

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by: Finance Department

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October 25, 2021

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Concord, North Carolina

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Concord, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is hereby submitted. The financial statements were prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. We believe the data is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations for the City for fiscal year 2021.

This report was prepared by the Finance Department of the City of Concord and consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Concord has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Concord's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

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

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Concord was part of a broader, federally and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with

special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are contained in the compliance section of this report. GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Concord's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Concord is located in the north central portion of Cabarrus County, North Carolina (the "County"). The County is located in the east central part of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord MSA. The City, incorporated in 1796, is the County seat and covers an area of approximately 63,433 square miles with an estimated population of 105,240 as of July 1, 2020 per the N.C. Office of State Budget and Management. The City adjoins the City of Charlotte, North Carolina, and is one of six incorporated municipalities in Cabarrus County.

The City is governed by the council-manager form of government. The seven-member non-partisan City Council is elected at large from districts for four-year alternating terms. The Mayor is elected at large and also serves a four-year term. The Council members serve as the City's policy making body, adopting an annual balanced budget, establishing legislative direction for the City, and hiring a professional City Manager to serve as chief executive officer to direct the daily activities of the City's departments. The City Council makes extensive use of appointed boards and commissions in the development of policy decisions.

The City provides its citizens with a wide range of services that include public safety, solid waste and recycling, transportation, recreational activities, planning and community development services, and general administration. In addition, the City owns and operates electric, water, stormwater and wastewater utilities, a general aviation airport, and a municipal golf course. The Cities of Concord and Kannapolis have entered into a joint inter-local agreement that established a fixed route public transportation service, Concord/Kannapolis Area Transit System that began in April of 2004. The City has a Housing Department, which provides housing and housing assistance programs for low-income residents through funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. This report includes all of the City's activities related to those services, as well as activities of all component units of the City.

The City Council appoints members of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. The City receives a share of the profits but does not participate in managerial control of operations. This organization is included as a component unit in the financial statements under discrete presentation.

First Concord Corporation has been established as a nonprofit organization of the City. It has been specifically organized, and is operated exclusively, for the purpose of promoting the general welfare of the citizens of the City as a financing vehicle for the City. This Corporation is included as a blended component unit within the financial statements.

The Concord Family Enrichment Association (CFEA) is a nonprofit established by the City of Concord to develop and build affordable housing within Concord and surrounding areas. City Council appoints two members to the CFEA board, in addition to board seats reserved for the

leadership from the departments of Planning and Neighborhood Development and Housing. CFEA is included as a component unit in the financial statements under discrete presentation.

North Carolina General Statutes require formal budgetary accounting for all funds. departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager in February each year. These requests are used as a starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager presents the proposed budget no later than June 1. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30. Budgets are legally enacted by adoption by the governing board of an Annual Budget Ordinance or a Capital Project Ordinance. The Annual Budget Ordinance and Capital Project Ordinance may be formally amended as required by the governing board within the guidelines of the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. Changes of functions and total budgets of any fund require approval of the governing board. The City Manager is authorized to reallocate departmental appropriations, as he considers necessary, and to affect interdepartmental transfers within a fund as long as it does not exceed 10% of the appropriated monies for the department whose allocation is reduced. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. A Capital Project Ordinance is used to establish a budget for a project that extends over more than one fiscal year. Capital Project's budget to actual comparisons for each governmental fund for which a capital project budget has been adopted is also included in this report.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end and will be carried forward with their budget appropriations to the subsequent year.

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 City of Concord operates.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The unemployment rate for Cabarrus County at June of 2021 was 4.4%, which is a decrease from a rate of 12.3% in June of 2020. The state's unemployment rate for June of 2021 was 4.9%. (Bureau of Labor Statistics)

The economy continues to recover from the effects of the global coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). Concord's population growth averages around 2% per year. The restrictions placed on the City's businesses, due to the pandemic have loosened and business activity has resumed. The sales tax revenues continue to recover and construction continues to be strong in the Charlotte region. Water and wastewater utility revenue remains steady with small growths in consumption. Electric utility revenue did decrease slightly this year as a result of large commercial usage declining during the COVID-19 closures.

We, like most other local governments, adjusted our proposed FY 21 budget late in FY 20 and prior to adoption due to the revenue uncertainties caused by shuttered (and temporarily closed) businesses, private sector furloughs, and general uncertainty about individual spending habits. Travel came to a screeching halt, impacting our City due to the loss of tourism monies many of our businesses rely on to thrive.

We are cautiously optimistic as we enter FY 2021-2022. It does appear that the economy is recovering and that growth has begun to occur in North Carolina and here in the City of Concord. Sales tax numbers during FY 2020-2021 exceeded our predictions as they did for the State of North Carolina. This was certainly a positive for most local governments. No COVID-19 impacts are anticipated in FY 2021-2022 as our overall economy has remained relatively strong. The housing market is still strong and development continues to occur at a steady pace.

The City's economy has benefitted from the City's proximity to Charlotte, ongoing improvements to major interstate highways, the City's partnership with the State to improve other major thoroughfares within the City and the available land zoned for business development located within the City. This has led to increased economic growth and diversification over the past 20 years. Principal products manufactured in the City now include coffee, electrical wiring devices and accessories, foods, motorsports equipment, plastics, printing and publishing, concrete products, lumber and wood, specialized colorings, fabricated metal and machinery products, mobile and modular home components, corrugated packaging and textiles. The distribution, warehousing and shipping industry is a growing sector of the City's economy. This industry benefits from proximity to Charlotte (a regional trucking and manufacturing center with a major commercial international airport, including major freight operations). The most recent investment can be partially traced to the many major transportation projects in Concord that are just completed, currently underway or that will begin in 2021. Concord has great access to Interstate 85, which has six existing interchanges in the City. North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) projects that are programmed with Concord's participation will continue to enhance the City's accessibility. The I-85 project from NC 73 to 29-601 Connector in Rowan County is currently nearing completion. This project includes significant improvements to the interchanges at Exits 58 (US29) and 60 (Copperfield/Dale Earnhardt). The George Liles Parkway extension is complete and links US 29 in Concord directly to I-85, providing enhanced access to approximately 3000 acres of property zoned for business development in the geographic middle of the City. The northeastern part of Charlotte's Interstate 485 Outerbelt is now completed. This provides easy access to the western side of Concord and will spur even more industrial and commercial development in that area. The City is partnering with NCDOT to widen Derita Road, running by Concord Regional Airport, as development along that corridor has been accelerated due to the completion of I-485. I-485 has added another direct route to access I-77, in addition to NC 73 and I-85.

Concord has also evolved into a major tourist destination in North Carolina. Concord Mills has one of the highest numbers of visitors of any attraction in North Carolina and has added a new aquarium to its offerings. Charlotte Motor Speedway, the ZMax Dragway and NASCAR team race shops bring in hundreds of thousands of people that use lodging and restaurants and shop. This has also led to the development of other facilities such as the Embassy Suites Resort/Concord Convention Center, the Great Wolf Lodge and many other limited service hotels.

Concord has been aggressive in pursuing grants to continue capital improvements in the City. The City has received the following awards:

- Housing HUD Capital Fund Grant for capital improvements and upgrades to public housing facilities.
- Various Federal Transportation Grants for Airport Improvements.
- Federal transportation grants for traffic management purposes.

The City is engaged in short-range and long-range planning to provide the necessary infrastructure to accommodate the City's future growth. The City, other local governments, and local business leaders cooperate in economic recruiting and development efforts. The Cabarrus Economic Development Commission, which operates with a full-time staff, serves as the primary recruiting and marketing entity for economic development. Due to the availability of sites within commercial and industrial parks with all municipal services available located near major highways and interstates, the City is experiencing continued economic development activity.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Before COVID-19, the economy in Concord was strong, and the City expects the economy to continue recovering and return to the pre-COVID conditions in the upcoming fiscal year. There are many opportunities to plant the seeds for the future of better paying industrial and technology jobs, mixed-use office parks, and the continued redevelopment of Concord's Center City. The City works closely with the Cabarrus County Economic Development Commission and with private land owners to pursue such opportunities. Concord has been a leader in developing speculative industrial space by partnering with the private sector. While "product" is available, we must look to develop future sites as industrial parks and buildings are completed and occupied.

City Council has adopted a City of Concord Strategic Plan 2020-2023. This plan will guide staff and the City as we work to accomplish the plans that are contained in the document.

The City Council, with staff assistance and help from a consultant, has updated and adopted the City's 2030 Land Use Plan. Over the course of the coming year, staff will continue working to align the Plan with our Development Ordinances for consistency. In addition, staff will be working with private property owners to develop small area plans which will provide a roadmap for future development on large vacant properties. The Plan and associated work will help guide Council on public and private development in Concord as well as what the community will look like in future years. With the growth of the community comes the need to constantly plan for the future. The 2030 Land Use Plan provides a vision for the future, with long-range goals and objectives for all development activities.

Construction will begin soon on the new Union StreetScape in Downtown Concord. Development (new and infill) continues to be strong in Downtown Concord. New businesses and restaurants continue to fill spots as soon as they are vacated. The City has worked hard with Cabarrus County and Lansing Melbourne to develop 30 Market Street (current surface lot and former Police Department), 26 Union Street (former City Hall), and the Cabarrus County parking deck "wrap". Demolition of the former Police Department and former City Hall buildings was completed in the spring of 2021. It is anticipated these projects will continue to move forward in the coming year resulting in 292 housing units with 170 of these being affordable/workforce units. The value of these projects is estimated to be \$50M once completed. 66 Union Street, site of the original City Hall, is being redeveloped into commercial office space, with the City partnering with the developer to offer discounted office space rentals to local non-profits on the building's lower level.

Funding will continue for the implementation of the Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Master Plans. The City's capital improvement plan covers many of these projects for the upcoming year and into the future. The City has been fortunate to have available funds, which have been used for the past couple of years to pay for many of these needed improvements.

The City is partnering with the land owners to run sewer to the project now called The Grounds (former Phillip Morris site). This project, once complete, will open the way for job-producing development. The former Phillip Morris property remains one of the most unique properties in the Charlotte region. The existing building and the additional undeveloped acreage on and around the site mean Concord has over 3,000 acres of property zoned for business near the geographic center of the City when combined with other properties along George Liles Parkway.

Concord entered into a 20-year agreement with NTE effective January 1, 2019 to purchase power. The contract also provides for access to power produced from other types of generation if it is more cost effective to buy on the market. Though early in the contract, NTE's performance has been exceptional. The cost of purchasing power has continued to drop resulting in a savings to the City. These saving has allowed the City to include projects to address the growth in the City. Retrofitting existing stations, planning to build additional new stations, and constructing an Electric Operations Center are included in the City's capital improvement plan. These investments in the City's electric system will continue our pursuit for reliable public power now and into the future.

Allegiant Travel Company has announced plans to establish a base of operations at Concord-Padgett Regional Airport. The Las Vegas-based company will invest \$50 million to establish the new base in Concord, creating at least 66 high-wage jobs and housing two airbus aircraft. Due to the COVID-19 crisis, this project has been placed on a temporary hold, but the City still expects this project to resume at some point in the future.

Citizen surveys continue to state the need for transportation improvements in the City. The City Council has allocated a total of 2.5¢ of the tax rate be allocated to transportation projects in the City. Staff continue to work closely with NC DOT on projects in the City to reduce traffic and congestion concerns. The City maintains over 279 miles of sidewalk and over 361 miles of roads. Major projects in the FY22 budget include road improvements at US 601/Flowes Store Road, engineering work for the intersection at Poplar Tent Rd/Harris Rd, and design/right-of-way acquisition for the Lincoln Street Bridge replacement.

Federal funding remains the core of the Rider public transit system. As the lead agency, Concord is the responsible party for Federal transit funds for not only Rider but also for Cabarrus County transit, Rowan County transit, and Salisbury transit. The Public Transit Master Plan was completed this past year and shared with Cabarrus County and its municipal elected/appointed officials as well as the Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS). The Plan details a variety of suggestions for enhancing the current systems (Rider and the County) internally (consolidation) and externally (continued partnership with CATS). Transit staff along with County transit staff will be working together in the coming years to determine which of the recommendations we can feasibly accomplish in the near future.

After some construction delays, permanent Fire Station #10 opened in April 2021. Construction of Fire Station #12 is expected to be completed in December 2021. In addition, Fire, Police, and Communications are exploring property options for a joint training facility.

The adopted Comprehensive Master Plan and Open Space Connectivity Plan continue to drive Parks and Recreation programming, greenway development, park development, and connectivity

to neighborhood parks and schools across the City. Staff continues to focus on site control for greenway development, improved connectivity and other pedestrian-friendly trails throughout the City through donation and dedication, with a goal of having 30 miles of greenways by the year 2030. In the coming year, staff will focus on the master plans for the Academy/Gibson area, Hartsell Park/Recreation Center Complex and the WW Flowe Complex. The completion of the YMCA connector greenway will add .5 miles to the existing trail within Dorton Park by Summer of 2022. Final design for renovations to Caldwell Park, based on the adopted master plan, will be completed by Summer 2022. Staff will begin the design of the Clarke Creek Greenway-Cox Mill Loop providing connectivity from the proposed Northwest Park to area schools and neighborhoods. By Spring 2022, the design of the Coddle Creek Greenway, connecting Dorton Park to the existing George Liles Parkway Greenway, will be completed. The City continues to utilize the 1¢ tax rate dedicated to parks and recreation to help accelerate connectivity and recreational needs across the City.

For FY 2021-22, the Concord property tax rate continues to be among the lowest third of full-service North Carolina municipalities with populations greater than 35,000. The tax rate remains at \$.48 per \$100 of valuation.

CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is used by all funds, except those restricted by statute or other legal reasons. This pool is used to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. North Carolina statute G.S. 159-30(c) authorizes the City to invest in U.S. Government Agency Securities, U.S. Treasury obligations, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposits and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), a SEC-registered mutual fund. The maturities of investments vary. Investment earnings include unrealized gains and losses from the implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement 31, which require certain investments to be recorded at market value. The City does not expect to realize these gains or losses because the City has historically held investments to maturity.

The objectives of the investment program are to first minimize investment risk and then to maximize investment yield. During the year, the majority of the City's funds were in the City's investment portfolio. Funds were also maintained in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust and Wells Fargo for liquidity and diversity.

As of June 30, 2021, the City's cash resources were invested as follows:

U.S. Government agencies	80.3%
Commercial Paper	19.3%
NCCMT	0.4%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>

The average yield on investments at June 30, 2021 is estimated at 0.6% as compared to 0.1% for all taxable money market funds for the same period.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is fully insured for property and general liability but is self funded for 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 citizens of Concord. 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 officer administers the safety and risk management program and is responsible for administering ADA rules and regulations. Costs associated with risk management are recorded in the general and enterprise funds. Additional information on the City's risk management activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City of Concord administers a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

The City contributes to a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. This plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers and all other employees employed by the City. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The City also contributes to the Statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System, a cost—sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. This plan provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate.

The City of Concord also provides postretirement health benefits to retirees and their dependents. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 150 retired employees receiving benefits, which are being partially funded.

Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and post employment benefits can be found in the notes to the financial statements (note 9 & 10).

FISCAL POLICIES

One of the City's most important fiscal policies is the Reserve Policy. This policy ensures that the City always maintain adequate reserves.

RESERVE POLICY

1. The City will maintain an unassigned General Fund fund balance minimum

- between 30% and 35% of General Fund expenditures.
- 2. The City will evaluate ending unassigned General Fund fund balance each year to determine if an amount is available for transfer to the capital reserve fund. Any amount over the unassigned General Fund balance target is deemed available for transfer to the capital reserve account for future capital projects.
- 3. These policies will be evaluated each year during the budget process.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Concord, North Carolina for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The annual comprehensive financial report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. The City of Concord has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-two consecutive years.

The presentation of this report could not have been accomplished without the assistance and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Special thanks go to Deputy Finance Director, Kristin Roe, and the entire accounting staff for their contribution and preparation of this report. We also appreciate the cooperation and assistance of the other City departments, as well as the assistance of the City's independent auditor, Martin Starnes & Associates CPAs, P.A., in their preparation of this report. In addition, we express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their continued support and leadership in conducting the financial activities of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Lloyd Wm. Payne, Jr.

INWn Payl.

City Manager

Jessica Jones Finance Director

Jassico Gues



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Concord North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA

CITY GOVERNING BODY AND OFFICIALS

Members of the	Governing Body
----------------	----------------

City Council

William C. "Bill" Dusch Mayor

Terry Crawford Mayor Pro Tempore

Andy Langford W. Brian King JC McKenzie Jennifer P. Hubbard Ella Mae Small John Sweat, Jr.

Lloyd Wm. Payne, Jr. City Manager

Jessica Jones Finance Director

VaLerie Kolczynski City Attorney

Kim Deason City Clerk

Citizens of Concord Represented by Mayor & Council







City Attorney Valerie Kolczynski 704-920-5115

335



City Manager Lloyd Payne 704-920-5215



City Clerk Kim Deason 704-920-5205



Asst. City Manager Joshua Smith 704-920-5215



Asst. City Manager Pam Hinson 704-920-5215



Asst. City Manager LeDerick Blackburn 704-920-5215



Dirk Vanderleest 704-920-5912



704-920-5590









704-920-5335



Management 704-920-5211



704-920-5524



704-920-5132









704-920-6100





Public Affairs & 704-920-5210



704-920-5290









704-920-6206







"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Concord ABC Board, which represents 98 percent, 98 percent, and 99 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Concord ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the City of Concord ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City of Concord adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Concord's basic financial statements. The introductory information, combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, ad valorem tax schedules, other schedules, supplemental financial data schedules (Section 8 housing programs), and statistical section, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, ad valorem tax schedules, other schedules, supplemental financial data schedules (Section 8 housing programs), and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, ad valorem tax schedules, other schedules, supplemental financial data schedules (Section 8 housing programs), and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Concord's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Concord's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit prepared in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Concord's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 25, 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City, we offer readers of the City of Concord's (the "City") financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the City's governmental and business type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,120,941,751 (net position). Of this amount, \$301,735,995 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$121,600,878, 12 percent. The majority of this growth is attributable to an increase in cash and investments and an increase in capital assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$153,893,870 an increase of \$12,676,429 in comparison with the prior year, a 9% increase. Approximately 35 percent of this total amount or \$54,469,275 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned). The increase in combined ending fund balance numbers is a result of an excess of revenues over expenditures for the fiscal year in governmental funds. Other governmental funds assigned and committed fund balances continue to remain stable with transfers from the general fund to support capital projects.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$54,743,932 or 50.4 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers.
- The City holds the following current underlying bond rating:

	GO Bonds	LOBS/COPS	Revenue Bonds
Fitch	AAA	AA+	AA+
Moody's	Aa1	Aa2	Aa2
Standard & Poor's	AAA	AA+	AA-

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

The first two statements (Exhibit A & B) are the *Government-wide Financial Statements*. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's overall financial status, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The remaining statements (Exhibits C through L) are *Fund Financial Statements*. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the proprietary fund statements; and 3) the fiduciary fund statements.

The governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the electric, water and wastewater systems. The fiduciary fund statement only reports assets and liabilities and is not reported on the government wide financial statement. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. Following the notes is the section of *required supplemental information* and a section with combining statements that provide details on the City's non-major governmental funds and internal service fund, all of which are combined into one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by the private-sector companies. The two government-wide statements report the City's *net position* and how they have changed.

The *statement of net position* includes all of the City's assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, public safety, transportation, planning and community development and cultural and recreational. The business-type activities include electric, water, wastewater, aviation, transit, stormwater, public housing and municipal golf course operation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Concord itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate ABC Board, Concord Family Enrichment

Association and First Concord Corporation, for which the City of Concord is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 35 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Concord, 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 City's budget ordinance. All of the funds, reflected in the government wide financial statements, of the City of Concord 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. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and the balances left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which provide a current financial resource focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or fewer financial resources available to finance the City's programs.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains thirteen individual non-major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, the General Capital Reserve Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Concord adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance. 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 variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, wastewater, stormwater, aviation, golf course, transit and public housing operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the City. The City of Concord uses an internal service fund to account for the financing of goods and services provided by the Utility Collections department, Customer Care department, Billing department, Engineering department, Purchasing department, Data Services department and Building and Grounds department. Because these operations benefit predominately business type rather than governmental activities, the internal service fund has been blended within the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for electric, water, wastewater, stormwater, and aviation operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, the internal service fund is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 48 through 51 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The City of Concord accounts for one fiduciary fund. Fiduciary Funds use accounting much like Proprietary fund types and are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Concord's programs. The Fiduciary Fund statements are located on pages 52 through 53 of this document.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 55 through 89 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and post retirement health benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 89 through 96 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and non-major enterprise funds are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 99

through 112 of this report. Other supplemental information regarding the internal service fund of the primary government is located on pages 151 through 152.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,120,941,751 as of June 30, 2021.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (69 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, automotive equipment, office and other equipment, electric system and distributions stations, water treatment and storage facilities, water distribution lines, and wastewater lines, less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those assets). The City of Concord uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Concord's Statement of Net Position
Table 1

	Governmental Activities		Busine Activ	• •	Total		
	2020	2021	2020 2021		2020	2021	
Current and other assets	\$152,337,412	\$180,499,697	\$254,388,076	\$271,594,339	\$406,725,488	\$452,094,036	
Capital assets	346,852,890	422,370,001	404,986,546	422,087,773	751,839,436	844,457,774	
Total Assets	499,190,302	602,869,698	659,374,622	693,682,112	1,158,564,924	1,296,551,810	
Deferred outflows of resources	10,548,046	17,733,817	7,820,529	10,223,924	18,368,575	27,957,741	
Long-term liabilities							
outstanding	64,872,885	80,601,266	64,750,661	59,668,126	129,623,546	140,269,392	
Other liabilities	15,442,486	31,342,157	21,304,806	22,308,215	36,747,292	53,650,372	
Total liabilities	80,315,371	111,943,423	86,055,467	81,976,341	166,370,838	193,919,764	
Deferred inflows of resources	7,172,878	6,224,999	4,048,910	3,423,037	11,221,788	9,648,036	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	326,124,878	397,805,262	352,506,369	375,836,060	678,631,247	773,641,322	
Restricted	37,419,865	45,564,434	-	-	37,419,865	45,564,434	
Unrestricted	58,705,356	59,065,397	224,584,405	242,670,598	283,289,761	301,735,995	
Total net position	\$422,250,099	\$502,435,093	\$577,090,774	\$618,506,658	\$999,340,873	\$1,120,941,751	

An additional portion of the City's net position (4 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$301,735,995, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Concord is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

There was an increase of \$80,184,994 in net position reported in connection with the City of Concord's governmental type activities and an increase of \$41,415,884 in net position in connection with the City of Concord's business-type activities.

During the current fiscal year, total net position for business-type activities increased by \$41,415,884, 7%. The increase in current assets is a result of growth in cash and investments. Revenues exceeding expenses contribute to the growth in cash for business-type activities and the net increase in net position.

City of Concord's Changes in Net Position

Governmental

Table 2

Business-type

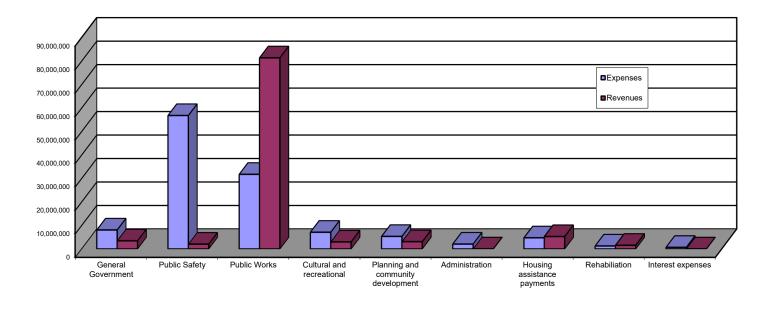
	Governmentar		busines		T			
	Activi		Activi		Tot			
Devenues	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:	#7 000 040	00.004.040	04.47.007.745	#454.050.407	#455 000 000	# 400 050 400		
Charges for services	\$7,902,318	\$9,201,946	\$147,397,745	\$154,056,187	\$155,300,063	\$163,258,133		
Operating grants/								
contributions	9,256,751	10,364,942	4,634,731	4,256,267	13,891,482	14,621,209		
Capital grants/contributions	16,263,751	79,993,284	13,761,672	17,702,259	30,025,423	97,695,543		
General revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	56,769,474	68,983,413	-	-	56,769,474	68,983,413		
Other taxes	18,919,783	22,777,368	-	-	18,919,783	22,777,368		
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific programs	5,300,053	5,157,517	-	-	5,300,053	5,157,517		
Investment earnings	2,994,419	245,044	4,929,023	518,768	7,923,442	763,812		
Miscellaneous/Gain(loss) capital								
asset sales	1,552,665	2,285,967	69,428	583,819	1,622,093	2,869,786		
Total revenues	118,959,214	199,009,481	170,792,599	177,117,300	289,751,813	376,126,781		
_						_		
Expenses:	5 000 100	0.040.400			F 000 100	0.040.400		
General government	5,868,190	8,042,489	-	-	5,868,190	8,042,489		
Public safety	52,387,556	56,804,303	-	-	52,387,556	56,804,303		
Public works	27,392,943	31,745,286	-	-	27,392,943	31,745,286		
Cultural & recreational	6,996,264	7,070,517	-	-	6,996,264	7,070,517		
Planning & community								
development	4,699,130	5,302,309	-	-	4,699,130	5,302,309		
Administration	2,018,740	2,032,335	-	-	2,018,740	2,032,335		
Housing assistance payments	4,480,648	4,705,017	-	-	4,480,648	4,705,017		
Rehabilitation	1,075,666	1,230,061	-	-	1,075,666	1,230,061		
Interest on long term debt	795,074	637,687	-	-	795,074	637,687		
Electric	-	-	60,279,345	67,259,271	60,279,345	67,259,271		
Water	-	-	23,020,997	24,664,076	23,020,997	24,664,076		
Wastewater	-	-	16,920,469	17,311,640	16,920,469	17,311,640		
Regional airport	-	-	12,947,994	12,833,374	12,947,994	12,833,374		
Stormwater	-	_	4,627,974	4,652,635	4,627,974	4,652,635		
Other nonmajor business-type								
activities	_	_	9,785,465	10,234,903	9,785,465	10,234,903		
Total expenses	105,714,211	117,570,004	127,582,244	136,955,899	233,296,455	254,525,903		
•	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,		
Increase in net position								
before transfers	13,245,003	81,439,477	43,210,355	40,161,401	56,455,358	121,600,878		
Transfers	(1,893,657)	(1,254,483)	1,893,657	1,254,483	_	_		
Increase in net position	11,351,346	80,184,994	45,104,012	41,415,884	56,455,358	121,600,878		
Net position, July 1	410,898,753	422,250,099	531,986,762	577,090,774	942,885,515	999,340,873		
Net position, June 30	\$422,250,099	\$502,435,093	\$577,090,774	\$618,506,658	\$999,340,873	\$1,120,941,751		
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Governmental Activities

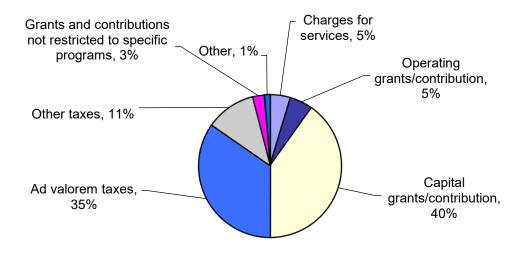
In fiscal year 2021, the net position of governmental activities increased by \$80,184,994, or about 19%. Revenues increased by more than 67% as a result of an increase in capital grants and contributions when compared to the prior year. Expenses and transfers were less than total sources which resulted in an increase in net position of \$80,184,994. Table 2 above, illustrates key elements of the changes in the governmental activities net position. Listed below are a few points highlighting significant changes in net position.

- Ad valorem taxes increased by \$12,213,939 (22%) during the year. The City continues to see a steady growth in assessed values and had a revaluation during the current fiscal year.
- Capital grants/contributions increased \$63,729,533 due to an increase in contributions for capital related to infrastructure.
- Investment earnings decreased \$2,749,375 as the rates continue to be low.
- Other taxes increased 20%, \$3,857,585 as sales tax revenues recovered from COVID-19 effects on the economy.
- The total governmental activities increase in expenses was 11%. The City continues to operate as conservatively as possible while maintaining existing services. The increases are primarily related to personnel costs.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities

Business type activities increased the City's net position by \$41,415,884 (7%).

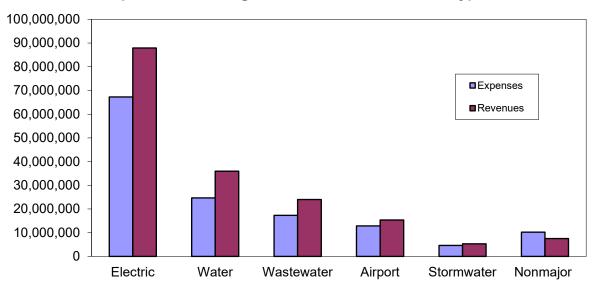
Key elements of the increase in business type activities, illustrated in table 2 located on page 25 are as follows:

- Charges for services for business-type activities increased by 5%, \$6,658,442.
 - ➤ Usage increased over 2% for wastewater customers; the City experienced a 2% growth in customers. The wastewater division's charges for service also increased 3%, due to the increase in customers and an increase in development related wastewater fees. Line service charges to developers depend on the timing of development. Wastewater operating revenue exceeded operating expenses by more than \$3.9 million in FY2021. There were no rate increases.
 - ➤ Water charges for service increased over 1.4% which was the result of customer growth (2.5%) in the system, as well as an increase in usage of 0.4%. There were no rate increases. The City continues to encourage customers to conserve and use less water and a tier water rate schedule was adopted in FY2010 by City Council to encourage conservation. In FY2021, water operating income exceeded operating expenses by \$8.2 million.
 - Aviation charges for service increased 5.9% when compared to the previous year. The Concord-Padgett Regional Airport (CPRA) continued to experience reduced commercial flights due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Operations have begun to increase with a gradual recovery expected as flights continue to resume. Fiscal year ending 2021 resulted in net operating income of \$576,890. For the future, the airport continues to recover with slow growth in commercial flights by Allegiant. For the fiscal year ending 2021, takeoffs and landings were up 4% and the commercial flight customers decreased 27% when compared to last fiscal year.
 - ➤ Stormwater charges for service increased 3% when compared to last year's collections. This increase is a result of normal growth in the City's customer base. The Stormwater program has operated for twelve full years, and the billing has been fully implemented for customers. Stormwater infrastructure needs were recently approved by City Council and an internal review of the system resulted in

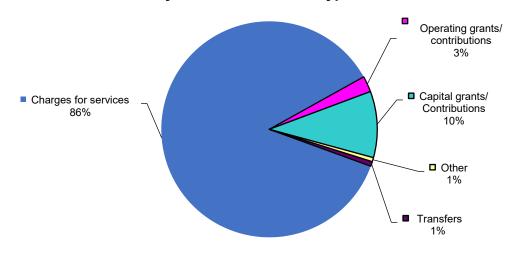
- fee increases in FY2018, there were no fee increases in the current fiscal year. Operating revenues exceeded operating expenditures by \$2.2 million.
- ➤ Electric charges decreased 0.7 % in fiscal year 2021. Although the system did experience customer growth, electric revenue was affected by COVID-19. Many large commercial users reduced hours or shut down their facilities. These shutdowns impacted usage from major City users. Although the City did experience a reduction in revenues, purchased power also declined. Net operating income for the electric system was \$25 million at year end.
- Expenses, before transfers, increased 7% when compared to the prior year. The City is
 experiencing a strong increase in development which places more demands on our utility
 budgets. The City continues to focus on ensuring that operating costs do not outpace the
 City's revenue sources.
 - ➤ Electric operating expenses increased by 12%. Electric continues to be a part of the Smart Community project to implement smart meters throughout the service area. This electric portion of this project nears completion.
 - Water operating costs increased 7%, as this department was impacted by system growth and also increased usage as more customers were at home full time during the COVID-19 period. The water department is also implementing the Smart Community project. The project required additional contract labor as well as purchases of materials and technology to support the project.
 - > Stormwater operating expenses increased 1% which reflects normal system growth expenses.
 - ➤ Wastewater operating expenses increased 2% which reflects normal system growth expenses.
 - ➤ The airport operating expenses decreased 1%; the majority of this decrease was associated with the reduction of flights and fuel sales due to COVID-19. With the reduced number of flights, operating costs declined.

The City's internal service fund is reported as a Business-type activity (proprietary fund) since enterprise funds are the largest users of the internal service fund's activities. The fund supports and assists these departments on a daily basis and is comprised of Utility Collections, Data Services, Billing, Engineering, Customer Care Services, Purchasing, and Building and Grounds.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Concord's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$153,893,870, an increase of about 9% in comparison with the prior year. Funds that are available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned) represent 35% (\$54,469,275) of the City's ending fund balance. The remaining fund balance is classified as follows to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been obligated: 1) non-spendable inventories and prepaids (\$221,930), 2) restricted for streets, public safety and state statute stabilization (\$45,564,434), 3) committed for future capital, planning & community development (\$32,404,494), and 4) assigned for specific purposes in other governmental funds (\$21,233,737).

The general fund is the principal operating fund of the City of Concord. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$54,743,932 while total fund balance for the general fund was \$84,325,815; representing an increase of \$6,747,726. The City continues to fund the capital reserve fund for major projects. The allocation for fiscal year 2021 was \$7,000,000. 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 general fund balance represents 50.4% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 77.6% of that same amount. Key factors in the fund balance numbers are as follows:

 The City's general fund operating revenues actually exceeded operating expenditures by \$19,027,618. Transfers to other funds increased by \$4,275,317 when compared to the prior year. The majority of the total transfers, \$17,998,906, are for capital projects and debt service. Total departmental expenditure budgets were under projections by 14.2% (\$15,016,521). Ad Valorem collections increased \$12,213,939 (22%) when compared to the prior year.

Other governmental and general fund capital reserve fund balances increased \$5,928,703 due to transfers to the reserve funds to complete future capital projects.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Concord's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail:

Unrestricted net position of the electric fund, the water fund, the wastewater fund, the regional airport fund, and the stormwater fund at the end of the year were \$132,500,863, \$61,518,081, \$34,627,236, \$6,840,905 and \$14,572,421 respectively. The unrestricted net position of all other enterprise funds was (\$2,945,410). The total growth in net position for the proprietary funds was \$41,415,884. Factors affecting the growth are addressed in more detail in the discussion of the City of Concord's business-type activities which begin on page 24 of this document.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues and expenditures and other financing sources and uses by \$20,129,383, or more than 19%. This is a significant budgetary variance between original and final amended budget for the City. The major adjustment to the budget related to a non-operating one-time transfer for planned future projects in the amount of \$7,000,000. Since budget estimates were prepared conservatively, the increase is due in part to increases to revenues as actual amounts were received in excess of original estimates. At year-end, actual operating revenues exceeded final amended revenue budget numbers by 5.7%. Actual operating expenditures were less than final budgetary figures by 14%, resulting in excess of revenues over expenditures (before other financing sources/uses) of \$19,027,618.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Concord's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$844,457,774 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, machinery and other equipment, improvements and infrastructure. The total net increase in the City of Concord's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 12% (22% increase for governmental activities and 4% increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset transactions, including construction in progress, during the year included the following:

- Construction of electric substations, system additions, Smart Grid system costs and enhancements/improvements to the electric transmission lines in the amount of \$6,003,889.
- Land purchased for future electric operations center location totaling \$2,852,921

- Streets infrastructure and improvements totaling \$82,874,820.
- Park land purchase totaling \$2,209,150.
- Fire Station construction \$3,717,213.
- Purchase of vehicles and equipment for general fund totaling \$3,570,521.
- The extension of the distribution and transmission lines for the City's water system,
 Smart Grid system costs and upgrades/improvements to the system in the amount of \$15,674,646.
- Upgrades/improvements to the wastewater system in the amount of \$4,197,558.
- Strengthening improvements to the airport runway, taxiway, and apron in the amount of \$13.763.041.

Additional information on the City of Concord's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements located on pages 66 and 67.

Capital Assets Table 3

	Governmental			Buiness-type								
		Activ	itie	es		Activities			Total			
		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021
Land	\$	17,845,921	\$	20,285,803	\$	41,286,334	\$	44,139,255	\$	59,132,255	\$	64,425,058
Construction in progress		19,674,739		25,584,718		44,885,347		40,551,299		64,560,086		66,136,017
Buildings and systems		65,865,788		65,321,692		79,958,595		80,372,304		145,824,383		145,693,996
Improvements other												
than buildings		7,754,838		7,665,337		509,603,096		544,538,364		517,357,934		552,203,701
Machinery and equipment		40,082,781		42,428,362		39,307,003		40,617,888		79,389,784		83,046,250
Infrastructure		666,641,492		747,734,914		-		-		666,641,492		747,734,914
Sub-total		817,865,559		909,020,826		715,040,375		750,219,110		1,532,905,934		1,659,239,936
Less Accum. Depreciation		(471,012,669)		(486,650,825)		(310,053,829)		(328,131,337)		(781,066,498)		(814,782,162)
Total	\$	346,852,890	\$	422,370,001	\$	404,986,546	\$	422,087,773	\$	751,839,436	\$	844,457,774

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Concord had total debt outstanding of \$68,306,624 (principal). Of this amount, \$0 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$31,843,000 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The City also has \$20,675,000 and \$15,788,624 outstanding in installment notes and purchases, respectively.

General Obligations, Installment Purchases and Revenue Bonds Table 4

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total			
	2020 2021		2020 2021		2020	2021		
Installment purchases	\$ 1,987,976	\$ 7,902,141	\$ 8,988,103	\$ 7,886,483	\$ 10,976,079	\$ 15,788,624		
Revenue Bonds	437,038	293,797	35,344,962	31,549,203	35,782,000	31,843,000		
Installment notes	17,654,050	15,820,850	6,225,950	4,854,150	23,880,000	20,675,000		
Total long-term debt	\$20,079,064	\$24,016,788	\$50,559,015	\$44,289,836	\$ 70,638,079	\$ 68,306,624		

In the current fiscal year, the City of Concord's total debt decreased by \$2,331,455 (3 percent). The City entered into an installment agreement for a fire station in the amount of \$6,200,000

during this fiscal year. There is more information available in Note 7 of this document regarding refunding and advance refunding issues in prior years.

The State of North Carolina limits 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 City's debt as a percentage of assessed value of taxable property is 0.17%. The legal debt margin (excess of the amount of debt legally authorized over the amount of debt outstanding) for the City is \$1,125,938,045. The current debt limitation for the City of Concord is \$1,149,661,036, which is significantly greater than the City of Concord's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City of Concord's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 67 through 72 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

 The economy continues to recover from the effects of the global coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). The restrictions placed on the City's businesses, due to the pandemic have loosened and business activity has resumed. The sales tax revenues continue to recover and construction continues to be strong in the Charlotte region.

The City, like most other local governments, adjusted our FY 21 budget late in FY 20 and prior to adoption due to the revenue uncertainties caused by shuttered (and temporarily closed) businesses, private sector furloughs, and general uncertainty about individual spending habits. Travel came to a screeching halt, impacting our City due to the loss of tourism monies many of our businesses rely on to thrive.

The City is cautiously optimistic as we enter FY 2021-2022. It does appear that the economy is recovering and that growth has begun to occur in North Carolina and here in the City of Concord. Sales tax numbers during FY 2020-2021 exceeded our predictions as they did for the State of North Carolina. No COVID-19 impacts are anticipated in FY 2021-2022 as our overall economy has remained relatively strong. The housing market is still strong and development continues to occur at a steady pace.

- The unemployment rate for Cabarrus County at June of 2021 was 4.4%, which is a large decrease from a rate of 12.3% in June of 2020. The state's unemployment rate for June of 2021 was 4.9%.
- Concord's certified population has increased from 79,066 in 2010 to an estimated 105,240 as of July 1, 2019 (per NC Office of State Budget & Management), which represents a growth rate of 33%. The City experienced a 13% growth in current year population when compared to the certified population estimate as of July 1, 2019. Concord's most recent estimated population is 105,240 according the United States census estimates. Concord is the 10th largest city in North Carolina.
- The City's Planning & Community Development Department continues to focus on economic development within the City. This position provides a direct resource for the Cabarrus County Economic Development Commission staff and a liaison for any business seeking to locate or expand in Concord. Job creation and expansion of the tax base has to be a priority.
- Before COVID-19, the economy in Concord was strong, and the City expects the economy
 to continue recovering and return to the pre-COVID conditions in the upcoming fiscal year.
 There are many opportunities to plant the seeds for the future of better paying industrial

and technology jobs, mixed-use office parks, and the continued redevelopment of Concord's Center City. The City works closely with the Cabarrus County Economic Development Commission and with private land owners to pursue such opportunities. Concord has been a leader in developing speculative industrial space by partnering with the private sector. While "product" is available, we must look to develop future sites as industrial parks and buildings are completed and occupied.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Concord's budget for fiscal year 2022. The amount of unassigned fund balance in the general fund is \$54,743,932 as of July 1, 2021. Concord has no appropriation from fund balance for the 2022 fiscal year.

The tax base used in the fiscal year 2022 budget preparation represents an estimated 4% increase in real property values from fiscal year 2021 projections. The increase is a result of continued development and growth in the city. One cent on the City's tax rate produces \$1,414,018 in revenue, after the City's estimated collection rate is applied. This rate compares favorably to past City tax rates and remains one of the lowest in the state among medium to large size cities. The fiscal year 2022 budget does not change the tax rate of \$0.4800 per \$100 property evaluation.

