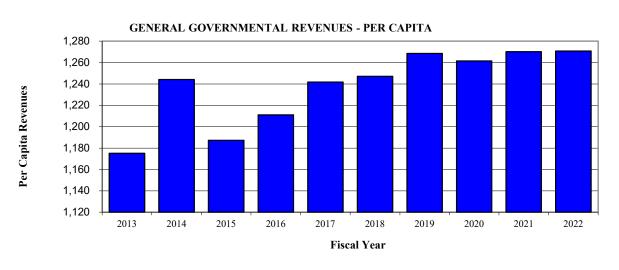
Table 6

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Intergovernmental	Licenses, Permits and Fees	Investment Earnings	Sales and Services	Miscellaneous	Fiscal Year Total	Per Capita Revenues (2)
2013	14,453,155	6,249,629	1,531,017	25,349	1,031,857	404,864	23,695,871	1,175
2014	16,364,676	6,097,255	1,878,056	17,069	1,111,339	351,686	25,820,081	1,244
2015	16,516,263	7,101,077	2,100,027	17,869	1,166,776	302,603	27,204,615	1,187
2016	16,675,040	8,516,149	1,768,241	72,091	1,108,843	542,152	28,682,516	1,211
2017	17,909,134	8,986,293	1,840,623	144,604	1,143,451	346,207	30,370,312	1,242
2018	18,243,302	9,470,590	1,857,176	341,622	1,079,131	487,099	31,478,920	1,247
2019	19,466,167	9,794,759	1,925,719	553,709	839,002	455,032	33,034,388	1,269
2020	20,249,295	10,044,967	2,414,568	354,302	424,721	538,490	34,026,343	1,261
2021	22,985,622	11,472,336	2,249,717	19,900	470,957	437,130	37,635,662	1,270
2022	23,708,336	13,354,853	1,440,679	45,696	897,146	546,371	39,993,081	1,271

#### Notes:

This table was prepared using the modified acrual basis of reporting.

- (1) Includes only the General Fund.
- (2) See Table 12 for population data.



ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 7

	<del>-</del>	Assessed '	Value (1)		
Fiscal Year	<u>-</u>	Real Property	Personal Property (3)	<u> </u>	Property Tax Rate (Per \$100 Assessed Value)
2013		2,968,527,049	552,879,301	3,521,406,350	.3665
2014		3,162,756,944	497,841,371	3,660,598,315	.39
2015		3,406,956,056	352,773,964	3,759,730,020	.39
2016	(2)	3,715,276,039	265,544,793	3,980,820,832	.41
2017		4,249,456,268	283,261,101	4,532,717,369	.39
2018		4,308,504,486	279,156,312	4,587,660,798	.39
2019		4,554,674,390	290,006,438	4,844,680,828	.39
2020	(2)	4,703,676,411	330,932,265	5,034,608,676	.39
2021		5,872,245,609	358,075,423	6,230,321,032	.36
2022		6,014,261,369	376,881,458	6,391,142,827	.36

#### Notes:

- (1) Assessed value is established by Wake County Tax Department.
- (2) A revaluation of all property is required every four (4) years by State statute. The most recent revaluation occurred in 2020.
- (3) Personal property includes Public Service values and vehicle values.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 8

Fiscal Year	Town of Morrisville	Wake County	Combined Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value
2013	.3665	0.534	0.9005
2014	.39	0.534	0.924
2015	.39	0.578	0.968
2016	.41	0.6145	1.0245
2017	.39	0.6005	0.9905
2018	.39	0.615	1.005
2019	.39	0.6544	1.0444
2020	.39	0.7207	1.1107
2021	.36	0.60	0.96
2022	.36	0.6195	0.9795

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

Table 9						
		2022			2013	
			Percentage			Percentage
	2021		of Total	2012		of Total
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	 Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Raleigh 1 LP	\$ 268,294,537	1	4.2%			
WMCI Raleigh LLC	148,568,477	2	2.3%	49,036,226	3	1.4%
Park West Village Phase LLC	124,034,480	3	1.9%	36,109,657	7	1.0%
Perimeter Park Offices LP	117,105,202	4	1.8%			
SBP Officer Owner LP	96,346,631	5	1.5%	90,191,702	2	2.6%
Paramount Office LP	74,854,833	6	1.2%			
CEGM Morrisville LLC	70,776,272	7	1.1%			
Syneous Health NC LLC	63,160,236	8	1.0%			
PRII RTP8 (Oaks at Weston) Owner LLC	62,700,047	9	1.0%			
CPUS Shiloh LP	62,426,172	10	1.0%			
Duke Realty LP				259,007,958	1	7.4%
Duke Construction LP				46,314,553	4	1.3%
Raleigh Flex Owner I LLC				43,998,863	5	1.2%
G&I VI Oaks at Weston LP				42,082,481	6	1.2%
DH Research Triangle LLC				34,631,113	8	1.0%
BES Preston Fund VII LLC				33,119,650	9	0.9%
Tekelec Inc.				32,737,872	10	0.9%
	\$ 1,088,266,887		17.0%	\$ 667,230,075		18.9%

