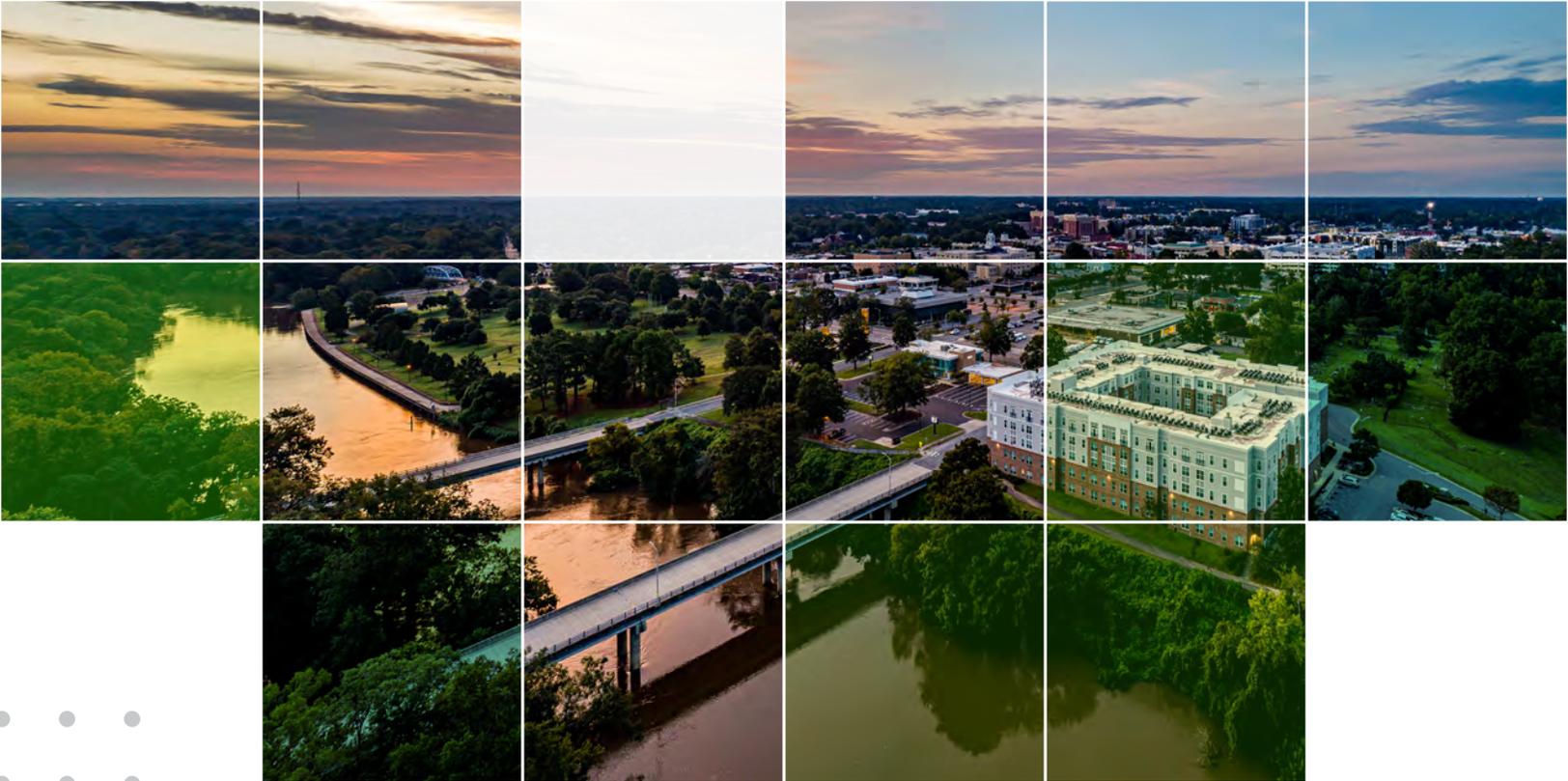




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City of Greenville

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

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Introduction

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Letter of Transmittal

November 28, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and the Residents of the City of Greenville, North Carolina:

State law requires that every general purpose local government publish, within four months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfil that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Cherry Bekaert LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified (“clean”) opinion on the City of Greenville’s financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor’s report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the City

The City of Greenville, North Carolina, founded in 1771, as Martinsborough (named for the Royal Governor Josiah Martin, and later named for General Nathanael Greene), is located in the eastern part of the state, which is considered to be one of the top growing areas in eastern NC and the state. Affectionately referred to as the “Hub of Eastern North Carolina”, the City of Greenville is the 10th largest city in North Carolina. Greenville serves as the county seat for Pitt County and comprises roughly 50% of the County’s population within its 35 square miles. Greenville sits on the banks of the Tar River as the economic, educational, cultural, and medical capital of Eastern North Carolina, with a growing population of approximately 93,400.