Construction will begin soon on the new Union StreetScape in Downtown Concord. Development (new and infill) continues to be strong in Downtown Concord. New businesses and restaurants continue to fill spots as soon as they are vacated. The City has worked hard with Cabarrus County and Lansing Melbourne to develop 30 Market Street (current surface lot and former Police Department), 26 Union Street (former City Hall), and the Cabarrus County parking deck "wrap". Demolition of the former Police Department and former City Hall buildings was completed in the spring of 2021. It is anticipated these projects will continue to move forward in the coming year resulting in 292 housing units with 170 of these being affordable/workforce units. The value of these projects is estimated to be \$50M once completed. 66 Union Street, site of the original City Hall, is being redeveloped into commercial office space, with the City partnering with the developer to offer discounted office space rentals to local non-profits on the building's lower level.

Funding will continue for the implementation of the Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Master Plans. The City's capital improvement plan covers many of these projects for the upcoming year and into the future. The City has been fortunate to have available funds, which have been used for the past couple of years to pay for many of these needed improvements.

The City is partnering with the land owners to run sewer to the project now called The Grounds (former Phillip Morris site). This project, once complete, will open the way for job-producing development. The former Phillip Morris property remains one of the most unique properties in the Charlotte region. The existing building and the additional undeveloped acreage on and off the site mean Concord has over 3,000 acres of property zoned for business near the geographic center of the City when combined with other properties along George Liles Parkway.

Concord entered into a 20-year agreement with NTE effective January 1, 2019 to purchase power. The contract also provides for access to power produced from other types of generation if it is more cost effective to buy on the market. Though early in the contract, NTE's performance has been exceptional. The City's cost of purchasing power has continued to drop resulting in a savings to the City.

Citizen surveys continue to reflect their desire for transportation improvements in the City. Next year's budget includes a total allocation of property tax allocated to transportation improvements at 2.5¢. Staff continue to work closely with NC DOT on projects in our City to reduce traffic and congestion concerns. The City maintains over 279 miles of sidewalk and over 361 miles of roads.

Allegiant Travel Company has announced plans to establish a base of operations at Concord-Padgett Regional Airport. The Las Vegas-based company will invest \$50 million to establish the new base in Concord, creating at least 66 high-wage jobs and housing two airbus aircraft. Due to the COVID-19 crisis, this project has been placed on a temporary hold, but the City still expects this project to resume at some point in the future.

Construction of Fire Station #12 is expected to be completed in December 2021. In addition, Fire, Police, and Communications are exploring property options for a joint training facility, which would be constructed and operated by the City.

Affordable housing is an area that needs greater emphasis in our City and is specifically called out in the City's Strategic Plan. An affordable housing study conducted in FY 20 showed a sizable deficit in the number of affordable units within the City. Later that year, the Concord Family Enrichment Association (CFEA) was formed. This non-profit will allow the City to pursue funding opportunities that are not possible under the City's existing Housing Department. I am continuing to recommend that 1ϕ of the tax rate be set aside to fund the building of new affordable housing units and/or the renovation of dilapidated housing for affordable housing purposes.

The adopted Comprehensive Master Plan and Open Space Connectivity Plan continue to drive Parks and Recreation programming, greenway development, park development, and connectivity to neighborhood parks and schools across the City. Staff continues to focus on site control for greenway development, improved connectivity and other pedestrian-friendly trails throughout the City through donation and dedication, with a goal of having 30 miles of greenways by the year 2030. In the coming year, staff will focus on the master plans for the Academy/Gibson area, Hartsell Park/Recreation Center Complex and the WW Flowe Complex. The completion of the YMCA connector greenway will add .5 miles to the existing trail within Dorton Park by Summer of 2022. Final design for renovations to Caldwell Park, based on the adopted master plan, will be completed by Summer 2022. Staff will begin the design of the Clarke Creek Greenway-Cox Mill Loop providing connectivity from the proposed Northwest Park to area schools and neighborhoods. By Spring 2022, the design of the Coddle Creek Greenway, connecting Dorton Park to the existing George Liles Parkway Greenway, will be completed. The City continues to utilize the 1¢ tax rate dedicated to parks and recreation to help accelerate connectivity and recreational needs across the City.

Excellent customer service remains at the core of what the City's staff strive for on a daily basis. Citizen communications will continue to be varied and expansive. Direct mailings such as the "City Circular" newsletter, newspaper placements, the electronic newsletter, the City's website, news releases, television, radio and other outlets will continue. The City's website was overhauled in fiscal year 2021 to make it more user-friendly and easier to navigate.

The City continues to offer a salary plan that will encourage employees to stay and also aid in recruitment. As the City desires to remain competitive in employee recruitment and retention, merit pay continues to be included in the budget for 2022. Below is a list of personnel decisions over the past five years as well as the 2021/22 adoption.

FY16/17: Merit adjustments were available on the evaluation date from 3% to 4% based on evaluation ratings.

FY17/18: Merit adjustments were available on the evaluation date from 3% to 6% based on evaluation ratings.

FY18/19: Merit adjustments were available on the evaluation date from 2% to 4% based on evaluation ratings, a 2% market adjustment was provided to all employees effective July 1, 2018, and a 2% career development increase was available to all employees who completed their career development plan.

FY19/20: Merit adjustments were available on the evaluation date from 1% to 3% based on evaluation ratings, a 1.5% market adjustment was provided to all employees effective July 1, 2019, and a 2% career development increase was available to all employees who completed their career development plan.

FY20/21: Merit adjustments are available on the evaluation date from 1% to 3% based on evaluation ratings, a 1.5% market adjustment will be provided to all employees effective July 13, 2020, and a 1.5% career development increase is available to all employees who complete their career development plan.

FY21/22: Merit adjustments are available on the evaluation date from 1% to 3% based on evaluation ratings, a 1.5% market adjustment will be provided to all employees effective July 12, 2021, and a 1.5% career development increase is available to all employees who complete their career development plan.

It is clear that many employers in the public and private sectors are enhancing their compensation offers as competition for the workforce continues to grow. The City is seeing other employers begin to rapidly ramp up hiring experienced personnel to meet the expanding workload. Fiscal year 2021 included money which funded a comprehensive classification and pay study which will be implemented in phases over the next 4 years. The City wants to ensure that Concord is capturing the new reality in attracting and retaining good employees.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Concord's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Concord, P.O. Box 308, Concord, North Carolina 28026. This report may also be viewed on the City's website located at the following address: http://www.concordnc.gov.

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

		Pı	rim	ary Governm	ent			Compo	nent U	nits
	G	overnmental	В	Business-type			C	oncord ABC	Con	cord Family
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total		Board	Enric	hment Assoc
Cash and investments	\$	109,684,825	\$	239,585,168	\$	349,269,993	\$	5,411,702	\$	295,670
Receivables, net		14,471,126		25,378,272		39,849,398		-		-
Internal balances		5,332,807		(5,332,807)		-		-		-
Inventories		120,706		5,606,724		5,727,430		2,807,022		-
Prepaid expenses		101,224		33,111		134,335		53,621		-
Restricted assets - cash and investments		50,789,009		6,323,871		57,112,880		-		-
Capital assets:										
Non-depreciable		45,870,521		84,690,554		130,561,075		3,116,117		-
Depreciable, net		376,499,480		337,397,219		713,896,699		5,049,644		-
Total assets		602,869,698		693,682,112		1,296,551,810		16,438,106		295,670
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension plan (LGERS)		10,791,535		6,283,680		17,075,215		321,306		_
Pension plan (LEOSSA)		3,801,630		-		3,801,630		· -		_
OPEB deferrals		3,011,073		1,753,282		4,764,355		_		-
Deferred charge on refunding		129,579		2,186,962		2,316,541		-		_
Total deferred outflows of resources		17,733,817		10,223,924		27,957,741		321,306		-
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		14,177,270		9,851,276		24,028,546		1,107,852		_
Accrued interest payable		-		150,291		150,291		- · ·		_
Advance from grantors		8,183,836		2,272,943		10,456,779				
Unearned revenues		6,482		-		6,482		_		_
Deposits payable from restricted assets		3,792,482		3,443,947		7,236,429		-		_
Non-current liabilities:										
Due within one year:										
Long-term debt		4,282,317		5,487,616		9,769,933		-		_
Installment purchases		899,770		1,102,142		2,001,912		-		_
Due in more than one year:										
Net pension liability (LGERS)		19,051,004		11,092,988		30,143,992		453,825		_
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		10,975,270		-		10,975,270		· -		-
Net OPEB liability		26,081,799		4,710,558		30,792,357		-		-

Continued

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

		Pı	ima	ary Governm	ent	t	Compo	nent	Units
	Gov	vernmental	В	Business-type			Concord ABC	Co	oncord Family
	A	Activities		Activities		Total	Board	En	richment Assoc
LIABILITIES cont.									
Long-term debt	\$	17,490,822	\$	37,080,239	\$	54,571,061	-		-
Long-term installment purchases		7,002,371		6,784,341		13,786,712	-		-
Total liabilities	1	111,943,423		81,976,341		193,919,764	1,561,677		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension deferrals (LGERS)		51,169		29,796		80,965	-		-
Pension deferrals (LEOSSA)		201,045		-		201,045	-		-
OPEB deferrals		5,827,526		3,393,241		9,220,767	-		-
Prepaid taxes		145,259		_		145,259	-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,224,999		3,423,037		9,648,036	-		-
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	3	397,805,262		375,836,060		773,641,322	8,165,761		-
Restricted for:									-
Streets		2,666,251		-		2,666,251	-		-
Stabilization by State Statute		42,669,023		-		42,669,023	-		-
Other		229,160		_		229,160	2,309,271		-
Unrestricted		59,065,397		242,670,598		301,735,995	4,722,703		295,670
Total net position	\$ 5	502,435,093	\$	618,506,658	\$	1,120,941,751	\$ 15,197,735	\$	295,670

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Prog	ram Revenue	s						se) Revenue and C	hange	es in Net Position		
						Operating		Capital				ry Governmen	t		Compon		
			(Charges for	G	Grants and	(Grants and	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-type		C	oncord ABC	Concord Fa	amily
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ontributions		Activities	A	Activities	Total		Board	Enrichment	Assoc
Primary Government:																	
Governmental activities:																	
General government	\$	8,042,489	\$	2,366,866	\$	1,050,379	\$	-	\$	(4,625,244)	\$	-	4 (-,,,				
Public safety		56,804,303		1,544,532		457,431		-		(54,802,340)		-	(54,802,340)				
Public works		31,745,286		1,132,855		2,977,291		77,272,021		49,636,881		-	49,636,881				
Cultural and recreational		7,070,517		220,670		5,000		2,721,263		(4,123,584)		-	(4,123,584)				
Planning and community development		5,302,309		3,056,647		-		-		(2,245,662)		-	(2,245,662)				
Administration		2,032,335		-		-		-		(2,032,335)		-	(2,032,335)				
Housing assistance payments		4,705,017		765,881		4,476,209		-		537,073		-	537,073				
Rehabilitation		1,230,061		114,495		1,398,632		-		283,066		-	283,066				
Interest expense		637,687		-		-		-		(637,687)		-	(637,687)				
Total governmental activities		117,570,004		9,201,946		10,364,942		79,993,284		(18,009,832)		-	(18,009,832)	-			
Business-type activities:														-			
Electric		67,259,271		87,893,010		-		_		_		20,633,739	20,633,739				
Water		24,664,076		28,219,279		_		7,702,450		_		11,257,653	11,257,653				
Wastewater		17,311,640		19,833,528		_		4,197,558		_		6,719,446	6,719,446				
Regional airport		12,833,374		9,528,683		_		5,802,251		_		2,497,560	2,497,560				
Stormwater		4,652,635		5,284,293		_		_		_		631,658	631,658				
Golf course		2,247,574		2,853,523		_		_		_		605,949	605,949				
Housing		2,081,147		441,839		1,232,206		_		_		(407,102)	(407,102)				
Transit		5,906,182		2,032		3,024,061		_		_		(2,880,089)	(2,880,089)				
Total business-type activities		136,955,899		154,056,187		4,256,267		17,702,259				39,058,814	39,058,814	-			
Total primary government	S	254,525,903	\$	163,258,133	•	14,621,209	\$	97,695,543		(18,009,832)		39,058,814	21,048,982	-			
Total primary government		234,323,703	Ψ	105,230,133	Ψ	14,021,207	Ψ	77,073,343		(10,007,052)		37,030,014	21,040,702	-			
Component units																	
Concord ABC Board	\$	19,839,262	\$	22,734,842	\$	-	\$	-						\$	2,895,580		
Concord Family Enrichment Assoc		9,330		-		305,000		-									295,670
Total component units	\$	19,848,592	\$	22,734,842	\$	305,000	\$	-							2,895,580		295,670
	_								:								
	Gen	eral revenues:															
		axes:															
		Ad valorem								68,983,413		_	68,983,413		_		_
		Local governi	ment	sales tax						22,777,368		_	22,777,368		_		_
				ions not restric	ted to	specific prog	rams			,,			,,				
		Intergovernm				speeme prog				5,157,517		_	5,157,517		_		_
		vestment earn								245,044		518,768	763,812		_		_
				f capital assets						908,507		150,460	1,058,967		(5,608)		_
		liscellaneous	are o	r capitar assets						1,377,460		433,359	1,810,819		2,341		_
	111		ral r	evenues not in	aludi	na transfors				99,449,309		1,102,587	100,551,896		(3,267)		
	Tros	nsfers	ann	evenues not in	Ciuui	ng ti ansiers				(1,254,483)		1,254,483	100,331,090		(3,207)		-
	1141			al warraninas ar	.d +ua	nafaua				98,194,826		2,357,070	100,551,896		(3,267)		
				al revenues ar	ıu tra	msiers									2,892,313		295,670
	Mas			net position						80,184,994 422,250,099		41,415,884 577,090,774	121,600,878		, ,		493,070
		position - beg		ıg					•				999,340,873	er .	12,305,422		205 (70
	net	position - end	ing						\$	502,435,093	\$	618,506,658	\$ 1,120,941,751	\$	15,197,735 \$		295,670

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2021

		N	Iajor Funds				Other		Total
-	General	G	eneral Fund		American	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
ASSETS	Fund	Ca	pital Reserve	ŀ	Rescue Plan		Funds		Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 75,330,531	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,354,294	\$	109,684,825
Receivables:					-				
Ad valorem taxes, net	1,100,161		-		-		3,404		1,103,565
Due from other governmental agencies	1,082,508		-		-		277,678		1,360,186
Sales tax refunds	3,806,207		_		-		-		3,806,207
Interest	139,411		52,693		-		39,283		231,387
Due from other funds	5,549,284		-		-		-		5,549,284
Other, net	6,738,369		_		-		1,231,412		7,969,781
Inventories	120,706		_		-		-		120,706
Prepaid items	100,878		-		-		346		101,224
Restricted assets - cash and investments	6,455,283		30,202,335		8,127,936		6,003,455		50,789,009
Total assets	\$ 100,423,338	\$	30,255,028	\$	8,127,936	\$	41,909,872	\$	180,716,174
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 11,056,735	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,317,468	\$	13,374,203
Due to other funds	-		_		-		216,477		216,477
Advance from grantors	-		_		8,127,936		55,900		8,183,836
Unearned revenues	6,482		_		-		-		6,482
Deposits payable from restricted assets	3,789,032		_		-		3,450		3,792,482
Total liabilities	14,852,249		_		8,127,936		2,593,295		25,573,480
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Property taxes receivable	1,100,161		_		-		3,404		1,103,565
Prepaid taxes	145,113		_		-		146		145,259
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,245,274		-		-		3,550		1,248,824
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
Non Spendable									
Inventories	120,706		-		-		-		120,706
Prepaids	100,878		_		-		346		101,224

Exhibit C

Page 2 of 2

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2021

			N	Iajor Funds				Other		Total
		General	G	eneral Fund		American	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
		Fund	Ca	pital Reserve	R	escue Plan		Funds		Funds
Restricted										
Stabilization by State Statute	\$	26,464,888	\$	52,693	\$	-	\$	16,151,442	\$	42,669,023
Transportation		2,666,251		_		-		-		2,666,251
Public safety		229,160		-		-		-		229,160
Committed						-				
Future capital purchases		-		30,202,335		-		1,071,694		31,274,029
Planning and community development		-		-		-		1,120,982		1,120,982
Housing assistance		-		-		-		9,483		9,483
Assigned						-				
Future capital purchases		-		-		-		21,233,737		21,233,737
Unassigned		54,743,932		-		-		(274,657)		54,469,275
Total fund balances		84,325,815		30,255,028		_		39,313,027		153,893,870
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u> </u>	100,423,338	\$	30,255,028	\$	8,127,936	\$	41,909,872	\$	180,716,174

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position

Fund balances - total governmental funds

Exhibit D

\$ 153,893,870

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (LGERS) are not reported in the governmental funds Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (LEOSSA) are not reported in the governmental funds Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental bond payable (16,1) Governmental installment purchases (7,90) Total pension liability (LEOSSA) (10,92) Net OPEB liability (LGERS) (19,03) Net OPEB liability (26,08) Accrued vacation payable (4,30) Deferred charge on refunding		
Less accumulated depreciation 486,63 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (LGERS) are not reported in the governmental funds Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (LEOSSA) are not reported in the governmental funds Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental bond payable (16,1) Governmental installment purchases (7,90) Total pension liability (LEOSSA) (10,93) Net opension liability (LGERS) (19,03) Net OPEB liability (26,08) Accrued vacation payable (4,36) Deferred charge on refunding	20.826	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (LEOSSA) are not reported in the governmental funds Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental bond payable Governmental installment purchases Total pension liability (LEOSSA) Net pension liability (LGERS) Net OPEB liability Accrued vacation payable Deferred charge on refunding	50,825	422,370,001
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (LEOSSA) are not reported in the governmental funds Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental bond payable Governmental installment purchases Total pension liability (LEOSSA) Net pension liability (LGERS) Net OPEB liability Accrued vacation payable Deferred charge on refunding		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental bond payable Governmental installment purchases Total pension liability (LEOSSA) Net pension liability (LGERS) Net OPEB liability Accrued vacation payable Deferred charge on refunding		10,791,535
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental bond payable Governmental installment purchases Total pension liability (LEOSSA) Net pension liability (LGERS) Net OPEB liability Accrued vacation payable Deferred charge on refunding		
reported in the governmental funds Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental bond payable (16,1) Governmental installment purchases (7,90) Total pension liability (LEOSSA) (10,92) Net pension liability (LGERS) (19,02) Net OPEB liability (26,08) Accrued vacation payable (4,36) Deferred charge on refunding		3,801,630
Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental bond payable (16,1) Governmental installment purchases (7,90) Total pension liability (LEOSSA) (10,90) Net pension liability (LGERS) (19,00) Net OPEB liability (26,00) Accrued vacation payable (4,30) Deferred charge on refunding		
the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental bond payable Governmental installment purchases (7,90) Total pension liability (LEOSSA) Net pension liability (LGERS) Net OPEB liability Accrued vacation payable Deferred charge on refunding		3,011,073
Governmental bond payable (16,12) Governmental installment purchases (7,90) Total pension liability (LEOSSA) (10,92) Net pension liability (LGERS) (19,02) Net OPEB liability (26,03) Accrued vacation payable (4,30) Deferred charge on refunding 52		
Governmental installment purchases (7,90 Total pension liability (LEOSSA) (10,97 Net pension liability (LGERS) (19,05 Net OPEB liability (26,08 Accrued vacation payable (4,36 Deferred charge on refunding 52		
Total pension liability (LEOSSA) (10,9% Net pension liability (LGERS) (19,0% Net OPEB liability (26,0% Accrued vacation payable (4,3% Deferred charge on refunding 52	14,647)	
Net pension liability (LGERS)(19,03)Net OPEB liability(26,03)Accrued vacation payable(4,30)Deferred charge on refunding52	02,141)	
Net OPEB liability (26,08 Accrued vacation payable (4,36) Deferred charge on refunding 52	75,270)	
Accrued vacation payable (4,36) Deferred charge on refunding 52	51,004)	
Deferred charge on refunding 52	31,799)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	65,844)	(84,490,705
Less accumulated amortization 39	24,448	
	94,869	129,579
Bond premium (2,36)	51,222)	

not reported in the governmental funds (201,045)

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are

not reported in the governmental funds

(5,827,526) (422,176)

(1,292,648)

(51,169)

(1,068,574)

Costs of health claims not accrued in the governmental fund statements

Costs of workers' compensation claims reserves

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (LGERS) are

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (LEOSSA) are

(380,891)

Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements

1,103,565

Net position of governmental activities

Less accumulated amortization

not reported in the governmental funds

not accrued in the governmental fund statements

\$ 502,435,093

Exhibit E Page 1 of 2

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Major Funds		Other	Total
	General	General Fund	American	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Capital Reserve	Rescue Plan	Funds	Funds
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 68,904,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,698	\$ 69,025,459
Other taxes	22,777,368	-	-	-	22,777,368
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	5,157,517	-	-	-	5,157,517
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	5,538,866	-	-	6,937,235	12,476,101
Licenses and permits	2,587,922	-	-	-	2,587,922
Investment earnings	144,361	49,851	-	50,832	245,044
Investment earnings, restricted	69,654	-	_	-	69,654
Program income	-	-	_	2,380,555	2,380,555
Other revenues	4,487,055	-	_	5,455	4,492,510
Total revenues	109,667,504	49,851	-	9,494,775	119,212,130
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	7,024,413	-	-	-	7,024,413
Public safety	50,004,123	-	-	-	50,004,123
Public works	18,198,580	-	_	-	18,198,580
Cultural and recreational	6,183,507	-	_	-	6,183,507
Planning and community development	4,282,255	-	-	1,034,748	5,317,003
Administration	-	-	-	2,032,335	2,032,335
Housing assistance payments	-	-	_	4,705,017	4,705,017
Rehabilitation	-	-	_	1,230,061	1,230,061
Capital outlay	4,472,744	-	-	10,266,451	14,739,195
Cost of issuance	-	-	_	51,650	51,650
Debt service	474,264	-	-	2,574,156	3,048,420
Total expenditures	90,639,886	-	_	21,894,418	112,534,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	19,027,618	49,851		(12,399,643)	6,677,826

Continued

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit E Page 2 of 2

			M	lajor Funds				Other		Total
	G	eneral	G	eneral Fund	A	merican	G	overnmental	Go	overnmental
		Fund	Ca	pital Reserve	Re	scue Plan		Funds		Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,200,000	\$	6,200,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		_		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		474,086		-		-		579,000		1,053,086
Transfers from other funds		5,244,928		7,000,000		-		16,433,664		28,678,592
Transfers to other funds	(1	7,998,906)		(10,809,635)		-		(1,124,534)		(29,933,075)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1	2,279,892)		(3,809,635)		-		22,088,130		5,998,603
Net change in fund balances		6,747,726		(3,759,784)		-		9,688,487		12,676,429
Fund Balances										
Beginning	7	7,578,089		34,014,812		-		29,624,540		141,217,441
Ending	\$ 8	4,325,815	\$	30,255,028	\$	-	\$	39,313,027	\$	153,893,870

Exhibit F

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 12,676,429
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their		
estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital assets \$	14,739,195	
Capital contributions	78,930,890	55 661 60 5
Current year's depreciation	(18,008,398)	75,661,687
Repayment of long term debt principal is considered an expenditure in the governmental funds, but their repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the		
statement of net position.		
Principal payments		2,262,276
Premium		148,457
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 fund	(1= 150)	
Current year amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(47,460)	
Change in law enforcement officers special separation allowance		
and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows	(753,249)	
Change in OPEB liability and related deferred		
inflows and deferred outflows	(831)	
Change in pension liability (LGERS) and related deferred		
inflows and deferred outflows	(2,758,718)	
Change in long-term compensated absences	(178,862)	(3,739,120)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (see Note 2)		(42,046)
Costs of health claims paid in the governmental fund statements		(138,274)
Costs of workers' compensation claims not accrued in the governmental fund statements		(299,836)
Issuance of debt		(6,200,000)
Basis of property disposed of during the year		(144,579)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 80,184,994

Exhibit G Page 1 of 6

Variance with

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Am	iounts				nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	•	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes:							
Current year	\$ 63,403,876	\$	66,403,876	\$	68,205,814	\$	1,801,938
Prior years	259,000		259,000		479,227		220,227
Penalties and interest	 175,000		175,000		219,720		44,720
	 63,837,876		66,837,876		68,904,761		2,066,885
Other taxes:							
Local government sales tax	18,042,860		19,960,707		22,777,368		2,816,661
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:							
Officers' fees	20,000		20,000		18,467		(1,533)
Utilities sales tax	4,760,783		4,760,783		4,740,386		(20,397)
Beer and wine tax	 395,000		395,000		398,664		3,664
	 5,175,783		5,175,783		5,157,517		(18,266)
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:							
State Street-Aid allocations	2,398,361		2,398,361		2,295,162		(103,199)
Cabarrus County schools	1,083,022		1,083,022		1,123,419		40,397
Transportation (federal, state and local)	348,820		348,820		307,799		(41,021)
On-behalf of payments - Fire and Rescue	-		-		77,072		77,072
Other restricted intergovernmental revenues	370,000		1,521,977		1,735,414		213,437
	4,200,203		5,352,180		5,538,866		186,686
Licenses and permits:							
Vehicle licenses	1,624,500		1,624,500		1,965,717		341,217
Zoning permits	210,000		285,000		372,047		87,047
Fire permits and inspections	174,000		189,000		221,056		32,056
Business registration fee	-		-		7,718		7,718
Other	8,800		8,800		21,384		12,584
	 2,017,300		2,107,300		2,587,922		480,622
Investment earnings	4,406		4,406		144,361		139,955
Investment earnings restricted	-		-		69,654		69,654
myesiment earnings restricted	 4,406		4,406		214,015		209,609
Other general revenues:	 1,100		1,100		211,013		200,000
Public safety	68,550		138,550		200,057		61,507
Environmental protection	2,660,500		2,660,500		2,689,323		28,823
Miscellaneous	721,585		1,304,485		1,377,005		72,520
Recreational	194,968		223,768		220,670		(3,098)
	 3,645,603		4,327,303		4,487,055		159,752
Total revenues	 96,924,031		103,765,555		109,667,504		5,901,949
	 -)-)		-):)		.)) - + -		<i>y y</i>

Continued

Exhibit G Page 2 of 6

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Tor the Tear Ended June 30, 2021							Final	nce with Budget
		Budgeted A Original		ınts Final		Actual		sitive gative)
Expenditures		Original		rillai		Actual	(INE	gauve)
General government:								
Governing body:								
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	183,307 \$	t	183,307	\$	186,018	\$	(2,711)
Professional services	Ψ	290,000	D	290,000	Ψ	227,399	Ψ	62,601
Operating expenditures		229,168		229,168		166,752		62,416
Governing body cost allocations		(341,040)		(341,040)		(405,019)		63,979
Governing body cost anocations		361,435		361,435		175,150		186,285
City Manager's Office:		301,433		301,733		173,130		100,203
Salaries and employee benefits		1,084,592		1,084,592		1,012,549		72,043
Professional services		190,223		190,223		233,861		(43,638)
Operating expenditures		188,245		166,845		120,038		46,807
Administrative cost allocations		(736,075)		(716,978)		(854,566)		137,588
1 terministrative cost arrocations		726,985		724,682		511,882		212,800
Public Service Administration department:		, 20,, 703		721,002		011,002		212,000
Salaries and employee benefits		172,095		172,095		181,668		(9,573)
Professional services		5,303		5,303		2,900		2,403
Operating expenditures		403,203		403,203		301,270		101,933
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service		149,343		149,343		149,343		_
Cost of issuance		-						_
Administrative cost allocations		(557,051)		(557,051)		(366,066)		(190,985)
		172,893		172,893		269,115		(96,222)
Finance department:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,
Salaries and employee benefits		1,360,787		1,360,787		1,242,470		118,317
Professional services		47,674		47,674		38,185		9,489
Operating expenditures		112,998		122,998		73,435		49,563
Capital outlay		38,000		28,000		21,030		6,970
Finance cost allocations		(997,265)		(997,265)		(894,519)		(102,746)
		562,194		562,194		480,601		81,593
Tax department:								
Salaries and employee benefits		88,346		88,346		91,464		(3,118)
Professional services		800		800		_		800
Operating expenditures		283,537		283,537		321,704		(38,167)
Capital outlay		5,150		5,150		3,450		1,700
Cost allocations		6,810		6,810		5,686		1,124
		384,643		384,643		422,304		(37,661)

Exhibit G Page 3 of 6

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

0. 1 2 2 0 0 0 0 0		Dudgotod An	nounts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Budgeted An Original	Final	į.	Actual		Negative)
Legal department:		<u> </u>			1100000	(-	108.0110)
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	689,543 \$	689,543	\$	721,762	\$	(32,219)
Professional services	*	75,000	75,000		21,661	,	53,339
Operating expenditures		58,739	58,739		23,461		35,278
Cost allocations		(540,310)	(540,310)		(509,147)		(31,163)
		282,972	282,972		257,737		25,235
Human resources:							,
Salaries and employee benefits		1,219,165	1,219,165		1,108,886		110,279
Professional services		332,294	332,294		281,016		51,278
Operating expenditures		152,891	155,591		86,203		69,388
Human resources cost allocations		(1,052,132)	(1,052,132)		(923,291)		(128,841)
		652,218	654,918		552,814		102,104
Wellness center:		,	,		,		,
Professional services		386,763	458,763		383,141		75,622
Operating expenditures		21,269	21,269		13,345		7,924
Wellness center cost allocations		(150,126)	(150,126)		(145,907)		(4,219)
		257,906	329,906		250,579		79,327
Nondepartmental:							,
Professional services		29,037	103,417		53,306		50,111
Operating expenditures		1,941,627	2,972,924		2,328,937		643,987
Outside agencies		12,000	17,850		17,500		350
Capital outlay		96,000	196,000		55,293		140,707
Cost allocations		1,726,131	2,212,632		1,878,311		334,321
		3,804,795	5,502,823		4,333,347		1,169,476
Total general government		7,206,041	8,976,466		7,253,529		1,722,937
Public safety:							
Police department:							
Salaries and employee benefits		18,095,017	18,132,517		18,197,969		(65,452)
Professional services		312,942	312,942		288,544		24,398
Operating expenditures		3,899,242	4,023,442		3,833,146		190,296
Capital outlay		1,557,853	1,523,389		1,377,178		146,211
Cost allocations		1,033,400	1,115,586		936,369		179,217
		24,898,454	25,107,876		24,633,206		474,670
Communications:							<u> </u>
Salaries and employee benefits		1,656,891	1,656,891		1,657,531		(640)
Professional services		7,740	7,740		7,860		(120)
Operating expenditures		161,639	161,639		113,987		47,652
Capital outlay		18,334	18,334		18,334		-
Cost allocations		162,694	175,656		147,520		28,136
	-	2,007,298	2,020,260		1,945,232		75,028

Continued

Exhibit G Page 4 of 6

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

of the Teal Ended July 30, 2021	Budgete	d Ame	ounts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original	u Aine	Final	-	Actual		Negative)
Fire department:					1100001	(-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 18,627,709	\$	18,627,709	\$	18,897,273	\$	(269,564)
Professional services	261,661		261,661		232,249		29,412
Operating expenditures	3,569,220		3,569,220		2,829,268		739,952
Capital outlay	2,316,663		2,316,663		1,647,337		669,326
Debt service	324,921		324,921		324,921		=
Cost allocations	1,263,856		1,417,317		1,195,238		222,079
	26,364,030		26,517,491		25,126,286		1,391,205
Code enforcement:							
Salaries and employee benefits	755,694		755,694		769,465		(13,771)
Professional services	1,980		1,980		1,964		16
Operating expenditures	250,790		250,790		131,064		119,726
Capital outlay	56,000		56,000		49,856		6,144
Cost allocations	287		287		289		(2)
	1,064,751		1,064,751		952,638		112,113
Emergency management:							
Salaries and employee benefits	115,118		115,118		122,104		(6,986)
Professional services	32,767		32,767		29,956		2,811
Operating expenditures	49,825		49,825		46,376		3,449
Cost allocations	3,405		3,405		2,843		562
	201,115		201,115		201,279		(164)
Radio shop:							
Salaries and employee benefits	337,181		337,181		327,580		9,601
Professional services	3,300		3,300		3,310		(10)
Operating expenditures	272,389		272,389		232,218		40,171
	612,870		612,870		563,108		49,762
Total public safety	55,148,518		55,524,363		53,421,749		2,102,614
Public works:							
Traffic services:							
Salaries and employee benefits	361,031		361,031		397,121		(36,090)
Professional services	4,880		4,880		873		4,007
Operating expenditures	208,951		228,951		156,413		72,538
Capital outlay	18,000		18,000		18,000		-
Cost allocations	17,026		17,026		14,217		2,809
	609,888		629,888		586,624		43,264

Exhibit G Page 5 of 6

Variance with

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l A m	ounts			Fi	nal Budget Positive
		•	Actual		Negative)			
Transportation signal:		Original						8 /
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	634,976	\$	634,976	\$	636,139	\$	(1,163)
Professional services		31,760		31,760		26,917		4,843
Operating expenditures		501,594		510,354		494,034		16,320
Capital outlay		218,049		218,049		224,209		(6,160)
Cost allocations		20,431		20,431		17,060		3,371
		1,406,810		1,415,570		1,398,359		17,211
Transportation:								
Salaries and employee benefits		2,497,702		2,497,702		2,461,437		36,265
Professional services		43,675		43,675		7,985		35,690
Operating expenditures		3,716,929		10,682,920		4,584,767		6,098,153
Capital outlay		693,200		693,200		678,618		14,582
Cost allocations		658,655		724,800		620,931		103,869
		7,610,161		14,642,297		8,353,738		6,288,559
Fleet services:								
Salaries and employee benefits		1,121,784		1,121,784		1,160,824		(39,040)
Professional services		440		440		436		4
Operating expenditures		2,454,596		2,501,510		2,249,133		252,377
Capital outlay		28,000		28,000		24,822		3,178
Cost allocations		(3,604,820)		(3,604,820)		(3,074,096)		(530,724)
		-		46,914		361,119		(314,205)
Solid waste and recycling:								
Salaries and employee benefits		2,500,159		2,500,159		2,395,308		104,851
Professional services		71,790		71,790		51,035		20,755
Operating expenditures		5,660,660		5,660,660		5,197,901		462,759
Capital outlay		238,000		558,000		227,203		330,797
Cost allocations		196,682		225,134		188,346		36,788
		8,667,291		9,015,743		8,059,793		955,950
Cemetery:								
Salaries and employee benefits		516,463		516,463		405,884		110,579
Professional services		55,706		55,706		50,066		5,640
Operating expenditures		169,267		169,267		135,946		33,321
Capital outlay		38,008		38,008		32,298		5,710
Cost allocations		23,836		23,836		19,903		3,933
		803,280		803,280		644,097		159,183
Total public works		19,097,430		26,553,692		19,403,730		7,149,962

Exhibit G Page 6 of 6

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the Tear Ended June 30, 2021	Budgeted	An	nounts				ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	-	Actual		(Negative)
Cultural and recreational:							
Recreation department:							
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 2,380,540	\$	2,380,540	\$	1,740,518	\$	640,022
Professional services	697,308		697,308		243,424		453,884
Operating expenditures	2,710,805		2,710,805		1,498,537		1,212,268
Capital outlay	120,569		120,569		95,116		25,453
Cost allocations	2,500,173		3,175,475		2,701,028		474,447
Total cultural and recreational	 8,409,395		9,084,697		6,278,623		2,806,074
Planning and community development: Planning department:							
Salaries and employee benefits	1,840,335		1,840,335		1,861,036		(20,701)
Professional services	520,689		520,689		437,657		83,032
Operating expenditures	746,395		677,395		278,035		399,360
Incentive grants	1,045,976		1,045,976		459,759		586,217
Cost allocations	1,192,214		1,432,794		1,245,768		187,026
Total planning and	 -,,		-,, , , .				,
community development	5,345,609		5,517,189		4,282,255		1,234,934
Total expenditures	 95,206,993		105,656,407		90,639,886		15,016,521
Excess of revenues	 , ,				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,
over expenditures	1,717,038		(1,890,852)		19,027,618		20,918,470
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -,,,,,,,,		(-,-,-,-,-)		, ,		
Fund balance appropriated	2,036,739		14,869,168		_		(14,869,168)
Sale of capital assets	-		455,430		474,086		18,656
Transfers from other funds	5,244,928		5,244,928		5,244,928		-
Transfers to other funds	(8,998,705)		(18,678,674)		(17,998,906)		679,768
Total other financing uses	 (1,717,038)		1,890,852		(12,279,892)		(14,170,744)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	-		6,747,726	\$	6,747,726
Fund Balance		•		=	, , -	•	<i>y</i> - <i>y</i> - <i>y</i>
Beginning					77,578,089		
Ending				\$	84,325,815		

618,506,658

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Net position of business-type activities See Notes to Financial Statements.

			Ma			Business-type				
				•	Regional			Nonmajor		Activities
		Electric	Water	Wastewater	Airport		Stormwater	Enterprise		Internal Service
ASSETS		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund		Fund	Funds	Total	Fund
Current Assets	_									
Cash and investments	\$	122,928,208 \$	59,640,357	\$ 33,497,195	\$ 5,775,880) \$	14,621,383	\$ 1,818,637	\$ 238,281,660	\$ 1,303,508
Receivables:										
Accounts receivable, net		12,150,648	3,400,310	2,527,233	3,914,480)	620,203	173,420	22,786,294	-
Due from other governmental agencies		-	37,860	-		-	-	2,219,626	2,257,486	-
Interest		181,502	70,454	43,103	15,030)	18,022	6,381	334,492	-
Other receivables		-	-	-	<0.00	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid expenses		4,604,632	817,020	30,764	69,203		8,958	95,632	5,626,209	13,626
Total current assets		139,864,990	63,966,001	36,098,295	9,774,593	5	15,268,566	4,313,696	269,286,141	1,317,134
Noncurrent Assets			4000 444	·= 10 ·		_		44 ====	< 44 < 000	404.0=0
Restricted assets - cash and investments		2,650,916	1,066,441	65,486	2,392,327		-	41,723	6,216,893	106,978
Capital assets		168,418,981	193,293,539	142,751,764	134,161,095		66,810,756	32,587,553	738,023,688	12,057,350
Less accumulated depreciation		(94,848,688)	(84,302,963)	(61,709,647)			(25,209,044)	(15,683,996)	(322,791,537)	
Total noncurrent assets		76,221,209	110,057,017	81,107,603	95,516,223		41,601,712	16,945,280	421,449,044	6,962,600
Total assets		216,086,199	174,023,018	117,205,898	105,290,810)	56,870,278	21,258,976	690,735,185	8,279,734
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension deferrals (LGERS)		1,272,104	1,096,229	467,861	756,432	2	355,164	322,722	4,270,512	2,013,168
OPEB deferrals		354,944	305,872	130,543	211,061		99,099	90,046	1,191,565	561,717
Deferred charge on refunding		744,214	1,208,550	234,198	,	-		´ -	2,186,962	´ -
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,371,262	2,610,651	832,602	967,493	3	454,263	412,768	7,649,039	2,574,885
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		5,775,938	1,343,469	786,864	385,554	1	141,985	764,723	9,198,533	652,743
Current portion of long-term debt		1,425,374	1,961,873	1,199,928	1,227,66	1	63,890	65,685	5,944,411	645,347
Accrued interest		33,561	57,637	14,639	28,068	3	-	-	133,905	16,386
Advance from Grantor		-	-	-	2,272,943	3	-	-	2,272,943	-
Due to other funds		-	-	-		-	-	5,332,807	5,332,807	-
Total current liabilities		7,234,873	3,362,979	2,001,431	3,914,220	6	205,875	6,163,215	22,882,599	1,314,476
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Net pension liability (LGERS)		2,245,727	1,935,244	825,945	1,335,379)	626,995	569,722	7,539,012	3,553,976
Net OPEB liability		(147,973)	(115,260)	121,976	1,552,77	l	92,595	730,781	2,234,890	2,475,668
Long-term debt due after one year		10,205,425	17,652,104	4,000,914	6,846,164		31,468	32,353	38,768,428	5,096,152
Deposits		2,518,052	764,563	225	119,384	1		41,723	3,443,947	
Total noncurrent liabilities		14,821,231	20,236,651	4,949,060	9,853,698		751,058	1,374,579	51,986,277	11,125,796
Total liabilities		22,056,104	23,599,630	6,950,491	13,767,92	ı	956,933	7,537,794	74,868,876	12,440,272
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension deferrals (LGERS)		6,032	5,198	2,218	3,58	7	1,684	1,531	20,250	9,546
OPEB deferrals		686,947	591,973	252,649	408,480)	191,792	174,272	2,306,113	1,087,128
Total deferred inflows of resources		692,979	597,171	254,867	412,06	7	193,476	175,803	2,326,363	1,096,674
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		63,207,515	90,918,787	76,205,906	85,237,413	3	41,601,711	16,903,557	374,074,889	1,761,171
Unrestricted		132,500,863	61,518,081	34,627,236	6,840,905	5	14,572,421	(2,945,410)	247,114,096	(4,443,498)
Total net position	\$	195,708,378 \$	152,436,868	\$ 110,833,142	\$ 92,078,318	3 \$	56,174,132	\$ 13,958,147	\$ 621,188,985	\$ (2,682,327)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal s	ervice	fund activities relate	ed to enterprise fund	ls					(2,682,327)	

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Majo	or E	nterprise Fund	ds								Βι	ısiness-type
	 Electric Fund	Water Fund	W	astewater Fund		Regional Airport Fund	S	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Total					Activities ernal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	rung	rung		runu		runu		rung		runus	—	Total		runu
Charges for services	\$ 81,756,060 \$	25,354,921 \$	5	18,072,951	\$	9,449,939	\$	5,267,038	\$	2,408,500	\$	142,309,409	\$	15,321,441
Other operating revenues	 6,136,950	2,864,358		1,760,577		78,744		17,255		888,894		11,746,778		
Total operating revenue	 87,893,010	28,219,279		19,833,528		9,528,683		5,284,293		3,297,394		154,056,187		15,321,441
Operating Expenses														
General and administrative	3,198,962	-		-		-		-		1,540,551		4,739,513		9,439,028
Professional services	-	-		-		-		-		5,126,875		5,126,875		1,975,917
Water plant and lakes	-	9,733,636		-		-		-		-		9,733,636		-
Water line operation and maintenance	-	9,783,057		-		-		-		-		9,783,057		-
Wastewater line and plant	-	-		13,348,076		-		-		-		13,348,076		-
Purchased power	45,060,401	-		-		-		-		-		45,060,401		-
Power line and plant	14,432,380	-		-		-		-		-		14,432,380		-
Airport operation and maintenance	-	-		-		9,535,941		-		-		9,535,941		-
Stormwater operation and maintenance	-	-		-		-		2,804,075		-		2,804,075		-
Utilities	-	_		-		-		-		302,617		302,617		-
Housing maintenance and repairs	-	_		-		-		-		302,867		302,867		-
Operating supplies	-	-		-		-		-		393,450		393,450		-
Other operating costs	-	-		-		-		-		1,045,693		1,045,693		2,941,629
Depreciation and amortization	4,145,629	4,418,964		3,795,646		3,036,365		1,848,560		1,495,378		18,740,542		595,485
Total operating expenses	 66,837,372	23,935,657		17,143,722		12,572,306		4,652,635		10,207,431		135,349,123		14,952,059
Operating income (loss)	 21,055,638	4,283,622		2,689,806		(3,043,623)		631,658		(6,910,037)		18,707,064		369,382
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Operating subsidy	_	_		_		_		_		4,256,267		4,256,267		_
Interest earned on investments	300,386	99,722		60,708		33,880		25,809		(1,737)		518,768		15
Interest expense	(421,899)	(728,419)		(167,918)		(261,068)		, <u> </u>		(27,472)		(1,606,776)		(212,041)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	72,703	42,562		12,887		7,760		31,563		(17,015)		150,460		-
Other	151,030	-		-		-		- ,- · · ·		124,973		276,003		_
Total nonoperating	 ,									1,,		,		
revenues (expenses)	102,220	(586,135)		(94,323)		(219,428)		57,372		4,335,016		3,594,722		(212,026)
Income (loss) before capital	 ,	(===,===)		(* 1,0 = 0)		(===, ===)		2.,2		1,000,000		-,,-=		(===,===)
contributions and transfers	21,157,858	3,697,487		2,595,483		(3,263,051)		689,030		(2,575,021)		22,301,786		157,356
Capital contributions	 -	7,702,450		4,197,558		5,802,251		-		-		17,702,259		
Transfers in	 _	-		-		816,046				1,056,472		1,872,518		
Transfers out	(618,035)	_		_		-		_		-,,		(618,035)		_
Transfers in (out)	 (618,035)	_		_		816,046		_		1,056,472		1,254,483		
Change in net position	 20,539,823	11,399,937		6,793,041		3,355,246		689,030		(1,518,549)		41,258,528		157,356
Net Position	=0,000,000	,,,		-,·/-,··I		2,222,210		00,000		(1,010,017)		11,200,020		10.,000
Beginning, previously reported	175,168,555	141,036,931		104,040,101		88,723,072		55,485,102		15,476,696				(2,839,683)
Ending	 195,708,378 \$	152,436,868 \$		110,833,142	S	92,078,318	S	56,174,132	\$	13,958,147		•	\$	(2,682,327)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of inter	 				Ψ	22,070,010	Ψ	30,171,102	Ψ	10,700,147		157,356	<u> </u>	(2,002,021)
Characteristics of the consolidation of lines	ice fully activities i	ciated to enterprise	ıuna	.5						•	•	157,350		

Change in net position of business-type activities

See Notes to Financial Statements.