Source: Wake County Revenue Department and 2013 ACFR.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 10

				Collected within the	the Fiscal Year of Levy		Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Original Levy	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	
2013	12,948,450	-	12,948,450	12,859,051	99.3%	75,552	12,934,603	99.9%	
2014	14,424,648	-	14,424,648	14,385,604	99.7%	34,232	14,419,836	100.0%	
2015	14,672,918	-	14,672,918	14,657,124	99.9%	15,290	14,672,414	100.0%	
2016	16,269,228	-	16,269,228	16,258,202	99.9%	8,809	16,267,011	100.0%	
2017	17,500,964	-	17,500,964	17,487,652	99.9%	10,763	17,498,415	100.0%	
2018	17,851,012	-	17,851,012	17,840,350	99.9%	7,341	17,847,691	100.0%	
2019	18,817,208	-	18,817,208	18,803,670	99.9%	8,190	18,811,860	100.0%	
2020	19,620,857	-	19,620,857	19,552,108	99.6%	48,642	19,600,750	99.9%	
2021	22,216,477	-	22,216,477	22,170,536	99.8%	27,396	22,197,932	99.9%	
2022	22,950,673		22,950,673	22,892,932	99.7%	_	22,892,932	99.7%	

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 11

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities			(1)
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Installment Notes	General Obligation Bonds	Installment Notes	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt per Capita
2013	6,960,000	2,528,661	410,000	-	9,898,661	1.3	491
2014	10,423,832	1,987,856	155,000	-	12,566,688	1.6	606
2015	9,670,357	2,417,992	-	-	12,088,349	1.3	528
2016	8,981,882	2,011,957	-	-	10,993,839	1.2	464
2017	19,330,301	1,603,275	-	-	20,933,576	2.1	856
2018	18,084,669	1,191,893	-	-	19,276,562	1.8	764
2019	28,598,640	3,877,759	-	-	32,476,399	2.9	1,247
2020	26,742,739	3,305,820	-	-	30,048,559	2.6	1,114
2021	24,881,837	2,866,021	-	-	27,747,858	2.1	936
2022	41,835,407	2,635,000	-	-	44,470,407	3.0	1,413

## Note:

<sup>(1)</sup> See Table 16 for population and personal income data.

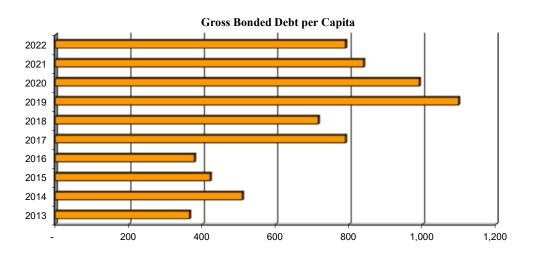
RATIO OF GROSS BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND GROSS/NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 12

	(1)		Gross Bonded	Debt Payable From Enterprise		Ratio of Gross Bonded Debt to	Net Bonded Debt	Gross Bonded Debt
Fiscal Year	Population	Assessed Value	Debt	Revenues	Net Bonded Debt	Assessed Value	per Capita	per Capita
2013	20,164	3,521,406,350	7,370,000	410,000	6,960,000	0.21	345	366
2014	20,753	3,660,598,315	10,578,832	155,000	10,423,832	0.29	502	510
2015	22,914	3,759,730,020	9,670,357	-	9,670,357	0.26	422	422
2016	23,682	3,980,820,832	8,981,882	-	8,981,882	0.23	379	379
2017	24,456	4,532,717,369	19,330,301	-	19,330,301	0.43	790	790
2018	25,242	4,587,660,798	18,084,669	-	18,084,669	0.39	716	716
2019	26,041	4,844,680,828	28,598,640	-	28,598,640	0.59	1,098	1,098
2020	26,973	5,034,608,676	26,742,739	-	26,742,739	0.53	991	991
2021	29,630 (2)	6,230,321,032	24,881,837	-	24,881,837	0.40	840	840
2022	31,470	6,391,142,827	41,835,407	-	41,835,407	0.65	1,329	791

#### Notes:

- (1) North Carolina Office of State Planning Certified Population Estimate.
- (2) US Census Bureau as of April 1, 2020.



COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 13

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Debt Limit 8% of Total Assessed Value	Less: Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit - Net Bonded Debt	Legal Debt Limit
2013	3,521,406,350	281,712,508	(9,898,661)	271,813,847
2014	3,660,598,315	292,847,865	(12,512,856)	280,335,009
2015	3,759,730,020	300,778,402	(12,037,992)	288,740,410
2016	3,980,820,832	318,465,667	(10,946,957)	307,518,710
2017	4,532,717,369	362,617,390	(19,308,275)	343,309,115
2018	4,587,660,798	367,012,864	(17,776,893)	349,235,971
2019	4,844,680,828	387,574,466	(30,087,759)	357,486,707
2020	5,034,608,676	402,768,694	(27,850,820)	374,917,874
2021	6,230,321,032	498,425,683	(25,741,821)	472,683,862
2022	6,391,142,827	511,291,426	(41,450,800)	469,840,626

#### Notes:

(1) Net Bonded Debt Calculation for FY 2022

Total debt applicable to limitation:

Bonded debt:

Outstanding:

Public improvement bonds Installment obligations

Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit

\$ 38,815,000 2,635,000

(1)

\$ 41,450,800

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

JUNE 30, 2022

Table 14

Jurisdiction	Obl	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding		t Installment Note Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Town (1)	Amount Applicable to Town	
Direct: Town of Morrisville (1)	\$	24,881,837	\$	2,866,021	100%	\$	27,747,858
Overlapping: (2) Wake County		2,524,929,498 (3)		2,278,115	3.11%		78,498,355
Total direct and overlapping debt						\$	106,246,213

#### Notes:

- (1) Based on total assessed values.
- (2) Overlapping debt does not include the debt of the Special Airport District of Durham and Wake Counties as these bonds are payable by the Airport Authority out of Airport revenue.
- (3) Wake County Finance Department.

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

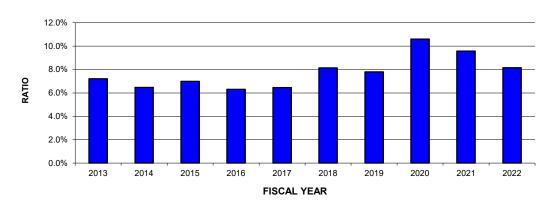
Table 15

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service (1)	Total General Governmental Expenditures (2)	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures
2013	1,236,924	374,656	1,611,580	22,345,251	7.2%
2014	1,130,803	385,898	1,516,701	23,417,539	6.5%
2015	1,319,864	396,742	1,716,606	24,564,304	7.0%
2016	1,091,035	367,040	1,458,075	23,121,319	6.3%
2017	1,108,682	555,859	1,664,541	25,741,841	6.5%
2018	1,531,382	655,997	2,187,379	26,854,577	8.1%
2019	1,534,134	596,280	2,130,414	27,306,085	7.8%
2020	2,236,939	1,255,127	3,492,066	32,928,919	10.6%
2021	2,109,798	1,034,031	3,143,829	32,833,788	9.6%
2022	2,126,241	953,398	3,079,639	37,730,100	8.2%

#### Note:

- (1) Includes General Long Term debt and capitalized leases.
- (2) Includes General Fund.

#### RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES



DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 16

 Fiscal Year	(1) Population	Per Capita Personal Income	_	(5) Median Age	_	(4) Wake County School Enrollment	(2) Unemployment Rate Percentage
2013	20,164	38,504	(6)	33.5	(6)	149,508	7.5
2014	20,753	38,856	(6)	33.4	(6)	153,300	6.4
2015	22,914	39,734	(7)	33.3	(6)	155,184	5.8
2016	23,682	39,229	(7)	32.9	(6)	157,180	4.3
2017	24,456	40,693	(7)	33.1	(6)	159,549	3.7
2018	25,242	41,523	(7)	33.5	(6)	160,429	3.7
2019	26,041	43,054	(7)	33.5	(6)	160,471	3.6
2020	26,973	43,058	(7)	33.4	(6)	161,907	7.0
2021	29,630 (8)	45,453	(8)	33.8	(8)	157,673	4.2
2022	31,470	47,565	(7)	34.0	(6)	159,802	3.4