The City of Greenville operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The seven-member City Council is the policy-making and legislative body of City government. The Council enacts local laws and ordinances, adopts the annual budget and financial plan for the operations of the City, and authorizes contracts for the City. The Mayor is the presiding officer of the Council and signs all documents authorized by Council.

Five of the seven Council members are elected from individual districts, and two members, including the Mayor, are elected at-large. A Mayor Pro-Tem, who will assume mayoral duties in the absence of the Mayor, is selected from the members of the newly elected Council body. Each of the Council members, including the Mayor, serves two-year terms and is elected on a biannual basis. The Council also appoints the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and members of the volunteer boards and commissions. The City Manager serves as Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for implementing Council policies, City ordinances, managing daily operations, and appointing department directors. The City Manager also serves as a Commissioner on the Greenville Utilities Board.

The City of Greenville, North Carolina provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, planning and zoning, community and economic development, recreational activities and parks, refuse, recycling, and other sanitation services, stormwater and drainage, fixed-route transit services, regional transportation planning services, general administrative and technological services, engineering, and the construction and maintenance of City streets, sidewalks, and other associated infrastructure. Certain planning and utility services are provided outside the City’s municipal boundary in its extraterritorial area to provide for orderly growth.

The Greenville City Council is required to adopt an initial budget ordinance for the fiscal year no later than July 1st of each year. This annual budget ordinance creates a legal limit on spending authorizations and serves as the foundation for its financial planning control. The City Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to make certain limited transfers within funds to facilitate budget execution consistent with Council intent.

Local Economy

The City of Greenville functions as a major commuter hub and urban regional center. At the heart of Greenville are two very significant economic generators – East Carolina University (ECU) and Vidant Medical Center. Their presence and growth have allowed Greenville to grow into a prosperous “uni-med” community. ECU received national recognition in U.S. News & World Report’s 2017 Best Online Programs for their online graduate and bachelor programs announced on January 10, 2017. In the educational area, ECU is the third-largest university in North Carolina with nearly 29,000 students and more than 5,800 faculty and staff. Vidant Medical Center anchors a medical community that employs around 7,000 health care professionals in Greenville and has a serving reach of 29 counties across Eastern North Carolina. The Vidant Health Cancer Center, opened in 2018, is a 6-story, 96-bed facility encompassing 418,000 square feet.

The East Carolina Research and Innovation Campus, also known as the ECU Millennial Campus, contributes to Greenville’s local economy in more ways than one. ECU’s Millennial Campus serves as a model for research universities giving them greater flexibility to work with education, industry, government, military and other partners to develop real estate products that promote university goals.

Pitt Community College (PCC) is seventh largest in North Carolina’s 58 campus community college system. PCC offers a wide variety of business and industrial curriculum classes via the Internet, telecourses, as well as community-based continuing education courses for students in the Greenville area. Shaw University has an extension of the Center for Alternative Programs in Education (CAPE) in Greenville. Additionally, Pitt County Schools System (PCS) provides K-12 instruction. PCS is accredited AdvancED, a trusted partner to over 34,000 schools and school systems.

An off-shoot to being a “uni-med” community is the bio-med businesses which thrive in the uni-med environment. Several medical innovations have been developed in Greenville including robotic heart valve replacement surgery and an implant to help patients overcome stuttering. Greenville is also home to a very important bio-pharmaceutical cluster, providing significant employment to our residents and the surrounding area. Mayne-Pharma and Patheon Pharmaceuticals are both important components of this cluster.

A majority of Greenville’s manufacturing is located inside the extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ), thereby providing stable employment for Greenville’s residents. However, much of this manufacturing is located outside the City’s limits, which does not provide the property tax base that would help Greenville provide City services. Businesses that call Greenville their home include the likes of:

- DSM Dyneema: Produces components in ropes, cables and nets for the fishing and shipping industries
- Hyster-Yale: Designs, engineers, and manufactures materials handling equipment
- Grover Gaming: Software company specializing in pull-tab machine software.
- Grady-White Boats: Has a legendary reputation for designing and producing outstanding fiberglass boats

Economic Impact to the City

The City’s FY 2022 budget represented a 10% increase from the FY 2021 total. This was the result of a continued focus on Council priorities during the budget process, creating a level of growth between years. These adjustments resulted in a continued focus on street maintenance funding, additional public safety positions, a 4% employee salary increase, and additional commercial/industrial site development funding. In FY 2022, \$27.2 million in Sales tax was collected, increasing 10.9% when compared to prior year. Additionally, the FY 2022 property tax rate was decreased to \$0.49 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Based on revenues of \$94.9 million and expenses of \$91.6 million, the City's General Fund experienced a net increase in fund balance of \$3.3 million; thereby avoiding the use of the original appropriation for the year.