\$ 41,415,884

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Major Enterprise Funds								Business-type		
					Regional			Nonmajor			Activities
	Electric	Water	V	Vastewater	Airport	5	Stormwater	Enterprise		Into	ernal Service
	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund	Funds	Total		Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities											
Receipts from customers	\$ 86,932,083 \$	28,116,034	\$	19,628,692 \$	7,889,642	\$	5,247,207 \$	3,445,472 \$	151,259,130	\$	15,332,394
Payments to employees	(7,640,093)	(4,845,971)		(3,561,280)	(3,092,750)		(1,935,813)	(1,184,477)	(22,260,384)		(11,142,922)
Payments to suppliers	 (53,533,736)	(15,395,317)		(10,979,584)	(5,339,352)		(1,133,574)	(7,390,189)	(93,771,752)		(4,799,778)
Net cash provided by (used in)											
operating activities	 25,758,254	7,874,746		5,087,828	(542,460)		2,177,820	(5,129,194)	35,226,994		(610,306)
Cash Flows From Noncapital											
Financing Activities											
Due to (from) other funds	-	-		-	-		-	1,425,746	1,425,746		-
Transfers in	-	-		-	816,046		-	1,056,472	1,872,518		-
Transfers out	(618,035)	-		-	-		-	-	(618,035)		-
Operating grants received	-	-		-	-		-	4,087,435	4,087,435		-
Net cash provided by (used in)											
noncapital financing activities	(618,035)	-		-	816,046		-	6,569,653	6,767,664		-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related											
Financing Activities											
Principal payment on long-term debt	(1,038,637)	(1,667,275)		(1,089,847)	(1,287,520)		-	(915,000)	(5,998,279)		(270,900)
Interest paid	(425,060)	(734,621)		(168,164)	(233,620)		-	(29,568)	(1,591,033)		(213,447)
Acquisition and construction											
of capital assets	(10,266,841)	(7,998,844)		(541,762)	(3,424,996)		(1,112,423)	(699,044)	(24,043,910)		(745,611)
Capital contributions - federal grant	-	-		-	5,802,251		-	-	5,802,251		-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	80,746	42,562		21,850	7,760		36,500	11,967	201,385		-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital											
and related financing activities	(11,649,792)	(10,358,178)		(1,777,923)	863,875		(1,075,923)	(1,631,645)	(25,629,586)		(1,229,958)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities											
Earnings on investments	476,687	179,199		101,101	45,572		44,568	3,187	850,314		15
Net cash provided by (used in)											
investing activities	 476,687	179,199		101,101	45,572		44,568	3,187	850,314		15
Net increase (decrease) in cash											
and cash equivalents	13,967,114	(2,304,233)		3,411,006	1,183,033		1,146,465	(187,999)	17,215,386		(1,840,249)
Cash and cash equivalents:											
Beginning											
Ending	111,612,010 125,579,124 \$	63,011,031 60,706,798		30,151,675 33,562,681 \$	6,985,174 8,168,207		13,474,918 14,621,383 \$	2,048,359 1,860,360 \$	227,283,167		3,250,735

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

The City of Concord received noncash capital contributions in the Water and Wastewater Funds in the amount of \$11,900,008 representing donated capital assets.

Continued

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Funds													Business-		
								Regional				Nonmajor			Activities	
		Electric		Water	<u>-</u>				Stormwater Enterprise				Inte	rnal Service		
		Fund		Fund	Fur			Fund		Fund		Funds	Total		Fund	
Operating income (loss)	\$	21,055,638	\$	4,283,622	\$ 2,	689,806	\$	(3,043,623)	\$	631,658	\$	(6,910,037) \$	18,707,064	\$	369,382	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income																
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)																
operating activities:					_											
Depreciation and amortization		4,145,629		4,418,964	3,	795,646		3,036,365		1,848,560		1,495,378	18,740,542		595,485	
Other income		151,030		-		-		-		-		124,973	276,003		-	
Changes in assets, deferred outflows																
of resources, deferred inflows of																
resources, and liabilities:																
(Increase) decrease in:		(1.1(3.000)		(102.216)		204.026		(1 (45 200)		(25,000)		(10.025)	(2.1(2.(50)		10.053	
Accounts receivable		(1,162,088)		(102,316)	(204,836)		(1,647,309)		(37,086)		(10,035)	(3,163,670)		10,953	
Due from other governmental				(27.9(0)								22 021	(5.020)			
agencies		(100 120)		(37,860)		(0.051)		(41.192)		0.070		32,831	(5,029)		160	
Inventories and prepaid expenses Deferred outlflows of resources		(190,138)		(42,528)		(8,851)		(41,183)		9,078		11,611	(262,011)		168	
		(201 020)		(275.9(7)		(72 594)		(217,004)		(00.952)		((9.707)	(1.024.054)		(420.925)	
for pensions (LGERS) Deferred outlflows of resources		(291,039)		(275,867)		(72,584)		(216,004)		(99,853)		(68,707)	(1,024,054)		(439,835	
for OPEB		(225 (21)		(107.722)		(70.420)		(120.922)		((5.444)		(5(5(3)	(7(2 (20)		(254 222	
Increase (decrease) in:		(225,621)		(197,733)		(78,438)		(139,822)		(65,444)		(56,562)	(763,620)		(354,322)	
Accounts payable and																
accrued expenses		1,504,597		(937,263)	(105,744)		1,054,723		(35,493)		130,868	1,611,688		179,270	
Vacation accrual		3,517		46,024	,	7,972		25,149		10,979		7,367	101,008		42,315	
Net pension liability (LGERS)		611,934		569,073		167,679		435,390		201,820		146,705	2,132,601		933,864	
Net OPEB liability		235,839		205,681		025,633)		27,511		(265,400)		3,689	(818,313)		(1,722,567	
Deferred inflows of resources		200,000		203,001	(1,	023,033)		27,311		(203,400)		3,007	(010,515)		(1,722,307	
for pensions (LGERS)		(10,370)		(8,517)		(4,390)		(5,448)		(2,584)		(2,715)	(34,024)		(16,757	
Deferred inflows of resources		(10,570)		(0,517)		(1,070)		(3,110)		(2,501)		(2,713)	(0.1,02.1)		(10,757)	
for OPEB		(120,805)		(83,465)		(72,799)		(36,477)		(18,415)		(34,869)	(366,830)		(208,262)	
Deposits		50,131		36,931		-		8,268		-		309	95,639		(,	
Net cash provided by (used in)		,		/				-,					,			
operating activities	\$	25,758,254	\$	7,874,746	S 5.	087,828	\$	(542,460)	2	2,177,820	•	(5,129,194) \$	35,226,994	2	(610,306)	

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Exhibit K

ASSETS	P	Other ostemployment Benefit Trust Fund
Cash	\$	14,565,926
Total assets	<u> </u>	14,565,926
LIABILITIES Agency payable	<u>\$</u>	
NET POSITION Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	\$	14,565,926
Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	<u>\$</u>	14

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Exhibit L

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Other
	Postemployment
	Benefit
	Trust Fund
Additions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 5,503,263
Member contributions	282,853
	5,786,116
Investment income (loss)	722,116
Collections on behalf of employees	<u>-</u>
Total additions	6,508,232
Deductions:	
Benefits	1,607,023
Payments on behalf of employees	-
Total deductions	1,607,023
Change in net position	4,901,209
Net position restricted for postemployment	
benefits other than pensions	
Beginning of year	9,664,716
End of year	\$ 14,565,925

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CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements and the following accounting policies of the City of Concord, North Carolina (the "City") and its discretely presented component unit, are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Concord is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor, mayor pro tempore and a six-member City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the City's financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT - FIRST CONCORD CORPORATION

First Concord Corporation ("First Concord") was established during 1992 as a nonprofit corporation of the City. The City Council appoints one of the three members of the First Concord Board of Directors. First Concord is specifically organized exclusively for the purpose of promoting the general welfare of the citizens of the City as a financing vehicle of the City. It will carry out this function through the acquisition, construction, sale or lease of real estate and improvements, facilities and equipment for the use of the City. In the event First Concord is unable to meet its debt service requirements, the City would be held liable. First Concord Corporation's activities, which have a June 30 year-end, are included in the funds in which the activity takes place.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CITY OF CONCORD ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL (ABC) BOARD

The City Council appoints the members of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute a share of its surpluses to the General Fund of the City. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund. Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at City of Concord ABC Board, 230 International Drive, Concord, North Carolina 28027.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CONCORD FAMILY ENRICHMENT ASSOCIATION

The Concord Family Enrichment Association (CFEA) is a nonprofit established by the City of Concord to develop and build affordable housing within Concord and surrounding areas. City Council appoints two members to the CFEA board, in addition to board seats reserved for the leadership from the departments of Planning and Neighborhood Development and Housing. CFEA, which has a June 30 year end and is presented as if it is a governmental fund (discrete presentation), has elected not to issue separate financial statements, but to include all relevant information required by generally accepted accounting principles as supplementary information in the City's Annual Financial Report.

B. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though they are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and state-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for general government services, public safety, public works, cultural and recreational and planning and community development.

<u>General Fund Capital Reserve</u>: The General Fund Capital Reserve Fund is used to accumulate resources for future capital project needs.

American Rescue Plan Fund: The American Rescue Plan fund is used to account for grant funds awarded to the City as part of the American Rescue Plan Act.

Proprietary funds are presented in the financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the basis used by government-wide statements and are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when earned and expenses are recognized in the period they are incurred.

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

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated where the intent of the government's board is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the government's board has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Electric</u>, <u>Water</u>, <u>Wastewater and Stormwater Funds</u>: The Electric, Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Funds are used to account for the activities of the City's electric and water distribution operations and wastewater and stormwater collection.

Regional Airport Fund: The Regional Airport Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's regional airport.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u>: The internal service fund accounts for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal services include various administrative, engineering and maintenance functions that predominately benefit business-type activities.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. City of Concord has two fiduciary funds, one of which is an OPEB trust fund for reporting purposes and one is a custodial fund.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all governmental funds of the City are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental fund financial statements are reported on this same basis and use the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable" and "available"); "measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay the

liabilities of the current period. In addition, expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Housing Assistance Fund, the Emergency Housing Assistance Fund, the Market Rate Units Fund, the Municipal Service District Fund, the Additional Vehicle Tax Fund, the Electric Operating Fund, the Water Operating Fund, the Wastewater Operating Fund, the Stormwater Operating Fund, the Golf Course Operating Fund, the Regional Airport Operating Fund, the Housing Department Operating Fund, and the Internal Service Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Community Development Fund, the Home Fund, the Affordable Housing Fund, the American Rescue Plan Fund, the Parks Capital Project Fund, the Parks Capital Reserve Fund, the Transportation Capital Project Fund, the General Fund Capital Project Fund, the General Capital Reserve Project Fund, the Fire and Life Safety Capital Project Fund, the Electric Projects Capital Project Fund, the Water Project Scapital Project Fund, the Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund, the Airport Capital Project Fund, the Stormwater Capital Project Fund, the Transit Fund, the Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund, the Golf Capital Project Fund, the Housing Capital Project Fund, and First Concord Capital Project Fund. 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. The City Manager is authorized to reallocate departmental appropriations and to effect interdepartmental transfers within a fund as long as such transfers do not exceed 10% of the appropriated funds for the department whose allocation is reduced. During the year several amendments to the original budgets were necessary.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A budget calendar is included in the North Carolina General Statutes, which prescribed the last day on which certain steps of that budget procedure are to be performed. The following schedule lists the tasks to be performed and the date by which each is required to be completed.

April 30 – each department head will transmit to the budget officer the budget requests and the revenue estimates for their department for the budget year.

June 1 – The budget and the budget message shall be submitted to the governing board. The public hearing on the budget shall be scheduled at this time.

July 1 – The budget ordinance shall be adopted by the governing board.

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

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

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

State law (G.S. 159-30(c)) authorizes the City and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and banker's acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The City's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at cost or amortized cost, which approximates their fair value as determined by quoted market prices. 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 maturity of less than 6 months. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

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

Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs – other than quoted prices – included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2021 of 1.3 years. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund. The BIF is measured at fair value using Level 2 inputs and is based upon units of participation. Units of participation are calculated monthly based upon inflows and outflows as well as allocations of net earnings. The BIF does not have a credit rating, was valued at \$1 per share and had an average maturity of 8.34 years at June 30, 2021. The BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund, authorized under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(8), is a common trust fund considered to be commingled in nature. The Fund's fair value is the number of shares times the net asset value as determined by a third party. At June 30, 2021 the fair value of the funds was \$32.24591 per share. Fair value of this BlackRock fund is determined using Level 1 inputs which are directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

CASH AND CASH EQUILAVENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is used by all funds, except First Concord Corporation, to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Each fund type's portion of these pools is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and investments". Interest earned is distributed to the various funds based on the proportionate share of investments.

Since the cash management pools operate as demand deposit accounts, amounts invested in the pool by the proprietary fund types are considered cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows with respect to those funds.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

The unexpended bond proceeds for the 2014 limited obligation bonds issued by the City and deposits on hand are classified as restricted assets for the respective funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued and the deposits will be used for. Monies set aside for debt service, extension, and replacement fund as required by the bond documents or designated for future projects are also classified as restricted assets. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Grant monies received in advance of allowable expenditures are also classified as restricted cash.

City of Concord Restricted Cash: Governmental Activities General Fund Streets Customer deposits	\$ 2,666,251 3,789,032
Debt service, extension, and replacement	-
Other governmental funds	
Unexpended bond proceeds	232,632
Debt service, extension, and replacement Customer deposits	3 3,450
Advance from Grantors	8,127,936
Future capital projects	35,969,705
Total governmental activities	\$ 50,789,009
Business-type Activities	
Electric Fund	
Customer deposits	\$ 2,518,052
Unexpended bond proceeds	-
Debt service, extension, and replacement	132,864
Water Fund	
Customer deposits	764,563
Unexpended bond proceeds	<u>-</u>
Debt service, extension, and replacement	301,878
Wastewater Fund	
Customer deposits	225
Unexpended bond proceeds	05.000
Debt service, extension, and replacement Regional Airport Fund	65,260
Customer deposits	119,384
Debt service, extension, and replacement	113,304
Advance from Grantor	2,272,943
Nonmajor enterprise funds	2,272,010
Customer deposits	41,723
Internal Service Fund	, -
Debt service, extension, and replacement	1
Unexpended bond proceeds	106,977
Total business-type activities	\$ 6,323,871
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 57,112,880

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

In accordance with State law (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)), the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due September 1st (Lien Date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th, and property becomes subject to lien. Liens are published the following May. The taxes levied are based on the assessed values as of January 1st.

ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained on all types of receivables which historically experienced uncollectible accounts. This amount is estimated based on the aging of the related receivables uncollectible at year end.

INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

The inventories of the City and the ABC Board are valued at average cost, which approximates market. The City's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when consumed. The inventories of the City's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for consumption. The costs of these inventories are recorded as an expense as the inventories are consumed. The inventories of the ABC Board consist of goods held for resale. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital

assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The minimum capitalization cost for infrastructure is \$100,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001, consist of roads, curbs and gutters, and bridges that were acquired, contributed or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980 and are reported at estimated historical deflated replacement cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

	Estimated U	Jseful Life
	City of Concord	ABC Board
	(In Years)	_
Electric plant and distribution systems	25 – 40	_
Waste treatment plant and distribution systems	30 – 60	_
Water plant and distribution system	40 – 50	-
Buildings and improvements	20 – 50	40
Infrastructure assets	40 – 50	_
Leasehold improvements	_	10 – 40
Automobiles and trucks	3 – 6	5
Other property	3 – 10	-
Furniture/equipment	3 – 5	10

The City evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Impaired capital assets that will no longer be used by the government are reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value. Impairment losses on capital assets that will continue to be used by the government are measured using the method that best reflects the diminished

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

service utility of the capital asset. Any insurance recoveries received as a result of impairment events or changes in circumstances resulting in the impairment of a capital asset are netted against the impairment loss.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has two items that meet this criterion, pension and OPEB deferrals for the 2021 fiscal year and an unamortized loss on a bond defeasance for refunding bonds. In addition

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The vacation policies of the City and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to thirty-six (36) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary funds and the ABC Board financial statements. Current maturities of accrued vacation pay have been determined based on the annualized vacation taken in the first quarter of the current fiscal year. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Both the City and the ABC Board's sick leave policies provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither the City nor the ABC Board has any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

SELF-INSURANCE

The City is self-insured for employee medical benefits and workers' compensation, with third party insurance coverage at specified levels. The self-insurance plan is administered by an insurance company. The liability for estimated claims that have been incurred but have not yet reported is accrued in the individual funds.

NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

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

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain police department drug enforcement related expenditures.

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

Committed for Future Capital Purchases – portion of fund balance committed by the City Council for future capital purchases including parks, greenways, street projects, and fire stations.

Committed for Planning and Community Development – portion of fund balance committed by the City Council for planning and community development related programs.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that City of Concord intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Future Capital Purchases – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the City Council for various future capital purchases and projects.

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 reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City of Concord has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the City in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 35% of expenditures. Any portion of the General fund balance in excess of 35% of expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the City in a future budget.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OPEB PLANS

The City participates in one cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the State; the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), and one other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB), the Health Care Plan (HCP). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or 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 Government Employees'

Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the HCP and additions to/deductions from the HCP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCP. For this purpose, the HCP recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments for all plans are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the net pension expense, 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.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental funds reconciliation of the balance sheet to the statement of net position includes a reconciling item that relates to deferred inflows of resources susceptible to full accrual on the entity-wide statements. In the governmental funds, the ad valorem taxes were not susceptible to accrual as revenues and were reported as deferred inflows of resources. The \$1,103,565 adjustment reflected on the reconciliation represents these ad valorem taxes outstanding at year end.

The governmental funds reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance to the statement of activities includes revenues in the amount of \$42,046 that did not provide current financial resources for the fund. This adjustment reflected on the reconciliation represents the change between the ad valorem taxes outstanding for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

The statement of net position and statement of activities for the business-type activities include a reconciling item between the proprietary funds statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. This difference represents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and activity of the internal service funds that are reported within the business-type activities.

Note 3. Cash and Investments

<u>Deposits</u> – All of the City's, the ABC Board's and CFEA'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 City's, the ABC Board's, or CFEA's agents in these units' names. Under the pooling method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, the ABC Board and CFEA, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents

Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

in the entities' names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the pooling method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City, the ABC Board, CFEA or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the City, the ABC Board or CFEA under the pooling method, the potential exists for the 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 City, the ABC Board and CFEA have no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but rely on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$42,099,807 and a bank balance of \$42,594,841. Of the bank balance, \$1,250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$41,344,841 in interest-bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The City had cash on hand of \$8,800 at June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$5,411,702 and the bank balance was \$5,527,309. At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of deposits for CFEA was \$295,670 and the bank balance was \$295,670. All of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized deposits.

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

	Valuation							
	Measurement			Less than		Reported	Reported	More than
	Method	Re	ported Value	6 Months	6 –	12 Months	1 – 3 Years	3 Years
U. S. Government agencies	Fair Value Level 1	\$	292,627,670	\$ -	\$	2,542,101	\$145,826,159	\$144,259,410
Commercial paper	Cost		70,275,538	60,287,844		9,987,694	-	-
North Carolina Capital Management Trust –								
Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1		1,371,058	1,371,058		N/A	N/A	N/A
Total		\$	364,274,266	\$61,658,902	\$	12,529,795	\$145,826,159	\$144,259,410

^{*} Because the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

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

Interest Rate Risk – The investment program is managed so that investments and deposits can be converted to cash when needed with the primary objective being the safety of the investment. The City maintains investments of funds designed to emphasize safety, liquidity, and yield. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy includes diversification guidelines. With the exception of US treasury securities and the NCCMT, no more than 30% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. Other limits are certificates of deposit shall not exceed 25% of the City's total portfolio, commercial paper shall not exceed 25%, and bankers' acceptances shall not exceed 5%. Another component of the City's investment policy intended to limit interest rate risk is maturity limits. At least 60% of the investment portfolio will have maturities of no more than 3 years from the date of purchase, 80% of the portfolio will mature in 5 years or less, 90% will mature in 10 years or less.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The City limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issues nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2021, the City's investments in commercial paper consisted of twelve different issuers. All were rated A1 or A1+ by Standard & Poor's and P1 by Moody's. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poors and AAAmf by Moody's Investor Service as of June 30, 2021. The City's investments in US Government Agencies (FHLMC, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit, and FNMA) are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – As noted above under Interest Rate Risk, the City's investment policy limits the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit, and Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. These investments are 27%, 26%, 19%, and 8% respectively, of the City's total investments.

OPEB Trust Fund

At June 30, 2021, the City's Health Care Plan had \$14,565,925 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The State Treasurer's OPEB Trust may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the City's OPEB Fund was invested as follows: State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) 14.81%, the State Treasurer's Bond

Index Fund (BIF) 44.90%, and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund 40.28% (the equities were split with 58.82% in domestic securities and 41.18% in international securities).

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

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk – The City does not have a formal investment interest rate policy that manages its exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates. The State Treasurer's STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2021. The State Treasurer's BIF if unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 7.97 years at June 30, 2021.

Credit Risk – The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk for the OPEB Trust Fund. The STIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer's STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate term treasuries, agencies, and money market instruments. The BIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1 and 147-69.2. The State Treasurer's BIF is invested in high quality debt securities eligible under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1)-(6).

At June 30, 2021, the ABC Board and CFEA did not have any investments.

Note 4. Receivables and Allowances for Doubtful Amounts

Receivables as of year end for the governmental activities and the business-type activities are as follows:

	Governmental		Business-type	
	Activities		Activities	
Accounts receivable, net	\$	-	\$	22,786,294
Ad valorem taxes, net		1,103,565		-
Due from other governmental agencies		1,360,186		2,257,486
Sales tax refunds		3,806,207		-
Interest		231,387		334,492
Other, net		7,969,781		-
	\$	14,471,126	\$	25,378,272

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Receivables and Allowances for Doubtful Amounts (Continued)

Receivables as of year end also included the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Governmental Activities, allowance for doubtful ad valorem taxes \$ 367,855

Governmental Activities, allowance for doubtful other receivables \$
Business-type Activities, allowance for doubtful accounts receivable \$ 198,810

Note 5. Capital Assets

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

	July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2021
Governmental activities:					,
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 17,845,921	\$ 2,484,062	\$ 44,180	\$ -	\$ 20,285,803
Construction in progress	19,674,739	11,300,802	5,390,823	-	25,584,718
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	37,520,660	13,784,864	5,435,003	-	45,870,521
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	65,865,788	396,190	940,286	-	65,321,692
Improvements other than buildings	7,754,838	-	89,501	-	7,665,337
Machinery and equipment	40,082,781	3,786,435	1,404,562	(36,292)	42,428,362
Infrastructure	666,641,492	81,093,422	-	-	747,734,914
Total capital assets, being depreciated	780,344,899	85,276,047	2,434,349	(36,292)	863,150,305
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	32,090,051	2,317,900	919,708	-	33,488,243
Improvements other than buildings	3,315,151	379,032	89,501	-	3,604,682
Machinery and equipment	28,668,655	3,451,766	1,324,741	(36,292)	30,759,388
Infrastructure	406,938,812	11,859,700	-	-	418,798,512
Total accumulated depreciation	471,012,669	18,008,398	2,333,950	(36,292)	486,650,825
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	309,332,230	\$ 67,267,649	\$ 100,399	\$ -	376,499,480
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 346,852,890				\$ 422,370,001

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

	July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2021
Business-type activities:	-				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 41,286,334	\$ 2,852,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,139,255
Construction in progress	44,885,347	17,921,351	22,255,399	-	40,551,299
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	86,171,681	20,774,272	22,255,399	-	84,690,554
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	79,958,595	561,293	147,584	-	80,372,304
Improvements other than buildings	509,603,096	34,866,232	(69,036)	-	544,538,364
Machinery and equipment	39,307,003	2,743,127	1,468,534	36,292	40,617,888
Total capital assets, being depreciated	628,868,694	38,170,652	1,547,082	36,292	665,528,556
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	34,398,061	2,574,922	147,584	-	36,825,399
Improvements other than buildings	247,674,098	13,092,554	(69,036)	-	260,835,688
Machinery and equipment	27,981,670	3,869,896	1,417,608	36,292	30,470,250
Total accumulated depreciation	310,053,829	19,537,372	1,496,156	36,292	328,131,337
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	318,814,865	\$ 18,633,280	\$ 50,926	\$ -	337,397,219
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 404,986,546				\$ 422,087,773

A detailed breakdown of business-type activities capital assets by fund can be found at Schedule 5.

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 650,417
Public safety	3,485,417
Public works	12,993,667
Culture and recreational	811,662
Planning and community development	67,235
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 18,008,398
Business-type activities:	
Electric	\$ 4,191,699
Water	4,497,532
Wastewater	3,816,270
Regional airport	3,039,617
Stormwater	1,848,560
Other nonmajor business-type activities	1,520,426
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	623,268
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 19,537,372

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Jı	uly 1, 2020		L	ncreases		De	creases		Ju	ne 30, 2021
Component unit:											
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	1,327,153		\$	-		\$	-		\$	1,327,153
Construction in progress		27,786			1,761,178						1,788,964
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,354,939	-		1,761,178	-		-	-		3,116,117
Capital assets, being depreciated:											
Buildings		4,807,162			-			-			4,807,162
Improvements other than buildings		768,964			4,037						773,001
Machinery and equipment		708,962			185,751			58,430			836,283
Total capital assets, being depreciated		6,285,088			189,788			58,430			6,416,446
Accumulated depreciation		1,163,721			246,903			43,822			1,366,802
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,121,367		\$	(57,115)		\$	14,608			5,049,644
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	6,476,306								\$	8,165,761

Note 6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the governmental activities and the business-type activities are as follows:

	Go	overnmental	Business-type			
	Activities			Activities		
Accounts payable	\$	4,098,208	\$	7,839,084		
Accrued payroll and payroll related liabilities		9,584,559		1,517,568		
Accrued sales tax payable		3,090		358,294		
Other accrued liabilities		491,413		136,330		
	\$	14,177,270	\$	9,851,276		

In addition, the amount shown as unearned revenues on the statement of net position is for rental income received in advance.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

<u>Direct placement installment purchases:</u> The City has various direct placement installment purchase contracts to finance equipment additions throughout the City's departments and funds. These contracts range between 9 years and 23 years in duration, depending upon the assets acquired. Interest rates range between 1.43% and 5.01%. The debt is collateralized by the assets acquired and serviced by the funds holding such debt.

Assets acquired through the direct placement installment purchase contracts are as follows:

	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities
Capital Asset	
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,352,617 \$ 17,877,220
Less accumulated depreciation	1,962,626 4,148,684
	\$ 3,389,991 \$ 13,728,536

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Direct placement installment purchases payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental activities:

Governmental activities:	
\$2,724,477, contract to refinance installment agreement in fiscal year 2018 due in annual installments of \$120,842 to \$297,960 through November 2027; interest 2.04%,	
to be paid from General Fund	\$ 1,702,142
\$6,200,000, contract for construction of a fire station in fiscal year 2021 due in	
annual installments of \$620,000 through March 2031; interest 1.43% to	
be paid from General Fund	6,200,000
	\$ 7,902,142
Business-type activities:	
\$4,500,000, contract for construction of aviation hangar in fiscal year 2004 due in annual installments	
of \$225,000 through November 2027; interest 5.01%, payable from Regional Airport Fund	\$ 768,750
\$5,759,000, contract for construction of a parking deck in fiscal year 2016 due in annual	
installments of \$350,000 to \$478,000 through May 2030; interest 2.42%, payable from	
Regional Airport Fund	3,919,000
\$3,809,040, contract to refinance installment agreement in fiscal year 2018 due in annual	
installments of \$168,946 to \$416,572 through November 2027; interest 2.04%,	
payable from Regional Airport Fund	2,379,733
\$910,000, contract for purchase of aviation hangar in fiscal year 2020 due in annual installments	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for direct placement installment purchases are as follows:

of \$91,000 through October 2029; interest 2.63%, payable from Regional Airport Fund

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			
Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2022	\$ 899,770	\$	119,729	\$	1,102,142	\$	195,067	
2023	893,457		107,405		1,103,315		163,908	
2024	887,080		92,994		1,103,400		132,689	
2025	880,382		78,714		972,785		103,079	
2026	873,729		64,570		880,734		81,872	
2027-2031	3,467,724		140,456		2,724,107		142,598	
	\$ 7,902,142	\$	603,868	\$	7,886,483	\$	819,213	

<u>Direct placement revenue bonds:</u> The City issued bonds where the City pledges income derived from the Enterprise Fund acquiring or constructing assets with the proceeds to pay debt service. Portions of the Revenue Bonds were used to construct governmental activity assets and will be repaid by governmental revenue sources. Direct placement revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Governmental activities:

\$437,038 (of \$6,572,000 issue), Utilities Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2019 due in annual installments of \$143,241 to \$148,095 through December 2022; interest 1.67%

\$ 293,797
\$ 293,797

819,000 7,886,483

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Business-type activities:

\$6,134,962 (of \$6,572,000 issue), Utilities Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2019 due annual installments of \$2,010,759 to \$2,078,905 through December 2022; interest 1.679		4,124,203
\$17,635,000, Utilities Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012 due in annual installment of \$760,000 to \$1,390,000 through December 2028; interest from 2.00% to 5.00%.	ts	9,865,000
\$40,005,000 LIESEs Outlies Defending Develop Develop Develop 0040 device and liest-lies	4-	

\$19,085,000, Utilities Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2016 due in annual installments of \$745,000 to \$1,600,000 through December 2035; interest from 4.00% to 5.00%.

17,560,000 \$ 31,549,203

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for direct placement revenue bonds are as follows:

		Governmental					Business-type				
		Activ	vities			Activ	/ities				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest				
2022	\$	145,702	\$	3,690	\$	3,925,299	\$	1,207,029			
2023		148,095		1,237		4,058,905		1,075,575			
2024		-		-		2,074,999		962,431			
2025		-		-		2,165,000		868,356			
2026		-		-		2,260,000		781,431			
2027-2031		-		-		9,765,000		2,616,684			
2032-2036		-		-		7,300,000		848,475			
	\$	293,797	\$	4,927	\$	31,549,203	\$	8,359,981			

The Revenue Bond General Trust Indenture requires that certain amounts from the Utility funds be set aside into separate reserve accounts for the following uses and in the following amounts:

(1) Debt Service	Amount sufficient to pay current bond and interest maturities
(2) Bond and Interest Reserve	The lesser of (a) maximum principal and interest requirements in any succeeding fiscal year (b) 125% of the average annual principal and interest requirements (c) 10% of bond proceeds
(3) Extension and replacement	\$8,350 per month until the balance reaches \$500,000
(4) Rebate	Any amounts necessary to satisfy arbitrage regulations, if applicable, based upon yearly computations

The City believes it has been in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, rentals and charges in Section 6.6 of the General Trust Indenture for the Utilities Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, 2016 and 2019. Section 6.6 of the General Trust Indenture requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 120%.

The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Net Income (GAAP Basis)	\$ 38,732,801
Add: Depreciation/Amortization Expense	12,360,239
Interest Expense	1,318,236
Income available for debt service	52,411,276
Debt service, principal and interest	
paid (Revenue bond only)	\$ 5,113,995
Debt service coverage ratio	1025%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The City has pledged future electric, water, and wastewater customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$43,292,000 in electric, water, and wastewater system direct placement revenue bonds issued in 2012 through 2019. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various projects related to the electric, water, and wastewater systems. The bonds are payable solely from electric, water, and wastewater customer net revenues and are payable through 2036. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 4 percent of net revenues. In the event of a default, the City agrees to pay the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the City under the related agreement. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$40,207,908. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$5,113,995 and \$135,945,817, respectively.

Advance Refunding Bonds: In May 2012, the City issued \$17,635,000 of Utilities Systems advance refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase certain non-callable Federal Securities that were placed into an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of refunded debt. The refunded debt consists of the City's Series 2002A Utilities Systems Revenue Bonds. The refunding debt was issued at a net interest cost of 2.84%. As a result the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the respective funds. The amount of defeased debt that remains outstanding as of June 30, 2021 is \$0. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the following 17 years by \$3,696,671 and resulted in an economic gain of \$3,068,114. As required by GASB Statement 23, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old (refunded) bonds was deferred (\$1,036,663) and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the refunding bonds. The unamortized deferred amount as of June 30, 2021 was \$508,733.

In May 2016, the City issued \$19,085,000 of Utilities Systems advance refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase certain non-callable Federal Securities that were placed into an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of refunded debt. The refunded debt consists of a portion of the City's Series 2008 Utilities Systems Revenue Bonds. The refunding debt was issued at a net interest cost of 3.06%. As a result the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the respective funds. The amount of defeased debt that remains outstanding as of June 30, 2021 is \$0. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the following 20 years by \$3,356,584 and resulted in an economic gain of \$2,710,326. As required by GASB Statement 23, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old (refunded) bonds was deferred (\$2,318,069) and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the refunding bonds. The unamortized deferred amount as of June 30, 2021 was \$1,728,893.

<u>Current Refunding Bonds:</u> In December 2019, the City issued \$6,572,000 of Utilities Systems current refunding bonds and retired the outstanding balance of the Series 2009B Utilities Systems Revenue Bonds. The current refunding reduced total debt service payments over the following three years by \$5,347,782 and resulted in an economic gain of \$683,461. As required by GASB Statement 23, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old (refunded) bonds was deferred (\$93,526) and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the refunding bonds. The unamortized deferred amount as of June 30, 2021 was \$57,155.

<u>Direct placement loan and installment notes:</u> Direct placement loan and installment notes payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental activities:

\$22,899,825 (of \$29,340,000 issue), 2014A Limited Obligation Bonds due in annual installments of \$440,000 to \$1,419,675 through June 1, 2034, plus interest due semiannually at 2% to 5% financed through First Concord Corporation, to be paid from General Fund.

\$ 15,820,850
\$ 15,820,850

Business-type activities:

\$6,440,175 (of \$29,340,000 issue), 2014A Limited Obligation Bonds due in annual installments of \$138,600 to \$467,775 through June 1, 2034, plus interest due semiannually at 2% to 5% financed through First Concord Corporation, to be paid from Internal Service Fund.

\$ 4,854,150
\$ 4,854,150

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for direct placement loan and installment notes are as follows:

	Govern	nmen	tal	Busine	ss-ty	ре
	Activ	∕ities		Activ		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2022	\$ 1,211,500	\$	663,798	\$ 283,500	\$	199,984
2023	1,242,325		603,222	297,675		185,809
2024	1,276,575		541,106	313,425		170,925
2025	1,305,825		477,277	329,175		155,254
2026	1,340,075		411,986	344,925		138,795
2027-2031	6,495,625		1,270,736	1,929,375		486,892
2032-2034	2,948,925		207,638	1,356,075		95,480
	\$ 15,820,850	\$	4,175,763	\$ 4,854,150	\$	1,433,139

Advance Refunding Bonds: In December 2014, the City issued \$14,175,000 of Limited Obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase certain non-callable Federal Securities that were placed into an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of refunded debt. The refunded debt consists of the City's series 2005 Certificates of Participation. The refunding debt was issued at a net interest cost of 2.81%. As a result the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the respective funds. The amount of defeased debt that remains outstanding as of June 30, 2021 is \$0. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the following 15 years by \$1,657,594 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,368,373. As required by GASB Statement 23, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old (refunded) bonds was deferred (\$379,434) and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the refunding bonds. The unamortized deferred amount as of June 30, 2021 was \$136,070.

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	July 1,					June 30,
	2020	Additions	F	Reductions		2021
Governmental activities:						
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 1,987,976	\$ 6,200,000	\$	285,835	\$	7,902,141
Less current maturities					=	899,770
Long-term direct placement installment purchases					\$	7,002,371
Bond payables:						
Direct placement installment notes	\$ 17,654,050	\$ -	\$	1,833,200	\$	15,820,850
Plus premium on limited obligation bonds	1,441,105	-		148,457		1,292,648
Direct placement revenue bonds	437,038	-		143,241		293,797
Plus premium on revenue bonds	 -	-		-		
Total bond payable	\$ 19,532,193	\$ -	\$	2,124,898	_	17,407,295
Compensated absences	\$ 4,186,982	\$ 2,685,462	\$	2,506,600	_	4,365,844
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	\$ 7,492,727	\$ 3,482,543	\$	-	•	10,975,270
Net OPEB liability	\$ 23,268,346	\$ 2,813,453	\$	-	-	26,081,799
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$ 13,555,954	\$ 5,495,050	\$	-	•	19,051,004
Less current maturities:					•	
Direct placement installment notes						1,211,500
Direct placement revenue bonds						145,702
Compensated absences						2,925,115
Long-term debt					\$	73,598,895

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	July 1, 2020	Additions	F	Reductions		June 30, 2021
Business-type activities:						-
Direct placement Installment purchases	\$ 8,988,103	\$ -	\$	1,101,620	\$	7,886,483
Less current maturities						1,102,142
Long-term direct placement installment purchases					\$	6,784,341
Bond payables:						
Direct placement installment notes	\$ 6,225,950	\$ -	\$	1,371,800	\$	4,854,150
Plus premium on limited obligation bonds	424,423	-		77,144		347,279
Direct placement revenue bonds	35,344,962	-		3,795,759		31,549,203
Plus premium on revenue bonds	4,211,179	-		302,639		3,908,540
Total bond payable	\$ 46,206,514	\$ -	\$	5,547,342		40,659,172
Compensated absences	\$ 1,765,360	\$ 1,637,580	\$	1,494,257	•	1,908,683
Net OPEB liability	\$ 7,251,439	\$ 469,031	\$	3,009,912		4,710,558
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$ 8,026,523	\$ 3,066,465	\$	-		11,092,988
Less current maturities:						
Direct placement installment notes						283,500
Direct placement revenue bonds						3,925,299
Compensated absences						1,278,817
Long-term debt					\$	52,883,785

A detailed breakdown of business-type activities long-term debt by fund can be found at Schedule 6 in the supplemental information. For the governmental activities, the OPEB liability and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the general fund. The legal debt margin of the City at June 30, 2021 was \$1,125,938,045.