#### Notes and Data Sources:

- (1) North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management Certified Population Estimate. 2021 information is not available. Reported US Census Bureau as of April 1, 2020.
- (2) North Carolina State Employment Security Commission for the Raleigh-Cary, NC Metropolitan Statistical area. Separate figures for the Town are not available.
- (3) Information is unavailable.
- (4) Wake County Public School System Demographics Resource Center. Reporting may not be accurate due to issues related to the pandemic.
- (5) American FactFinder, U.S. Census Bureau estimates for the Raleigh-Cary, NC Metropolitan Statistical area. Separate figures for the Town were not available.
- (6) American FactFinder, U.S. Census Bureau estimates, 2012-2020 American Community Survey for Morrisville, NC.
- (7) US Census QuickFacts (2016-2020).
- (8) US Census Bureau.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

Table 17

		2022			2013	
Company/Institution	Approximate Number of Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment in the Raleigh-Cary Metropolitan Statistical Area (2)	Approximate Number of Employees (3)	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment in the Raleigh-Cary Metropolitan Statistical Area (3)
Lenovo	5,000	1	0.68%	1,700	1	0.28%
Credit Suisse	2,700	2	0.37%			
Syneous Health Inc.	2,100	3	0.28%			
Pharmaceutical Product Development, Inc. (PPD)	2,000	4	0.27%	1,338	2	0.22%
Oracle	549	5	0.07%			
Burt's Bees	527	6	0.07%			
Alliance Health	521	7	0.07%			
Relias	510	8	0.07%			
Fujifilm Diosynth Biotechnologies US	432	9	0.06%	383	4	0.06%
Emergys	400	10	0.05%			
Extreme Networks	400	10	0.05%			
Tekelec Inc.				623	3	0.10%
Catalent Pharma Solutions				345	5	0.06%
Wal-Mart				322	6	0.05%
QBE First				300	7	0.05%
MG Capital Maintenance, Inc.				250	8	0.04%
Value Options, Inc.				242	9	0.04%
URS Group, Inc.				209	10	0.03%
Totals	15,139		2.39%	5,712		0.95%

#### Notes and Data Sources:

- (1) Town of Morrisville Chamber of Commerce.
- (2) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Raleigh-Cary, NC.
- (3) Town of Morrisville FY2013 ACFR.

NEW COMMERCIAL AND NEW RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 18

	Co	mmercial		R	esidential	Total		
Fiscal Year	Number of New Permits	Property Value		Number of New Permits	Property Value	Number of New Permits	Property Value	
2013	24	21,175,709 (	(1)	258	36,753,611	282	57,929,320	
2014	8	18,286,282 (	(1)	263	40,857,029	271	59,143,311	
2015	26	34,550,075 (	(1)	327	43,134,691	353	77,684,766	
2016	11	29,267,441 (	(1)	236	27,998,196	247	57,265,637	
2017	31	125,935,241 (	(1)	171	27,006,285	202	152,941,526	
2018	17	63,009,729 (	(1)	113	14,694,519	130	77,704,248	
2019	21	57,285,552 (	(1)	161	21,546,813	182	78,832,365	
2020	37	125,974,413 (	(1)	59	8,951,175	96	134,925,588	
2021	10	30,997,561 (	(1)	169	29,784,554	179	60,782,115	
2022	13	21,336,197 (	(1)	92	18,734,890	105	40,071,087	

### Notes:

(1) Includes multi-family.

Compiled by the Town of Morrisville Inspections Department.