The City of Greenville maintains a healthy total fund balance of approximately \$29.9 million and continues to exceed the 14% unassigned fund balance policy established by City Council. Furthermore, the City of Greenville has maintained a relatively low level of debt with total governmental backed debt accounting for approximately \$44.9 million. Total City debt is \$261.2 million.

As of June 30, 2022, the City of Greenville maintained strong bond ratings with Moody's and Standard and Poor's of Aa2 and AA, respectively, which were reaffirmed during the fiscal year.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

Some of our recent investments in business opportunities, in conjunction with our community partners, including East Carolina University, Pitt Community College, Vidant Medical Center, Greenville-Pitt County Chamber of Commerce, Pitt County Committee of 100, and Greenville Utilities Commission (GUC), among others, are assisting the City in becoming a pharmaceutical hub. These activities have already generated significant private investment and additional high-wage jobs for the Greenville community. Staff will continue to foster these and other economic development initiatives and continue to facilitate partnerships to generate new economic activity.

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 Greenville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the thirtieth consecutive year that Greenville has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

The CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is being submitted to GFOA for consideration of Certificate of Achievement indicating the City's commitment in continuing to meet program requirements. As required by North Carolina General Statute 159-34, a copy of this report will be filed with the Secretary of the North Carolina Local Government Commission. In addition, a copy will be sent to the City Clerk to be available for public inspection.

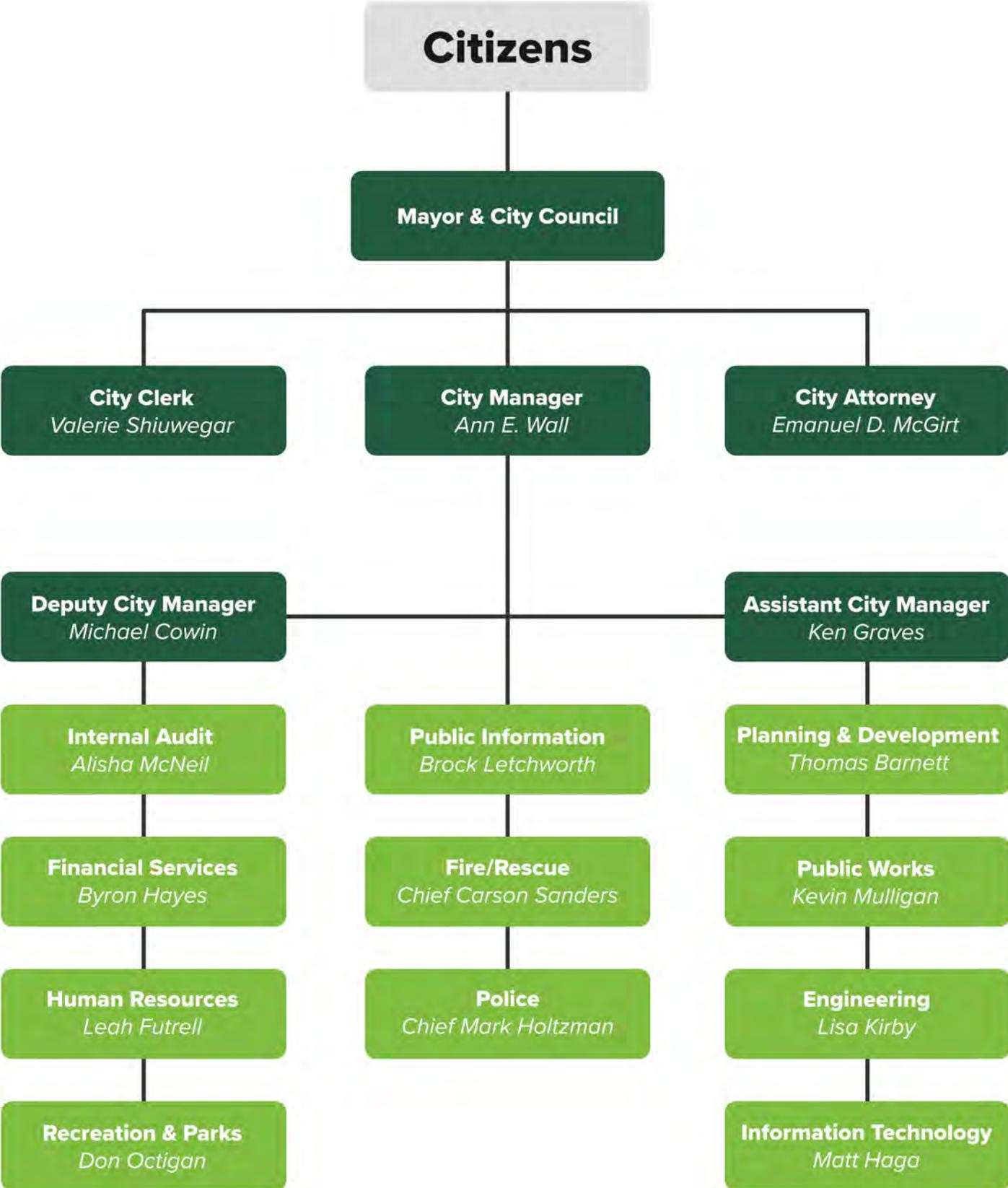
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professionalism and dedication demonstrated by the entire staff of the Financial Services Department and the Audit and Grant Compliance Division. I also want to thank the City Manager's Office, Mayor, and City Council in providing leadership and taking the necessary actions to continue a standard of financial excellence for the City. In addition, the City of Greenville departments are commended for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report as we continue to provide a high level of public services at a reasonable tax rate. This CAFR reflects the City's commitment to the residents of Greenville, North Carolina and the financial community to maintain financial statements in conformance with the highest standards of financial accountability.