Note 8. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

A schedule of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 216,477
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	5,332,807
		\$ 5,549,284

The outstanding balances between funds result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

A schedule of interfund transfers at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

From the Electric Fund to the General Fund for payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 618,035
From the General Fund to the General Fund Capital Projects Fund for various capital projects	3,207,914
From the General Fund to the Transportation Capital Projects Fund for various transportation projects	3,379,162
From the General Fund to the Home Special Revenue Fund to cover unallowed projects	400
From the General Fund to the Transit Fund for current operating needs	267,520
From the General Fund to the Golf Course Fund for current operating needs	260,394
From the General Fund to the Regional Airport Fund for current operating needs	816,046
From the General Fund to the General Fund Capital Reserve Fund for future capital projects	7,000,000
From the General Fund to the Municipal Service District Fund for current operating needs	69,000
From the General Fund to the Parks & Recreation Capital Project Fund for various capital projects	1,351,664
From the General Fund to the Affordable Housing Fund for various capital projects	1,646,806
From the Market Rate Units Fund to the Home Special Revenue Fund to pay for properties transferred to the Market Rate Units Fund	31,006
From the Additional Vehicle Tax Fund to the Transit Fund to move portion of license fee required to be transferred to the Transit Fund	428,558
From the General Capital Reserve Fund to the Parks Capital Project Fund for various park capital projects	3,078,602
From the General Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund Capital Project Fund for	
various capital projects	3,389,140
From the General Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for capital projects	4,241,893
From the General Capital Reserve Fund to the Golf Fund for various capital projects	100,000
From Parks & Recreation Capital Reserve to Parks & Recreation Capital Project Fund for various capital projects	279,970
From the Fire & Life Safety Capital Project Fund to the General Fund for capital purchases	300,000
From the General Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for capital purchases	85,000
	\$ 30,551,110

Note 9. Pension Plan Obligations

A. Local Governmental Employee's Retirement System

(1) Plan description:

The City of Concord and the ABC Board are participating employers 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

(2) Benefits provided:

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

(3) Contributions:

Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Concord and ABC Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Concord's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.84% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.20% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Concord were \$6,157,331 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Contributions to the pension plan from the ABC Board were \$110,641 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

(4) Refunds of contributions:

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

(5) Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$30,143,992 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2021, the ABC Board reported a liability of \$453,825 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.84356%, which was an increase of 0.05326% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Note 9. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$10,467,846. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	 ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,806,657	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,243,304	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	4,241,960	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	625,963	80,965
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 6,157,331	
Total	\$ 17,075,215	\$ 80,965

\$6,157,331 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 3,050,560
2023	4,053,330
2024	2,477,627
2025	1,255,402
2026	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 10,836,919

(6) Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.50 percent to 8.10 percent, including inflation

and productivity factor

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

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and

Note 9. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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 class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

(7) Discount rate:

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

(8) Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 61,158,876	\$ 30,143,992	\$ 4,368,443

(9) Pension plan fiduciary net position:

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

B. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance:

(1) Plan description:

The City of Concord administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

Retirees receiving benefits	27
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	=
Active plan members	173
Total	200

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

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

(3) Actuarial assumptions:

The entry age 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 assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 1.93 percent

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

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

(4) Contributions:

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City paid \$559,798 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

(5) Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a total pension liability of \$10,975,270. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,273,198.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	910,535	\$	42,045
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		2,651,431		159,000
City benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date		239,664		
Total	\$	3,801,630	\$	201,045

\$239,664 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 703,227
2023	720,835
2024	664,447
2025	688,698
2026	577,938
Thereafter	 5,776
	\$ 3,360,921

(6) Sensitivity of the City's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 1.93 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (0.93 percent) or one percentage point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (0.93%)	Discount Rate (1.93%)	1% Increase (2.93%)
City's proportionate share of the total pension liability (asset)	\$11,931,915	\$10,975,270	\$10,099,005
(7) Schedule of changes in total pension liability	ity:		
Beginning balance		\$	7,492,727
Service Cost			333,799
Interest on the total pension lia	ability		235,138
Change in benefit terms			-
Differences between expected	d and actual experience	in	
the measurement of the to	tal pension liability		628,867
Changes of assumptions or o	ther inputs		2,844,537
Benefit payments			(559,798)
Other changes			-
Ending balance of the total pe	nsion liability	\$	10,975,270

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disables 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 experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

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

Note 9. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 10,467,846	\$ 1,273,198	\$ 11,741,044
Pension Liability	30,143,992	10,975,270	41,119,262
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.84356%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,806,657	910,535	4,717,192
Changes of assumptions	2,243,304	2,651,431	4,894,735
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	4,241,960	-	4,241,960
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	625,963	-	625,963
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent			
to the measurement date	6,157,331	239,664	6,396,995
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	42,045	42,045
Changes of assumptions	-	159,000	159,000
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	80,965	-	80,965

D. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

(1) Plan description:

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

(2) Funding policy:

Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$822,258, which consisted of \$569,945 from the City and \$252,313 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

E. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for City Employees (non-law enforcement officers)

(1) Plan description:

The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan ("Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to all active full-time employees of the City that are non-law enforcement officers. Article G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

(2) Funding policy:

The City of Concord's policy is to contribute an amount equal to 3.5% of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The city's employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

30, 2021 were \$2,804,721, which consisted of \$1,701,763 from the City and \$1,102,958 from the employees. Contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

F. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

(1) Plan description:

The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the City of Concord, to the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. FRSWPF 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 Firefighter's 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 Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Worker's 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, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

(2) Benefits provided:

FRSWPF 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 benefits will be paid the amount the member contributed minus the benefits collected.

(3) Contributions:

Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The City does not contribute to the Fund. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the State contributed \$18,652,000 to the plan. The City of Concord's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$99,245.

(4) 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 a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by FRSWPF.

(5) Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

At June 30, 2021, the City reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the City through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City and supported by the State was \$192,536. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the City is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2021 and at June 30, 2020 was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$77,072 and revenue of \$77,072 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2021, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

Note 9. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

(6) Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 3.0 percent Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, 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.

(7) Discount rate:

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

(8) Pension plan fiduciary net position:

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

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits

(1) Plan administration:

Under the terms of a City resolution, the City administers a Health Care Plan as a single-employer defined benefit plan. As of July 1, 2004, this plan provides postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to retirees of the City provided they have ten (10) years of service with the City of Concord. Retirees hired prior to July 1, 2004 receive the same benefits as active employees. The Health Care Plan is available to qualified retirees until the age of 65 or until Medicare eligible, whichever is sooner. The City has elected to partially pay the future overall cost of coverage for these benefits. Also, the City's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the City's group rates. The plan, which has a June 30, 2021 year end, does not issue a stand-alone report. Management of the Health Care Plan is vested in the City of Concord City Council.

(2) Plan membership:

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

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	150
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	=
Active plan members	1,044
Total	1,194

(3) Benefits provided:

Employees with a date of hire prior to July 1, 2004: Retirees with at least 10 years of service with the City will be provided healthcare benefits at the same level of coverage as active employees.

Employees with a date of hire after or on July 1, 2004: Retirees with at least 25 years of creditable service with the City will be provided healthcare benefits with the same level of coverage as active employees. Those with at least 10 years of service but less than 25 years of service shall receive one-half (1/2) of the benefit provided to retiring employees with at least 25 years of service.

The City also provides dental coverage to the City's retirees; however, the retiree must pay the full premium cost.

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Per a City resolution, the City is required to contribute the pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City Council.

(4) Contributions:

The City Council establishes the contribution requirements of plan members which may be amended by Council. The City Council establishes rates as part of the annual budget process. Plan members contribute to the plan based on coverage level elected as well as years of creditable service. Plan member rates ranged from \$0 to \$21,600. The City's contribution is also dependent on the retiree's coverage level elected as well as years of creditable service. The contribution rates ranged from \$6,360 to \$16,594 per retiree. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions.

Per a City resolution, the City is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City Council. For the current year, the City contributed \$6,394,913. The Fund is accounted for as a trust fund.

(5) Investments:

The Health Care Plan does not have a formal policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets. It is the informal policy of the City to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the diversification of the portfolio across distinct asset classes. Investments are valued at fair value. The following was the City's target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021:

			Long-Term Exp	pected Real
	Target Allocation		Rate of F	Return
Asset Class	2021	2020	2021	2020
STIF	15%	15%	1.08%	0.83%
Equity Index	40%	18%	2.89%	0.99%
Bond Index	45%	67%	3.25%	3.69%
Total	100%	100%		

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.22 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(6) Net OPEB liability of the City:

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

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 45,358,283
Plan fiduciary net position	14,565,926
City's net OPEB liability	\$ 30,792,357
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	32.11%

(7) Actuarial assumptions:

Salary increases

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

o an portous morausum	and medicaroment, armose carerines ope	omou.
Inflation	2.50 percent	

3.50 to 8.41 percent, including inflation Investment rate of return 5.50 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation 7.00 percent for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent by 2030 Healthcare cost trend rates

The total OPEB liabilities were rolled forward to June 30, 2021 for the employer and the plan, respectively, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board. The remaining actuarial assumptions (health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the major target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

(8) Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the Plan.
- In all years, the employer is assumed to contribute the average of the last 5 years of contributions to the Plan
 through deposits to the Trust and pays benefits directly to plan members as the benefits come due. The employer
 is assumed to have the ability and willingness to make benefit payments from its own resources for all periods in
 the projection.
- Projected assets do not include employer contributions that fund the estimated service costs of future employees.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be depleted.

The fiduciary net position projections are based upon the Plan's financial status on the Measurement Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 74. As such, the fiduciary net position projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing plan basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the Plan, or the Plan's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

(9) Sensitivity of the City's net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2021, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.50%)	(5.50%)	(6.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$35,377,579	\$30,792,357	\$26,744,866

(10) Sensitivity of the City's net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$25,867,630	\$30,792,357	\$36,604,780

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

(11) Changes in net OPEB liability, OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

At June 30, 2021, the city reported a net OPEB liability of \$30,792,357. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

At June 30, 2021, the components of the OPEB liability of the City were as follows:

	I	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net OPEB		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 40,184,501	\$ 9,664,716	\$ 30,519,785	
Changes for the year				
Service cost	1,430,363	-	1,430,363	
Interest	2,150,028	-	2,150,028	
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,020,426	-	3,020,426	
Changes of assumptions	788,784	-	788,784	
Contributions	-	6,394,913	(6,394,913)	
Net investment income	-	722,116	(722,116)	
Benefit payments	(2,215,819)	(2,215,819)	-	
Net changes	5,173,782	4,901,210	272,572	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 45,358,283	\$ 14,565,926	\$ 30,792,357	

(12) Changes of assumptions:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in salary increase assumptions and change in medical trend.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,161,830. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	0	fResources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,644,283	\$	3,461,866	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,120,072		5,709,568	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on plan investments				49,333	
Total	\$	4,764,355	\$	9,220,767	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (773,617)
2023	(791,332)
2024	(789,117)
2025	(788,823)
2026	(737,584)
Thereafter	(575,939)
	\$ (4,456,412)

Note 11. Other Employment Benefits

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

Note 12. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan (LGERS) in current fiscal year	\$ 6,157,331
Benefit payments made for LEOSSA	239,664
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS)	3,806,657
Differences between expected and actual experience (LEOSSA)	910,535
Changes of assumptions (LGERS)	2,243,304
Changes of assumptions (LEOSSA)	2,651,431
Changes of assumptions (OPEB)	2,120,072
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
pension plan investments (LGERS)	4,241,960
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
plan investments (OPEB)	2,644,283
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)	625,963
Charge on refunding	2,316,541
	\$ 27,957,741

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

		G	overnmental
Stat	ement of Net Position	Fu	nds Balance Sheet
\$	145,259	\$	1,103,565
	-		145,259
	-		=
	42,045		-
	80,965		_
	159,000		-
	3,461,866		-
	5,709,568		-
	49,333		
\$	9,648,036	\$	1,248,824
		\$ 145,259 - 42,045 80,965 159,000 3,461,866 5,709,568 49,333	Statement of Net Position \$ 145,259 \$ - 42,045 80,965 159,000 3,461,866 5,709,568 49,333

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

The City had commitments on contracts of approximately \$16 million related primarily to construction in its Enterprise Funds and Capital Project Funds.

The City participates in a number of Federal and State of North Carolina awards. For the fiscal ended June 30, 2021, these awards were subject to audit in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and the provisions of OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies resulting from this and other audits cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects they would be immaterial.

The City was a defendant in various matters of litigation as of June 30, 2021. While any litigation contains an element of uncertainty, City officials believe that the outcome of any lawsuit or claim which is pending, or all of them combined, will not have a materially adverse effect on the City's financial condition or operations. In addition, there are known incidents that may result in the assertion of claims, as well as claims from unknown incidents that may be asserted for which the City could be liable for a material amount. However, since such claims have not been asserted and are not determinable or measurable, no provision for loss has been included in the financial statements. Also, City officials believe the City's insurance is adequate for the actual or pending lawsuits or claims mentioned above.

Note 14. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$ 84,325,815
Less:	
Inventories	120,706
Prepaids	100,878
Stabilization by State Statute	26,464,888
Streets - Powell Bill	2,666,251
Public Safety	229,160
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 54,743,932

The City of Concord has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the City in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 35% of current year expenditures.

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. At June 30, 2021 the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Fund	\$ 9,149,109
Nonmajor Funds	 14,603,069
Total governmental activities	\$ 23,752,178
Business-type activities:	
Electric Fund	\$ 8,871,079
Water Fund	2,917,138
Wastewater Fund	1,056,008
Regional Airport Fund	660,036
Stormwater Fund	782,359
Nonmajor Funds	 1,665,954
Total business-type activities	\$ 15,952,574

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and natural disasters. The City is fully insured through several insurance companies and is self-funded for workers' compensation and health benefits.

The City obtains general liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, with a \$2 million aggregate limit. The City obtains public official liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, with a \$3 million aggregate limit. The City obtains law enforcement liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, with a \$3 million aggregate limit. The City obtains employment practices liability of \$1 million per occurrence, with a \$3 million aggregate limit. The City obtains auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence. The City obtains umbrella for liability of \$4 million per occurrence, with a \$4 million aggregate limit. Building and personal property is insured through blanket coverage up to \$220,203,206, which includes coverage for terrorism. Inland Marine scheduled equipment is insured to \$5,787,341; unscheduled equipment is insured to \$250,000 per occurrence. Employee health coverage is self-insured through Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina unless specified. The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees. The City has self-insured retention of \$1,000,000 per occurrence on workers' compensation claims.

The City carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City's property policy provides up to \$5 million in flood coverage for locations that are not located within a Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") flood Zone C. The City's property policy provides up to \$1 million in flood coverage for locations that are not located within a FEMA flood Zone A and B.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, criminal loss conducted by the City's employees is insured through criminal activities insurance at \$250,000 and cyber activities insurance at \$1,000,000. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$100,000.

City of Concord ABC Board 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 ABC Board has commercial property, general liability, worker's compensation, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(i), each board member and the employees designated as the general manager and finance officer are bonded in the amount of \$50,000, secured by a corporate surety. In accordance with G.S. 18B-803(b) and (c), all employees who have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$50,000.

The Concord Family Enrichment Association (CFEA) limits risks related to litigation, theft, or damage to assets, personal injury, and natural disasters. CFEA has general liability, commercial property, personal and advertising injury, and damage to rented facilities insurances. This year CFEA has added Non-Profit Directors and Officers and Employment Practices Liability insurance. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year or claims against the organization for its entire existence (since December 2019).

Note 16. Jointly Governed Organization

The City is a member of the Water and Sewer Authority of Cabarrus County ("WSACC"). WSACC was organized by the governing bodies of the Cities of Concord and Kannapolis, the Towns of Harrisburg and Mount Pleasant, and the County of Cabarrus in order to operate and maintain a regional interceptor wastewater system and regional wastewater treatment plant. WSACC is a public corporation of the State of North Carolina under Section 162A-3 of the North Carolina Water and Wastewater Authority Act. WSACC is a jointly governed organization governed by a board appointed by the organizing bodies as follows: two members by the Cabarrus County Board of Commissioners, two members by the City of Concord City Council, two members by the City of Kannapolis City Council, one member by the Town of Harrisburg Town Council, one member by the Town of Mount Pleasant Board of Commissioners, and one member by the Cabarrus County Board of Commissioners upon advice from the other political jurisdictions. The City of Concord paid WSACC approximately \$7.7 million for wastewater treatment and raw water charges during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 17. Change in Accounting Principle

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective July 1, 2020. The statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and provides guidance on how to report fiduciary activities within the financial statements. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The statement also describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported if criteria outlined in the statement are met: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. The use of agency funds was eliminated. The statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 18. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

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

Note. 19 Subsequent Events

A lawsuit related to malicious prosecution, wrongful conviction due process violations and obstruction is pending. At the time of report release, it is the opinion of the Attorney that it is not possible to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome; however, other similar cases recently litigated in other jurisdictions indicate that in the event of an unfavorable outcome, the potential loss could be as high as \$44 million dollars.

A lawsuit related to negligence resulting in physical injury is pending. At the time of report release, it is the opinion of the Attorney that it is not possible to determine the outcome; however, a rough estimate of potential loss may be in the range of \$50,000 to \$85,500.

An unasserted claim related to breach of contract is pending. At the time of report release, it is the opinion of the Attorney that an unfavorable opinion is reasonably possible in the range of \$20,000 to \$30,000.

The City of Concord was awarded \$16,255,872 from the Federal American Rescue Plan (ARP). The City received \$8,127,936 in May 2021. The remaining amount of \$8,127,936 is expected to be received within the next 12 months.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 25, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY
Last Five Fiscal Years

Exhibit M

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 7,492,727 \$	6,757,824 \$	7,140,799 \$	6,746,329 \$	6,881,079
Service Cost	333,799	278,050	279,117	235,882	255,254
Interest on the total pension liability	235,138	235,400	217,292	250,341	237,293
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	=	=	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	628,867	579,473	(85,995)	20,366	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	2,844,537	223,537	(264,446)	409,492	(158,844)
Benefit payments	(559,798)	(581,557)	(528,943)	(521,611)	(468,453)
Other changes	-	-	=	=	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 10,975,270 \$	7,492,727 \$	6,757,824 \$	7,140,799 \$	6,746,329

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

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL Last Five Fiscal Years

		2021		2020	20	019	2018		2017
Total pension liability	\$	10,975,270 \$	S	7.492.727	s 6'	757.824 \$	7.140.799	\$	6.746.329
Covered-employee payroll	Ψ	10,806,615	,	9,731,892		995,596	8,776,412	Ψ	8,918,792
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		101.56%		76.99%		75.12%	81.36%		75.64%

Exhibit N

Notes to the schedules:

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

Exhibit O

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA THE HEALTH CARE PLAN OF THE CITY OF CONCORD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost at end of year	\$	1,430,363 \$	1,936,062 \$	1,974,188 \$	2,042,623 \$	2,212,156
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		2,150,028	1,721,864	1,746,485	1,572,140	1,347,782
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		3,020,426	(278,653)	(4,943,630)	(19,092)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		788,784	(6,507,379)	2,183,220	(1,287,975)	(2,588,027)
Benefit payments		(2,215,819)	(1,435,887)	(1,968,049)	(1,412,943)	(1,774,363)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		5,173,782	(4,563,993)	(1,007,786)	894,753	(802,452)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		40,184,501	44,748,494	45,756,280	44,861,527	45,663,979
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	45,358,283 \$	40,184,501 \$	44,748,494 \$	45,756,280 \$	44,861,527
Dlan Fiduciow, Not Desition						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	¢	6.394.913 \$	5 105 627 P	4.968.049 \$	2.512.943 \$	1 074 262
Contributions - employer	\$	6,394,913 \$	5,185,637 \$	4,968,049 \$	2,512,943 \$	1,874,363
Contributions - non-employer Contributions - active member		-	-	-	-	-
		722 116	407.102	210.452	- 275	20.405
Net investment income		722,116	406,183	218,453	6,375	29,405
Benefit payments		(2,215,819)	(1,435,887)	(1,968,049)	(1,412,943)	(1,774,363)
Administrative expense		-	-	-	-	-
Other N. A. D. Cill. in N. A. D. W.		4 001 210	4 155 022	2 210 452	1 106 275	120.405
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		4,901,210	4,155,933	3,218,453	1,106,375	129,405
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	Φ.	9,664,716	5,508,783	2,290,330	1,183,955	1,054,550
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending	\$	14,565,926 \$	9,664,716 \$	5,508,783 \$	2,290,330 \$	1,183,955
Net OPEB Liability - ending	\$	30,792,357 \$	30,519,785 \$	39,239,711 \$	43,465,950 \$	43,677,572
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		32.11%	24.05%	12.31%	5.01%	2.64%
Covered payroll	\$	57,114,656 \$	47,543,460 \$	47,543,460 \$	42,290,170 \$	42,290,170
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		53.91%	64.19%	82.53%	102.78%	103.28%

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA THE HEALTH CARE PLAN OF THE CITY OF CONCORD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,574,034	\$ 3,574,034	\$ 3,356,018	\$ 3,356,018	\$ 2,741,358	\$ 2,809,363
Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	6,394,913	5,185,637	4,968,049	2,512,943	1,874,363	2,063,924
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,820,879)	\$ (1,611,603)	\$ (1,612,031)	\$ 843,075	\$ 866,995	\$ 745,439
Covered payroll	\$ 57,114,656	\$ 47,543,460	\$ 47,543,460	\$ 42,290,170	\$ 42,290,170	\$ 42,290,170
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.20%	10.91%	10.45%	5.94%	4.43%	4.88%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:

June 30, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 26 years
Asset valuation method Market value
Inflation 2.50%
Real wage growth 0.75%
Wage inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 3.50% to 8.41%, including wage inflation

Investment rate of return 5.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation

Healthcare cost trends 7.00% initial, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA
THE HEALTH CARE PLAN OF THE CITY OF CONCORD
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - OPEB

Exhibit Q

_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual rate of return, net of investment expense	7.22%	6.72%	7.22%	0.09%	2.80%

Exhibit R

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA CITY OF CONCORD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Eight Fiscal Years *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Concord's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.84356%	0.79030%	0.77199%	0.76685%	0.76650%	0.79314%	0.74554%	0.79080%
Concord's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 30,143,992	\$ 21,582,477	\$ 18,314,243	\$ 11,715,344	\$ 16,267,697	\$ 3,559,574	\$ (4,396,795)	\$ 9,532,177
Concord's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 56,280,529	\$ 51,963,152	\$ 47,797,392	\$ 46,456,219	\$ 44,675,120	\$ 43,605,721	\$ 42,959,454	\$ 42,130,059
Concord's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	53.56%	41.53%	38.32%	25.22%	36.41%	8.16%	(10.23%)	22.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Exhibit S

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA CITY OF CONCORD'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$6,157,331	\$5,138,261	\$4,194,942	\$3,671,191	\$3,347,736	\$2,955,892	\$3,029,119	\$2,979,012
Contributions in relation to the								
contractually required contribution	6,157,331	5,138,261	4,194,942	3,671,191	3,347,736	2,955,892	3,029,119	2,979,012
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
, ,	·		<u> </u>				-	
Concord's covered payroll	59,664,044	56,280,529	51,963,152	47,797,392	46,456,219	44,675,120	43,605,721	42,959,454
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.32%	9.13%	8.07%	7.68%	7.21%	6.62%	6.95%	6.93%

Exhibit T

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA CITY OF CONCORD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Seven Fiscal Years *

Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Concord's proportion of the net pension liability (%)		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%
Concord's proportion of the net pension liability (\$)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with City of Concord		192,536		91,528		113,784		109,722		90,853		76,707		66,847
Total	\$	192,536	\$	91,528	\$	113,784	\$	109,722	\$	90,853	\$	76,707	\$	66,847
Concord's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$12,	335,452	\$1	1,584,123	\$1	0,566,344	\$9	9,640,787	\$8	,955,485	\$8	3,635,910	\$8	,620,178
Concord's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		1.56%		0.79%		1.08%		1.14%		1.01%		0.89%		0.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.69%		89.35%		84.94%		91.40%		93.42%		92.76%		91.45%

^{*} The amounts presented are for the prior fiscal year.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Housing Assistance Fund - This fund is used to account for federal grants received to provide housing assistance payments for low income families.

Emergency Housing Assistance Fund - This fund is used to account for federal grants received to provide emergency housing assistance for individuals who are at risk for homelessness or housing instability.

Market Rate Units Fund - This fund is used to account for funds received for market rate housing and related expenses.

Community Development Fund - This fund is used to account for federal grants under the Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement program.

Home Fund - This fund is used to account for federal grants received to expand the supply of decent, affordable housing for low and very low income families with emphasis on rental housing, build state and local capacity to carry out affordable housing programs and provide for coordinated assistance to participants and the development of affordable low income housing.

Affordable Housing Fund - This fund is used to increase affordable housing within the community.

Municipal Service District Fund - This fund is used to account for taxes levied on behalf of and remitted to Concord Downtown Development Corporation for use in the promotion and improvement of the City's downtown area.

Additional Vehicle Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for funds restricted for Transit operations.

Capital Project Funds

Parks - This fund is used to account for all resources used for the construction and improvements to the City's parks.

Parks Capital Reserve - This fund is used to account for funds to acquire land for greenway properties.

Transportation - This fund is used to account for all resources used for the construction and improvements of the City's streets.

General Fund Capital Projects - This fund is used to account for all resourses used for various construction projects related to General Fund departments.

Fire and Life Safety - This fund is used to account for the construction of Fire Stations and other major capital improvements in the City.

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CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Total Special Revenue Funds			Total Capital Project Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds			
Cash and investments	<u> </u>	1,687,568	\$	32,666,726	\$	34,354,294		
Receivables:	Φ	1,007,500	Ψ	32,000,720	Ψ	34,334,274		
Ad valorem taxes, net		3,404				3,404		
Due from other governmental agencies		277,678		_		277,678		
Interest		3,246		36,037		39,283		
Other, net		220,319		1,011,093		1,231,412		
Prepaid items		346		1,011,093		346		
Restricted assets - cash and investments		59,350		- 5 044 105		6,003,455		
Total assets	<u> </u>	2,251,911	\$	5,944,105 39,657,961	\$	41,909,872		
1 otal assets	•	2,231,911	Ф	39,037,901	Þ	41,909,672		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	194,783	\$	2,122,685	\$	2,317,468		
Due to other funds		216,477		-		216,477		
Deposits payable from restricted assets		3,450		-		3,450		
Advance from grantor		55,900		-		55,900		
Total liabilities		470,610		2,122,685		2,593,295		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		3,404		_		3,404		
Prepaid taxes		146		_		146		
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,550		-		3,550		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable								
Prepaids		346		-		346		
Restricted								
Stabilization by State Statute		921,597		15,229,845		16,151,442		
Committed								
Future capital purchases		-		1,071,694		1,071,694		
Planning and community development		1,120,982		-		1,120,982		
Housing assistance		9,483		-		9,483		
Assigned								
Future capital purchases		-		21,233,737		21,233,737		
Unassigned		(274,657)		-		(274,657)		
Total fund balance (deficit)		1,777,751		37,535,276		39,313,027		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,251,911	\$	39,657,961	\$	41,909,872		

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CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2021

ASSETS		Housing ssistance	F	nergency Iousing ssistance	M	arket Rate Units		ommunity evelopment		Home	A	Affordable Housing Fund		Aunicipal Service District		itional cle Tax		Total Special Revenue Funds
Cash and investments	\$	179,272	\$	_	\$	121,689	\$	-	\$	426,609	\$	917,948	\$	42,050	\$	-	\$	1,687,568
Receivables:																		
Ad valorem taxes, net		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,404		-		3,404
Due from other governmental agencies		22,475		-		-		228,266		26,705		-		232		-		277,678
Interest		312		_		218		-		745		1,602		-		369		3,246
Other, net		63,659		_		-		-		_		156,660		-		-		220,319
Prepaid items		_		-		=		-		_		300		46		_		346
Restricted assets - cash and investments		_		55,900		3,450		-		_		_		_		_		59,350
Total assets	\$	265,718	\$	55,900	\$	125,357	\$	228,266	\$	454,059	\$	1,076,510	\$	45,732	\$	369	\$	2,251,911
LIABILITIES																		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	169,789	\$	_	\$	122	\$	12,158	\$	3,951	\$	1,795	\$	6,968	\$	_	\$	194,783
Due to other funds	Ψ	-	4	_	Ψ		Ψ	216,108	Ψ	-	4	2,.,0	Ψ	-	4	369	Ψ	216,477
Deposits payable from restricted assets						3,450												3,450
Advance from grantor		_		55,900		-		_		_		_		_		_		55,900
Total liabilities		169,789		55,900		3,572		228,266		3,951		1,795		6,968		369		470,610
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																		
Property taxes receivable		_		_		_		_		_		_		3,404		_		3,404
Prepaid taxes		_		_		_		_		_		_		146		_		146
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,550		-		3,550
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Non Spendable																		
Prepaids		-		-		-		-		-		300		46		-		346
Restricted		06.446				210		274 200		212 (((246 270		222		260		021 507
Stabilization by State Statute Committed		86,446		-		218		274,288		213,666		346,378		232		369		921,597
Planning and community development		_		_		121,567		-		236,442		728,037		34,936		-		1,120,982
Housing assistance		9,483		_		_		-		-				_		-		9,483
Unassigned		_		-		=		(274,288)		_				_		(369)		(274,657)
Total fund balances (deficit)		95,929		-		121,785		-		450,108		1,074,715		35,214				1,777,751
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	265,718	\$	55,900	\$	125,357	\$	228,266	\$	454,059	\$	1,076,510	\$	45,732	\$	369	\$	2,251,911

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Parks	Ca	Parks pital Reserve	Tı	ransportation	_	General Fund apital Projects	F	Fire and Life Safety	Total Capital Projects Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 5,037,021	\$	1,071,694	\$	20,692,951	\$	3,866,674	\$	1,998,386	\$ 32,666,726
Receivables:										
Interest	-		_		36,037		_		-	36,037
Other, net	115,923		_		895,170		-		-	1,011,093
Restricted assets - cash and investments	-		-		<u>-</u>		232,634		5,711,471	5,944,105
Total assets	\$ 5,152,944	\$	1,071,694	\$	21,624,158	\$	4,099,308	\$	7,709,857	\$ 39,657,961
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 24,599 24,599	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	788,480 788,480	\$	215,334 215,334	\$	1,094,272 1,094,272	\$ 2,122,685 2,122,685
FUND BALANCES Restricted	(17.100								- 0.1- 0-1	
Stabilization by State Statute	617,188		-		9,231,821		333,765		5,047,071	15,229,845
Committed Future capital purchases Assigned	-		1,071,694		-		-		-	1,071,694
Future capital purchases	4,511,157		_		11,603,857		3,550,209		1,568,514	21,233,737
Total fund balances	5,128,345		1,071,694		20,835,678		3,883,974		6,615,585	37,535,276
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,152,944	\$	1,071,694	\$	21,624,158	\$	4,099,308	\$	7,709,857	\$ 39,657,961

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Total Special Revenue Funds	Total Capital Project Funds	G	Total Other overnmental Funds
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 120,698	\$ -	\$	120,698
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	5,874,841	1,062,394		6,937,235
Investment earnings	3,511	47,321		50,832
Program income	1,676,630	703,925		2,380,555
Other revenues	 455	5,000		5,455
Total revenues	 7,676,135	1,818,640		9,494,775
Expenditures				
Current:				
Planning and community development	1,034,748	-		1,034,748
Administration	678,246	1,354,089		2,032,335
Housing assistance payments	4,705,017	-		4,705,017
Rehabilitation	1,230,061	-		1,230,061
Capital outlay	16,768	10,249,683		10,266,451
Cost of issuance	-	51,650		51,650
Debt service	-	2,574,156		2,574,156
Total expenditures	7,664,840	14,229,578		21,894,418
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	11,295	(12,410,938)		(12,399,643)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt	-	6,200,000		6,200,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	579,000		579,000
Transfers from other funds	1,747,212	14,686,452		16,433,664
Transfers to other funds	(459,564)	(664,970)		(1,124,534)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,287,648	20,800,482		22,088,130
Net change in fund balances	1,298,943	8,389,544		9,688,487
Fund Balances (Deficit)				
Beginning	478,808	29,145,732		29,624,540
Ending	\$ 1,777,751	\$ 37,535,276	\$	39,313,027

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CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended June 30, 2021

								36		Total
	II	Emergency	Marilant Data	C			Affordable	Municipal	Additional	Special
	Housing Assistance	Housing Assistance	Market Rate Units	Community Development	Home		Housing Fund	Service District	Vehicle Tax	Revenue Funds
Revenues	Assistance	Assistance	Units	Development	Home		runu	District	1 a x	runus
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	s -	s -	s -	S	- \$	2	\$ 120,698	s -	\$ 120,698
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	4,476,209	.	.	1,124,887	-	-	-	\$ 120,090	•	5,874,841
_	, ,	-	364	1,124,007	273,	614	2,149	-	(272)	3,511
Investment earnings	(244)	-	61,179	7,175	,		,	-	(372)	,
Program income	765,881	-	,	7,175	107,3	020	306,145	-	428,930	1,676,630
Other revenues Total revenue	5 241 946		455	1,132,062	202	-	200 204	120 (00	420 550	455
_ 5	5,241,846	-	61,998	1,132,002	382,0)/9	308,294	120,698	428,558	7,676,135
Expenditures										
Current:							000 205	154.262		1 024 740
Planning and community development	-	-	-	-	4.54	-	880,385	154,363	-	1,034,748
Administration	441,817	-	929	84,154	151,3	546	-	-	-	678,246
Housing assistance payments	4,705,017	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	4,705,017
Rehabilitation	-	-	-	1,047,908	182,	153	-	-	-	1,230,061
Capital outlay	16,768		-	-		-		-	-	16,768
Total expenditures	5,163,602	-	929	1,132,062	333,4	199	880,385	154,363	-	7,664,840
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	78,244	-	61,069	-	49,1	180	(572,091)	(33,665	428,558	11,295
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	31,4	106	1,646,806	69,000	-	1,747,212
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(31,006)	-		-	-	_	(428,558)	(459,564)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(31,006)	-	31,4	106	1,646,806	69,000	(428,558)	1,287,648
Net change in fund balances	78,244	-	30,063	-	80,	586	1,074,715	35,335	-	1,298,943
Fund Balances (Deficit)										
Beginning	17,685	-	91,722	-	369,	522	-	(121) -	478,808
Ending	\$ 95,929	\$ -	\$ 121,785	\$ -	\$ 450,1	108 \$	1,074,715	\$ 35,214	\$ -	\$ 1,777,751

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Parks	Parks Capital Reserve	Tran	sportation	General Fund Capital Projects	Fire and Life Safety	Total Capital Projects Funds
Revenues							
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 115,923	\$ -	\$	946,471	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,062,394
Program income	-	-		703,925	-	-	703,925
Other revenues	5,000	-		-	-	-	5,000
Investment earnings	-	-		47,103	33	185	47,321
Total revenues	 120,923	-		1,697,499	33	185	1,818,640
Expenditures							
Administration	115,944	-		205,089	1,003,625	29,431	1,354,089
Debt service	-	-		-	2,574,156	-	2,574,156
Cost of issuance	-	-		-	-	51,650	51,650
Capital outlay	1,242,316	-		3,586,842	1,673,240	3,747,285	10,249,683
Total expenditures	 1,358,260	-		3,791,931	5,251,021	3,828,366	14,229,578
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,237,337)	-		(2,094,432)	(5,250,988)	(3,828,181)	(12,410,938)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt	-	-		-	-	6,200,000	6,200,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-		-	579,000	-	579,000
Transfers in	3,358,572	1,351,664		3,379,162	6,597,054	-	14,686,452
Transfers out	 -	(279,970)		-	(85,000)	(300,000)	(664,970)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 3,358,572	1,071,694		3,379,162	7,091,054	5,900,000	20,800,482
Net change in fund balances	 2,121,235	1,071,694		1,284,730	1,840,066	2,071,819	8,389,544
Fund Balances (Deficit)							
Beginning	 3,007,110			19,550,948	2,043,908	4,543,766	29,145,732
Ending	\$ 5,128,345	\$ 1,071,694	\$	20,835,678	\$ 3,883,974	\$ 6,615,585	\$ 37,535,276

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

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

The following funds have been established as Enterprise Funds:

Golf Course Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's municipal golf course.

Housing Department Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's housing department.

Transit Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's transit system.

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CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

ASSETS Current Assets	G	Folf Course Fund	Housing Department Operating Fund	Transit Fund	tal Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Current Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	528,063	\$ 1,290,574	\$ _	\$ 1,818,637
Receivables:					
Accounts receivable, net		-	19,439	153,981	173,420
Due from other governments		-	10,546	2,209,080	2,219,626
Interest		4,057	2,324	_	6,381
Inventories and prepaid expenses		95,436	196	_	95,632
Total current assets		627,556	1,323,079	2,363,061	4,313,696
Noncurrent assets:			, ,		
Restricted assets - cash and investments		_	41,723	_	41,723
Capital assets		10,283,562	10,082,504	12,221,487	32,587,553
Less accumulated depreciation		(562,372)	(7,018,888)	(8,102,736)	(15,683,996)
Total noncurrent assets		9,721,190	3,105,339	4,118,751	16,945,280
Total assets		10,348,746	4,428,418	6,481,812	21,258,976
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		10,010,710	.,.20,.10	0,101,012	21,200,210
Pension deferrals	,	_	225,393	97,329	322,722
OPEB deferrals		_	62,889	27,157	90,046
Total deferred outflows of resources		<u>-</u>	288,282	124,486	412,768
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		206,190	158,339	400,194	764,723
Current portion of long-term debt		-	41,493	24,192	65,685
Due to other funds		-	405,862	4,926,945	5,332,807
Total current liabilities		206,190	605,694	5,351,331	6,163,215
Noncurrent liabilities					
Net pension liability		-	397,901	171,821	569,722
Net OPEB liability		-	541,799	188,982	730,781
Long-term debt due after one year		-	20,437	11,916	32,353
Deposits		-	41,723	_	41,723
Total noncurrent liabilities		_	1,001,860	372,719	1,374,579
Total liabilities		206,190	1,607,554	5,724,050	7,537,794
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals		-	1,069	462	1,531
OPEB deferrals		-	121,714	52,558	174,272
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	122,783	53,020	175,803
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		9,721,190	3,063,616	4,118,751	16,903,557
Unrestricted		421,366	 (77,253)	(3,289,523)	 (2,945,410)
Total net position	\$	10,142,556	\$ 2,986,363	\$ 829,228	\$ 13,958,147

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	(Golf Course Fund	Transit Fund	al Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	1,964,629	\$ 441,839	\$	2,032	\$ 2,408,500
Other operating revenues		888,894	_		-	888,894
Total operating revenue		2,853,523	441,839		2,032	3,297,394
Operating Expenses						
General and administrative		-	932,153		608,398	1,540,551
Professional services		1,098,385	-		4,028,490	5,126,875
Utilities		-	302,617		-	302,617
Maintenance and repairs		-	302,867		-	302,867
Operating supplies		-	-		393,450	393,450
Other operating costs		1,045,693	-		-	1,045,693
Depreciation and amortization		80,430	539,104		875,844	1,495,378
Total operating expenses		2,224,508	2,076,741		5,906,182	10,207,431
Operating income (loss)		629,015	(1,634,902)		(5,904,150)	(6,910,037)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Operating subsidy		-	1,232,206		3,024,061	4,256,267
Interest earned on investments		-	(1,737)		_	(1,737)
Interest expense		(23,066)	(4,406)		_	(27,472)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(4,782)	(21,517)		9,284	(17,015)
Other		-	124,973		_	124,973
Total nonoperating						
revenues (expenses)		(27,848)	1,329,519		3,033,345	4,335,016
Income (loss) before transfers		601,167	(305,383)		(2,870,805)	(2,575,021)
Transfers In (Out)						
Transfers Out		-	-		-	-
Transfers In		360,394	-		696,078	1,056,472
Transfers in (out)		360,394	-		696,078	1,056,472
Change in net position		961,561	(305,383)		(2,174,727)	(1,518,549)
Net Position						
Beginning		9,180,995	3,291,746		3,003,955	15,476,696
Ending	\$	10,142,556	\$ 2,986,363	\$	829,228	\$ 13,958,147

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	G	olf Course Fund		Housing Department Operating Fund		Transit Fund		tal Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	_	• • • • • • • •	_		_		_	
Receipts from customers	\$	2,849,466	\$	593,974	\$	2,032	\$	3,445,472
Payments to employees		-		(629,422)		(555,055)		(1,184,477)
Payments to suppliers		(2,093,571)		(905,920)		(4,390,698)		(7,390,189)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		755,895		(941,368)		(4,943,721)		(5,129,194)
Cash Flows From Noncapital								
Financing Activities								
Due to (from) other funds		-		(34,741)		1,460,487		1,425,746
Transfers in		360,394		-		696,078		1,056,472
Operating grants received		-		1,232,206		2,855,229		4,087,435
Net cash provided by noncapital								
financing activities		360,394		1,197,465		5,011,794		6,569,653
Cash Flows from Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Principal payment on long-term debt		(915,000)		-		-		(915,000)
Interest paid		(25,162)		(4,406)		-		(29,568)
Acquisition and construction				,				
of capital assets		(118,628)		(503,059)		(77,357)		(699,044)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		2,683		9,284		11,967
Net cash provided by (used in) capital								
and related financing activities		(1,058,790)		(504,782)		(68,073)		(1,631,645)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities								
Earnings on investments		_		3,187		_		3,187
Net increase (decrease) in cash								
and cash equivalents		57,499		(245,498)		_		(187,999)
Cash and cash equivalents:		-						
Beginning		470,564		1,577,795		_		2,048,359
Ending	\$	528,063	\$	1,332,297	\$	-	\$	1,860,360

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CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Ge	olf Course Fund	Housing Department Operating Fund	Transit Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating income (loss)	\$	629,015	\$ (1,634,902) \$	(5,904,150)	\$ (6,910,037)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		80,430	539,104	875,844	1,495,378
Other income		-	124,973	-	124,973
Changes in assets, deferred outflows					
of resources, deferred inflows of					
resources, and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		(4,057)	(5,978)	-	(10,035)
Due from other governmental					
agencies		-	32,831	-	32,831
Inventories and prepaid expenses		1,039	(196)	10,768	11,611
Deferred outlflows of resources					
for pensions		-	(51,730)	(16,977)	(68,707)
Deferred outlflows of resources					
for OPEB		-	(39,997)	(16,565)	(56,562)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable and					
accrued expenses		49,468	7,464	73,936	130,868
Vacation accrual		-	356	7,011	7,367
Net pension liability		_	108,696	38,009	146,705
OPEB liability		_	806	2,883	3,689
Deferred inflows of resources					
for pensions		-	(1,834)	(881)	(2,715)
Deferred inflows of resources					
for OPEB		-	(21,270)	(13,599)	(34,869)
Deposits		-	309	<u>-</u>	309
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	\$	755,895	\$ (941,368) \$	(4,943,721)	\$ (5,129,194)

Capital Assets used in the Operation of Governmental Funds This page was intentionally left blank.