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 19

	Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Public Works	Development Services	Culture and Recreation	(2) Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Fiscal Year Total	Per Capita Expenditures
_										
	2013	3,206,886	7,196,338	3,272,849	2,216,347	1,665,116	3,176,135	1,611,580	22,345,251	1,151
	2014	3,153,654	7,582,421	3,614,871	2,534,564	1,771,664	3,243,664	1,516,701	23,417,539	1,161
	2015	3,115,978	8,484,213	4,869,772	2,978,817	1,889,020	1,509,898	1,716,606	24,564,304	1,072
	2016	3,541,976	8,159,452	5,206,847	1,989,194	1,618,153	1,147,622	1,458,075	23,121,319	976
	2017	4,302,843	8,166,536	5,925,474	2,230,718	1,728,506	1,723,223	1,664,541	25,741,841	1,053
	2018	4,524,451	8,633,485	5,381,532	2,329,719	1,889,507	1,908,504	2,187,379	26,854,577	1,064
	2019	4,984,628	9,161,197	4,961,776	2,815,781	1,609,312	1,642,977	2,130,414	27,306,085	1,049
	2020	5,744,971	10,043,861	5,158,313	2,779,276	1,600,483	4,109,949	3,492,066	32,928,919	1,221
	2021	6,658,639	10,657,922	5,754,330	2,997,823	2,097,864	1,523,381	3,143,829	32,833,788	1,108
	2022	7,307,058	12,212,734	8,629,721	3,573,342	2,401,529	526,077	3,079,639	37,730,100	1,199

#### Notes:

Includes only the General Fund.

(1) This table was prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

(2) Capital outlay is budgeted within departments and shown separate for this schedule.

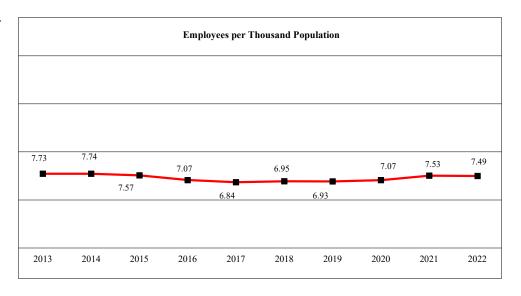
EMPLOYEE POSITION AUTHORIZATION BY DEPARTMENT (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (2)

Table 20

Fiscal Year	(3) Administration	Planning, Engineering and Stormwater	Police	Inspections	Public Works	Parks and Recreation	Fire	Finance	Fiscal Year Total
2013	14	15	35	6	20	13	46	7	156
2014	15	15	36	6	20	13	46	6	157
2015	15	16	36	6	21	13	49	6	162
2016	16	17	36	5	21	13	49	5	162
2017	15	20	41	6	21	13	49	5	170
2018	15	19	42	8	21	13	52	5	175
2019	17	21	45	8	21	13	54	5	184
2020	18	23	45	10	22	15	58	5	196
2021	21	23	46	10	23	16	58	5	202
2022	24	23	49	10	25	17	61	6	215

Restated historical data based on authorized positions grouping as noted below. Notes:

- (1) Regular full-time employees only per the annual operating budget, does not include part-time, temporary or seasonal employees.
- (2) As of July 1 of the fiscal year.
- (3) Includes Administration, Communications, Human Resources, and IT.



OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 21

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government										
Privilege licenses issued	1,744	794	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New building permits issued	282	271	354	247	202	130	182	96	179	105
Police										
Police calls for service	8,044	9,949	9,905	11,611	18,198	11,970	27,453	33,725	41,578	52,383
Physical arrests	133	212	262	308	247	148	322	236	133	136
Traffic accidents reported	494	432	500	745	708	446	823	940	514	860
Traffic violations	3,576	2,089	2,629	2,334	1,963	852	1,193	1,253	1,257	1,590
Warrants served	175	72	87	61	184	133	27	29	47	21
Fire										
Child safety seat inspections	625	672	662	611	577	575	661	518	170	367
Emergency responses	1,864	1,944	2,020	2,316	2,225	2,377	2,432	3,026	2,545	3,258
Fires extinguished	71	40	57	43	46	37	52	59	67	121
Property losses due to fire (dollars)	\$1,784,225	\$301,996	\$290,400	\$212,126	\$403,226	\$67,525	\$149,655	\$86,550	\$502,039	\$682,443
Fire code violations corrected	1,165	1,412	1,344	1,716	2,049	1,249	1,277	704	478	2,742
Streets										
Miles of road maintained	45	46	48	49	52	52	54	54	54	55
Environmental Protection										
Number of households served	4,953	5,170	5,440	5,856	6,011	6,150	6,263	6,325	6,400	6,550
Municipal solid waste collected (tons)	3,103	2,902	3,110	4,330	3,735	3,716	3,731	4,080	4,361	4,318
Recycling collected (tons)	943	1,050	998	1,249	1,276	1,273	1,347	1,432	1,543	1,372
Yard waste collected (tons)	212	202	240	222	231	181	264	302	309	274
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources										
Youth program participants	1,894	1,841	1,595	1,957	1,886	1,739	1,419	1,314	1,088	727
Athletic program participants (youth and adult)	2,426	2,363	2,446	2,139	2,228	2,242	1,996	818	251	917
Recreation program participants (youth and adult)	1,285	1,270	975	983	1,876	1,731	2,725	1,247	1,299	1,000
Senior program participants	427	414	405	435	570	295	467	291	287	353
Park and community center facility reservations	2,671	3,004	5,411	6,272	6,598	7,028	4,085	2,816	291	3,931

Source: Town of Morrisville - Finance, Inspections, Police, Fire, Parks, Recreation and Culteral Resources, and Public Works Departments.