Respectfully submitted,



Byron Hayes, MBA, CLGFO

Financial Services Director



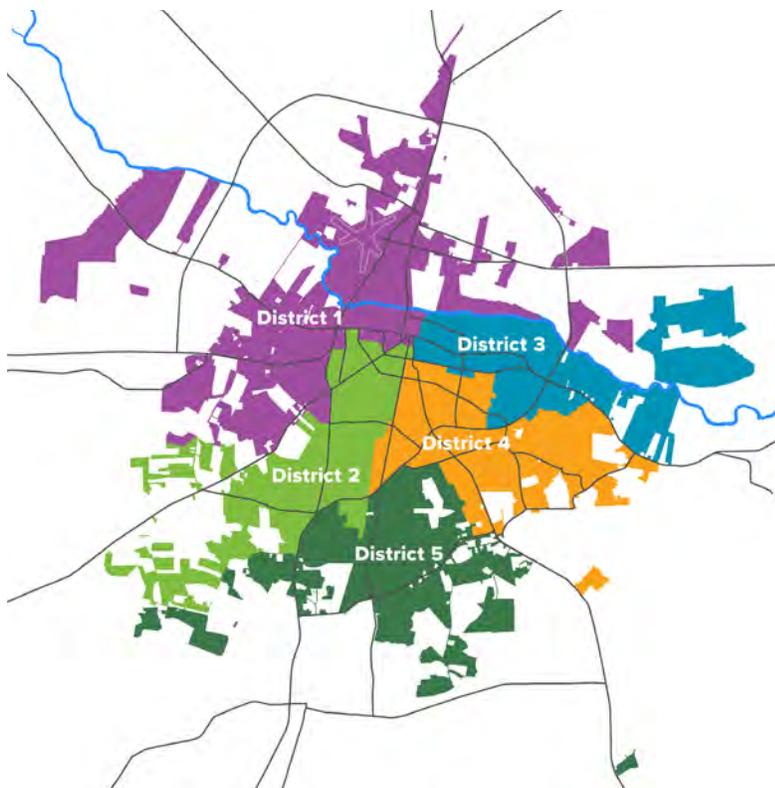
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CITY OFFICIALS

Greenville has been governed by the council-manager governmental structure since 1953. Under this form of government, the City Council, which is elected by the people, is the final authority on policy matters relating to Greenville’s government. The City Council employs a professional City Manager to handle the day-to-day management and operations of the City.

The Mayor and City Council are the governing body of the City. The Mayor acts as the official head of the government and spokesperson for the Council. The Mayor presides at all City Council meetings and signs all documents authorized by the Council. The Mayor Pro-Tem is selected by each newly-elected Council. This person assumes mayoral duties in the absence of the Mayor. The Mayor and City Council are responsible for establishing general policies for the operation of the City as well as appointing the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and members of the volunteer Boards and Commissions. The Council enacts ordinances, resolutions, and orders; adopts the annual budget; approves the financing of all City operations; and authorizes contracts on behalf of the City.