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY June 30, 2021

				(provements other than	Machinery and			_	onstruction	
Function/Activity	Land		Buildings		Buildings	Equipment	Infr	astructure	i	n Progress	Total
General Government											
Administration	\$ 2,87	3,157	\$ 17,810,844	\$	334,187	\$ 1,224,355	\$	1,574,920	\$	1,188,703	\$ 25,006,166
Finance		-	-		-	412,771		-		-	412,771
Tax office		-	-		-	81,896		-		-	81,896
Human resources		-	421,736		-	76,900		-		-	498,636
Total general government	2,87	3,157	18,232,580		334,187	1,795,922		1,574,920		1,188,703	25,999,469
Public Safety											
Communications		-	-		-	1,686,412		-		6,800	1,693,212
Police		-	14,586,391		24,000	9,612,186		-		-	24,222,577
Fire	2,30	6,087	17,345,247		441,098	16,532,859		-		7,548,781	44,174,072
Total public safety	2,30	6,087	31,931,638		465,098	27,831,457		-		7,555,581	70,089,861
Public Works											
Streets	2,92	0,645	661,459		76,178	6,190,416	7	738,474,640		11,852,348	760,175,686
Sanitation		-	3,719,898		206,147	3,914,468		-		-	7,840,513
Cemeteries		-	-		191,522	400,660		168,239		155,577	915,998
Transportation	5	0,987	-		-	-		6,843,848		-	6,894,835
Fleet Services		-	702,705		-	617,797		-		-	1,320,502
Total public works	2,97	1,632	5,084,062		473,847	11,123,341	7	745,486,727		12,007,925	777,147,534
Cultural and Recreational											
Parks and recreation	11,69	7,375	9,515,895		5,941,304	1,497,688		-		4,319,592	32,971,854
Planning and Community Development											
Planning and zoning	43	7,552	557,517		450,901	179,954		673,267		512,917	2,812,108
Total capital assets	\$ 20,28	5,803	\$ 65,321,692	\$	7,665,337	\$ 42,428,362	\$ 7	747,734,914	\$	25,584,718	\$ 909,020,826

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY June 30, 2021

	June 30,		R	letirements/	June 30,
Function/Activity	2020	Additions		Transfers	2021
General Government					_
Administration	\$ 24,921,588	\$ 1,158,545	\$	1,073,967	\$ 25,006,166
Finance	391,741	21,030		-	412,771
Tax office	94,210	30,818		43,132	81,896
Human resources	498,636	-		_	498,636
Total general government	 25,906,175	1,210,393		1,117,099	25,999,469
Public Safety					
Communications	1,669,104	18,334		(5,774)	1,693,212
Police	23,566,440	1,427,034		770,897	24,222,577
Fire	39,261,932	6,002,515		1,090,375	44,174,072
Total public safety	64,497,476	7,447,883		1,855,498	70,089,861
Public Works					
Streets	679,616,543	85,601,092		5,041,949	760,175,686
Sanitation	7,744,773	227,203		131,463	7,840,513
Cemeteries	799,177	123,548		6,727	915,998
Transportation	6,894,835	-		-	6,894,835
Fleet services	1,298,410	24,822		2,730	1,320,502
Total public works	696,353,738	85,976,665		5,182,869	777,147,534
Cultural and Recreational					
Parks and recreation	29,029,082	3,942,772		-	32,971,854
Planning and Community Development					
Planning and zoning	2,079,088	483,198		(249,822)	2,812,108
Total capital assets	\$ 817,865,559	\$ 99,060,911	\$	7,905,644	\$ 909,020,826

Supplemental Information

- Budget to actual comparison for major capital project fund, nonmajor governmental funds, enterprise funds and internal service fund of the primary government
- Schedule of Ad Valorem Tax Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy
- Schedule of Cash and Investment Balances
- Supplemental Financial Data Schedule Section 8 Housing Programs
- Schedule of Business-Type Activities Capital Assets
- Schedule of Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt

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CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL CAPITAL RESERVE PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Total			Actual	
		Project	Prior		Current	Total
	Αι	ıthorization	Years		Year	to Date
Revenues						
Investment Earnings	\$	1,168,055	\$ 2,173,998	\$	49,851 \$	2,223,849
Expenditures						
Capital outlay		29,199,233	-		-	-
Total expenditures		29,199,233	-		-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(28,031,178)	2,173,998		49,851	2,223,849
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		38,840,813	31,840,814		7,000,000	38,840,814
Transfers Out		(10,809,635)	-		(10,809,635)	(10,809,635)
Total other financing sources (uses)		28,031,178	31,840,814		(3,809,635)	28,031,179
Excess of revenues and other						
financing sources (uses)						
over expenditures	\$	-	\$ 34,014,812		(3,759,784) \$	30,255,028
Fund Balance				=		
Beginning					34,014,812	
Ending				\$	30,255,028	

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND SCHEDULE OF DEVENUES AND EXPENDITUR

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Total			Actual		
		Project	Prior		Current		Total
	A	uthorization	Years		Year		to Date
Revenues							
Restricted intergovernmental revenues,							
net of reimbursements	\$	16,255,872	\$	- \$	-	- \$	-
Total revenues		16,255,872		-		-	-
Expenditures							
Contract services		700,000		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		15,555,872		-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	•	16,255,872		-		-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
and other financing sources							
over expenditures	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	- \$	=
Fund Balance							
Beginning						-	
Ending				\$	-	_	
						_	

Variance with

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA HOUSING ASSISTANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				nal Budget Positive
	-	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	4,218,815	\$	4,418,475	\$	4,476,209	\$	57,734
Investment earnings		-		-		(244)		(244)
Program income		735,000		756,572		765,881		9,309
Other income (loss)		500		500		-		(500)
Total revenues		4,954,315		5,175,547		5,241,846		66,299
Expenditures								
Administration		328,878		461,454		458,585		2,869
Housing assistance payments		4,599,065		4,739,555		4,705,017		34,538
Total expenditures		4,927,943		5,201,009		5,163,602		37,407
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	\$	26,372	\$	(25,462)		78,244	\$	103,706
Other Financing Sources					ľ			
Appropriated to (from) fund balance		(26,372)		25,462		-		(25,462)
Total other financing sources		(26,372)		25,462		-		(25,462)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
and other financing sources								
over expenditures	\$	-	\$	-		78,244	\$	78,244
Fund Balance					ľ			
Beginning						17,685		
Ending					\$	95,929	•	

Variance with

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY HOUSING ASSISTANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bu	dgeted Am	ounts		Final Budget Positive
	Origin	al	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$ -
Investment earnings		-	-		
Program income		-	-		-
Other income (loss)		-	-		-
Total revenues		-	-		-
Expenditures					
Administration		-	-		
Housing assistance payments		-	-		
Total expenditures		-	-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	\$	- \$	-		- \$ -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				•	
and other financing sources					
over expenditures	\$	- \$	_		- \$ -
Fund Balance					
Beginning					-
Ending				\$	- - =

Variance with

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA MARKET RATE UNITS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts				nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		(1)	Negative)
Revenues							
Program income	\$ 65,771	\$	65,771	\$	61,179	\$	(4,592)
Other income	-		-		455		455
Investment earnings	-		-		364		364
Total revenues	65,771		65,771		61,998		(3,773)
Expenditures							
Administration	34,765		34,765		929		33,836
Total expenditures	34,765		34,765		929		33,836
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	31,006		31,006		61,069		30,063
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	(31,006)		(31,006)		(31,006)		-
Total other financing uses	(31,006)		(31,006)		(31,006)		_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
and other financing sources							
over expenditures	\$ -	\$	-		30,063	\$	30,063
Fund Balance				ł	•		
Beginning					91,722		
Ending				\$	121,785		

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Total				Actual	l		
		Project		Prior		Current		Total	
	Au	thorization		Years		Year		to Date	
Revenues									
Restricted intergovernmental revenues,									
net of reimbursements	\$	4,352,183	\$	1,791,005	\$	1,124,887	\$	2,915,892	
Program income		99,483		97,483		7,175		104,658	
Total revenues		4,451,666		1,888,488		1,132,062		3,020,550	
Expenditures									
Administration		575,962		439,509		84,154		523,663	
Rehabilitation		3,803,192		1,376,467		1,047,908		2,424,375	
Total expenditures		4,379,154		1,815,976		1,132,062		2,948,038	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		72,512		72,512		_		72,512	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers Out		(72,512)		(72,512)		_		(72,512)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(72,512)		(72,512)		-		(72,512)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
and other financing sources									
over expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA HOME FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Total				Actual			
		Project		Prior		Current		Total	
	Au	thorization		Years		Year	to Date		
Revenues									
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	6,609,856 \$	5	2,285,328	\$	273,745	\$	2,559,073	
Program income		812,180		850,541		107,320		957,861	
Investment earnings		-		6,530		1,614		8,144	
Total revenues		7,422,036		3,142,399		382,679		3,525,078	
Expenditures									
Administration		711,348		460,993		151,346		612,339	
Rehabilitation		7,077,349		2,647,538		182,153		2,829,691	
Total expenditures		7,788,697		3,108,531		333,499		3,442,030	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(366,661)		33,868		49,180		83,048	
Other Financing Sources									
Transfers In		366,661		335,654		31,406		367,060	
Total other financing sources		366,661		335,654		31,406		367,060	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources									
over expenditures	\$	- \$	5	369,522	_	80,586	\$	450,108	
Fund Balance		-			•				
Beginning						369,522			
Ending					\$	450,108	=		

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	To	otal			Actual		
	Pro	ject	Prior		Current		Total
	Author	rization	Years		Year		to Date
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	- \$		- \$	2,149	\$	2,149
Program income		311,600		-	306,145		306,145
Total revenues		311,600		-	308,294		308,294
Expenditures							
Community development	1	,582,574		-	880,385		880,385
Capital outlay		375,832		-	-		=
Total expenditures	1	,958,406		-	880,385		880,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(1,	,646,806)		-	(572,091)		(572,091)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	1	,646,806		-	1,646,806		1,646,806
Total other financing sources	1	,646,806		-	1,646,806		1,646,806
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
and other financing sources							
over expenditures	\$	- \$		- \$	1,074,715	\$	1,074,715
Fund Balance							
Beginning					-		
Ending				\$	1,074,715	- =	

Variance with

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA MUNICIPAL SERVICE DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Fi	nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 125,707	\$	125,707	\$ 120,698	\$	(5,009)
Expenditures						
Community development	125,707		194,707	154,363		40,344
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_		(69,000)	(33,665)		35,335
Other Financing Sources			(02,000)	(33,003)		33,333
Transfers In	-		69,000	69,000		-
Total other financing sources	-		69,000	69,000		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources						
over expenditures	\$ -	\$	=	35,335	\$	35,335
Fund Balance	 					
Beginning				(121)		
Ending				\$ 35,214		

Variance with

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA ADDITIONAL VEHICLE TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted Am		A -41	I	al Budget
D		Original	Final	Actual	(1)	legative)
Revenues Program income	\$	390,000 \$	440,000	\$ 428,930	\$	(11,070)
Investment earnings		-	-	(372)		(372)
Total revenues	•	390,000	440,000	428,558		(11,442)
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers out		(390,000)	(440,000)	(428,558)		11,442
Total other financing uses		(390,000)	(440,000)	(428,558)		11,442
Total of revenues and other						
financing uses	\$	- \$		-	\$	-
Fund Balance						
Beginning				-		
Ending			-	\$ -	· ·	
			_	•		

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA PARKS AND RECREATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Total						
	P	roject		Prior	Current	Total	
	Auth	orization		Years	Year	to Date	
Operating Revenues							
Contributions	\$	94,251	\$	94,251	\$ 5,000 \$	99,251	
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		470,000		354,077	115,923	470,000	
Total operating revenues		564,251		448,328	120,923	569,251	
Operating Expenditures							
Caldwell Park		500,000		-	41,145	41,145	
Northwest Park		2,360,183		1,410,270	111,837	1,522,107	
McEachern Greenway		2,657,447		1,636,340	156,287	1,792,627	
HVAC Gymnasiums		740,350		513,939	58,961	572,900	
P&R Connectivity Plan		350,000		-	1,500	1,500	
Parking Improvements-Logan Multi Ctr		289,000		-	1,228	1,228	
Stream Restoration - McGee Park		210,000		33,404	23,838	57,242	
Coddle Creek Greenway		679,800		60,745	16,110	76,855	
Dorton Park Improvements		521,640		-	130	130	
Academy Rec Center Complex		47,000		-	28,826	28,826	
Hartsell Park Improvements		85,000		-	3,550	3,550	
Mountain Bike Trail Parking		195,000		-	-	-	
Hector Henry Greenway		3,405,162		1,904,279	914,848	2,819,127	
Total operating expenditures	1	2,040,582		5,558,977	1,358,260	6,917,237	
Deficiency of revenues over							
expenditures before transfers	(1	1,476,331)		(5,110,649)	(1,237,337)	(6,347,986)	
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in	1	1,476,331		8,117,759	3,358,572	11,476,331	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and							
transfers over expenditures	\$	-	\$	3,007,110	\$ 2,121,235 \$	5,128,345	

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA PARKS CAPITAL RESERVE PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	T	otal			Act	ual	
	Pr	oject	Prior		Cur	rent	Total
	Autho	rization	Years		Y	ear	to Date
Expenditures							
Capital Outlay	\$ 1,0	071,694	\$	-	\$	- \$	=
Total expenditures	1,0	071,694		-		-	=
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(1,0	071,694)		-		-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	1,3	351,664		-	1,3	51,664	1,351,664
Transfers Out	(2	279,970)		-	(2	79,970)	(279,970)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,0	071,694		-	1,0	71,694	1,071,694
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-						
and other financing sources (uses)							
over expenditures	\$	- 5	\$	-	1,0	71,694 \$	1,071,694
Fund Balance					i		
Beginning						-	
Ending				•	\$ 1,0	71,694	

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Total		Actual			
		Project	Prior	Current	Total		
	Au	thorization	Years	Year	to Date		
Operating Revenues							
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	6,838,706	\$ 3,379,048	\$ 946,471	\$ 4,325,519		
Investment earnings		715,202	1,524,894	47,103	1,571,997		
Program income		3,516,565	2,902,538	703,925	3,606,463		
Total operating revenues		11,070,473	7,806,480	1,697,499	9,503,979		
Operating Expenditures							
Hwy 601/Hwy 3 CMAQ		1,531,405	840,284	471,499	1,311,783		
Future Improvements		1,974,039	-	-	-		
Derita Rd		6,117,319	2,114,971	585	2,115,556		
Traffic Management Center		3,797,500	3,613,773	17,716	3,631,489		
NE Subset Sidewalk Extension		905,916	840,810	58,638	899,448		
Virginia St SE Segment Improvements		1,500,000	1,044,147	410,536	1,454,683		
Brookwood Phase Design		6,114,243	491,494	-	491,494		
US 29 Bridge 66 & 69		15,553	-	16,995	16,995		
ITS Expansion		1,250,000	816,047	292,221	1,108,268		
US29/Copperfield SW & Bike Pro		273,211	72,925	2,954	75,879		
Concord Mills Blvd Flyover		2,043,330	_	_	_		
Pedestrian Improvements-Sidewalks		500,000	-	_	-		
Bruton Smith Pedestrian Improvements		1,200,000	-	_	-		
Spring/Chestnut/Broad Improvements		817,618	5,436	790,157	795,593		
US601/Flowes Store Improvements		2,361,469	11,396	12,990	24,386		
Union St S Sidewalk Extension		920,780	2,293	839,059	841,352		
Downtown Pedestrian Signal Upgrade		312,000	306	46,291	46,597		
Bruton Smith/Weddington Intersection		182,099	-	· -	-		
Downtown Signal Replacement		440,000	102,811	188,094	290,905		
I-85 Branding		450,000	_		-		
Streetscape		22,708	_	_	_		
Brown Center Rd Expansion		800,000	_	526,732	526,732		
Upfit Cab Co Facility		1,167,232	_	_	_		
Concrete St Reconstruction		558,214	_	_	_		
Poplar Tent/Harris		275,000	_	_	_		
Infrastructure		853,978	232,816	117,464	350,280		
Total operating expenditures		36,383,614	10,189,509	3,791,931	13,981,440		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		,,-	-,,	-, - ,	-)) -		
expenditures before transfers		(25,313,141)	(2,383,029)	(2,094,432)	(4,477,461)		
Other Financing Sources		(-))- (-)	(=,= == ,= =>)	(=,~~ -, - ~~)	(.,,)		
Transfers In		25,313,141	21,933,977	3,379,162	25,313,139		
Total other financing sources		25,313,141	21,933,977	3,379,162	25,313,139		
Excess of revenues and transfers			,,-	-,-,-,-02	-0,010,107		
over expenditures	\$	-	\$ 19,550,948	\$ 1,284,730	\$ 20,835,678		

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Total						
	Project			Prior		Current	Total
	Αι	ıthorization		Years		Year	to Date
Operating Revenues							
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	220,000	\$	23,880	\$	- \$	23,880
Contributions		514,315		514,315		-	514,315
Total operating revenues		734,315		538,195		-	538,195
Expenditures							
Contract services		-		1,058,455		357,536	1,415,991
Capital outlay		8,891,158		290,605		1,158,411	1,449,016
Total expenditures		8,891,158		1,349,060		1,515,947	2,865,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures before transfers		(8,156,843)		(810,865)		(1,515,947)	(2,326,812)
Transfer In		8,241,843		3,526,857		4,714,987	8,241,844
Transfer Out		(85,000)		-		(85,000)	(85,000)
Excess of revenues and transfers							
over expenditures	\$	_	\$	2,715,992	\$	3,114,040 \$	5,830,032

Change in net position:	
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 3,114,040
First Concord Capital Project Fund (Statement 44)	(1,273,974)
	\$ 1,840,066

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Total			
	Project	Prior	Current	Total
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ - \$	-	\$ 185	\$ 185
Operating Expenditures				
Operating supplies	-	91,115	29,431	120,546
Cost of issuance	51,650	-	51,650	51,650
Capital outlay	13,382,034	2,900,587	3,747,285	6,647,872
Total operating expenditures	13,433,684	2,991,702	3,828,366	6,820,068
Deficiency of revenues over				
expenditures before transfers	(13,433,684)	(2,991,702)	(3,828,181)	(6,819,883)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt	6,200,000	-	6,200,000	6,200,000
Transfer In	7,533,684	7,535,468	-	7,535,468
Transfer Out	(300,000)	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other	er			
financing sources over expenditures	\$ - \$	4,543,766	\$ 2,071,819	\$ 6,615,585

Variance with

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l Am	nounts				nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Operating Revenues								,
Charges for services	\$	83,478,425	\$	83,478,425	\$	81,756,060	\$	(1,722,365)
Other operating revenues		600,200		4,811,640		6,136,950		1,325,310
Total operating revenues		84,078,625		88,290,065		87,893,010		(397,055)
Operating Expenditures								
Administration		3,246,782		3,379,992		3,016,747		363,245
Purchased power		49,271,048		49,271,048		45,060,401		4,210,647
Power line and plant		18,525,176		18,962,535		14,431,505		4,531,030
Total operating expenditures		71,043,006		71,613,575		62,508,653		9,104,922
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)								
Capital outlay		(2,843,539)		(2,763,539)		(1,747,094)		1,016,445
Interest earned on investments		-		-		231,200		231,200
Debt service payments		(1,463,696)		(1,463,696)		(1,460,536)		3,160
Appropriated Fund Balance		2,220,871		-		-		-
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		72,703		72,703
Total nonoperating expenditures		(2,086,364)		(4,227,235)		(2,903,727)		1,323,508
Income before capital								
contributions and transfers		10,949,255		12,449,255		22,480,630		10,031,375
Transfers In (Out)								
Transfers out		(10,949,255)		(12,449,255)		(12,449,255)		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures and transfers	\$	-	\$	-	_	10,031,375	\$	10,031,375
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis						=		
to Full Accrual Basis								
Depreciation and amortization						(4,145,629)		
Capital outlay						1,747,094		
Unfunded OPEB Expense						110,587		
Pension expense						(310,526)		
Health claims incurred but not reported						(15,550)		
Decrease to workers comp claims reserve						33,274		
Debt service Refunding bonds issued						1,038,637		
Change in net position					\$	8,489,262		
Change in het position					Φ	0,407,202		
Change in net position:								
Electric Operating Fund					\$	8,489,262		
Electric Projects Capital Projects Fund (State						15,981,375		
Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Stateme	ent 3	3)				(3,930,814)		
					\$	20,539,823		

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Total			Actual							
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current			Total			
					Year			to Date			
Operating Revenues											
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,673,000	\$	1,284,191	\$	151,030 \$		1,435,221			
Total operating revenues		1,673,000		1,284,191		151,030		1,435,221			
Operating Expenditures											
Contract cost		-		1,738,375		875		1,739,250			
Capital outlay		47,005,359		11,054,084		8,519,747		19,573,831			
Total operating expenditures		47,005,359		12,792,459		8,520,622		21,313,081			
Deficiency of revenues over											
expenditures before transfers		(45,332,359)		(11,508,268)		(8,369,592)		(19,877,860)			
Transfer In		45,332,359		29,501,140		15,831,220		45,332,360			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and											
transfers over expenditures	\$	-	\$	17,992,872		7,461,628 \$		25,454,500			
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis											
to Full Accrual Basis											
Capital outlay						8,519,747					
Change in net position					\$	15,981,375					
				· ·							

Statement 29

Variance with

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA WATER OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	۱me	ounts			Fi	nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Operating Revenues		8						<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$	24,870,100	\$	24,870,100	\$	25,354,921	\$	484,821
Other operating revenues		689,000		1,054,070		1,176,356		122,286
Total operating revenues		25,559,100		25,924,170		26,531,277		607,107
Operating Expenditures								
Repairs and maintenance		1,888,636		1,888,636		949,079		939,557
Water plants and lakes		9,304,541		9,657,173		8,997,839		659,334
Water line operation and maintenance		8,301,014		8,356,014		8,344,165		11,849
Total operating expenditures		19,494,191		19,901,823		18,291,083		1,610,740
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)								
Interest earned on investments		-		-		94,622		94,622
Capital outlay		(3,110,421)		(3,110,421)		(404,981)		2,705,440
Debt service		(2,401,896)		(2,401,896)		(2,395,694)		6,202
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		42,562		42,562		-
Appropriated Fund Balance		5,975,628		5,975,628		-		(5,975,628)
Total nonoperating expenditures		463,311		505,873		(2,663,491)		(3,169,364)
Income before capital								<u> </u>
contributions and transfers		6,528,220		6,528,220		5,576,703		(951,517)
Transfers In (Out)								
To Project Fund		(6,528,220)		(6,528,220)		(6,482,733)		45,487
Capital Contributions		- -		-		7,702,450		7,702,450
Excess of revenues, capital								
contributions over expenditures	\$	- 5	\$	-		6,796,420	\$	6,796,420
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis						=		
to Full Accrual Basis								
Depreciation and amortization						(4,418,964)		
Unfunded OPEB Expense						75,516		
Pension expense						(284,690)		
Health claims incurred but not reported						(14,274)		
Increase to workers comp claims reserve						404,981		
Capital outlay Debt service						1,667,275		
Change in net position					\$	4,226,264		
Change in net position					Ψ	4,220,204		
Change in net position:								
Water Operating Fund					\$	4,226,264		
Water Projects Capital Project Fund (Statem	ent 2'	7)				6,123,840		
Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statem	ent 3	3)				1,049,833		
					\$	11,399,937		

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA WATER PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

		Total		Actual	
		Project	Prior	Current	Total
	A	uthorization	Years	Year	to Date
Operating Revenues					
Other income	\$	9,374,000	\$ 5,914,499	\$ 1,688,002 \$	7,602,501
Total operating revenues		9,374,000	5,914,499	1,688,002	7,602,501
Operating Expenditures					
Contract cost		-	-	1,002,162	1,002,162
Capital outlay		43,898,470	13,251,666	7,593,863	20,845,529
Total operating expenditures		43,898,470	13,251,666	8,596,025	21,847,691
Deficiency of revenues over					
expenditures before transfers		(34,524,470)	(7,337,167)	(6,908,023)	(14,245,190)
Transfer In		34,524,470	29,086,469	5,438,000	34,524,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and					
transfers over expenditures	\$	-	\$ 21,749,302	(1,470,023) \$	20,279,279
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis					
to Full Accrual Basis					
Capital outlay				7,593,863	
Change in net position				\$ 6,123,840	

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA WASTEWATER OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating Revenues Final Actual Negative) Charges for services \$ 17,400,000 \$ 17,400,000 \$ 18,072,951 \$ 672,951 Other operating revenues 112,000 272,000 291,702 19,702 Total operating revenues 112,000 17,672,000 13,646,53 692,653 Operating Expenditures 1519,502 1519,502 399,288 120,214 Wastewater line and plant 13,606,217 14,896,824 13,997,912 898,912 Total operating expenditures 14,125,719 15,416,326 13,397,912 898,912 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures) 14,125,719 15,416,326 13,397,912 489,812 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures) 14,125,719 15,416,326 14,397,201 482,130 Debt service (1,258,013) (1637,851) (195,721 442,130 Debt service (1,258,013) (1,258,013) (1,257,765) 248 Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets 4,251,000 4,197,558 4,197,558 Appropriation from (to) fund balance	Tear Ended June 30, 2021		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Final	nce with Budget sitive
Operating Revenues						•	Actual		
Charges for services \$17,400,000 \$17,400,000 \$18,072,951 \$672,951 Other operating revenues 112,000 272,000 291,702 19,702 Operating Expenditures 17,512,000 17,672,000 18,364,653 692,653 Operating Expenditures \$19,502 \$19,502 399,288 120,214 Wastewater line and plant 13,606,217 14,896,824 13,997,912 898,912 Total operating expenditures 141,125,719 15,416,326 14,397,200 1,019,126 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures) 16,37,851 (637,851) (195,721) 442,130 Interest earned on investments 637,851 (637,851) (195,721) 442,130 Debt service (1,258,013) (1,258,013) (1,257,765) 248 Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (693,917) 415,090 12,887 (8,713) Appropriation from (to) fund balance (693,917) 415,900 12,887 (415,090) Total nonoperating expenditures 796,500 796,500 802,583 (6,003)	Operating Revenues		- g						8)
Other operating revenues 112,000 272,000 291,702 19,702 Total operating revenues 17,512,000 17,672,000 18,364,653 692,653 Operating Expenditures 19,502 519,502 399,288 120,214 Wastewater line and plant 13,606,217 14,896,824 13,997,912 898,912 Total operating expenditures 14,125,719 15,416,326 143,97,200 10,191,20 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures) 14,125,719 15,416,326 143,97,200 10,191,20 Interest carned on investments 63,7851 (637,851) (195,721) 442,130 Debt service (1,258,013) (1,258,013) (1,257,765) 248 Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (99,317) 415,090 12,887 (8,713) Appropriation from (to) find balance (693,917) 415,090 1,288,021 1,789,121 Total nonoperating expenditures 796,500 796,500 802,503 6,003 Tansfers In (Out) (796,500) (796,500) 802,503 6,003	· ·	\$	17,400,000	\$	17,400,000	\$	18,072,951	\$	672,951
Total operating revenues	<u> </u>		112,000		272,000				
Operating Expenditures 519,502 519,502 399,288 120,214 Wastewater line and plant 13,606,217 14,896,824 13,997,912 898,912 Total operating expenditures 14,125,719 15,416,326 14,397,200 1,019,126 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures) 11erest earned on investments - 58,767 58,767 Capital outlay (637,851) (195,721) 442,130 142,130 12,887 8,713 Appropriation from (to) fund balance (1,258,013) (1,258,013) (1,257,765) 248 Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets - 21,600 12,887 (8,713) Appropriation from (to) fund balance (693,917) 415,090 - (415,090) Total nonoperating expenditures (2,589,781) (1,459,174) (1,381,832) 77,342 Appropriation from (to) fund balance (2,589,781) (1,459,174) (1,381,832) 77,342 Income before capital contributions 796,500 796,500 2,585,621 1,789,121 Transfers for Out (796,500) (796,500)			17,512,000				18,364,653		
Repairs and maintenance	* ~								·
Mastewater line and plant			519,502		519,502		399,288		120,214
Total operating expenditures	•		13,606,217		14,896,824				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures) Interest earned on investments	Total operating expenditures								1,019,126
Interest earned on investments									, ,
Capital outlay			-		=		58,767		58,767
Debt service (1,258,013) (1,258,013) (1,257,765) 248 Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets - 21,600 12,887 (8,713) Appropriation from (to) fund balance (693,917) 415,090 - (415,090) Total nonoperating expenditures (2,589,781) (1,459,174) (1,381,832) 77,342 Income before capital contributions 796,500 796,500 2,585,621 1,789,121 Capital Contributions - - 4,197,558 4,197,558 Transfers In (Out) (796,500) (796,500) (802,503) (6,003) Transfers over expenditures - 5,980,676 5,980,676 Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis - 5,980,676 5,980,676 Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis - 5,980,676 5,980,676 Depreciation and amortization (3,795,646) 1,176,871 1,981,271 Unfunded OPEB Expense 1,176,871 1,981,271 1,981,271 1,981,271 Pension expense (90,706) (4,517) 1,989,847			(637,851)		(637,851)				
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets									
Appropriation from (to) fund balance			-						
Total nonoperating expenditures (2,589,781) (1,459,174) (1,381,832) 77,342	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(693,917)		•		-		
Income before capital contributions and transfers in 796,500 796,500 2,585,621 1,789,121 Capital Contributions - - 4,197,558 4,197,558 Transfers In (Out) Transfers out (796,500) (796,500) (802,503) (6,003) Excess of revenues and operating transfers over expenditures - - 5,980,676 \$ 5,980,676 Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis - - 5,980,676 \$ 5,980,676 Reconciliation and amortization (3,795,646) - 5,980,676 Capital outlay 195,721 -	** *						(1,381,832)		
and transfers in 796,500 796,500 2,585,621 1,789,121 Capital Contributions - - 4,197,558 4,197,558 Transfers In (Out) Transfers out (796,500) (796,500) (802,503) (6,003) Excess of revenues and operating transfers over expenditures \$ - \$ 5,980,676 \$ 5,980,676 Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis 10 Full Accrual Basis Depreciation and amortization (3,795,646) 195,721 Unfunded OPEB Expense 1,176,871 Pension expense (90,706) Health claims incurred but not reported (4,517) Decrease to workers comp claims reserve 1,189,847 Refunding bonds issued 1,189,847 Change in net position: Wastewater Operating Fund \$ 4,551,767 Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) 1,841,330 Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 29) 1,841,330			())-		()) -)		()))		,-
Capital Contributions	-		796,500		796,500		2,585,621		1.789.121
Transfers In (Out) (796,500) (796,500) (802,503) (6,003) Excess of revenues and operating transfers over expenditures \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 5,980,676 \$ 5,980,676 Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis (3,795,646) \$ 5,980,676 Depreciation and amortization (3,795,646) \$ 195,721 Capital outlay 195,721 \$ 1,176,871 Pension expense (90,706) \$ 4,551,767 Pension expense (4,517) \$ 4,551,767 Decrease to workers comp claims reserve (479) \$ 4,551,767 Debt service 1,089,847 \$ 4,551,767 Change in net position: \$ 4,551,767 Wastewater Operating Fund \$ 4,551,767 Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) 1,841,330 Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 399,944			-		-				
Excess of revenues and operating transfers over expenditures (796,500) (796,500) (802,503) (6,003) Excess of revenues and operating transfers over expenditures - \$ - \$,980,676 \$ 5,980,676 Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis To Full Accrual Basis Depreciation and amortization (3,795,646) Capital outlay 195,721 Unfunded OPEB Expense 1,176,871 Pension expense (90,706) Health claims incurred but not reported Decrease to workers comp claims reserve (479) Debt service 1,089,847 Refunding bonds issued - Change in net position: Wastewater Operating Fund \$ 4,551,767 Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) 1,841,330 Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 399,944	•						, - ,		, ,
Excess of revenues and operating transfers over expenditures \$ - \$ - \$,980,676 \$ 5,980,676 Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis Depreciation and amortization (3,795,646) Capital outlay 195,721 Unfunded OPEB Expense 1,176,871 Pension expense (90,706) Health claims incurred but not reported (4,517) Decrease to workers comp claims reserve (479) Debt service 1,089,847 Refunding bonds issued - (4,551,767) Change in net position: Wastewater Operating Fund \$ 4,551,767 Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 399,944			(796,500)		(796,500)		(802,503)		(6,003)
transfers over expenditures \$ - \$ 5,980,676 5,980,676 Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis (3,795,646) 5,980,676 Depreciation and amortization (3,795,646) 195,721 Capital outlay 195,721 1,176,871 Unfunded OPEB Expense (90,706) 1,176,871 Pension expense (4,517) 1,089,847 Decrease to workers comp claims reserve (479) 1,089,847 Refunding bonds issued - - Change in net position: \$ 4,551,767 Wastewater Operating Fund \$ 4,551,767 Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) 1,841,330 Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 399,944			(** *)****)		(11 1)-11		())		(-))
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis Depreciation and amortization Capital outlay Unfunded OPEB Expense Health claims incurred but not reported Health claims incurred but not reported Health claims incurred but not reserve Health claims incurred but not reported Change in net position: Wastewater Operating Fund Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) (3,795,646) (3,795,646) (4,572) 1,96,711 1,97,765 1,176,871 1,176,871 1,176,871 1,176,871 1,181,330 1,181,330 1,181,330 1,181,330 1,181,330 1,181,330 1,181,330 1,181,330 1,181,330 1,181,330 1,181,330		\$	_	\$	_		5,980,676	\$	5,980,676
to Full Accrual Basis Depreciation and amortization (3,795,646) Capital outlay 195,721 Unfunded OPEB Expense 1,176,871 Pension expense (90,706) Health claims incurred but not reported (4,517) Decrease to workers comp claims reserve (479) Debt service 1,089,847 Refunding bonds issued Change in net position: Wastewater Operating Fund \$4,551,767 Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 399,944	-			_			=	•	- , ,
Depreciation and amortization Capital outlay Unfunded OPEB Expense 1,176,871 Pension expense (90,706) Health claims incurred but not reported (4,517) Decrease to workers comp claims reserve (479) Debt service 1,089,847 Refunding bonds issued									
Capital outlay 195,721 Unfunded OPEB Expense 1,176,871 Pension expense (90,706) Health claims incurred but not reported (4,517) Decrease to workers comp claims reserve (479) Debt service 1,089,847 Refunding bonds issued - Change in net position \$ 4,551,767 Wastewater Operating Fund \$ 4,551,767 Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) 1,841,330 Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 399,944							(3.795.646)		
Unfunded OPEB Expense Pension expense (90,706) Health claims incurred but not reported (4,517) Decrease to workers comp claims reserve (479) Debt service Refunding bonds issued - Change in net position Change in net position: Wastewater Operating Fund Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 1,176,871 (90,706) (4,517) Decrease to workers comp claims reserve (479) 1,089,847	<u>*</u>								
Pension expense (90,706) Health claims incurred but not reported (4,517) Decrease to workers comp claims reserve (479) Debt service 1,089,847 Refunding bonds issued - Change in net position \$4,551,767 Change in net position: Wastewater Operating Fund \$4,551,767 Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 99,944									
Health claims incurred but not reported Decrease to workers comp claims reserve Debt service Refunding bonds issued Change in net position Change in net position: Wastewater Operating Fund Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) (4,517) (4,79) (479)	÷								
Decrease to workers comp claims reserve (479) Debt service 1,089,847 Refunding bonds issued - Change in net position \$ 4,551,767 Change in net position: Wastewater Operating Fund \$ 4,551,767 Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) 1,841,330 Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 399,944	<u>*</u>								
Debt service Refunding bonds issued Change in net position Change in net position: Wastewater Operating Fund Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 1,089,847 4,551,767 4,551,767 1,841,330 1,841,330 399,944	•						* ' '		
Refunding bonds issued Change in net position Change in net position: Wastewater Operating Fund Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33)	*						` '		
Change in net position: Change in net position: Wastewater Operating Fund Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) Statement 33 Statement 33							1,007,047		
Change in net position: Wastewater Operating Fund Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 4,551,767 1,841,330 399,944	_					•	1 551 767		
Wastewater Operating Fund Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 4,551,767 1,841,330 399,944	Change in het position					Þ	4,331,707		
Wastewater Operating Fund Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 4,551,767 1,841,330 399,944	Change in net position:								
Wastewater Projects Capital Project Fund (Statement 29) Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 1,841,330 399,944						\$	4,551,767		
Utility Capital Reserve Project Fund (Statement 33) 399,944		tatem	ent 29)						
	, i		,			\$	6,793,041		

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA WASTEWATER PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

		Total			Actual		
		Project	Prior		Current		Total
	Αı	uthorization	Years		Year		to Date
Operating Revenues							
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	500,000	\$ -	\$	100,000	\$	100,000
Other income		8,153,125	4,137,452		1,368,875		5,506,327
Total operating revenues		8,653,125	4,137,452		1,468,875		5,606,327
Operating Expenditures							
Contract cost		-	10,000		32,045		42,045
Capital outlay		14,150,593	29,543		346,041		375,584
Total operating expenditures		14,150,593	39,543		378,086		417,629
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures before transfers		(5,497,468)	4,097,909		1,090,789		5,188,698
Other financing sources							
Transfer In		3,714,468	3,309,968		404,500		3,714,468
Bond proceeds		1,783,000	-		-		_
Total other financing sources		5,497,468	3,309,968		404,500		3,714,468
Excess of revenues and transfers							
over expenditures	\$	-	\$ 7,407,877		1,495,289	\$	8,903,166
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis				•			
to Full Accrual Basis							
Capital outlay					346,041		
Change in net position				\$	1,841,330	- -	

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA UTILITY CAPITAL RESERVE PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Total			Actual	
		Project	Prior		Current	Total
	A	ıthorization	Years		Year	to Date
Operating Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$	- \$	733,638	\$	76,227	\$ 809,865
Expenditures						
Capital outlay		30,597,130	-		-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		34,597,130	33,035,767		1,442,736	34,478,503
Transfers Out		(4,000,000)	-		(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Total other financing sources		30,597,130	33,035,767		(2,557,264)	30,478,503
Excess of revenue and other						
financing sources over expenditures	\$	- \$	33,769,405		(2,481,037)	\$ 31,288,368
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis				=	:	
to Full Accrual Basis						
Capital outlay					_	
Change in net position				\$	(2,481,037)	
					<u> </u>	
The change in net position is allocated as follow	vs:					
Electric Operating Fund					(3,930,814)	
Water Operating Fund					1,049,833	
Wastewater Operating Fund					399,944	
1 &				\$	(2,481,037)	