Note: The Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources statistics were affected by the pandemic.

CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 22

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Police stations	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	4	4
	1	04	04	04	·	1	1	1	1	04
Patrol units	25	31	24	24	31	20	28	27	26	24
Detective units	4	9	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
K-9 units	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Traffic units										4
Fire										
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire trucks/command vehicles	8/5	8/5	8/5	8/5	8/3	8 / 4	8 / 4	9 / 4	9/3	8/3
Streets										
Streets (miles)	44.94	46.47	48.28	49.17	51.98	51.98	54.00	54.00	54.00	55.00
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources										
Number of developed parks	5	5	6	6	7	10	7	7	7	7
Developed Park Acreage	96	96	108	108	113	113	113	113	113	113
Baseball fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis courts	3	3	6	6	6	6	3	3	5	5
Racquetball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aquatic centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Greenway miles	9.02	11.08	11.98	11.98	12.14	14.40	16.35	16.90	17.15	17.76

Source: Town of Morrisville - Finance, Inspections, Police, Fire, Parks and Recreation, and Public Works Departments.

Note: The Morrisville Aquatics and Fitness Center was closed for renovations for FY20. The indoor racquet ball courts were not available due to the renovation in FY2019 and FY2020.

# **Compliance Section**



# Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Morrisville Morrisville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Morrisville, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Cherry Bekaert LLP

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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.

Raleigh, North Carolina October 28, 2022



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Morrisville Morrisville, North Carolina

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

We have audited the Town of Morrisville, North Carolina's (the "Town"), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on the Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance") and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town's federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Raleigh, North Carolina October 28, 2022

Cherry Bekaert LLP



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Morrisville Morrisville, North Carolina

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

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

We have audited the Town of Morrisville, North Carolina's (the "Town"), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on the Town's major state program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town's major state program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town 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, 2022.

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"), as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town's state programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the
  State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Raleigh, North Carolina October 28, 2022

Cherry Bekaert LLP

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/Pass-Through Grantor's Number	(	al Expenditures Direct and ss-Through)	Ex	State penditures
Federal Grants						
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Passed Through North Carolina Department of Transportation						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	WBS 47167.2.1	\$	10,906	\$	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	WBS 47167.3.1		2,666,535		-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	WBS 44666.1.1		1,823		-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	WBS 44400.3.1		55,462		
Total Highway Planning and Construction				2,734,726		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				2,734,726		-
U.S. Department of Treasury						
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027			1,475,703		_
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				1,475,703		<u> </u>
State Grants						
North Carolina Department of Transportation						
Powell Bill	n/a	1000006748		=		1,360,403
Total North Carolina Department of Transportation						1,360,403
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality						
Community Waste Reduction and Recycling Grant Program	n/a	CW20899		<u>-</u>		8,760
Total North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality						8,760
Total Financial Assistance			\$	4,210,429	\$	1.369.163

#### Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State 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 Morrisville, North Carolina under the programs of the Federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act.* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Morrisville, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Morrisville.

#### 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.

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

The Town of Morrisville has not received any federally derived Personal Protective Equipment ("PPE"). (Unaudited)

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements								
Type of Auditor's Report	Issued on	whether	the	financial	statements	were	prepared	in
accordance with GAAP:								

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Unmoaitiea	

Internal control over Financial Reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

— yes \_\_X \_ none reported

ves	Χ	no

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal program:

Noncompliance material to federal awards?

Material weakness(es) identified?
\_\_\_\_\_\_y

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

yes	X	no

У	es	Χ	no

\_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_ X\_ none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

yes <u>X</u> no	y`		X	no
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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Identification of major state program:

Powell Bill

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)	
Identification of major federal program:	
ALN Number	Names of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	U.S. Department of Transportation Highway Planning & Construction
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesX no
State Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes X_ none reported
Noncompliance material to federal awards?	yes X_ no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes X no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section II – Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

None.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

None