P.J. Connelly
Mayor



Rose Glover
Mayor Pro-Tem
District 2



Monica Daniels
District 1



Will Bell
District 3



Rick Smiley
District 4



William Litchfield
District 5



Brian Meyerhoeffer
At-Large





Financial Section

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Report of Independent Auditor

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental statements, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"); 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2022, on our consideration of the City’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina
November 28, 2022

Management's Discussion And Analysis

As management of the City of Greenville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements, this narrative and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented in conjunction with the preceding transmittal letter and the additional information included in the City's financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

Highlights of the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 include:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Greenville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$685,446,943 (net position). Of this amount, \$110,062,864 can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$43,021,167. The City's net position changed due to an increase of \$11,682,326 in Governmental Activities and an increase of \$31,338,841 in Business-type activities.
- The City of Greenville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$63,413,666, an increase of \$15,809,290, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 62.3% of the total fund balance, within the General Fund, or \$18,702,063, is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of this amount, 99.2% is considered unassigned fund balance. Approximately 37.7% of the total General Fund's fund balance amount, or \$11,303,810, is non-spendable, restricted, or committed.
- Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18,552,063, or 20.26% of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out) for the fiscal year. Overall, the fund balance, from current year's activity, for the General Fund increased by \$3,331,466, when compared to the prior year. Overall, the expenditures increased 9.1% while revenues increased 6.7%. The increase in expenditures was driven by increased public safety expenditures in the current fiscal year.
- The City of Greenville's total debt, including the Greenville Utilities Commission (GUC) managed debt (excluding Law Enforcement Officer Separation Allowance, LGERS, OPEB and Compensated Absences liabilities) had a net increase of \$21,066,122 during the current fiscal year.

In addition, the City recognized the following accomplishments:

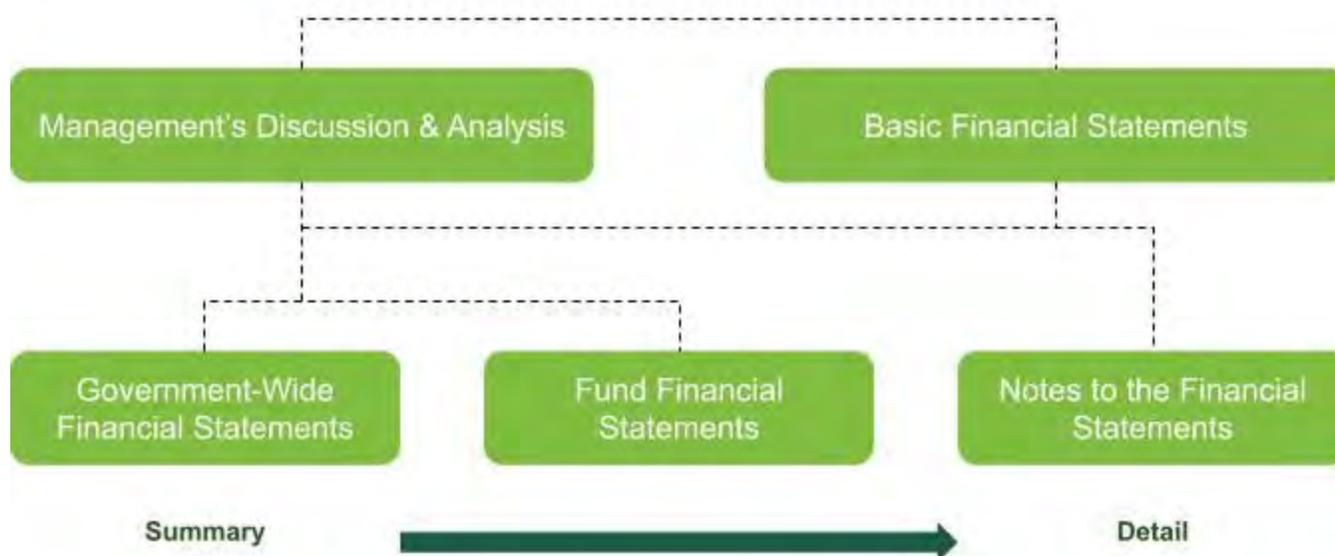
- For the 31th consecutive year, the GFOA of the United States and Canada has bestowed the highest form of recognition of governmental accounting and financial reporting, the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, to the City of Greenville.

Overview Of The Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) in the basic financial statements are the Government-Wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits C through K) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the Notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, Supplemental Information is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services, such as general administration, public safety, transportation, environmental protection, cultural and recreational activities, and economic and

physical development. Property taxes, other taxes, charges for services, and Federal and State grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that function as an enterprise and rely principally on user fees to support those services. These include the electric, water, sewer, gas, transportation, stormwater utility, and sanitation services offered by the City of Greenville. The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements beginning with Exhibit C provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Greenville, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City of Greenville can be divided into the three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

The City of Greenville adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. Biennially, the City also approves a financial operating plan that includes a two-year budget and five years Capital Improvement Program. 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 City Council concerning which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance those 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 legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the City Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the City Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Greenville has two different kinds of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service.

Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Greenville uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, sewer, gas, transportation, sanitation, and stormwater utility. 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 accounting devices used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the City of Greenville and Greenville Utilities Commission. The City of Greenville currently has four functioning internal service funds. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet maintenance program, health insurance, facility improvements, and the management and purchase of replacement vehicles. Because these operations benefit predominantly governmental rather than business-type activities, the internal service funds have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to report assets that are held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, cannot be used to support other government activities. The City of Greenville has the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund to account for resources that are held in a trust for the employees.