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA REGIONAL AIRPORT OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Teal Ended Julie 30, 2021		Budgetee	ł Am	ounts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
-		Duageted Original	AM	Final	•	Actual		Negative)
Operating Revenues		71 Igiliai		1 11141		1100001	(.	(tegative)
	\$	5,723,686	\$	7,948,686	\$	9,449,939	\$	1,501,253
Other operating revenues	•	116,935	,	116,935	•	78,744	•	(38,191)
Total operating revenues		5,840,621		8,065,621		9,528,683		1,463,062
Operating Expenditures		- , ,-		-,,-		- , ,		,,
Airport operation and maintenance		8,010,858		9,595,691		8,951,793		643,898
Total operating expenditures		8,010,858		9,595,691		8,951,793		643,898
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)		, ,						
Interest earned on investments		-		_		33,880		33,880
Capital outlay		(255,400)		(375,400)		(289,163)		86,237
Debt service		(1,327,803)		(1,327,803)		(1,355,872)		(28,069)
Gain on sale of fixed assets		-		7,760		7,760		-
Appropriation to Fund Balance		1,975,730		-		-		_
Total nonoperating expenditures		392,527		(1,695,443)		(1,603,395)		92,048
Income (loss) before capital		,		<u> </u>		(, , ,		
contributions and transfers		(1,777,710)		(3,225,513)		(1,026,505)		2,199,008
Capital Contributions		1,155,000		2,602,803		1,304,067		(1,298,736)
Transfers In (Out)		, ,						
Transfers in		816,046		816,046		816,046		_
Transfers out		(193,336)		(193,336)		(193,336)		_
Excess of revenues and operating		, , ,						
.	\$	-	\$	-		900,272	\$	900,272
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis					•	´ =		-
to Full Accrual Basis								
Depreciation						(2,859,022)		
Capital outlay						289,163		
Unfunded OPEB Expense						148,788		
Pension expense						(213,938)		
Health claims incurred but not reported						(10,744)		
Debt service						1,101,620		
Change in net position					\$	(643,861)		
Change in net position:								
Regional Airport Operating Fund					\$	(643,861)		
Airport Capital Project Fund (Statement 32)					*	3,989,930		
First Concord Capital Project Fund (Statement	44)					9,177		
contorn capaiar region r and (statement	• • • • •				\$	3,355,246		
						-,,		

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA AIRPORT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

Prior Years 2,041,173 \$ 2,041,173	Current Year 4,498,184 \$	Total to Date 6,539,357
2,041,173 \$	4,498,184 \$	_
		6 520 257
		6 530 357
2,041,173		0,339,337
	4,498,184	6,539,357
-	508,254	508,254
2,334,103	3,135,833	5,469,936
2,334,103	3,644,087	5,978,190
(292,930)	854,097	561,167
949,953	-	949,953
949,953	-	949,953
657,023	854,097 \$	1,511,120
	=	
	3,135,833	
\$	3,989,930	
	2,334,103 2,334,103 (292,930) 949,953 949,953	- 508,254 2,334,103 3,135,833 2,334,103 3,644,087 (292,930) 854,097 949,953 - 949,953 - 657,023 854,097 \$

Statement 36

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA STORMWATER OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Tear Ended Julie 30, 2021		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
-		Original		Final	•	Actual		(egative)
Operating Revenues								8 /
Charges for services	\$	4,838,975	\$	4,838,975	\$	5,267,038	\$	428,063
Other operating revenues		17,400		17,400		17,255		(145)
Total operating revenues		4,856,375		4,856,375		5,284,293		427,918
Operating Expenditures								
Stormwater operation and maintenance		3,128,276		3,456,512		3,048,963		407,549
Total operating expenditures		3,128,276		3,456,512		3,048,963		407,549
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)								
Capital outlay		(250,000)		(260,500)		(278,231)		(17,731)
Interest earned on investments		-		=		25,809		25,809
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		36,500		31,563		(4,937)
Appropriated Fund Balance		199,901		502,137		-		(502,137)
Total nonoperating expenditures		(50,099)		278,137		(220,859)		(498,996)
Income before capital contributions								
and transfers		1,678,000		1,678,000		2,014,471		336,471
Transfers Out								
To Project Fund		(1,678,000)		(1,678,000)		(1,678,000)		-
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures and transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	_,	336,471	\$	336,471
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis					•	•		
to Full Accrual Basis								
Depreciation and amortization						(1,848,560)		
Unfunded OPEB Expense						349,260		
Pension expense						(99,382)		
Health claims incurred but not reported						(4,990)		
Capital outlay						278,231		
Change in net position					\$	(988,970)		
Change in net position:								
Stormwater Operating Fund					\$	(988,970)		
Stormwater Capital Project Fund (Statement 3	34)					1,678,000		
					\$	689,030		

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA STORMWATER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

		Total			Actual	
		Project	Prior		Current	Total
	Αı	uthorization	Years		Year	to Date
Operating Revenues						
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	140,000	\$ 140,000	\$	-	\$ 140,000
Total operating revenues		140,000	140,000		-	140,000
Operating Expenditures						
Contract cost		-	(75,766)			(75,766)
Capital outlay		9,018,453	4,371,389		834,192	5,205,581
Total operating expenditures		9,018,453	4,295,623		834,192	5,129,815
Deficiency of revenues over						
expenditures before transfers		(8,878,453)	(4,155,623)		(834,192)	(4,989,815)
Transfer In		8,878,453	7,535,660		1,678,000	9,213,660
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
and transfers over expenditures	\$	-	\$ 3,380,037		843,808	\$ 4,223,845
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis				1	=	
to Full Accrual Basis						
Capital outlay					834,192	
Change in net position				\$	1,678,000	

Statement 38

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA GOLF COURSE OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Teal Ended June 30, 2021		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	•	Actual	(Negative)
Operating Revenues		_						
Charges for services	\$	1,111,780	\$	1,461,780	\$	1,964,629	\$	502,849
Other operating revenues		652,638		727,638		888,894		161,256
Total operating revenues		1,764,418		2,189,418		2,853,523		664,105
Operating Expenditures								
Professional services		906,122		1,081,122		1,098,385		(17,263)
Other operating costs		837,999		1,062,999		1,045,693		17,306
Total operating expenditures		1,744,121		2,144,121		2,144,078		43
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)								
Gain on sale of capital assets		_		-		(4,782)		(4,782)
Capital outlay		-		(25,000)		(24,894)		106
Appropriated Fund Balance		(20,297)		(20,297)		-		20,297
Total nonoperating revenues		(20,297)		(45,297)		(29,676)		15,621
Income before transfers		_		_		679,769		679,769
Transfers in (out)								
Transfers in		940,163		940,163		260,394		(679,769)
Among golf course funds		(940,163)		(940,163)		(940,163)		_
Excess of revenues over expenditure	es							
and transfers in (out)	\$	-	\$	-	_		\$	-
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis					•	•		
to Full Accrual Basis								
Capital outlay						24,894		
Depreciation						(105,267)		
Change in net position					\$	(80,373)		
Change in net position:								
Golf Course Operating Fund					\$	(80,373)		
Golf Capital Project Fund (Statement 36)						100,000		
First Concord Capital Project Fund (Stateme	nt 44)					941,934		
	ŕ				\$	961,561		

Statement 39

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA GOLF CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

		Total			Actual		
		Project	Prior	(Current		Total
	Aut	thorization	Years		Year		to Date
Operating Expenditures							
Capital outlay	\$	100,000		\$	93,734	\$	93,734
Total operating expenditures		100,000	-		93,734		93,734
Deficiency of revenues over							
expenditures before transfers		(100,000)	-		(93,734)		(93,734)
Transfer In		100,000	468		100,000		100,468
Excess of revenues and							
transfers over expenditures	\$	- \$	468		6,266	\$	6,734
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis							
to Full Accrual Basis							
Capital outlay					93,734		
Change in net position				\$	100,000	- :	

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA HOUSING DEPARTMENT OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating Revenues Final Actual (Negative) Charges for services \$ 480,000 \$ 440,129 \$ 441,839 \$ 1,710 Total operating revenues 480,000 440,129 441,839 1,710 Operating Expenditures 881,262 832,049 49,213 Administrative 689,044 881,262 832,049 49,213 Utilities 285,366 285,366 302,617 (17,251) Housing maintenance and repairs 383,522 383,522 302,867 80,655 Total operating expenditures 1,357,932 1,550,150 1,437,533 112,617 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures) 6 2,1550,150 1,437,533 112,617 Operating subsidy 852,199 982,603 1,091,712 109,109 Interest earned on investments 1 1,000 138,001 103,456 (34,455 Capital outlay (77,944) (498,201) (503,059) (4,858 Debt service (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) (4,406	Tear Ended June 30, 2021	Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Variance Final Bu Positi	ıdget
Charges for services	•					Actual	(Negati	ive)
Total operating revenues	Operating Revenues	 						
Operating Expenditures	Charges for services	\$ 480,000	\$	440,129	\$	441,839	\$	1,710
Administrative 689,044 881,262 832,049 49,213 Utilities 285,366 285,366 302,617 (17,251) Housing maintenance and repairs 383,522 383,522 302,867 80,655 Total operating expenditures 1,337,932 1,50,100 1,437,533 112,617 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures) 852,199 982,603 1,091,712 109,109 Interest earned on investments 100,000 138,001 103,456 (34,545) Capital outlay (77,944) (498,201) (503,059) (4,858) Debt service (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) (4,72,83) Debt service (8,083 457,283 - (457,283) Total nonoperating revenues 877,932 1,075,280 685,966 (389,314) Loss before transfers - (34,741) 309,728) (274,987) Transfers in (out) - 34,741 34,741 - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - (274,987) (55,131) - - Foll Accrual Basis	Total operating revenues	480,000		440,129		441,839		1,710
Administrative 689,044 881,262 832,049 49,213 Utilities 285,366 285,366 302,617 (17,251) Housing maintenance and repairs 383,522 383,522 302,867 80,655 Total operating expenditures 1,337,932 1,50,100 1,437,533 112,617 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures) 852,199 982,603 1,091,712 109,109 Interest earned on investments 100,000 138,001 103,456 (34,545) Capital outlay (77,944) (498,201) (503,059) (4,858) Debt service (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) (4,72,83) Debt service (8,083 457,283 - (457,283) Total nonoperating revenues 877,932 1,075,280 685,966 (389,314) Loss before transfers - (34,741) 309,728) (274,987) Transfers in (out) - 34,741 34,741 - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - (274,987) (55,131) - - Foll Accrual Basis	Operating Expenditures							
Housing maintenance and repairs 383,522 383,522 302,867 80,655 Total operating expenditures 1,357,932 1,550,150 1,437,533 112,617 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures) 852,199 982,603 1,091,712 109,109 Interest carned on investments - (1,737) (1,737 Miscellaneous 100,000 138,001 103,456 (34,545 Capital outlay (77,944) (498,201) (503,059) (4,858 Debt service (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) Appropriated Fund Balance 8,083 457,283 - (457,283 Total nonoperating revenues 877,932 1,075,280 685,966 (389,314 Loss before transfers - (34,741) (309,728) (274,987 Transfers in (out) - 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$		689,044		881,262		832,049	4	49,213
Total operating expenditures	Utilities	285,366		285,366		302,617	(17,251)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures) Operating subsidy 852,199 982,603 1,091,712 109,109 Interest earned on investments - (1,737) (1,737) Miscellaneous 100,000 138,001 103,456 (34,545 Capital outlay (77,944) (498,201) (503,059) (4,858 Debt service (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) - Appropriated Fund Balance 8,083 457,283 - (457,283 Total nonoperating revenues 877,932 1,075,280 685,966 (3389,314 Loss before transfers - (34,741) (309,728) (274,987 Transfers in (out) Transfer in - 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues (274,987 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues (274,987 34,741 - Pension expense (55,131) Health claims incurred but not reported (2,761 Increase to workers comp claims reserve (2,761 3,080 Capital outlay 503,059 Depreciation (539,104) Change in net position: (305,383) Housing Department Operating Fund (305,383) Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38) (305,383)	Housing maintenance and repairs	383,522		383,522		302,867		30,655
Operating subsidy 852,199 982,603 1,091,712 109,109 Interest earned on investments - - (1,737) (1,737) Miscellaneous 100,000 138,001 103,456 (34,545 Capital outlay (77,944) (498,201) (503,059) (4,858 Debt service (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) - Appropriated Fund Balance 8,083 457,283 - (457,283) Total nonoperating revenues 877,932 1,075,280 685,966 (389,314) Loss before transfers - (34,741) (309,728) (274,987) Transfer in - 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues \$ - (274,987) (274,987) Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis Unfunded OPEB Expense 60,461 - Pension expense (55,131) - - Health claims incurred but not reported (2,761) - - Increase to workers comp claims reserve 3,080	Total operating expenditures	1,357,932		1,550,150		1,437,533	1	12,617
Interest earned on investments	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)							
Miscellaneous 100,000 138,001 103,456 (34,545 Capital outlay (77,944) (498,201) (503,059) (4,858 Debt service (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) - (457,283) Appropriated Fund Balance 8,083 457,283 - (457,283) Total nonoperating revenues 877,932 1,075,280 685,966 (389,314) Loss before transfers - (34,741) (309,728) (274,987) Transfers in (out) - 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (274,987) \$ (274,987) Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis 10,461	Operating subsidy	852,199		982,603		1,091,712	10	09,109
Capital outlay (77,944) (498,201) (503,059) (4,858) Debt service (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) - Appropriated Fund Balance 8,083 457,283 - (457,283) Total nonoperating revenues 877,932 1,075,280 685,966 (389,314) Loss before transfers - (34,741) (309,728) (274,987) Transfers in (out) - 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - (274,987) \$ (274,987) Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis Unfunded OPEB Expense 60,461 -	Interest earned on investments	_		-		(1,737)		(1,737)
Capital outlay (77,944) (498,201) (503,059) (4,858) Debt service (4,406) (4,406) (4,406) - Appropriated Fund Balance 8,083 457,283 - (457,283) Total nonoperating revenues 877,932 1,075,280 685,966 (389,314) Loss before transfers - (34,741) (309,728) (274,987) Transfers in (out) - 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - (274,987) \$ (274,987) Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis - \$ (274,987) \$ (274,987) Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis Unfunded OPEB Expense 60,461 \$ (274,987) Pension expense (55,131) (457,131) <td< td=""><td>Miscellaneous</td><td>100,000</td><td></td><td>138,001</td><td></td><td>103,456</td><td>(3</td><td>34,545)</td></td<>	Miscellaneous	100,000		138,001		103,456	(3	34,545)
Debt service	Capital outlay	(77,944)				(503,059)		(4,858)
Appropriated Fund Balance	- ·	(4,406)				(4,406)		_
Total nonoperating revenues	Appropriated Fund Balance	8,083				-	(45	57,283)
Coss before transfers - (34,741) (309,728) (274,987)	** *	877,932		1,075,280		685,966	(38	39,314)
Transfer in (out) - 34,741 34,741 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ - 274,987 \$ (274,987) \$ (2		 -		(34,741)		(309,728)	(27	74,987)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures \$ - \$ - (274,987) \$ (274,987) Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis Unfunded OPEB Expense 60,461 Pension expense (55,131) Health claims incurred but not reported (2,761) Increase to workers comp claims reserve 3,080 Capital outlay 503,059 Depreciation (539,104) Change in net position: Housing Department Operating Fund Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38) -	Transfers in (out)			, ,		,	`	
over expenditures\$-\$(274,987)\$(274,987)Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basisto Full Accrual BasisUnfunded OPEB Expense60,461Pension expense(55,131)Health claims incurred but not reported(2,761)Increase to workers comp claims reserve3,080Capital outlay503,059Depreciation(539,104)Change in net position:\$Housing Department Operating Fund\$Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38)-	Transfer in	-		34,741		34,741		_
over expenditures\$-\$(274,987)\$(274,987)Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basisto Full Accrual BasisUnfunded OPEB Expense60,461Pension expense(55,131)Health claims incurred but not reported(2,761)Increase to workers comp claims reserve3,080Capital outlay503,059Depreciation(539,104)Change in net position:\$Housing Department Operating Fund\$Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38)-	Excess (deficiency) of revenues			-				
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis Unfunded OPEB Expense 60,461 Pension expense (55,131) Health claims incurred but not reported (2,761) Increase to workers comp claims reserve 3,080 Capital outlay 503,059 Depreciation (539,104) Change in net position: Housing Department Operating Fund \$ (305,383) Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ -	\$	-		(274,987)	\$ (27)	74,987)
Unfunded OPEB Expense 60,461 Pension expense (55,131) Health claims incurred but not reported (2,761) Increase to workers comp claims reserve 3,080 Capital outlay 503,059 Depreciation (539,104) Change in net position (539,104) Change in net position: Housing Department Operating Fund (305,383) Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38)	Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis					· · · · · · · · · =		
Unfunded OPEB Expense 60,461 Pension expense (55,131) Health claims incurred but not reported (2,761) Increase to workers comp claims reserve 3,080 Capital outlay 503,059 Depreciation (539,104) Change in net position (539,104) Change in net position: Housing Department Operating Fund (305,383) Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38)	to Full Accrual Basis							
Pension expense (55,131) Health claims incurred but not reported (2,761) Increase to workers comp claims reserve 3,080 Capital outlay 503,059 Depreciation (539,104) Change in net position \$ (305,383) Change in net position: Housing Department Operating Fund \$ (305,383) Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38)						60,461		
Health claims incurred but not reported Increase to workers comp claims reserve Capital outlay Depreciation Change in net position: Housing Department Operating Fund Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38) (2,761) (308) (539,059) (539,104) (539,104) (305,383) (305,383)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
Increase to workers comp claims reserve Capital outlay Depreciation Change in net position Change in net position: Housing Department Operating Fund Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38) 3,080 503,059 \$ (305,383) \$ (305,383) -	•					*		
Capital outlay 503,059 Depreciation (539,104) Change in net position \$ (305,383) Change in net position: Housing Department Operating Fund \$ (305,383) Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38)	_					,		
Depreciation (539,104) Change in net position \$ (305,383) Change in net position: Housing Department Operating Fund Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38) -	<u> -</u>							
Change in net position Change in net position: Housing Department Operating Fund Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38) Statement 38) (305,383) (305,383) (305,383)	÷ ,					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Change in net position: Housing Department Operating Fund Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38) \$ (305,383) -	•				\$			
Housing Department Operating Fund \$ (305,383) Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38) -	oge Pro				Ť	(0.00,000)		
Housing Department Operating Fund \$ (305,383) Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38) -	Change in net position:							
Housing Capital Project Fund (Statement 38)	• •				\$	(305.383)		
<u></u>					~	-		
D (2021-2021	(\$	(305,383)		

Statement 41

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA HOUSING CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

		Total	Actual										
		Project		Prior		Current		Total					
	Αι	ıthorization		Years		Year	to Date						
Revenues													
Federal grants	\$	1,397,634	\$	410,953	\$	140,494	\$	551,447					
Total revenues		1,397,634		410,953		140,494		551,447					
Expenditures													
Administrative		1,328,496		376,556		105,753		482,309					
Total expenditures		1,328,496		376,556		105,753		482,309					
Excess of revenues over expenditures		69,138		34,397		34,741		69,138					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers out		(69,138)		(34,397)		(34,741)		(69,138)					
Total other financing sources (uses)		(69,138)		(34,397)		(34,741)		(69,138)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources													
over expenditures	\$	_	\$	-		_	\$	-					
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis						=							
to Full Accrual Basis													
Capital outlay						_							
Change in net position					\$	-							

Statement 42

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA TRANSIT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

		Total	Actual									
		Project	Prior		Current	Total						
	A	uthorization	Years		Year	to Date						
Operating Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	1,475,505	\$ 1,299,000	\$	2,032 \$	1,301,032						
Total operating revenues		1,475,505	1,299,000		2,032	1,301,032						
Operating Expenditures												
Administrative		2,482,131	1,854,837		614,524	2,469,361						
Professional services		16,631,656	12,764,452		4,028,490	16,792,942						
Operating supplies		4,374,271	1,693,936		393,450	2,087,386						
Miscellaneous		-	6,411		-	6,411						
Total operating expenditures		23,488,058	16,319,636		5,036,464	21,356,100						
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)												
Operating subsidy		18,953,296	10,640,606		3,024,061	13,664,667						
Gain on sale of capital assets		15,577	25,336		9,284	34,620						
Capital outlay		(1,922,590)	(1,782,678)		(77,357)	(1,860,035)						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
expenditures before transfers		(4,966,270)	(6,137,372)		(2,078,444)	(8,215,816)						
Transfers in (out)												
Transfer out		(2,548)	(2,548)		-	(2,548)						
Transfer in		4,968,818	4,448,402		696,078	5,144,480						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and												
transfers over expenditures	\$	-	\$ (1,691,518)		(1,382,366) \$	(3,073,884)						
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis					==							
to Full Accrual Basis												
Depreciation					(875,844)							
Unfunded OPEB Expense					27,281							
Pension expense					(20,150)							
Health claims incurred but not reported					(1,005)							
Capital outlay					77,357							
Change in net position				\$	(2,174,727)							
6 1					· / /							

Statement 43 Page 1 of 2

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Financial		Variance - Favorable
	Plan	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Building and Grounds			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 4,037,978 \$	3,935,297	\$ 102,681
Professional services	71,097	44,740	26,357
Other expenses	1,151,813	1,066,334	85,479
Capital outlay	351,872	215,364	136,508
Building and grounds allocation	(5,612,760)	(4,515,570)	(1,097,190)
Data Services	-	746,165	(746,165)
Salaries and benefits	115 706	110 204	(2.500)
Professional services	115,796	118,304	(2,508)
	1,740,970	1,615,069	125,901
Other expenses	1,304,889	984,536	320,353
Capital outlay	527,600	396,297	131,303
Data services allocation	(3,689,255)	(3,039,408)	(649,847) (74,798)
Engineering		74,750	(14,170)
Salaries and benefits	2,837,058	2,781,079	55,979
Professional services	17,159	115,730	(98,571)
Other expenses	302,097	185,064	117,033
Capital outlay	76,745	75,619	1,126
Engineering allocation	(3,233,059)	(2,784,554)	(448,505)
	-	372,938	(372,938)
Billing			
Salaries and benefits	1,412,303	1,508,798	(96,495)
Professional services	1,649	91,736	(90,087)
Other expenses	601,229	426,391	174,838
Capital outlay	106,000	49,856	56,144
Billing allocation	(2,121,181)	(1,986,145)	(135,036)
	-	90,636	(90,636)
Customer Care			
Salaries and benefits	1,958,173	1,938,577	19,596
Professional services	36,592	29,487	7,105
Other expenses	443,479	141,588	301,891
Customer care allocation	(2,438,244)	(1,967,227)	(471,017)
		142,425	(142,425)

(Continued)

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Financial Plan		Actual	F	ariance - avorable nfavorable)
Warehouse Operations					
Salaries and benefits	\$ 593,050	\$	592,638	\$	412
Professional services	4,554		54		4,500
Other expenses	97,733		65,464		32,269
Capital outlay	-		8,473		(8,473)
Warehouse allocation	 (695,337)		(570,431)		(124,906)
	 -		96,198		(96,198)
Utilities Collection					
Salaries and benefits	360,579		354,975		5,604
Professional services	82,318		79,101		3,217
Other expenses	137,740		72,252		65,488
Utilities collection allocation	 (580,637)		(458,106)		(122,531)
	-		48,222		(48,222)
Total operating expenditures	 -		1,571,382		(1,571,382)
Transfers out			(484,429)		(484,429)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$ -		(2,055,811)	\$	(2,055,811)
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis					
Depreciation			(480,440)		
Unfunded OPEB Expense			2,285,149		
Pension expense			(477,272)		
Increase to health claims incurred but not reported			(23,884)		
Decrease to workers comp claims reserve			6,647		
Capital outlay			745,611		
Change in net position		\$	-	:	
Change in net position: Internal Service Fund		\$			
First Concord Capital Project Fund (Statement 44)		Ф	157,356		
This Concord Capital Froject Fund (Statement 44)		\$	157,356	·	

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA FIRST CONCORD CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

		Total			Actual	
		Project	Prior		Current	Total
	A	uthorization	Years		Year	to Date
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$	32,496	\$ 36,212	\$	48	\$ 36,260
Gain on sale of capital assets		579,000	11,389		579,000	590,389
Total revenue		611,496	47,601		579,048	626,649
Expenditures						
Debt service		32,685,841	28,568,763		4,187,879	32,756,642
Cost of issuance		563,201	548,896		_	548,896
Contract services		1,128,176	37,291		646,088	683,379
Capital outlay:						
Generator relocation		909,000	-		514,830	514,830
Total expenditures		35,286,218	29,154,950		5,348,797	34,503,747
Deficiancy of revenues over expenditures		(34,674,722)	(29,107,349)		(4,769,749)	(33,877,098)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		34,687,514	30,472,988		4,199,994	34,672,982
Transfers out		(700,000)	-		(700,000)	(700,000)
Issuance of refunding bonds		9,235,000	9,235,000		-	9,235,000
Premium on refunding bonds		508,201	508,200		-	508,200
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		(9,180,000)	(9,180,000)		_	(9,180,000)
Issuance of bonds		124,007	124,007		_	124,007
Total other financing sources		34,674,722	31,160,195		3,499,994	34,660,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other						
financing sources over expenditures	\$	-	\$ 2,052,846		(1,269,755)	\$ 783,091
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis				i	•	
to Full Accrual Basis						
Capital outlay					514,830	
Debt service principal payments					3,205,000	
Depreciation and amortization					(2,449,722)	
Change in net position				\$	353	
-						
The change in First Concord net position is allocated and the change in First Concord net position is allocated as a second net position is a second net position as a second net position is a second net position as a second net position is a second net position and net position as a second net posi	ated	as follows:				
General Fund Capital Projects Fund					(1,273,974)	
Governmental activities					165,860	
Internal Service Fund					157,356	
Golf Course Fund					941,934	
Regional Airport Fund					9,177	
				\$	353	

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2021

	Uncollected		Collections,	Uncollected
	Balance		Credits and	Balance
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2020	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$ -	\$ 68,850,679	\$ 68,324,465	\$ 526,214
2019-2020	634,800	-	391,297	243,503
2018-2019	116,811	-	44,700	72,111
2017-2018	329,536	-	6,834	322,702
2016-2017	71,227	-	44,670	26,557
2015-2016	63,359	-	14,238	49,121
2014-2015	67,186	-	12,261	54,925
2013-2014	41,715	-	8,494	33,221
2012-2013	111,112	-	13,547	97,565
2011-2012	51,376	-	5,875	45,501
2010-2011	40,359	-	40,359	-
	\$ 1,527,481	\$ 68,850,679	\$ 68,906,740	1,471,420
Less allowance for uncollectible				=
ad valorem taxes receivable				367,855
Ad valorem taxes receivable				\$ 1,103,565

	General Fund			Municipal Service District Fund		
Reconciliation to revenue:	·				_'	
Taxes, ad valorem	\$	68,685,041	\$	120,163		
Releases of prior years' taxes		13,620		-		
Miscellaneous adjustment		47,556		-		
Taxes written off		40,350		10		
Total collections and credits	\$	68,786,567	\$	120,173	\$	68,906,740
Interest billed and collected during the year						220,255
Releases of prior years' taxes						(13,620)
Miscellaneous adjustment						(47,556)
Taxes written off						(40,360)
Total Ad valorem taxes					\$	69,025,459

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT LEVY Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Total	Levy
Fiscal Year	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
City wide	\$ 13,033,301,238	0.48	\$ 62,559,846	\$ 62,559,846	\$ -
Municipal Service District	51,441,370	0.23	118,315	118,315	-
Current year's rate, Motor vehicles	1,106,751,875	0.48	5,312,409	-	5,312,409
Discoveries/additional listings:					
Current year taxes, City wide	270,206,540	0.48	1,296,991	1,296,991	-
Current year taxes, MSD	311,083	0.23	716	716	-
Current year's rate, Motor vehicles	28,290	0.48	136	-	136
Abatements:					
Current year's rate, City wide	(91,118,044)	0.48	(437,367)	(437,367)	-
Current year's rate, MSD	(159,404)	0.23	(367)	(367)	-
Current year's rate, Motor vehicles	-	0.48	-	-	-
Total for year	\$ 14,370,762,948		68,850,679	63,538,134	5,312,545
Less uncollected tax at June 30, 2021			526,214	526,214	-
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 68,324,465	\$ 63,011,920	\$ 5,312,545
Current levy collection percent	age		 99.24%	99.17%	100.00%
Distribution of levy:					
General Fund			\$ 68,732,015		
Municipal Service District			118,664		
-			\$ 68,850,679		

SCHEDULE OF CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES June 30, 2021

	Reported Value	Fair Value		
Cash	value	value		
On hand	\$ 8,800 5	8,800		
Demand deposits	41,599,807	41,599,807		
Certificates of deposit	500,000	500,000		
Total cash	42,108,607	42,108,607		
Investments		12,100,007		
North Carolina Capital Management Trust	1,371,058	1,371,058		
US Treasury	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>		
Federal Farm Credit	94,760,000	94,760,000		
Federal National Mortgage Assocation	69,882,449	69,882,449		
Federal Home Loan	100,118,510	100,118,510		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	27,866,711	27,866,711		
Commercial Paper	70,275,538	70,303,359		
Total investments	364,274,266	364,302,087		
Total cash and investments	\$ 406,382,873	\$ 406,410,694		
Distribution by Fund				
General Fund:				
Unrestricted	\$ 75,330,531			
Restricted	6,455,283	81,785,814		
Special Revenue Funds:				
Housing Assistance Fund (Unrestricted)		179,272		
Emergency Housing Assistance (Restricted)		55,900		
Market Rate Units Fund:				
Unrestricted	121,689			
Restricted	3,450	125,139		
Home Fund (Unrestricted)		426,609		
Affordable Housing Fund (Unrestricted)		917,948		
Municipal Service District (Unrestricted)		42,050		
American Rescue Plan Fund (Restricted)		8,127,936		
Capital Project Funds:				
Parks (Unrestricted)		5,037,021		
Parks Capital Reserve Fund (Unrestricted)		1,071,694		
Transportation (Unrestricted)		20,692,951		
General Fund Capital Project Fund:				
Unrestricted	3,866,674			
Restricted	232,634	4,099,308		
General Fund Capital Reserve Project Fund (Restricted)		30,202,335		
Fire and Life Safety:				
Unrestricted	1,998,386			
Restricted	5,711,471	7,709,857		

SCHEDULE OF CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES June 30, 2021

	Reported Value	Fair Value
Distribution by Fund (Continued)		
Enterprise Funds:		
Electric Fund:		
Unrestricted	\$ 122,928,208	
Restricted	2,650,916 \$	125,579,124
Water Fund:		
Unrestricted	59,640,357	
Restricted	1,066,441	60,706,798
Wastewater Fund:		
Unrestricted	33,497,195	
Restricted	65,486	33,562,681
Regional Airport Fund:		
Unrestricted	5,775,880	
Restricted	2,392,327	8,168,207
Stormwater Fund (Unrestricted)		14,621,383
Golf Course Fund (Unrestricted)		528,063
Housing Department Fund:		
Unrestricted	1,290,574	
Restricted	41,723	1,332,297
Internal Service Fund:		
Unrestricted	1,303,508	
Restricted	106,978	1,410,486
Total reported value	<u> </u>	406,382,873

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE - SECTION 8 HOUSING PROGRAMS Year Ended June 30, 2021

Line Item			Low Rent Public Housing 14.850	Resident Oppor. and Supportive Services 14.870	Housing Choice Vouchers 14.871	Public Housing Capital Fund 14.872	Family Self Sufficiency 14.896	Public Housing CARES 14.PHC	Choice C	ousing e Vouchers ARES I.HCC	Emergency Housing Vouchers 14.EHV
-	Assets:										
	Current Assets:										
	Cash:										
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$	1,243,748	\$ -	\$ 76,376	\$ - 5	s - s	3	- \$	- \$	-
113	Cash - other restricted		38,575	-	56,909	-	-		-	568	-
114	Cash - tenant security deposits		41,723	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
115	Cash - restricted for payment of current liabilities		12,561	-	45,912	=	-		-	-	55,900
100	Total cash		1,336,607	-	179,197	-	-		-	568	55,900
	Accounts and notes receivable:										
121	Accounts receivable - PHA projects		-	-	63,659	-	-		-	-	-
122	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects		-	-	22,475	-	-		-	-	-
125	Accounts receivable - miscellaneous		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
126	Accounts receivable - tenants - dwelling units		22,167	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - dwelling rents		(7,098)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
128	Fraud recovery		5,826	-	-	-	-		-	_	-
128.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - other		(1,457)	-	-	-	_		-	_	_
129	Accrued interest receivable		2,324	-	312	-	_		-	_	_
120	Total receivables		21,762	-	86,446	_	-		-	-	-
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets		196	=	-	=	-		-	-	-
150	Total current assets		1,358,565	-	265,643	_	-		-	568	55,900
	Noncurrent Assets:	_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
161	Land		577,382	-	-	-	-		-	-	_
162	Buildings		3,237,713	=	_	-	-		-	_	-
164	Furniture, equipment, machinery - administration		132,789	_	11,654	_	_		-	_	_
165	Leasehold improvements		25,391	-	-	-	-		-	-	_
166	Accumulated depreciation		(2,272,871)	_	(965)	_	_		_	_	_
180	Total non-current assets	-	1,700,404	_	10,689	_	_		-	_	_
190	Total Assets		3,058,969	_	276,332	_	_		-	568	55,900
200	Deferred Outflow of Resources		288,282	_	_	_	_		-	_	-
290	Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	S	3,347,251		\$ 276,332	\$ - S	s - 9	3	- \$	568 \$	55,900
	Liabilities and Equity:	Ť	-,,	-		-			-		
	Liabilities:										
	Current Liabilities:										
312	Accounts payable (less than or equal to 90 days)	\$	61.438	\$ -	\$ 50,961	s - s	- 5	:	- \$	568 \$	_
321	Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable	J	20,829	.	10,745	φ		•	- y	300 \$	_
322	Accrued compensated absences		41,232	_	3,145	-	_		-	_	_
341	Tenant security deposits		41,723	_	3,143	-	-		=	_	_
342	Unearned revenue		41,723	-	-	-	-		-	-	55,900
343	Current portion of long-term debt - capital projects/mortgage rev bonds		35,088	_	_	-	_		-	_	33,200
345	Other current liabilities		12,561	_	45,912	-	-		=	_	_
346	Accrued liability - other		15,418	-	43,712	-			-	-	-
310	Total current liabilities		228,289		110,763				-	568	55,900
310	Non-current Liabilities:		220,209	-	110,703	-	-		-	300	33,700
351	Long-term debt, net of current - capital projects/mortgage revenue		370,774	_							
353	Non-current liabilities - other		38,575	-	56,909	-	-		-	-	-
353 354	Accrued compensated absensces - non current		20,309	-	1,550	-	-		-	-	
354 357	Accrued compensated absensces - non current Accrued pension and OPEB liabilities		939,700		1,550	-	-		-	-	
357	1		1,369,358	<u>-</u>	58,459	-	<u>-</u>		-	-	
300	Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities		1,597,647		169,222					568	55,900
300	i otai nadilities		1,597,047	(Continued)	109,222	=	-		-	308	55,900

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE - SECTION 8 HOUSING PROGRAMS Year Ended June 30, 2021

Line			Low Rent Public Housing	and	sident Oppor. d Supportive Services	C Vo	ousing hoice uchers	,	Public Housing Capital Fund	Family Self Sufficiency		Public Housing CARES	Choice C	ousing e Vouchers ARES	Emergency Housing Vouchers
Item	Description		14.850		14.87		4.871		14.872	14.896		14.PHC		4.HCC	14.EHV
400	Deferred Inflow of Resources Equity: Contributed Capital:	\$	122,783	\$	- !	\$	-	\$	- \$		- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -
508.1 511.1	Net investment in capital assets		1,294,541		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
512.1	Restricted net position Unrestricted net position		332,280		-		107,110		-		-	-		-	-
512.1	Total equity		1,626,821		<u> </u>		107,110		<u> </u>		-	<u>-</u>		-	<u>-</u> _
600	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and equity	\$	3,347,251	\$	- :	\$	276,332	\$	- \$		- \$	-	\$		\$ 55,900
Reconci	liation from FDS to ACFR														
reconci	Total assets per FDS				9	S	276,332								
	Subtract special revenue fund net capital assets not recorded within fund				•	•	(10,689)								
	Adjusted total assets				<u> </u>	\$	265,643	-							
	Total liabilities and equity FDS				:	\$	276,332								
	Add depreciation (not recorded in SRF)						965								
	Subtract Vehicles - Capital (capitalized for FDS reporting, not in SRF)				_		(11,654)	_							
	Adjusted total liabilities and equity				<u>-</u>	\$	265,643	=							
	Revenues:														
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$	439,710	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$	- \$		- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -
70400	Tenant revenue - other		83,655		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
70600	HUD PHA operating grants		378,127		72,146		4,329,978		105,753	55,5	10	120,928		134,576	-
70610	Capital grants		465,001		-		11,654		34,741		-	-		-	-
71100	Investment income - unrestricted		13,183		-		886		-		-	-		-	-
71400	Fraud recovery		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
71500	Other income		43,447		-		765,882		-		-	-		-	-
71600 72000	Gain or loss on sale of capital assets Investment income - restricted		(21,517)		-		-		-		-			-	-
70000	Total revenues		1,401,606		72,146		5,108,400		140,494	55,5	10	120.928		134,576	
70000	Expenses:		1,401,000		72,140		3,100,400		140,474	33,3	10	120,720		134,370	
	Administrative:														
91100	Administrative salaries		174,047		_		148,415		_		_	_		_	_
91200	Auditing fees		343		_		972		-		-	_		-	_
91500	Employee benefit contributions		165,073		-		63,594		-		-	-		-	-
91600	Office expenses		40,407		2,036		26,788		-		-	-		-	-
91800	Travel		1,006				900		-		-	-		-	-
91900	Other		19,123		-		7,342		-		-	-		-	-
92100	Tenant services - salaries		34,816		-		-		-	32,9		42,397		3,603	-
92300	Tenant services - employee benefit contributions		15,257		-		-		-	17,1	55	-		-	-
92400	Tenant services - other		4,077		70,110		-		-		-	78,531		130,973	-
93100	Water		52,837		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
93200	Electricity		86,588		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
93300	Gas		98,354		=		-		-		-	-		-	-
93600 93800	Sewer		54,011 10,828		=		-		-		-	-		-	-
93800	Other utility expense Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor		10,828		-		27,395		-		-	-		-	-
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials and other		161,553		-		21,393		-		-	-		-	-
2 1 200	Ordinary maniferiance and operations - materials and offici		101,333		-		-		-		-	-		-	-

(continued)

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE - SECTION 8 HOUSING PROGRAMS Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Low Rent Public	Resident Oppor. and Supportive	Housing Choice	Public Housing	Family Self	Public Housing (Housing Choice Vouchers	Emergency Housing
Line	Account	Housing	Services	Vouchers	Capital Fund	Sufficiency	CARES	CARES	Vouchers
Item	Description	14.850	14.870	14.871	14.872	14.896	14.PHC	14.HCC	14.EHV
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations - contract costs	\$ 160,185					- S		-
94500	Ordinary maintenance and operations - employee benefit contributions	53,296	_	11,091		-	-		-
96100	Insurance premiums	21,454	_	2,732	_	-	_	_	-
96200	Other general expense	33,300	-	10,993	-	-	-	-	-
96210	Compensated absences	20,507	-	11,256	-	5,419	-	-	-
96400	Bad debt - tenant rents	10,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96600	Bad debt - other	-	-	877	-	-	-	-	-
96720	Interest on notes payable (short and long term)	4,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
96900	Total operating expenses	1,331,517	72,146	312,355	15	55,525	120,928	134,576	-
97000	Excess of operating revenues over expenditures	70,089	-	4,796,045	140,479	(15)	-	-	
97300	Housing assistance payments	-	-	3,980,935	-	-	-	-	-
97350	HAP portability-in	-	-	724,082	-	-	-	-	-
97400	Depreciation expense	105,777	-	965	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
90000	Total expenses	1,437,294	72,146	5,018,337	15	55,525	120,928	134,576	-
10010	Operating transfer in	105,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10020	Operating transfer out		-	-	(105,753)	-	-	-	
10000	Excess of revenue over expenses	70,065	-	90,063	34,726	(15)	-	-	<u>-</u>
11030	Beginning equity	1,552,360	-	17,047	-	-	-	-	-
11040	Prior period adjustments, equity transfers & correction of errors	4,396	-	-	(34,741)	-	-	-	
	Ending equity	\$ 1,626,821	\$ - \$	107,110	\$ (15) \$	(15) \$	- \$	- \$	-
N	Memo information:								
11170	Administrative fee equity	-	-	107,110	-	-	-	_	-
11180	Housing assistance payments equity	-	_	· -	_	-	_	_	-
11190	Unit months available	2,028	_	6,636	_	-	_	_	-
11210	Number of unit months leased	1,955	_	5,542	_	-	_	_	-
11270	Excess cash	980,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11620	Building purchases	-	-	-	34,741	-	-	-	-
11640	Furniture & equipment - administrative purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11650	Leasehold improvement purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS June 30, 2021

	July 1,				June 30,
	2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	2021
Electric Fund					_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,501,480	\$ 2,852,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,354,401
Construction in progress	10,475,204	6,093,032	9,577,442	-	6,990,794
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,976,684	8,945,953	9,577,442	-	12,345,195
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	5,620,676	6,675	_	_	5,627,351
Improvements other than buildings	129,492,341	10,040,024	_	-	139,532,365
Machinery and equipment	10,539,490	851,630	453,284	(23,766)	10,914,070
Total capital assets, being depreciated	145,652,507	10,898,329	453,284	(23,766)	156,073,786
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	2,968,452	132,869	_	_	3,101,321
Improvements other than buildings	80,601,575	3,013,005	_	_	83,614,580
Machinery and equipment	7,555,969	1,045,825	445,241	(23,766)	8,132,787
Total accumulated depreciation	91,125,996	4,191,699	445,241	(23,766)	94,848,688
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	54,526,511	6,706,630	8,043	-	61,225,098
Electric Fund capital assets, net	\$ 67,503,195	\$15,652,583	\$ 9,585,485	\$ -	\$ 73,570,293
Water Fund					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 931,777	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 931,777
Construction in progress	15,764,402	7,512,252	459,943	-	22,816,711
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	16,696,179	7,512,252	459,943	-	23,748,488
Conital assats hains demonisted					
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	15,259,995				15,259,995
Improvements other than buildings	13,239,993	8,162,393	_	-	150,097,971
Machinery and equipment	3,902,362	486,591	231,269	29,401	4,187,085
Total capital assets, being depreciated	161,097,935	8,648,984	231,269	29,401	169,545,051
Total capital assets, being depreciated	101,077,733	0,040,704	231,207	25,401	107,545,051
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	6,808,421	500,829	-	-	7,309,250
Improvements other than buildings	70,322,581	3,650,345	-	-	73,972,926
Machinery and equipment	2,876,297	346,358	231,269	29,401	3,020,787
Total accumulated depreciation	80,007,299	4,497,532	231,269	29,401	84,302,963
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	81,090,636	4,151,452	-	-	85,242,088
Water Fund capital assets, net	\$ 97,786,815	\$11,663,704	\$ 459,943	\$ -	\$108,990,576