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 follow Exhibit K 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 of Greenville’s progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits for the law enforcement officers through the special separation allowance, pension benefits to employees through the Local Governmental Employee Retirement System, and health benefits to retirees through Other Post-Employment Benefits. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes section of this report.

Interdependence With Other Entities:

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following is a summary of net position as of June 30, 2022 (as shown in Exhibit A) with comparative data for June 30, 2021.

City of Greenville’s Net position
Figure 2

| | Government Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Current and other assets | \$102,965,051 | \$70,452,067 | \$210,284,369 | \$214,534,685 | \$313,249,420 | \$284,986,752 |
| Investment in joint venture | 33,377,797 | 30,195,154 | - | - | 33,377,797 | 30,195,154 |
| Capital assets, non-depreciable | 74,806,404 | 72,640,777 | 82,022,815 | 46,610,635 | 156,829,219 | 119,251,412 |
| Right to use leased asset, net of amortization | 56,855 | - | 522,269 | - | - | - |
| Capital assets, net | 151,160,149 | 147,126,983 | 483,968,625 | 472,196,328 | 635,128,774 | 619,323,311 |
| Total Assets | 362,366,256 | 320,414,981 | 776,798,078 | 733,341,648 | 1,139,164,334 | 1,053,756,629 |
| Total Deferred outflows of resources | 47,800,561 | 53,394,621 | 27,159,953 | 28,821,197 | 74,960,514 | 82,215,818 |
| Long-term liabilities outstanding | 125,468,421 | 153,232,621 | 266,300,415 | 256,363,470 | 391,768,836 | 409,596,091 |
| Other liabilities | 20,319,588 | 14,539,751 | 28,737,025 | 39,591,409 | 49,056,613 | 54,131,160 |
| | 145,788,009 | 167,772,372 | 295,037,440 | 295,954,879 | 440,825,449 | 463,727,251 |
| Total Deferred inflows of resources | 51,242,836 | 4,583,583 | 36,609,620 | 25,235,836 | 87,852,456 | 29,819,419 |
| Net position: | | | | | | |
| Investments in capital assets, net | | | | | | |
| Investment in capital assets | 191,804,373 | 190,464,411 | 351,793,219 | 317,611,768 | 543,597,592 | 508,076,179 |
| Restricted | 31,786,487 | 35,983,443 | - | - | 31,786,487 | 35,983,443 |
| Unrestricted | (10,454,888) | (24,994,208) | 120,517,752 | 123,360,362 | 110,062,864 | 98,366,154 |
| Total net position | \$213,135,972 | \$201,453,646 | \$472,310,971 | \$440,972,130 | \$685,446,943 | \$642,425,776 |

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Greenville's government-wide activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$685,446,943 (net position). The City's net position increased by \$43,021,167 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, when compared to prior year. The largest portion (75%) of the City's Net Position reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Greenville's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City of Greenville's net position, \$31,786,487, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$110,062,864 can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (unrestricted).

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

- Increased grant revenue from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).
- Increased revenues compared to initial COVID-19 related revenue reductions
- Property tax collection percentage of 99.8%.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Greenville is able to report positive balances in both governmental and business-type net position for the City as a whole. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year as detailed in the changes in net position.