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued) June 30, 2021

	July 1,				June 30,
	2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	2021
Wastewater Fund					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,065,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,065,402
Construction in progress	29,543	346,041	-	-	375,584
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,094,945	346,041	-	-	1,440,986
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,920,754	_	_	_	1,920,754
Improvements other than buildings	131,067,111	4,197,558	-	-	135,264,669
Machinery and equipment	4,073,818	195,721	126,299	(17,885)	4,125,355
Total capital assets, being depreciated	137,061,683	4,393,279	126,299	(17,885)	141,310,778
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	918,118	47,608	_	_	965,726
Improvements other than buildings	54,658,510	3,325,423	_	_	57,983,933
Machinery and equipment	2,451,970	443,239	117,336	(17,885)	2,759,988
Total accumulated depreciation	58,028,598	3,816,270	117,336	(17,885)	61,709,647
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	79,033,085	577,009	8,963	-	79,601,131
Wastewater Fund capital assets, net	\$ 80,128,030	\$ 923,050	\$ 8,963	\$ -	\$ 81,042,117
Regional Airport Fund					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 25,464,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,464,075
Construction in progress	13,012,492	3,135,834	10,678,390	<u>-</u>	5,469,936
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	38,476,567	3,135,834	10,678,390	_	30,934,011
					, ,
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	40,037,392	100,400	-	-	40,137,792
Improvements other than buildings	48,185,574	10,678,390	-	-	58,863,964
Machinery and equipment	4,171,996	188,763	135,431	-	4,225,328
Total capital assets, being depreciated	92,394,962	10,967,553	135,431	-	103,227,084
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	16,022,982	1,169,301	-	-	17,192,283
Improvements other than buildings	19,662,782	1,450,024	-	-	21,112,806
Machinery and equipment	2,447,249	420,292	135,431	-	2,732,110
Total accumulated depreciation	38,133,013	3,039,617	135,431	-	41,037,199
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	54,261,949	7,927,936	-	-	62,189,885
Regional Airport Fund capital assets, net	\$ 92,738,516	\$11,063,770	\$10,678,390	\$ -	\$ 93,123,896

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued) June 30, 2021

	July 1,	-		T. 0	June 30,
G, F 1	2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	2021
Stormwater Fund					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	¢ 114.202	¢.	¢.	¢.	Ф 114.202
Land	\$ 114,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,282
Construction in progress	5,577,906	834,192	1,513,824	_	4,898,274
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,692,188	834,192	1,513,824	_	5,012,556
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	76,509	_	_	_	76,509
Improvements other than buildings	57,551,664	1,513,824	_	-	59,065,488
Machinery and equipment	2,583,129	278,231	205,157	_	2,656,203
Total capital assets, being depreciated	60,211,302	1,792,055	205,157	-	61,798,200
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	20 510	2 290			20.909
Improvements other than buildings	28,518	2,380	-	-	30,898 23,356,639
Machinery and equipment	21,791,500 1,740,686	1,565,139 281,041	200,220	-	
Total accumulated depreciation	23,560,704		200,220		1,821,507
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,848,560	•		25,209,044 36,589,156
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	36,650,598	(56,505)	4,937	-	30,389,130
Stormwater Fund capital assets, net	\$ 42,342,786	\$ 777,687	\$ 1,518,761	\$ -	\$ 41,601,712
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds and Internal Service	ce Fund				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 11,209,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,209,318
Construction in progress	25,800	_	25,800	_	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,235,118	-	25,800	-	11,209,318
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	17,043,269	454,218	147,584	_	17,349,903
Improvements other than buildings	1,370,828	274,043	69,036	_	1,575,835
Machinery and equipment	14,036,208	742,191	317,094	48,542	14,509,847
Total capital assets, being depreciated	32,450,305	1,470,452	533,714	48,542	33,435,585
rour cupiur usseus, semg depreciated	32,120,303	1,170,132	333,711	10,512	33,133,303
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	7,651,570	721,935	147,584	-	8,225,921
Improvements other than buildings	637,150	88,618	69,036	-	656,732
Machinery and equipment	10,909,499	1,333,141	288,111	48,542	12,003,071
Total accumulated depreciation	19,198,219	2,143,694	504,731	48,542	20,885,724
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,252,086	(673,242)	28,983	-	12,549,861
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, net	\$ 24,487,204	\$ (673,242)	\$ 54,783	\$ -	\$ 23,759,179
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$404,986,546	\$39,407,552	\$22,306,325	\$ -	\$422,087,773

SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT June 30, 2021

		July 1, 2020		Increases]	Decreases		June 30, 2021		Current Aaturities
Electric Fund										
Revenue bonds	\$	10,819,920	\$	-	\$	1,038,637	\$	9,781,283	\$	1,074,424
Plus premium on revenue bonds		1,423,114		-		97,404		1,325,710		-
Compensated absences		520,289		430,044		426,527		523,806		350,950
Net pension liability (LGERS)		1,633,793		611,934		-		2,245,727		-
Net OPEB liability		(383,812)		235,839		_		(147,973)		-
Electric Fund long-term debt	\$	14,013,304	\$	1,277,817	\$	1,562,568	\$	13,728,553	\$	1,425,374
Water Fund										
Revenue bonds	\$	18,816,993	\$	_	\$	1,667,275	\$	17,149,718	\$	1,738,336
Plus premium on revenue bonds		2,305,541		_		174,919		2,130,622		-
Compensated absences		287,613		304,697		258,673		333,637		223,537
Net pension liability (LGERS)		1,366,171		569,073		-		1,935,244		-
Net OPEB liability		(320,941)		205,681		-		(115,260)		=
Water Fund long-term debt	\$	22,455,377	\$	1,079,451	\$	2,100,867	\$	21,433,961	\$	1,961,873
Wastewater Fund										
Revenue bonds	\$	5,708,049	\$	-	\$	1,089,847	\$	4,618,202	\$	1,112,539
Plus premium on revenue bonds	•	482,524	•	_	•	30,316	•	452,208	•	-,,
Compensated absences		122,460		141,634		133,662		130,432		87,389
Net pension liability (LGERS)		658,266		167,679		155,002		825,945		07,507
Net OPEB liability		1,147,609		107,079		1,025,633		121,976		_
Wastewater Fund long-term debt	\$	8,118,908	\$	309,313	\$	2,279,458	\$	6,148,763	\$	1,199,928
-	Ť	-,,	_		_	_,_,,,,,,,	_	-,-,-,	_	-,,-
Regional Airport Fund							_			
Installment purchase	\$	8,988,103	\$	=	\$	1,101,620	\$	7,886,483	\$	1,102,142
Installment notes		185,900		-		185,900		-		-
Plus premium on LOBs		12,705		150.001		12,705		107 242		125 510
Compensated absences		162,193		150,081		124,932		187,342		125,519
Net pension liability (LGERS)		899,989		435,390		-		1,335,379		-
Net OPEB liability Regional Airport Fund long-term debt	2	1,525,260 11,774,150	\$	27,511 612,982	\$	1,425,157	\$	1,552,771 10,961,975	\$	1,227,661
	Ψ	11,//4,130	Ψ	012,702	Ψ	1,423,137	Ψ	10,701,773	Ψ	1,227,001
Stormwater Fund Compensated absences	¢	84,379	\$	86,690	\$	75 711	\$	95,358	\$	63,890
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$	425,175	Φ	201,820	Ф	75,711	Ф	626,995	Φ	03,890
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				201,020		265,400		92,595		-
Net OPEB liability Stormwater Fund long-term debt	\$	357,995 867,549	\$	288,510	\$	341,111	\$	814,948	\$	63,890
	_	-	Ψ	200,510	Ψ	311,111	Ψ	011,210	Ψ	03,070
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds and Internal Serv	vice									
Installment notes	\$	6,040,050	\$	-	\$	1,185,900	\$	4,854,150	\$	283,500
Plus premium on LOBs		411,718		-		\$64,439		347,279		-
Compensated absences		588,426		524,434		474,752		638,108		427,532
Net pension liability (LGERS)		3,043,129		1,080,569		-		4,123,698		-
Net OPEB liability	_	4,925,328				1,718,879		3,206,449		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds long-term debt	\$	15,008,651	\$	1,605,003	\$	3,443,970	\$	13,169,684	\$	711,032
Business-type activities long-term debt	\$	72,237,939	\$	5,173,076	\$	11,153,131	\$	66,257,884	\$	6,589,758

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Statistical Section

This part of the City of Concord'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 city's overall financial health.

Financial Trends	<u>Page</u>
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	168
Revenue Capacity	
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its electric revenues and property taxes.	173
Debt Capacity	
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	179
Demographic and Economic Information	
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to	
help the reader understand the environment within which	
the city's financial activities take place and to help make	404
comparisons over time and with other governments.	184
Operating Information	
These tables contain information about the city's operations	
and resources to help the reader understand how the city's	
financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	188
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$268,758,293	\$260,979,309	\$279,817,761	\$303,629,133	\$299,048,429	\$312,710,029	\$317,112,060	\$316,363,203	\$326,124,878	\$ 6,224,999
Restricted	15,197,259	15,054,357	21,976,987	21,213,966	16,700,634	20,489,899	24,158,763	22,299,959	37,419,865	397,805,262
Unrestricted	53,887,440	59,614,980	54,435,103	61,910,544	76,521,941	77,341,541	66,036,514	72,235,591	58,705,356	2,666,251
Total governmental activities net position	\$337,842,992	\$335,648,646	\$356,229,851	\$386,753,643	\$392,271,004	\$410,541,469	\$407,307,337	\$410,898,753	\$422,250,099	\$ 406,696,512
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$253,341,005 - 116,159,507 \$369,500,512	\$258,370,354 - 123,703,593 \$382,073,947	\$273,797,482 - 130,036,600 \$403,834,082	\$279,995,482 - 144,548,886 \$424,544,368	\$297,636,341 - 164,225,843 \$461,862,184	\$309,519,783 - 169,450,247 \$478,970,030	\$323,941,763 - 163,072,895 \$487,014,658	\$331,877,156 - 200,109,606 \$531,986,762	\$352,506,369 - 224,584,405 \$577,090,774	\$ 3,423,037
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$522,099,298	\$519,349,663	\$553,615,243	\$583,624,615	\$596,684,770	\$622,229,812	\$641,053,823	\$648,240,359	\$678,631,247	\$ 9,648,036
Restricted	15,197,259	15,054,357	21,976,987	21,213,966	16,700,634	20,489,899	24,158,763	22,299,959	37,419,865	397,805,262
Unrestricted	170,046,947	183,318,573	184,471,703	206,459,430	240,747,784	246,791,788	229,109,409	272,345,197	283,289,761	2,666,251
Total primary government activities net position	\$707,343,504	\$717,722,593	\$760,063,933	\$811,298,011	\$854,133,188	\$889,511,499	\$894,321,995	\$942,885,515	\$999,340,873	\$ 410,119,549

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,996,198	\$ 4,494,000	\$ 5,195,490	\$ 4,691,595	\$ 5,051,753	\$ 5,621,893	\$ 6,538,526	\$ 5,848,332	\$ 5,868,190	\$ 8,042,489
Public safety	35,378,939	35,643,640	36,879,444	36,851,383	37,306,072	41,296,415	43,288,505	47,728,011	52,387,556	56,804,303
Public works	28,875,757	28,865,813	29,664,081	28,327,081	29,415,487	25,685,453	26,745,618	27,955,340	27,392,943	31,745,286
Cultural & recreational	4,299,687	4,771,467	4,685,065	4,662,500	4,691,129	5,221,006	5,417,520	5,972,501	6,996,264	7,070,517
Planning & community development	5,373,310	3,854,751	3,186,781	3,037,830	3,320,039	3,092,715	3,982,622	6,687,301	4,699,130	5,302,309
Administration	856,103	649,716	1,036,472	2,076,215	2,010,137	895,927	1,083,360	1,001,208	2,018,740	2,032,335
Housing assistance Payments	3,698,736	4,258,426	4,279,279	4,127,317	3,832,265	4,195,694	4,275,944	4,527,057	4,480,648	4,705,017
Rehabilitation	3,227,906	554,455	568,412	214,316	1,072,157	895,828	1,004,575	1,380,879	1,075,666	1,230,061
Interest on long-term debt	1,005,570	1,032,636	1,002,581	1,435,986	1,262,457	1,194,385	1,063,021	928,032	795,074	637,687
Total governmental activities expenses	87,712,206	84,124,904	86,497,605	85,424,223	87,961,496	88,099,316	93,399,691	102,028,661	105,714,211	117,570,004
Business-type activities:										
Electric	66,381,454	74,356,658	75,116,682	70,822,661	67,070,451	82,797,485	82,169,016	65,164,522	60,279,345	67,259,271
Water	15,377,435	15,211,584	16,135,531	18,869,903	15,925,133	19,183,773	20,409,056	20,557,651	23,020,997	24,664,076
Wastewater	13,905,343	13,668,630	14,182,892	13,947,646	15,533,505	15,298,717	15,655,669	17,186,283	16,920,469	17,311,640
Regional airport	11,908,265	11,477,819	11,766,345	10,060,171	9,190,615	10,184,555	12,391,145	13,275,915	12,947,994	12,833,374
Stormwater	3,731,359	3,744,547	3,783,127	3,664,112	4,000,529	4,088,479	4,221,722	4,367,557	4,627,974	4,652,635
Other non major business-type	6,477,130	7,052,787	7,843,103	8,003,215	7,965,726	8,354,079	8,676,065	9,325,620	9,785,465	10,234,903
Total business-type activities expenses	117,780,986	125,512,025	128,827,680	125,367,708	119,685,959	139,907,088	143,522,673	129,877,548	127,582,244	136,955,899
Total primary government expenses	\$205,493,192	\$209,636,929	\$215,325,285	\$210,791,931	\$207,647,455	\$228,006,404	\$236,922,364	\$231,906,209	\$233,296,455	\$254,525,903
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,710,506	\$ 1,724,338	\$ 2,047,645	\$ 1,816,245		\$ 956,394	\$ 1,086,129		. , ,	\$ 2,366,866
Public safety	749,902	612,622	834,822	1,394,849	1,346,713	1,187,729	1,274,871	1,283,251	1,303,487	1,544,532
Public works	-	335,140	651,378	391,750	381,028	858,487	1,039,712	802,667	697,172	1,132,855
Cultural and recreational	265,249	290,561	294,687	356,987	326,091	322,636	347,960	354,241	191,815	220,670
Planning and community development	2,063,363	1,936,408	1,908,627	2,090,776	2,040,391	1,918,761	2,143,720	1,897,724	2,688,528	3,056,647
Housing assistance	-	745,975	981,520	1,197,220	749,463	483,440	726,065	871,616	800,095	765,881
Rehabilitation	396,514	395,125	614,844	503,318	582,108	76,887	549,008	103,720	247,918	114,495
Operating grants and contributions	10,099,206	8,667,106	7,707,977	7,336,269	7,174,344	8,119,897	8,574,090	8,672,753	9,256,751	10,364,942
Capital grants and contributions	3,307,835	8,533,706	31,991,743	34,238,961	11,034,946	23,173,930	12,866,794	5,889,267	16,263,751	79,993,284
Total government activities program revenues	18,592,575	23,240,981	47,033,243	49,326,375	24,614,587	37,098,161	28,608,349	20,808,371	33,422,820	99,560,172

(Continued)

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Part						Fiscal	Year				
Page		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Part	Business-type activities:										
Water 19,856,07 19,43,00 19,829,45 21,517,16 22,941,25 24,731,26 25,234,37 26,503,88 28,046,163 22,192,798 Wateswater 14,772,64 14,83,027 15,075,545 16,167,94 17,615,022 17,66,503 81,04,168 81,03,38 19,109,29 19,335,28 Stormwater 3,714,155 3,778,496 3,796,150 2,344,29 2,343,28 2,614,91 4,968,205 5,078,414 5,143,925 2,524,939 Other non major business-type 1,891,192 1,815,888 7,742,00 2,344,78 2,303,80 2,614,91 2,446,20 5,285,295 5,883,66 4,634,731 4,256,276 Capital grants and contributions 1,514,272 5,486,88 2,014,44 5,895,10 13,303,43 1,314,588 3,124,858 2,014,44 5,895,10 18,003,30 2,748,262 1,504,803 2,514,002 2,528,303 6,679,373 2,870,602 5,983,66 4,634,713 4,256,267 2,528,303 8,004,503 1,504,603 2,528,503 2,528,303 8,004,503 2,	Charges for services										
Mestewater 14,772,364 14,803,027 15,075,545 16,167,934 17,615,029 18,016,303 19,009,209 9,833,258 Regional airport 9,809,448 8,097,609 10,272,804 8,616,228 3,766,3481 8,847,41 9,916,609 16,143,85 9,103,20 5,284,203 Oberating grains and contributions 1,319,193 1,909,781 2,489,400 2,344,48 2,046,930 2,511,609 2,524,209 2,234,438 2,040,40 2,511,609 2,528,209 2,233,209 2,234,208 2,240,409 2,254,209 2,254,009 2,258,209 2,283,101 2,232,209 2,233,209 4,203,209 2,234,308 2,304,209 2,313,403 2,403,209 2,403,209 2,334,408 2,304,209 2,403,209 2,4	Electric	\$ 78,948,101	\$ 81,194,498	\$ 80,753,191	\$ 81,118,401	\$ 82,086,937	\$ 84,473,951	\$ 84,346,203	\$ 85,831,592	\$ 83,249,849	\$ 87,893,010
Regional aiipport 9,80,448 9,807,609 10,272,814 8,612,280 7,643,81 8,874,11 9,166,60 10,428 9,010,20 9,528,82 Stormwater 3,714,155 3,778,406 3,396,159 3,896,251 3,655,209 4,035,706 4,046,000 2,528,206 2,881,610 3,297,394 Operating grants and contributions 1,514,77 5,888,858 3,212,816 3,301,773 1,39,803 9,330,477 9,487,006 1,513,458 13,716,127 1,702,220 Total business-type activities program revens 13,713,31 319,879 49,815,259 121,833,93 18,248,207 1,512,318 13,716,127 1,702,220 Net (Expense)// Expensivities program revens 13,713,31 139,457,91 49,815,259 121,833,93 17,248,203 18,152,207 18,702,003 18,702,003 19,717,202 19,717,202 18,702,003 18,702,003 18,702,003 18,702,003 18,702,003 18,702,003 18,702,003 18,702,003 18,702,003 18,702,003 18,702,003 18,702,003 18,702,003 18,702,003 18,702,003	Water	19,856,057	19,443,009	19,829,445	21,517,196	22,941,925	24,731,261	25,524,337	26,550,358	28,046,163	28,219,279
Science	Wastewater	14,772,364	14,683,027	15,075,545	16,167,934	17,651,022	17,166,503	18,014,586	18,610,383	19,109,299	19,833,528
Other non major business-type 1,891,193 1,909,781 2,484,940 2,344,348 2,303,380 2,561,591 2,582,595 2,881,62 3,297,349 Operating grants and contributions 1,591,427 5,488,658 7,764,200 3,301,773 2,084,341 3,173,637 2,870,627 9,830,66 4,643,731 2,172,227 1,772,207	Regional airport	9,809,448	9,807,609	10,272,804	8,612,280	7,663,481	8,584,741	9,891,669	10,642,458	9,010,320	9,528,683
Post-parting grants and contributions	Stormwater	3,714,155	3,778,496	3,796,150	3,896,251	3,965,529	4,035,706	4,968,205	5,078,414	5,143,952	5,284,293
Part	Other non major business-type	1,891,193	1,909,781	2,489,490	2,344,438	2,303,380	2,561,591	2,546,260	2,582,595	2,838,162	3,297,394
Total business-type activities program revenue Total primary government program revenue Total primary government program revenue (\$152,323,18] \$19,457,96 \$190,185,257 \$191,185,289 \$181,185,289 \$182,657,08 \$187,600,695 \$192,169,68 \$275,574,885 \$180,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,		3,148,598	3,152,858	7,764,200	3,301,773	2,084,934	3,173,637	2,870,627	5,983,066	4,634,731	4,256,267
Total primary government program revenue St2,323,918 \$16,2698.917 \$19,215.92 \$19,218.03.49 \$17,247.827 \$191,155.998 \$186,257.29 \$187,600,695 \$199,216.968 \$275,574.885 \$10,200,200 \$10,200		1,591,427	5,488,658	9,201,434	5,895,701	13,936,032	9,330,447	9,487,054	11,513,458	13,761,672	17,702,259
Net (Expenses) Revenue S(69,119,631) \$(60,883,923) \$(39,464,362) \$(36,097,848) \$(63,346,09) \$(51,001,155) \$(64,791,342) \$(81,20,209) \$(72,291,391) \$(18,009,832) \$(80,009,832) \$(1	Total business-type activities program revenues	133,731,343	139,457,936	149,182,259	142,853,974	152,633,240	154,057,837	157,648,941	166,792,324	165,794,148	176,014,713
Second	Total primary government program revenue	\$152,323,918	\$162,698,917	\$196,215,502	\$192,180,349	\$177,247,827	\$191,155,998	\$186,257,290	\$187,600,695	\$199,216,968	\$275,574,885
Business-type activities	Net (Expenses)/Revenue										
Total primary government expense (53,169,274) \$\(\(\(\(\)\)\)\$ (19,109,78) \$\(\)\)\$ (18,101,82) \$\(\)\)\$ (18,01,182) \$\(\(\)\)\$ (30,399,628) \$\(\)\)\$ (30,850,406) \$\(\)\)\$ (50,650,74) \$\(\)\)\$ (44,305,514) \$\(\)\)\$ (30,79,487) \$\(\)\)\$ (21,048,892) \$\(\)\)\$ (20,000,000) \$\(\)\) (18,000,000) \$\(\)\) (18,000,000) \$\(\)\) (18,000,000) \$\(\)\) (18,000,000) \$\(\)\) (18,000,000) \$\(\)\)\$ (18,000,000) \$\(\)\) (18,000,000) \$\(\)\) (18,000,000) \$\(\)\)\$ (18,000,000) \$\(\)\) (18,000,000) \$\(\)\) (18,000,000) \$\(\)\)\$ (18,000,000) \$\(\)\) (18,000,000) \$\(\(\)\) (18,000,000) \$\(\)\	Governmental activities	\$ (69,119,631)	\$ (60,883,923)	\$ (39,464,362)	\$ (36,097,848)	\$ (63,346,909)	\$ (51,001,155)	\$ (64,791,342)	\$ (81,220,290)	\$ (72,291,391)	\$ (18,009,832)
Concernate Con	Business-type activities	15,950,357	13,945,911	20,354,579	17,486,266	32,947,281	14,150,749	14,126,268	36,914,776	38,211,904	39,058,814
Governmental activities: 44,163,621 \$43,563,612 \$43,549,135 \$46,423,570 \$44,125,406 \$47,573,304 \$50,896,652 \$54,088,843 \$55,177,89 \$56,769,474 \$68,983,413 Other taxes 13,366,521 14,046,489 14,042,681 16,917,828 16,11,844 17,675,132 18,602,625 20,168,719 18,919,783 22,777,368 Operating grants and contributions 2,880,377 3,155,697 3,142,852 3,932,956 5,100,371 4,740,748 5,168,960 5,415,685 5,300,053 5,157,517 Investment earnings 730,032 2(281,947) 1,260,653 640,669 1,032,220 646,692 672,167 4,484,578 2,994,419 245,044 Miscellaneous gain (loss) 876,108 926,909 996,503 954,545 1,097,241 1,197,470 1,521,687 1,149,484 1,526,665 2,285,967 Transfers (1,984,08) 2,429,308 (1,194,985) (2,307,10) (1,572,258) 2,011,132 (2,145,494) 4,836,673 9,8194,826 Business-type activities	Total primary government net expense	\$ (53,169,274)	\$ (46,938,012)	\$ (19,109,783)	\$ (18,611,582)	\$ (30,399,628)	\$ (36,850,406)	\$ (50,665,074)	\$ (44,305,514)	\$ (34,079,487)	\$ 21,048,982
Ad Valorem taxes \$ 43,163,621 \$ 43,549,135 \$ 46,23,570 \$ 46,125,496 \$ 47,573,04 \$ 50,886,622 \$ 5,117,89 \$ 56,769,474 \$ 68,983,413 Other taxes 13,366,521 14,046,489 14,042,681 16,917,828 16,918,444 17,675,132 18,602,655 20,168,719 18,919,783 22,777,368 Operating grants and contributions 2,880,377 3,155,697 3,142,852 3,932,956 5,100,371 4,740,748 5,168,960 5,415,685 5,300,053 5,157,77 Investment earnings 730,032 (281,947) 1,260,653 640,669 1,097,241 1,197,470 1,521,687 4,484,788 2,994,49 245,044 Miscellaneous gain (loss) 876,108 926,090 996,503 954,545 1,097,241 1,197,470 1,521,687 1,149,484 1,552,665 2,285,676 Transfers (1,984,080) 2,242,938 (1,713,823) (1,949,854) 2,210,710 1,572,258 2,011,132 2,124,549 4,893,673 9,8194,826 Business-type activities 1,206,493 2	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posi	tion									
Other taxes 13,366,521 14,046,489 14,042,681 16,917,828 16,191,844 17,675,132 18,602,265 20,168,719 18,919,783 22,777,368 Operating grants and contributions 2,880,377 3,155,697 3,142,852 3,932,956 5,100,371 4,740,748 5,168,960 5,415,685 5,300,053 5,157,517 Investment earnings 730,032 (281,947) 1,260,653 640,669 1,032,220 646,692 672,167 4,484,578 2,994,419 245,044 Miscellaneous gain (loss) 876,108 926,090 996,503 954,545 1,199,770 1,521,687 1,14,9484 1,552,665 2,285,967 Transfers (1,984,080) 224,2308 (1,713,823) (1,949,854) (2,130,710) (1,572,258) (2,011,132) (2,124,549) (1,893,657) (1,254,483) Total governmental activities 59,032,579 88,661,550 1,669,623 1,001,886 1,521,922 828,996 1,018,510 5,151,281 4,929,023 518,768 Miscellaneous 1,984,080 2,429,308											
Operating grants and contributions 2,880,377 3,155,697 3,142,852 3,932,956 5,100,371 4,740,748 5,168,960 5,415,685 3,300,053 5,157,517 Investment earnings 730,032 (281,947) 1,260,653 640,669 1,032,220 646,692 672,167 4,484,578 2,994,419 245,044 Miscellaneous gain (loss) 876,108 926,090 996,503 954,545 1,097,241 1,197,470 1,521,687 1,149,484 1,552,665 2,285,967 Transfers (1,984,080) (2,429,308) (1,713,823) (1,949,854) (2,130,710) (1,572,258) (2,011,132) (2,124,549) (1,854,685) 9,8194,826 Business-type activities 99,032,579 8,966,156 6,4152,436 66,621,640 6,862,707 73,584,436 78,042,790 84,811,706 83,642,737 98,194,826 Business-type activities 1,206,493 (245,850) 1,669,623 1,001,886 1,521,922 828,996 1,018,510 5,151,281 4,929,023 518,768 Miscellaneous 4,204,869<	Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 43,163,621	\$ 43,549,135	\$ 46,423,570	\$ 46,125,496	\$ 47,573,304	\$ 50,896,652	\$ 54,088,843	\$ 55,717,789	\$ 56,769,474	\$ 68,983,413
Investment earnings 730,032 (281,947) 1,260,653 640,669 1,032,220 646,692 672,167 4,484,788 2,994,419 245,044 Miscellaneous gain (loss) 876,108 926,090 996,503 954,545 1,097,241 1,197,470 1,521,687 1,149,484 1,552,665 2,285,967 Transfers (1,984,080) (2,429,308) (1,713,823) (1,949,854) (2,130,710) (1,572,258) (2,011,132) (2,124,549) (1,893,657) 98,194,826 Total governmental activities 59,032,579 58,966,156 64,152,436 66,621,640 68,864,270 73,584,360 78,042,790 84,811,706 83,642,73 98,194,826 Business-type activities 1,206,493 (245,850) 1,669,623 1,001,886 1,521,922 828,996 1,018,510 5,151,281 4,929,023 518,768 Miscellaneous 402,869 494,871 468,406 272,280 717,903 555,843 1,561,402 781,498 69,428 583,819 Trasfers 1,984,080 2,429,308	Other taxes	13,366,521	14,046,489	14,042,681	16,917,828	16,191,844	17,675,132	18,602,265	20,168,719	18,919,783	22,777,368
Miscellaneous gain (loss) 876,108 926,090 996,503 955,545 1,097,241 1,197,470 1,521,687 1,144,484 1,552,665 2,285,967 Transfers (1,984,080) (2,429,308) (1,713,23) (1,949,854) (2,130,710) (1,572,258) (2,011,132) (2,124,549) (1,893,657) (1,254,483) Total governmental activities 59,032,579 58,966,156 64,152,436 66,621,640 68,864,270 73,584,436 78,042,790 84,811,706 83,642,737 98,194,826 Business-type activities 1,206,493 (245,850) 1,669,623 1,001,886 1,521,922 828,996 1,018,510 5,151,281 4,929,023 518,768 Miscellaneous 402,869 494,871 468,406 272,280 717,903 555,843 1,561,492 781,498 69,428 583,819 Transfers 1,984,080 2,429,308 1,713,823 1,949,854 2,130,710 1,572,258 2,011,132 2,124,549 1,893,657 1,254,483 Total business-type activities 3,593,442 <td< td=""><td>Operating grants and contributions</td><td>2,880,377</td><td>3,155,697</td><td>3,142,852</td><td>3,932,956</td><td>5,100,371</td><td>4,740,748</td><td>5,168,960</td><td>5,415,685</td><td>5,300,053</td><td>5,157,517</td></td<>	Operating grants and contributions	2,880,377	3,155,697	3,142,852	3,932,956	5,100,371	4,740,748	5,168,960	5,415,685	5,300,053	5,157,517
Transfers (1,984,080) (2,423,08) (1,713,823) (1,944,854) (2,130,710) (1,572,258) (2,011,132) (2,124,549) (1,894,657) (1,254,483) Total governmental activities 59,032,579 58,966,156 64,152,436 66,621,640 68,864,270 73,584,436 78,042,790 84,811,706 83,642,737 98,194,826 Business-type activities Investment earnings 1,206,493 (245,850) 1,669,623 1,001,886 1,521,922 828,996 1,018,510 5,151,281 4,929,023 518,768 Miscellaneous 402,869 494,871 468,406 272,280 717,903 555,843 1,561,492 781,498 69,428 583,819 Transfers 1,984,080 2,429,308 1,713,823 1,949,854 2,130,710 1,572,258 2,011,132 2,124,549 1,893,657 1,254,483 Total business-type activities 3,593,442 2,678,329 3,851,852 3,224,020 4,370,535 2,957,097 4,591,134 8,057,328 6,892,108 2,357,070 Change in Net Position </td <td>Investment earnings</td> <td>730,032</td> <td>(281,947)</td> <td>1,260,653</td> <td>640,669</td> <td>1,032,220</td> <td>646,692</td> <td>672,167</td> <td>4,484,578</td> <td>2,994,419</td> <td>245,044</td>	Investment earnings	730,032	(281,947)	1,260,653	640,669	1,032,220	646,692	672,167	4,484,578	2,994,419	245,044
Total governmental activities 59,032,579 58,966,156 64,152,436 66,621,640 68,864,270 73,584,436 78,042,790 84,811,706 83,642,737 98,194,826 Business-type activities Investment earnings 1,206,493 (245,850) 1,669,623 1,001,886 1,521,922 828,996 1,018,510 5,151,281 4,929,023 518,768 Miscellaneous 402,869 494,871 468,406 272,280 717,903 555,843 1,561,492 781,498 69,428 583,819 Transfers 1,984,080 2,429,308 1,713,823 1,949,854 2,130,710 1,572,258 2,011,132 2,124,549 1,893,657 1,254,483 Total business-type activities 3,593,442 2,678,329 3,851,852 3,224,020 4,370,535 2,957,097 4,591,134 8,057,328 6,892,108 2,357,070 Total primary government \$62,626,021 \$61,644,485 \$68,004,288 \$69,845,660 \$73,234,805 \$76,541,533 \$82,633,924 \$92,869,034 \$90,534,845 \$100,551,896 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$(10,087,052) \$(1,917,767) \$24,688,074 \$30,523,792 \$5,517,361 \$22,583,281 \$13,251,448 \$3,591,416 \$11,351,346 \$80,184,994 Business-type activities 19,543,799 16,624,240 24,206,431 20,710,286 37,317,816 17,107,846 18,717,402 44,972,104 45,104,012 41,415,884	Miscellaneous gain (loss)	876,108	926,090	996,503	954,545	1,097,241	1,197,470	1,521,687	1,149,484	1,552,665	2,285,967
Business-type activities Investment earnings I	Transfers	(1,984,080)	(2,429,308)	(1,713,823)	(1,949,854)	(2,130,710)	(1,572,258)	(2,011,132)	(2,124,549)	(1,893,657)	(1,254,483)
Investment earnings 1,206,493 (245,850) 1,669,623 1,001,886 1,521,922 828,996 1,018,510 5,151,281 4,929,023 518,768 Miscellaneous 402,869 494,871 468,406 272,280 717,903 555,843 1,561,492 781,498 69,428 583,819 Transfers 1,984,080 2,429,308 1,713,823 1,949,854 2,130,710 1,572,258 2,011,132 2,124,549 1,893,657 1,254,483 Total business-type activities 3,593,442 2,678,329 3,851,852 3,224,020 4,370,535 2,957,097 4,591,134 8,057,328 6,892,108 2,357,070 Total primary government 62,626,021 61,644,485 68,004,288 69,845,660 73,234,805 76,541,533 82,633,924 92,869,034 90,534,845 100,551,896 Change in Net Position Governmental activities 8(10,087,052) 8(1,917,767) 24,688,074 830,523,792 85,517,361 822,583,281 813,251,448 83,591,416 811,351,346 80,184,994 <t< td=""><td>Total governmental activities</td><td>59,032,579</td><td>58,966,156</td><td>64,152,436</td><td>66,621,640</td><td>68,864,270</td><td>73,584,436</td><td>78,042,790</td><td>84,811,706</td><td>83,642,737</td><td>98,194,826</td></t<>	Total governmental activities	59,032,579	58,966,156	64,152,436	66,621,640	68,864,270	73,584,436	78,042,790	84,811,706	83,642,737	98,194,826
Miscellaneous 402,869 494,871 468,406 272,280 717,903 555,843 1,561,492 781,498 69,428 583,819 Transfers 1,984,080 2,429,308 1,713,823 1,949,854 2,130,710 1,572,258 2,011,132 2,124,549 1,893,657 1,254,483 Total business-type activities 3,593,442 2,678,329 3,851,852 3,224,020 4,370,535 2,957,097 4,591,134 8,057,328 6,892,108 2,357,070 Total primary government \$62,626,021 \$61,644,485 \$68,004,288 \$69,845,660 \$73,234,805 \$76,541,533 \$82,633,924 \$92,869,034 \$90,534,845 \$100,551,896 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$(10,087,052) \$(1,917,767) \$24,688,074 \$30,523,792 \$5,517,361 \$22,583,281 \$13,251,448 \$3,591,416 \$11,351,346 \$80,184,994 Business-type activities 19,543,799 16,624,240 24,206,431 20,710,286 37,317,816 17,107,846 18,717,402 44,972,104 45,104,012 4	Business-type activities										
Transfers 1,984,080 2,429,308 1,713,823 1,949,854 2,130,710 1,572,258 2,011,132 2,124,549 1,893,657 1,254,483 Total business-type activities 3,593,442 2,678,329 3,851,852 3,224,020 4,370,535 2,957,097 4,591,134 8,057,328 6,892,108 2,357,070 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$(10,087,052) \$(1,917,767) \$24,688,074 \$30,523,792 \$5,517,361 \$22,583,281 \$13,251,448 \$3,591,416 \$11,351,346 \$80,184,994 Business-type activities 19,543,799 16,624,240 24,206,431 20,710,286 37,317,816 17,107,846 18,717,402 44,972,104 45,104,012 41,415,884	Investment earnings	1,206,493	(245,850)	1,669,623	1,001,886	1,521,922	828,996	1,018,510	5,151,281	4,929,023	518,768
Total business-type activities 3,593,442 2,678,329 3,851,852 3,224,020 4,370,535 2,957,097 4,591,134 8,057,328 6,892,108 2,357,070 4,591,134 8,057,328 6,892,108 2,357,070 3,237	Miscellaneous	402,869	494,871	468,406	272,280	717,903	555,843	1,561,492	781,498	69,428	583,819
Total primary government \$ 62,626,021 \$ 61,644,485 \$ 68,004,288 \$ 69,845,660 \$ 73,234,805 \$ 76,541,533 \$ 82,633,924 \$ 92,869,034 \$ 90,534,845 \$ 100,551,896 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ (10,087,052) \$ (1,917,767) \$ 24,688,074 \$ 30,523,792 \$ 5,517,361 \$ 22,583,281 \$ 13,251,448 \$ 3,591,416 \$ 11,351,346 \$ 80,184,994 Business-type activities 19,543,799 16,624,240 24,206,431 20,710,286 37,317,816 17,107,846 18,717,402 44,972,104 45,104,012 41,415,884	Transfers	1,984,080	2,429,308	1,713,823	1,949,854	2,130,710	1,572,258	2,011,132	2,124,549	1,893,657	1,254,483
Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$(10,087,052) \$(1,917,767) \$24,688,074 \$30,523,792 \$5,517,361 \$22,583,281 \$13,251,448 \$3,591,416 \$11,351,346 \$80,184,994 Business-type activities 19,543,799 16,624,240 24,206,431 20,710,286 37,317,816 17,107,846 18,717,402 44,972,104 45,104,012 41,415,884	Total business-type activities	3,593,442	2,678,329	3,851,852	3,224,020	4,370,535	2,957,097	4,591,134	8,057,328	, ,	
Governmental activities \$\(10,087,052\) \\$\(1,917,767\) \\$\(24,688,074\) \\$\(30,523,792\) \\$\(5,517,361\) \\$\(22,583,281\) \\$\(13,251,448\) \\$\(3,591,416\) \\$\(11,351,346\) \\$\(80,184,994\) \\ Business-type activities 19,543,799 16,624,240 24,206,431 20,710,286 37,317,816 17,107,846 18,717,402 44,972,104 45,104,012 41,415,884	Total primary government	\$ 62,626,021	\$ 61,644,485	\$ 68,004,288	\$ 69,845,660	\$ 73,234,805	\$ 76,541,533	\$ 82,633,924	\$ 92,869,034	\$ 90,534,845	\$100,551,896
Business-type activities 19,543,799 16,624,240 24,206,431 20,710,286 37,317,816 17,107,846 18,717,402 44,972,104 45,104,012 41,415,884	Change in Net Position										
	Governmental activities	\$ (10,087,052)	\$ (1,917,767)	\$ 24,688,074	\$ 30,523,792	\$ 5,517,361	\$ 22,583,281	\$ 13,251,448	\$ 3,591,416	\$ 11,351,346	\$ 80,184,994
Total primary government \$ 9,456,747 \$ 14,706,473 \$ 48,894,505 \$ 51,234,078 \$ 42,835,177 \$ 39,691,127 \$ 31,968,850 \$ 48,563,520 \$ 56,455,358 \$121,600,878	Business-type activities	19,543,799	16,624,240	24,206,431	20,710,286	37,317,816	17,107,846	18,717,402	44,972,104	45,104,012	41,415,884
	Total primary government	\$ 9,456,747	\$ 14,706,473	\$ 48,894,505	\$ 51,234,078	\$ 42,835,177	\$ 39,691,127	\$ 31,968,850	\$ 48,563,520	\$ 56,455,358	\$121,600,878

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 91,095	\$ 69,260	\$ 178,322	\$ 166,024	\$ 174,692	\$ 231,111	\$ 160,215	\$ 137,814	\$ 148,394	\$ 221,584
Restricted	14,140,696	14,490,359	20,037,416	19,459,163	16,012,423	18,619,318	22,741,178	21,044,719	22,213,888	29,360,299
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	43,248,336	40,600,448	37,663,790	50,118,453	52,968,474	46,910,753	48,122,752	53,901,650	55,215,807	54,743,932
Total General Fund	\$ 57,480,127	\$ 55,160,067	\$ 57,879,528	\$69,743,640	\$ 69,155,589	\$65,761,182	\$71,024,145	\$ 75,084,183	\$77,578,089	\$84,325,815
All Other Governmental funds										
Non Spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346
Restricted	965,468	494,738	1,761,249	1,588,779	513,519	1,639,470	1,257,370	1,117,010	15,205,977	16,204,135
Committed	13,452,847	16,733,371	20,189,379	17,164,075	26,658,640	35,587,791	37,647,614	32,583,208	34,239,194	32,404,494
Assigned	11,925,525	18,389,986	17,935,054	19,181,632	14,795,995	18,580,293	21,870,916	28,992,222	14,372,001	21,233,737
Unassigned	(4,072,385)	(3,983,924)	(3,968,089)	(619,797)	(127,780)	(236,053)	(56,534)	(760,463)	(177,820)	(274,657)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 22,271,455	\$31,634,171	\$ 35,917,593	\$ 37,314,689	\$41,840,374	\$ 55,571,501	\$60,719,366	\$61,931,977	\$ 63,639,352	\$ 69,568,055