City of Greenville's Changes in Net position
Figure 3

| | Government Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$13,153,950 | \$10,354,562 | \$292,146,378 | \$275,138,065 | \$305,300,328 | \$285,492,627 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 6,585,024 | 7,804,239 | 2,383,899 | 2,288,331 | 8,968,923 | 10,092,570 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 6,543,303 | 7,826,007 | 19,063,870 | 2,845,636 | 25,607,173 | 10,671,643 |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | 39,072,585 | 38,663,871 | - | - | 39,072,585 | 38,663,871 |
| Other taxes | 34,958,472 | 32,324,297 | - | - | 34,958,472 | 32,324,297 |
| Other | 3,146,516 | 2,597,449 | (2,492,052) | 473,948 | 654,464 | 3,071,397 |
| Total Revenues | 103,459,850 | 99,570,425 | 311,102,095 | 280,745,980 | 414,561,945 | 380,316,405 |
| Expenses | | | | | | |
| General governmental | 28,400,879 | 28,909,696 | - | - | 28,400,879 | 28,909,696 |
| Public Safety | 33,954,944 | 34,881,781 | - | - | 33,954,944 | 34,881,781 |
| Transportation | 13,268,570 | 13,512,470 | - | - | 13,268,570 | 13,512,470 |
| Environmental protection | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cultural and recreation | 15,151,216 | 10,373,714 | - | - | 15,151,216 | 10,373,714 |
| Economic and physical development | 6,074,081 | 8,782,643 | - | - | 6,074,081 | 8,782,643 |
| Interest and fees | 1,792,866 | 1,134,065 | - | - | 1,792,866 | 1,134,065 |
| Electric | - | - | 173,137,488 | 169,203,919 | 173,137,488 | 169,203,919 |
| Water | - | - | 20,915,771 | 23,914,634 | 20,915,771 | 23,914,634 |
| Sewer | - | - | 24,338,565 | 25,575,893 | 24,338,565 | 25,575,893 |
| Gas | - | - | 39,389,811 | 29,415,998 | 39,389,811 | 29,415,998 |
| Public Transportation | - | - | 2,909,300 | 2,966,023 | 2,909,300 | 2,966,023 |
| Stormwater Utility | - | - | 5,306,985 | 4,894,194 | 5,306,985 | 4,894,194 |
| Sanitation | - | - | 6,900,302 | 7,199,312 | 6,900,302 | 7,199,312 |
| Total Expense | 98,642,556 | 97,594,369 | 272,898,222 | 263,169,973 | 371,540,778 | 360,764,342 |
| Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers | 4,817,294 | 1,976,056 | 38,203,873 | 17,576,007 | 43,021,167 | 19,552,063 |
| Transfers | 6,865,032 | 6,500,141 | (6,865,032) | (6,500,141) | - | - |
| Increase in net position | 11,682,326 | 8,476,197 | 31,338,841 | 11,075,866 | 43,021,167 | 19,552,063 |
| Net position, July 1 | 201,453,646 | 192,977,449 | 440,972,130 | 429,896,264 | 642,425,776 | 622,873,713 |
| Net position, June 30 | \$213,135,972 | \$201,453,646 | \$472,310,971 | \$440,972,130 | \$685,446,943 | \$642,425,776 |

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$11,682,326. Of total net position, governmental activities accounted for \$213,135,972, or 31%. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property tax remained stable for Fiscal Year 2022, increasing 1%, while sales tax increased 11% in Fiscal Year 2022. The sales tax increase is related to continued inflationary factors within the economy, as well as a sustained period of shifting consumer spending patterns within the region.

Business-Type Activities:

- Of the \$685,446,943 total net position, the Greenville Utilities Commission has a net position of \$441,531,280, or 64% as of June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$106,110,865 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to its customers and creditors. This represents an unrestricted fund balance of 24% of total Commission expenses for the fiscal year. Overall, business-type activities increased the City of Greenville's net position by \$31,338,841, of which the Commission contributes 77% of that change. Operating revenues for GUC increased by \$10,534,054 or 4% and total revenues increased by \$11,356,520 or 4.3%.
- Stormwater had revenues of \$10,978,403 for Fiscal Year 2022, an increase of 79%, due to the rate increase approved as part of the Stormwater Plan as well as payment from GUC for additional work completed on the Town Creek Culvert project. Operating expenses increased 14%, due to an increase in use of on call contracts for stormwater pipe repairs. Overall, Stormwater net position increased a total of \$6,024,420 for Fiscal Year 2022.

Financial Analysis of The City's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Greenville. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$18,702,063, while total fund balance was \$30,005,873. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures (including transfers out). Available fund balance represents 20% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 32.8% of that same amount. The Council for the City has determined that the City shall maintain an unassigned balance of 14% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the City. As of June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of the City of Greenville reported a combined fund balance of \$63,413,666, which is a 33.2% increase from prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on a monthly basis. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund budget increased revenues and other financing sources by \$5,562,752. When compared to the adjustments proposed last year, this is less than a 1% decrease. The decrease is due to the City adjusting revenue based on updated projections in FY 2021 outpacing potential COVID-19 related shortfalls.

The General Fund's operational revenues exceeded expenditures by \$10,546,766 (before other financing sources). General Fund total revenues increased 6.7%. General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3,245,644 increasing \$2,335,999 from FY 2021's net result.

Operating revenues exceeded budget by 5.5%. This is mainly due to a rise in inflationary factors, and while operational revenues were still slightly impacted by COVID-19, sales taxes increased at a much higher rate than previous years, and most sales and services rebounded close to pre-pandemic levels.

General Fund expenditures increased 9.1% in comparison to the prior year with most expenditure category variances being less than 10%. The increase was driven by an increase in spending, particularly within public safety in the current fiscal year, due to the opening up of the economy after the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Proprietary Funds: The City of Greenville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities of the government-wide statements but in more detail. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Greenville's business-type activities.