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues										_
Taxes	\$ 43,091,490	\$ 43,345,698	\$ 46,104,178	\$ 45,758,123	\$ 48,134,096	\$ 51,179,474	\$ 54,835,072	\$ 55,441,784	\$ 56,988,936	\$ 69,025,459
Other taxes	13,366,521	14,046,489	14,042,681	16,917,828	16,191,844	17,675,132	18,602,265	20,168,719	18,919,783	22,777,368
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	2,880,377	3,155,697	3,142,852	3,932,956	5,100,371	4,740,748	5,168,960	5,415,685	5,300,053	5,157,517
Restricted Intergovernmental revenues	9,713,210	9,005,424	9,373,076	8,667,584	8,079,968	9,792,222	9,296,854	9,877,589	13,003,537	12,476,101
Licenses, fees, and permits	1,873,658	1,885,610	2,210,200	2,004,511	1,289,489	1,169,815	1,385,999	1,142,845	2,174,220	2,587,922
Investment earnings	730,032	(281,947)	1,260,653	640,669	1,032,220	646,692	672,167	4,484,578	2,994,419	245,044
Investment earnings restricted	19,323	25,628	16,234	23,385	32,037	49,118	58,934	81,536	113,633	69,654
Program income	698,157	1,476,240	2,247,742	2,460,878	1,712,599	1,474,389	2,371,806	1,830,997	1,806,288	2,380,555
Other revenues	3,862,921	3,510,163	3,832,913	4,186,913	3,797,617	3,651,331	3,927,847	3,646,729	4,074,034	4,492,510
Total revenues	76,235,689	76,169,002	82,230,529	84,592,847	85,370,241	90,378,921	96,319,904	102,090,462	105,374,903	119,212,130
Expenditures										
General government	4,563,849	4,077,954	4,802,271	4,857,917	4,420,117	4,735,511	5,872,583	5,059,155	4,920,914	7,076,063
Public safety	31,353,312	31,688,874	32,950,943	34,244,381	34,797,980	37,606,924	39,654,458	43,902,224	46,857,572	50,004,123
Public works	10,215,647	10,493,535	11,854,052	10,463,847	10,956,118	11,120,147	12,447,406	13,795,997	13,454,267	18,198,580
Cultural and recreational	3,956,149	4,399,504	4,310,686	4,335,081	4,325,132	4,719,578	4,885,244	5,398,744	6,130,192	6,183,507
Planning and community developmen	5,312,219	3,792,770	3,124,932	3,007,670	3,270,248	2,995,872	3,918,391	6,511,658	4,464,497	5,317,003
Administration	856,103	649,716	1,036,472	2,076,215	2,010,137	895,927	1,083,360	1,001,208	2,018,740	2,032,335
Housing assistance payments	3,698,736	4,258,426	4,279,279	4,127,317	3,832,265	4,195,694	4,275,944	4,527,057	4,480,648	4,705,017
Rehabilitation	3,227,906	554,455	568,412	214,316	1,072,157	895,828	1,004,575	1,380,879	1,075,666	1,230,061
Capital outlay	3,998,026	3,522,859	7,463,803	17,688,922	10,698,997	7,291,213	7,350,932	9,777,426	12,392,727	14,739,195
Debt service										
Interest	1,048,001	1,075,067	1,045,012	1,233,584	1,408,299	1,194,385	1,063,021	928,031	79,182	637,687
Principal	2,273,244	2,183,878	2,077,961	1,477,547	2,510,447	2,639,222	5,355,079	2,628,105	4,349,184	2,410,733
Total expenditures	70,503,192	66,697,038	73,513,823	83,726,797	79,301,897	78,290,301	86,910,993	94,910,484	100,223,589	112,534,304
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	5,732,497	9,471,964	8,716,706	866,050	6,068,344	12,088,620	9,408,911	7,179,978	5,151,314	6,677,826
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	295,328	217,636	1,232,682	1,053,086
Debt issued	-	_	-	15,208,806	-	-	2,724,477	-	-	6,200,000
Issuance of refunding bonds	_	-	-	8,895,000	-	-	-	-	437,038	-
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	760,844	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	_	-	-	(10,519,638)	-	-	-	-	(726,512)	-
Transfers in	8,858,563	16,627,650	12,360,954	22,263,320	20,886,597	22,401,709	17,815,721	15,290,722	16,030,021	28,678,592
Transfers out	(11,112,605)	(19,056,958)	(14,074,777)	(24,213,174)	(23,017,307)	(24,153,609)	(19,833,609)	(17,415,271)	(17,923,678)	(29,933,075)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,254,042)	(2,429,308)	(1,713,823)	12,395,158	(2,130,710)	(1,751,900)	1,001,917	(1,906,913)	(950,449)	5,998,603
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,478,455	\$ 7,042,656		\$ 13,261,208	\$ 3,937,634	\$ 10,336,720	\$ 10,410,828	\$ 5,273,065	\$ 4,200,865	\$ 12,676,429
Debt service as a percentage										
of non capital expenditures	4.99%	5.16%	4.73%	4.11%	5.71%	5.40%	8.07%	4.18%	5.04%	3.12%

NUMBER OF ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS BY TYPE, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal					
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	
2012	23,502	4,107	46	27,655	
2013	23,847	4,164	51	28,062	
2014	24,327	4,197	52	28,576	
2015	24,735	4,276	58	29,069	
2016	25,008	4,306	57	29,371	
2017	25,628	4,386	60	30,074	
2018	26,482	4,488	61	31,031	
2019	27,010	4,531	63	31,604	
2020	27,673	4,631	64	32,368	
2021	27,983	4,668	63	32,714	

Source: City of Concord Finance and Electric Departments

ELECTRIC RATESLast Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	al Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Residential Customers										
Basic charges	\$ 9.46	\$ 9.46	\$ 9.46	\$ 9.46	\$ 9.65	\$ 9.65	\$ 9.65	\$ 9.65	\$ 9.65	\$ 9.65
Energy Charges per kWh (July - October)										
First 350	0.091331	0.091331	0.091331	0.091331	0.097476	0.097476	0.097476	0.097476	0.097476	0.097476
Over 350	0.091331	0.091331	0.091331	0.091331	0.097476	0.097476	0.097476	0.097476	0.097476	0.097476
Energy Charges per kWh (November - June)										
First 350	0.091331	0.091331	0.091331	0.091331	0.097476	0.097476	0.097476	0.097476	0.097476	0.097476
Over 350	0.082582	0.082582	0.082582	0.082582	0.088476	0.088476	0.088476	0.088476	0.088476	0.088476
Commercial Customers										
Basic Facilities Charge	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20
Demand Charge per kW (over 30 kW of billing demand)	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77
Energy Charge										
First 125 kWh per kW billing demand per month										
First 3,000	0.114193	0.114193	0.114193	0.114193	0.120344	0.120344	0.120344	0.120344	0.120344	0.120344
Next 87,000	0.068575	0.068575	0.068575	0.068575	0.074726	0.074726	0.074726	0.074726	0.074726	0.074726
Over 90,000	0.066266	0.066266	0.066266	0.066266	0.072417	0.072417	0.072417	0.072417	0.072417	0.072417
Next 275 kWh per kW billing demand per month										
First 6,000	0.065456	0.065456	0.065456	0.065456	0.071607	0.071607	0.071607	0.071607	0.071607	0.071607
Next 134,000	0.058177	0.058177	0.058177	0.058177	0.064328	0.064328	0.064328	0.064328	0.064328	0.064328
Over 140,000	0.055867	0.055867	0.055867	0.055867	0.062018	0.062018	0.062018	0.062018	0.062018	0.062018
All over 400 kWh per kW billing demand	0.054712	0.054712	0.054712	0.054712	0.060813	0.060863	0.060863	0.060813	0.060863	0.060863
Industrial Customers										
Basic Facilities Charge	18.54	18.54	18.54	18.54	19.30	19.30	19.30	19.30	19.30	19.30
Demand Charge per kW (over 30 kW of billing demand)	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
Energy Charge										
First 125 kWh per kW billing demand per month										
First 3,000	0.107612	0.107612	0.107612	0.107612	0.115251	0.0115251	0.115251	0.115251	0.115251	0.115251
Next 87,000	0.063924	0.063924	0.063924	0.063924	0.070911	0.070911	0.070911	0.070911	0.070911	0.070911
Over 90,000	0.061714	0.061714	0.061714	0.061714	0.069151	0.069151	0.069151	0.069151	0.069151	0.069151
Next 275 kWh per kW billing demand per month										
First 140,000	0.053967	0.053967	0.053967	0.053967	0.060471	0.060471	0.060471	0.060471	0.060471	0.060471
Over 140,000	0.051755	0.051755	0.051755	0.051755	0.058651	0.058651	0.058651	0.058651	0.058651	0.058651
All over 400 kWh per kW billing demand	0.050648	0.050648	0.050648	0.050648	0.056751	0.056751	0.056751	0.056751	0.056751	0.056751

Source: City of Concord Finance and Electric Departments

TEN LARGEST ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021		2012			
Customer	Electric Revenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Electric Revenue	_	Electric Revenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Electric Revenue
City of Concord	2,348,203	1	2.70	%	1,984,566	2	2.51 %
Celgard LLC	2,244,313	2	2.58		1,029,319	7	1.30
Cabarrus County Schools	1,548,783	3	1.78		1,569,751	4	1.98
Perdue Farms Inc	1,399,439	4	1.61		1,575,531	3	1.99
Water and Sewer Authority of Cabarrus County	1,393,362	5	1.60		-		-
Concord Mills LLC	1,389,331	6	1.60		2,044,866	1	2.58
Legrand	1,328,421	7	1.53		1,389,307	5	1.76
S&D Coffee	1,174,390	8	1.35		=		-
DNP IMP America Corporation	1,119,823	9	1.29		1,199,865	6	1.52
Wind Shear Inc	815,626	10	0.94		-		-
Rocky River Water Treatment Plant	-		-		953,317	8	1.21
Northeast Medical Center	-		-		912,572	9	1.15
Cabarrus Plastics Mfg	-		-	-	891,348	_ 10	1.13
Total	\$ 14,761,691	= =	17.00	%	\$ 13,550,442	=	17.13 %

Source: City of Concord Finance and Electric Departments

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real Property			Public	Total Taxable	Direct
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Personal	Service	Assessed	Tax
Year	Property (1)	Property (2)	Property (2)	Property	Companies	Value	Rate (3)
2012	5,533,750,240	2,523,536,878	1,212,065,051	871,682,129	117,277,340	10,258,311,638	0.4190
2013	5,034,683,767	2,335,914,165	851,422,138	771,628,872	119,353,563	9,113,002,505	0.4788
2014	5,381,821,598	2,325,550,728	847,644,748	988,004,711	130,283,114	9,673,304,899	0.4788
2015	5,488,950,807	2,438,815,784	748,623,832	978,492,143	124,486,420	9,779,368,986	0.4788
2016	5,562,324,699	2,474,039,979	759,436,323	1,033,191,542	124,486,420	9,953,478,963	0.4788
2017	7,198,546,266	1,642,104,405	767,219,663	1,035,500,636	153,919,497	10,797,290,467	0.4788
2018	7,308,226,072	1,775,705,266	814,494,754	1,149,787,848	159,207,805	11,207,421,745	0.4788
2019	6,672,628,388	2,711,577,147	989,371,655	1,097,323,976	135,500,000	11,606,401,166	0.4788
2020	7,275,901,010	2,351,819,173	1,008,466,150	1,167,510,435	142,374,829	11,946,071,597	0.4790
2021	7,927,752,659	3,861,504,684	1,208,953,502	1,232,702,466	139,849,637	14,370,762,948	0.4788

Source: Cabarrus County Tax Office

⁽¹⁾ Tax Exempt Property is subtracted from Residential and Personal Property

⁽²⁾ Commercial and Industrial Property estimates are as of January 1, 2021

⁽³⁾ Per \$100 of value

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES, Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

City of Concord Total General Municipal **Overlapping Rates** Fiscal Weighted Cabarrus Fund **Service District** Combined Year **Basic Rate** Average Rate (1) Tax Rate County **Basic Rate** 2012 0.18 0.4190 0.63 1.05 0.42 2013 0.48 0.23 0.4788 1.18 0.70 2014 0.48 0.23 0.4788 0.70 1.18 2015 0.48 0.23 0.4788 0.71 1.19 2016 0.48 0.23 0.4788 0.70 1.18 2017 0.4788 0.48 0.23 0.70 1.18 2018 0.48 0.4788 0.23 0.70 1.18 2019 0.48 0.23 0.4788 0.72 1.20 2020 0.48 0.23 0.4788 0.74 1.22 0.48 0.4788 0.74 1.22 2021 0.23

Source: Cabarrus County Tax Office

(1) Total City tax rate is a weighted average of all types of City of Concord tax rates. Cabarrus County rate is a direct rate.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021			2012	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Mall at Concord Mills LP	\$ 278,068,26	5 1	2.35 %	\$ 223,330,700	2	2.28 %
Charlotte Motor Speedway LLC	186,812,51	5 2	1.58	259,822,688	1	2.65
Celgard LLC	186,162,63	3	1.57	108,282,340	3	1.10
WMCI Charlotte VI LLC	134,484,53	0 4	1.13	35,268,981	8	0.36
SL 1000 Derita Road LLC	120,950,51	5	1.02	-		=
GWR Carolinas Property Owner LLC	113,579,94	5 6	0.96	93,058,270	5	0.95
Hendrick Automotive Group	110,132,64	5 7	0.93	36,399,998	7	0.37
Arabica LLC a NC LLC	89,633,97	9 8	0.76	-		-
Bootsmead Land LLC	87,022,31	4 9	0.73	-		=
Hendrick Motorsports Inc	85,506,79	2 10	0.72	32,931,762	9	0.34
Philip Morris		-	-	93,107,045	4	0.95
JQH-Concord Development LLC		-	-	55,672,490	6	0.57
S&D Coffee		<u>-</u> -	<u> </u>	30,674,890	10	0.31
Total	\$ 1,392,354,13	<u> </u>	11.75 %	\$ 968,549,164	_	9.88 %

Source: Cabarrus County Tax Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year of the Levy

			riscai i cai o	i the Levy			
		Taxes Levied		Percentage	Collections	Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal	Tax	for the	Amount	of	in Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Year	Fiscal Year	Collected	Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2012	2011	43,076,823	42,056,886	97.6%	974,436	43,031,322	99.9%
2013	2012	43,608,877	42,445,084	97.3%	1,066,228	43,511,312	99.8%
2014	2013	46,548,215	45,126,093	96.9%	1,388,901	46,514,994	99.9%
2015	2014	46,943,610	46,174,814	98.4%	713,871	46,888,685	99.9%
2016	2015	47,667,548	46,909,735	98.4%	708,692	47,618,427	99.9%
2017	2016	51,709,905	50,820,322	98.3%	863,026	51,683,348	99.9%
2018	2017	53,695,713	53,071,029	98.8%	301,982	53,373,011	99.4%
2019	2018	55,614,536	54,719,919	98.4%	822,506	55,542,425	99.9%
2020	2019	57,232,731	56,597,931	98.9%	391,297	56,989,228	99.6%
2021	2020	68,850,679	68,324,465	99.2%	-	68,324,465	99.2%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE, Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

		Govern	ımental act	tivities			Business typ	e activities				
		General					General			Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Installment	Obligation	Revenue	Installment	HUD	Installment	Obligation	Revenue	Installment	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Purchase	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	Loan	Purchase	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2012	4,429	-	2,985	18,292	1,865	8,811	-	97,324	9,081	142,787	2.03%	1,776
2013	3,987	-	2,759	16,842	1,756	8,043	-	90,493	8,184	132,064	1.81%	1,621
2014	3,645	-	2,527	15,405	1,647	7,440	-	83,478	7,260	121,402	1.64%	1,458
2015	3,375	-	2,225	28,859	1,538	6,838	-	76,279	13,675	132,789	1.70%	1,554
2016	3,105	-	1,915	26,892	1,429	11,994	-	71,221	12,302	128,858	1.56%	1,473
2017	2,835	_	1,597	24,950	1,320	11,042	-	63,400	10,923	116,067	1.28%	1,307
2018	2,578	_	1,270	23,012	1,211	10,098	-	55,357	9,525	103,051	1.08%	1,135
2019	2,280	_	1,006	21,055	1,102	9,089	-	49,571	8,101	92,204	0.91%	996
2020	1,988	-	437	19,095	-	8,988	-	39,556	6,650	76,714	0.72%	729
2021	7,902	-	294	15,821	-	7,886	-	31,549	4,854	68,306	0.64%	649

⁽¹⁾ See Table 17 for population and personal income data.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING, Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Debt Payable From Enterprise Revenue	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Per Capita (2)
2012		-	-	· -	-
2013			-	-	-
2014			-	-	-
2015			-		-
2016			-		-
2017			-	- -	_
2018			-	- -	_
2019			-	- <u>-</u>	_
2020			-	- -	_
2021		<u> </u>	-	. <u>-</u>	-

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

⁽¹⁾ See Table 8 for property value data.

⁽²⁾ Population data can be found in Table 17.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of June 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstandi	Estimated Percentage ing Applicable (3)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
City of Concord (1) Cabarrus County (2) Total	\$ 25,309 380,821	*	\$ 25,309,436 190,410,869 215,720,305

⁽¹⁾ Includes total debt expected to be paid from governmental activities

⁽²⁾ Source: Cabarrus County Finance Department

⁽³⁾ The percentage used to calculate the overlapping debt for Cabarrus County is calculated based on the percentage of the County's Assessed Value that is within City limits.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, with the exception of the calculation for the current year)

					Fi	scal Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Debt Limit	\$ 820,665	\$ 729,040	\$ 773,864	\$ 782,350	\$ 796,278	\$ 863,783	\$ 896,594	\$ 928,512	\$ 955,686	\$ 1,149,661
Total net debt applicable to limit	22,387	20,532	18,788	30,096	27,997	25,925	23,870	21,754	19,642	23,723
Legal debt margin	\$ 798,278	\$ 708,508	\$ 755,076	\$ 752,254	\$ 768,281	\$ 837,858	\$ 872,724	\$ 906,758	\$ 936,044	\$ 1,125,938
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3%	3%	2%	4%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%
	Total assessed Debt limit (8 Debt applica	ed value 8% of assesse	ŕ	Fiscal Years						\$14,370,762,948 1,149,661,036
	Installmen Installmen Less: Am	t purchase no t notes ount of bonde	otes ed debt incurr	red						15,788,624 20,675,000
		ness-type pur lebt applicabl Margin								(12,740,633) 23,722,991 \$ 1,125,938,045
	Net debt as a	a % of assesse	ed values							0.17%

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE, Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

	Water Revenue Bonds								
Fiscal	Utility Service	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt Se	muioo				
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage			
2012	20,370	14,477	5,893	3,127	1,927	1.17			
2013	19,443	10,564	8,879	3,208	1,702	1.81			
2014	19,829	9,734	10,095	3,300	1,608	2.06			
2015	22,902	13,638	9,264	2,953	1,505	2.08			
2016	26,447	10,739	15,708	3,041	1,341	3.58			
2017	28,036	13,829	14,207	3,137	1,282	3.21			
2018	28,139	15,104	13,035	3,236	1,107	3.00			
2019	29,474	15,266	14,208	2,022	996	4.71			
2020	30,886	17,815	13,071	4,623	848	2.39			
2021	36,064	19,517	16,547	1,667	728	6.91			

Wastewater Revenue Bonds Utility Less: Net **Fiscal** Service **Operating Available Debt Service Expenses** Principal Year Charges Revenue Interest Coverage 2012 15,219 9,984 1,374 953 2.25 5,235 910 2013 14,683 8,965 5,718 1,409 2.47 2014 3,169 11,907 1,446 867 15,076 5.15 2015 19,704 10,144 9,560 2,000 804 3.41 2016 21,140 11,666 9,474 2,052 720 3.42 2017 11,406 9,840 665 3.54 21,246 2,111 11,702 2018 22,710 11,008 2,169 570 4.02 2019 485 4.73 24,204 13,116 11,088 1,857 2020 12,892 10,744 6,867 295 1.50 23,636 2021 24,105 13,348 10,757 1,090 168 8.55

	Electric Revenue Bonds								
Fiscal	Utility Service	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Se	rvice				
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage			
2012	79,450	63,939	15,511	1,900	1,203	5.00			
2013	81,195	72,348	8,847	1,953	1,110	2.89			
2014	80,753	69,825	10,928	2,009	1,050	3.57			
2015	81,533	66,407	15,126	1,986	983	5.09			
2016	82,754	62,489	20,265	2,043	865	6.97			
2017	84,851	78,082	6,769	2,110	833	2.30			
2018	85,756	77,413	8,343	2,175	711	2.89			
2019	88,530	60,431	28,099	1,453	636	13.45			
2020	86,519	55,552	30,967	4,191	513	6.58			
2021	88,417	63,310	25,107	1,039	422	17.18			

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Calendar Years

		Personal Income	Per Capita		
Calendar		(thousands	Personal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	of dollars) (2)	Income (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
2012	80,386	7,025,450	38,079	14,453	6.3%
2013	81,461	7,301,723	39,000	15,792	5.4%
2014	83,279	7,399,908	38,521	16,178	4.4%
2015	85,428	7,799,648	39,640	16,743	4.3%
2016	87,452	8,286,025	41,103	17,380	4.5%
2017	88,815	9,085,784	43,920	17,392	4.2%
2018	90,827	9,556,853	45,220	17,553	3.6%
2019	92,567	10,089,975	46,615	17,685	3.8%
2020 (5)	105,240	10,644,924	48,060	18,010	7.5%
2021 (5)	105,936	11,230,394	49,550	16,288	4.9%

- (1) As of August from the NC State Demographer's Office
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis. Information only available at the county level.
- (3) Cabarrus County School System schools located in Concord (Average Daily Membership)
- (4) Based on year-to-date average as published by N.C. Employment Security Commission Labor Market Division
- (5) Data not yet available for personal income. Estimated amounts based on average percentage increase from prior 9 years.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021			2012	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Atrium Health	4,256	1	8.97 %	4,000	1	10.94 %
Cabarrus County Schools	1,788	2	3.77	1,200	2	3.28
Cabarrus County Government	1,325	3	2.79	975	3	2.67
Walmart Associates Inc	1,244	4	2.62	829	6	2.27
City of Concord	1,120	5	2.36	936	4	2.56
S&D Coffee and Tea	1,010	6	2.13	575	7	1.57
Rousch Fenway Racing	775	7	1.63	475	10	1.30
Sysco	500	8	1.05	-		-
Great Wolf Lodge of the Carolinas	500	9	1.05	500	8	1.37
Amazon	462	10	1.05	-		-
Connextions	-		-	900	5	2.46
ACN	-		-	500	9	1.37
	12,980		27.42 %	10,890		29.79 %

Source: City of Concord Planning & Neighborhood Services

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Y	'ear				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
General Fund										
General Government										
Public Service Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City Manager's Office	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.00	9.00
Human Resources	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Finance	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.25	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	15.00
Tax	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	3.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00
Legal	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Public Safety										
Police	178.25	178.25	180.25	189.25	191.00	200.00	204.00	206.00	209.00	217.00
Code Enforcement	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Communications	21.50	21.50	22.50	22.50	22.00	23.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50
Radio Shop	3.50	3.50	2.50	3.50	3.00	3.50	4.10	4.10	4.50	4.50
Fire & Life Safety (Operations)	182.00	181.00	181.00	181.00	181.00	187.00	194.00	203.00	217.00	238.00
Fire & Life Safety (Prevention)	6.00	6.00	6.00	9.00	9.00	9.50	10.50	10.50	10.20	10.20
Fire & Life Safety (Training)	2.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Emergency Mangement Coordinator	2.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Public Works										
Street & Traffic	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	28.00	30.00	34.00	34.50	35.50	36.00
Traffic Services	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	8.00
Traffic Signals	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Solid Waste & Recycling	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	31.50	32.50	34.50	36.00	36.50
Cemeteries	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
Fleet Services	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Other Public Works										
Economic Development										
Business & Neighborhood Services	15.00	14.00	14.50	14.50	14.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	19.00
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Development Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation										
Parks and recreation	20.00	20.00	21.25	21.00	17.00	17.00	29.93	31.50	35.00	36.00
Total FTE General Fund	566.60	566.75	572.50	583.50	582.00	607.00	638.78	656.85	682.45	718.70

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Y	ear				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Other Funds										
Home Consortium Fund	0.90	0.90	1.00	0.90	1.00	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	1.00
CDBG	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00
Municipal Service District									-	2.00
Stormwater	20.25	20.25	19.77	22.09	22.00	21.00	21.09	20.58	20.58	20.26
Electric										
Electric Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Powerlines Maintenance	13.00	13.00	13.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Tree Trimming	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	10.00
Electric Construction	34.00	34.00	34.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	35.00	37.00	37.00	37.00
Peak Shaving	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric Engineering	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Utility Locate Services	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Water Resources										
Hillgrove Water Treatment Plant	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	15.00	15.00	14.50	14.50	14.50	15.50
Coddle Creek Water Treatment Plant	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.00	15.00	15.50	16.50	16.50	15.50
Waterlines Operations & Maintenance	34.75	34.75	34.24	34.59	36.00	37.00	35.60	35.09	36.09	37.76
Public Transit										
Rider Transit System	2.75	2.55	2.70	3.70	4.00	5.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Wastewater Resources	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.32	29.00	30.00	31.31	31.83	32.16	31.48
Internal Services										
Utility Collections	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.75
Data Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Billing	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.25	14.25	16.25	16.25
Customer Service	16.00	15.50	15.50	25.00	26.00	26.00	27.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Engineering	25.00	24.00	24.00	23.00	23.00	24.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
Purchasing	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Customer Care Center	8.15	8.50	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings & Grounds	39.50	39.00	39.50	40.65	38.00	39.00	44.60	48.50	49.50	52.50
Aviation	36.00	36.00	33.00	34.00	34.00	40.00	41.50	43.50	45.50	45.50
Public Housing	14.00	13.00	12.00	13.38	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Total FTE Other Funds	350.90	348.05	343.71	351.23	352.00	363.00	378.85	390.25	396.58	402.00
Total	917.50	914.80	916.21	934.73	934.00	970.00	1,017.63	1,047.10	1,079.03	1,120.70

Source: City of Concord Budget Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
Police										
Physical arrests	5,837	5,072	4,925	3,948	4,486	4,207	4,655	4,445	3,407	3,646
Parking violations	2,964	2,696	2,375	2,365	2,671	2,764	2,922	2,399	1,824	1,616
Traffic violations	9,878	9,422	8,135	9,209	10,699	12,335	12,748	9,795	7,615	6,799
Communications										
Calls received	100,197	108,843	109,382	100,830	102,526	106,933	100,286	98,013	98,522	97,091
Calls Dispatched										125,206
Fire										
Emergency responses	8,856	9,077	9,246	10,008	10,616	11,561	12,078	12,335	12,154	13,610
Fires extinguished	315	293	192	245	261	270	269	205	264	230
Inspections	5,764	6,343	5,900	5,939	7,128	826	7,533	7,433	5,772	4,486
Education classes conducted (4)	446	681	739	334	384	826	632	218	140	157
Number of people reached by educators (4)	37,187	29,774	31,008	25,096	28,361	25,633	41,081	125,286	104,561	104,561
Emergency Management (7)										
Exercise/Drill	0	0	0	0	0	9	11	6	4	7
Hazmat	0	0	0	0	0	14	44	29	5	10
Risk Assessment	0	0	0	0	0	105	145	113	49	58
Special Event	0	0	0	0	0	106	12	13	7	7
Planning	0	0	0	0	0	14	34	20	8	18
UAS (Drone)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	20	24	14
Certified UAS Pilots	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	10	10
Education classes conducted (4)	0	0	0	0	0	26	11	11	9	4
Customer Care Center										
Calls answered	206,144	191,689	116,672	112,652	121,843	129,263	120,517	186,840	43,101	94,834
Solid Waste & Recycling										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	89	86	90	94	96	94	100	127	131	140
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	22	22	22	21	23	23	21	17	24	21
Other Public Works										
Street resurfacing (miles) (5)	8	10	6	0	18	9	24	12	0	18
Potholes repaired	74	28	36	50	92	112	101	162	176	179
NCDOT signalized street lights	101	105	102	114	115	113	119	123	119	146
NCDOT road (Non Interstate)	90	90	90	90	92	92	92	92	93	93
Economic Development										
Single family residential	403	460	397	441	661	637	931	803	968	834
Single family attached in units	4	0	15	22	2	6	74	5	52	59
Two, three, or four family residential in units	66	550	18	2	0	2	6	0	0	341
Multi-family residential in units	0	0	66	348	264	264	89	80	132	442
Commercial building permits issued	52	53	59	96	82	27	58	52	57	134
Parks and recreation										
% Cost recovery Adult programs	90	92	92	100	105	107	120	113	130	130
Youth participation	9,974	10,848	11,672	11,251	14,793	18,432	29,867	27,631	41,306	3,307
Rec center attendance (6)	93,846	79,014	81,093	85,663	87,165	79,302	140,000	222,447	158,937	40,235

(Continued)

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

					Fiscal	Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Stormwater										
Accounts	29,683	30,168	30,701	31,285	31,978	32,643	33,462	33,891	33,891	40,455
Electric										
Accounts	27,675	28,062	28,576	29,069	29,371	30,074	31,031	31,604	32,368	32,584
Average megawatt hours daily use (2)	2,332	2,318	2,282	2,358	2,427	2,498	2,439	1,992	2,536	2,346
Substations	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Water										
Accounts	34,431	35,843	36,692	37,348	37,088	38,961	40,050	41,303	41,303	46,303
Water Main Breaks	33	2	13	21	25	18	75	49	57	45
Average daily consumption (mgd)	9	9	9	10	9	11	12	13	13	13
Peak daily consumption (mgd)	13	12	13	13	14	14	15	17	17	18
Transit										
Average daily use	1,451	1,411	1,345	1,316	1,188	1,157	1,129	1,193	1,033	897
Days of operation	310	306	346	359	359	357	359	359	359	359
Wastewater										
Accounts	31,569	31,939	32,745	33,307	34,029	34,878	35,807	36,900	36,900	37,585
Average daily treatment (thousands of gallons)	8,193	8,011	9.150	8,478	8,870	9,211	8,387	10,695	8,585	9,090
Golf Course	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Total Green Fee Rounds (3)	25,410	26,028	31,341	31,241	28,998	32,034	32,982	31,241	36,768	46,164
Cart Fee Rounds	22,183	20,237	23,553	23,462	23,534	27,406	27,470	26,242	29,643	36,786
Tournaments hosted	70	72	76	67	68	64	60	53	27	17
Aviation										
Avgas (annual gallons)	197,687	173,006	169,452	151,505	168,627	189,923	222,290	232,064	239,909	251,147
Jeta (annual gallons)	1,516,123	1,465,484	1,685,731	1,983,963	2,355,783	2,760,003	2,722,010	2,843,033	2,648,943	2,507,492
Operations = take off & landing (1)	60,612	59,179	59,010	54,200	57,736	67,223	77,646	84,629	70,546	73,593
Total enplanements	0	0	8,672	35,572	63,316	106,718	128,250	159,361	139,549	100,879
Tax Base listings										
T Hanger	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
HIC	46	46	45	45	41	58	58	58	51	39
Tiedown	30	30	25	25	27	31	54	54	47	66
Corporate	9	9	3	3	4	3	4	4	21	6
Ground	18	18	9	9	11	11	11	7	8	9
Office	35	35	27	27	26	26	26	26	29	28
Public Housing										
Units in use	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
Housing Choice Vouchers	541	541	534	541	541	541	541	541	553	553

Note: Information obtained from various departmental staff in the City of Concord.

 ⁽¹⁾ Control tower hours of operation 0700-0000
 (2) From Annual EIA 861 which is based on calendar year information
 (3) Green Fee rounds have been converted to 18 hole rounds
 (4) Calculation method changed in 2015

⁽⁵⁾ For 2015 and 2020, resurfacing contract in process at the end of the fiscal year, will report next year.
(6) Hartsell Recreation Center was closed for renovations

⁽⁷⁾ Emergency Management moved under City Manger's Office. Previously reported under Fire.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAMS, Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	l Year				
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	134	134	135	150	159	169	172	166	166	160
Fire										
Stations	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11
Fire Units	14	14	14	14	14	16	16	N/A	N/A	N/A
Engine, Ladder, Rescue, Crash Fire Rescu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	25	23
Support vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	15	12
Emergency Management (7)										
Drone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
EM Units	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1
Mobile Command Unit	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Solid Waste & Recycling										
Refuse collection trucks	28	28	29	28	29	29	31	32	31	31
Other Public Works										
Paved streets (miles)	329	331	337	341	343	348	354	354	356	372
Signalized Street	15	15	15	15	16	17	18	18	18	18
Control Beacons	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	5
Guardrail	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Curb and Gutter	423	427	440	452	462	472	548	548	558	562
Sidewalk	206	209	222	235	245	254	254	258	261	261
School Zone Flashers	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	23
Facilities (City owned):										
Parks (developed acreage)	101	101	101	157	157	157	157	157	157	235
Parks (undeveloped acreage)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	69	69	69	69	109	149
Playgrounds	14	14	14	13	13	14	14	13	13	14
Gymnasiums	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Basketball courts (1)	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	5	9	8
Tennis courts	14	14	14	14	14	16	14	16	14	14
Pickleball courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	8
Playing fields (2)	28	28	28	28	23	23	23	23	23	24
Swimming pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Green Way	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	12	10
Walking Trails	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	6
Stormwater										
Storm Sewers (miles)	256	263	275	263	264	267	280	294	302	344

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAMS, Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	l Year				
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Electric										
Substations	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	681	683	691	692	709	717	725	744	752	754
Fire hydrants	4,633	4,642	4,697	4,737	4,772	4,820	4,946	5,014	5,085	5,125
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	14	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16.75
Transit										
Transit Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Buses, Vans. & LTVs	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	17	17
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	530	530	539	540	544	563	583	583	592	592
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	2,997,804	2,923,870	3,339,746	3,102,774	3,237,594	3,362,198	3,061,566	3,903,644	3,913,000	3,913,000
Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aviation										
Terminal	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
T Hangars	67	66	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Corporate Hangar	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	6
Private Hangar	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	7	6	6
Hanger in Common	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	7
Acreage approximately	713	713	713	713	713	713	713	713	713	713
Public Housing										
Units	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174

Source: City of Concord Finance Department



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Concord Concord, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Concord, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Concord ABC Board, as described in our report on the City of Concord's financial statements. The financial statements of the City of Concord ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable non-compliance associated with the City of Concord ABC Board.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 25, 2021



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 25, 2021



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 25, 2021

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

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major federal programs

Unmodified

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

Identification of major federal programs:

Program Name	Assistance Listing #
Public Housing: Operating Subsidy	14.850
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871
Federal Transit Cluster	20.507
Community Development Block Grant	14.218
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B programs	<u>\$750,000</u>

No

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

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

1. Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major state programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?

No

Identification of major state programs:

Program Name

Powell Bill

2. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

4. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

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

None reported.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Grant/	Passed	Total		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Contract	Through To	Federal	State	Local
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures
Federal Financial Assistance						_
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Direct Programs:						
CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster:						
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement	14.218	B-15-MC-37-0012	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement	14.218	B-16-MC-37-0012	-	9,708	-	-
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement	14.218	B-17-MC-37-0012	-	24,735	-	-
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement	14.218	B-18-MC-37-0012	-	213,880	-	-
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement	14.218	B-19-MC-37-0012	-	64,428	-	-
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement	14.218	B-20-MC-37-0012	-	103,061	-	7,175
COVID-19 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-20-MW-37-0012	-	708,575	-	-
Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster			-	1,124,887	-	7,175
Home Investment Partnerships Program - Program Income	14.239	M-15-DC-370209	45,241	45,241	-	-
Home Investment Partnerships Program - Program Income	14.239	M-16-DC-370209	5,647	5,647	-	_
Home Investment Partnerships Program - Program Income	14.239	M-17-DC-370209	18,067	18,467	-	2,153
Home Investment Partnerships Program - Program Income	14.239	M-18-DC-370209	67,593	80,102	-	-
Home Investment Partnerships Program - Program Income	14.239	M-19-DC-370209	22,308	66,261	-	54,331
Home Investment Partnerships Program - Program Income	14.239	M-20-DC-370209	5,179	58,427		2,870
			164,035	274,145	-	59,354
Public and Indian Housing: Operating subsidy	14.850	A-4309	_	843,128	_	908,099
COVID-19 Public and Indian Housing	14.850		_	120,928	_	
				964,056	-	908,099
Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services - Service Coordinators	14.870	ROSS201468		72,146	-	<u>-</u>
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	NC19P00850118	_	8,032	_	_
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	NC19P00850119	_	53,968	_	_
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	NC19P00850120	_	78,494	_	_
			_	140,494	-	
				, -		

(Continued)

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant/ Contract Number	Passed Through To Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
Family Self-Sufficiency Grant	14.896	FSS20NC3407	\$ -	\$ 29,525	\$ -	\$ -
Family Self-Sufficiency Grant	14.896	FSS21NC3991	-	25,985 55,510	-	-
Housing Voucher Cluster:						
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	A-3344-V	-	4,341,779	-	687,540
COVID-19 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871		_	134,576	_	-
Total Housing Voucher Cluster			-	4,476,355	-	687,540
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			164,035	7,107,593		1,662,168
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:						
SAFER Grant	97.083	EMW2016FH00423	-	5,492	-	37,403
U.S. Department of Justice:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus Supplemental Emergency Funding	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0327	-	7,896	-	-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		-	12,752	-	12,752
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		_	4,171	-	-
			-	24,819	-	12,752
U.S. Department of Treasury						
Equitable Sharing Program	21.016			21,050	-	-
U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Transit Cluster:						
Federal Transit Formula Grant	20.507	NC-90-X587-00	_	77,906	_	19,476
Federal Transit Formula Grant	20.507	NC-2019-002-00	-	249,357	-	61,865
COVID-19 Federal Transit Formula Grant	20.507	NC-2020-026-00	-	3,524,900	-	-
Bus & Bus Facilities Formula Grant	20.526	NC-34-0009-00	-	10,101	-	2,525
Bus & Bus Facilities Formula Grant	20.526	NC-2017-051-00		32,054	-	8,014
Total Federal Transit Cluster				3,894,318	-	91,880

(Continued)

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant/ Contract Number	Passed Through To Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
Transit Services Program Cluster						
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	NC-2016-45-00	30,580	31,844	-	30,579
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	NC-2018-72-00	12,079	12,079	-	11,097
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	NC-2019-065-00	46,154	51,282	-	11,539
Total Transit Services Program Cluster			88,813	95,205	-	53,215
Federal Aviation Administration						
Airport Improvement Program:						
Apron Strengthening	20.106	3-37-0015-008-2019	-	2,863,930	-	318,214
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0015-012-2021	-	217,380	-	-
			-	3,081,310	-	318,214
Passed through North Carolina Department of Transportation:						
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State						
and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	36230.7.20.6	-	76,600	9,575	9,576
			-	76,600	9,575	9,576
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	48476.1.3	29,177	265,809	_	59,158
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	47346.3.1	· -	34,904	-	8,726
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	47347.3.1	_	621,489	_	155,372
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	55059.1.1	_	233,777	_	58,444
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	43713.1.9	_	5,001	_	1,251
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			29,177	1,160,980	-	282,951
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			117,990	8,308,413	9,575	755,836

(Continued)

CITY OF CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Grant/	Passed	Total	~	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Contract	Through To	Federal	State	Local
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Treasury						
Passed through NC Office of Management and Budget						
Passed through Cabarrus County						
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		(20.026	1 046 002		
	21.019		620,926	1,046,983	0.575	2 4(9 150
Total federal awards			902,951	16,514,350	9,575	2,468,159
State Financial Assistance:						
Department of Transportation:						
Powell Bill	N/A		_	_	5,384,856	_
Governor's Highway Safety Program	N/A	22021-6-28	-	_	20,412	
			_	-	5,405,268	-
State Aid to Airports:						
Airport Improvements and Debt Service	N/A	36244.41.6.1	-	-	2,207,947	-
State Transportation Impreovement Program	N/A	48401.3.1	-	-	512,995	
				-	2,720,942	-
Department of Natural and Cultural Resources:						
Parks and Recreation Trust Fund	N/A	2019-885		-	115,923	249,150
Total state awards			_	-	8,242,133	249,150
Total federal and state awards			\$ 902,951	\$ 16,514,350	\$ 8,251,708	\$ 2,717,309
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NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

(1) General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Concord, North Carolina and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The information in this schedule 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. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amount s presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

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(2) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(3) Statement and Certification of Capital Fund Grant Cost for Annual Contributions Contract A-3249

1. The Actual Capital Fund Program Costs were as follows:

	NCI	NC19P00850117	
Funds Approved	\$	207,716	
Funds Expended		207,716	
Excess of Funds Approved	\$		
Funds Advanced:			
HUD Grants	\$	207,716	
Funds Expended		207,716	
Excess of Funds Advanced	\$	-	

- 2. The distribution of costs as shown on the Annual Statement of Performance Evaluation Report, supported by the Actual Modernization Cost Certificate submitted to HUD for approval, is in agreement with the PHA's records.
- 3. All capital fund program costs have been paid and all related liabilities have been discharged through payment.