Capital Asset And Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City of Greenville's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, totals \$792,537,117 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset events for the City during the year include the following:

- Greenville City Pool - \$3,415,555
- Pavement Management Program - \$1,401,489
- Eppes Community Center Remodel - \$1,066,182

Utilities Commission major capital asset events included:

- Investment in a new operations center phase 2, including the fleet maintenance building, totaling \$7,257,196
- Electric transmission line extensions and improvements totaling \$1,748,541
- Electric substation improvements totaling \$786,581
- Electric underground lines totaling \$4,961,652
- Electric street and area light installations and replacements totaling \$1,027,163
- Water treatment plant improvements totaling \$19,104,712
- Water mains and services improvements and extensions totaling \$4,327,042
- Wastewater treatment plant improvements totaling \$1,352,087
- Sewer pumping stations improvements totaling \$913,288
- Sewer main extensions and improvements totaling \$5,353,055
- Natural gas distribution services improvements totaling \$3,920,649

City of Greenville's Capital Assets

Figure 4

| | Government Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Land | \$ 42,100,784 | \$ 42,283,922 | \$ 8,764,195 | \$ 8,546,447 | \$ 50,864,979 | \$ 50,830,369 |
| Right-of-Way Easement | 14,069,517 | 13,555,817 | 640,937 | 640,937 | 14,710,454 | 14,196,754 |
| Construction in Progress | 18,636,102 | 16,801,038 | 72,817,200 | 37,423,253 | 91,453,302 | 54,224,291 |
| Buildings/Plants | 90,020,428 | 88,981,802 | 253,498,860 | 250,892,572 | 343,519,288 | 339,874,374 |
| Other Improvements | 12,825,740 | 8,891,941 | 3,781,930 | 3,781,930 | 16,607,670 | 12,673,871 |
| Intangible | 2,017,400 | 2,022,400 | 33,800,093 | 33,675,526 | 35,817,493 | 35,697,926 |
| Infrastructure | 120,928,955 | 114,594,660 | 45,504,016 | 44,812,619 | 166,432,971 | 159,407,279 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 22,069,033 | 21,820,568 | 5,643,910 | 5,343,744 | 27,712,943 | 27,164,312 |
| Right to Use Lease | 94,973 | - | 775,337 | - | 870,310 | - |
| Vehicles and Equipment | 42,696,689 | 41,791,836 | 40,721,784 | 39,505,046 | 83,418,473 | 81,296,882 |
| Distribution Systems | - | - | 550,937,638 | 509,155,671 | 550,937,638 | 509,155,671 |
| Transmission Systems | - | - | 48,314,562 | 46,996,455 | 48,314,562 | 46,996,455 |
| Subtotal | 365,459,621 | 350,743,984 | 1,065,200,462 | 980,774,200 | 1,430,660,083 | 1,331,518,184 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (139,436,214) | (130,976,225) | (498,686,752) | (461,967,237) | (638,122,966) | (592,943,462) |
| Capital assets, net | <u>\$226,023,407</u> | <u>\$219,767,759</u> | <u>\$566,513,710</u> | <u>\$518,806,963</u> | <u>\$792,537,117</u> | <u>\$738,574,722</u> |

Long-Term Debt: As of June 30, 2022, the City of Greenville had total debt outstanding of \$258,797,459 excluding compensated absences, Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), and Law Enforcement Officers' (LEO) Separation Allowance. Of this, \$42,637,500 is government debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt represents bonds secured by fees collected by the enterprise funds.

City of Greenville's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

Figure 5

| | Government Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| General Obligation Bonds | \$17,108,102 | \$18,676,100 | \$1,636,898 | \$1,988,900 | \$18,745,000 | \$20,665,000 |
| Special Obligation (Revenue) Bonds | 17,659,642 | 3,680,000 | 146,621,025 | 154,410,797 | 164,280,667 | 158,090,797 |
| Installment Purchase Contracts | 7,869,756 | 9,938,929 | 42,606 | 170,973 | 7,912,362 | 10,109,902 |
| Other Debt (GUC) | - | - | 67,859,430 | 48,865,638 | 67,859,430 | 48,865,638 |
| Total | \$42,637,500 | \$32,295,029 | \$216,159,959 | \$205,436,308 | \$258,797,459 | \$237,731,337 |

- Total net debt (excluding compensated absences, Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), and Law Enforcement Officers' (LEO) Separation Allowance) has increased by increased by \$21,066,122 during the current fiscal year. The City's total debt, excluding GUC, increased by \$8,489,142 during the current fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2022 the City reaffirmed strong bond ratings with Standard and Poor's and Moody's, of AA and Aa2, respectively. The City of Greenville is one of a select few cities in eastern North Carolina that maintains this high financial rating from both major rating agencies. This achievement was a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the City's outstanding debt. The Commission maintains bond ratings of Aa2 with a stable outlook from Moody's Investors Services and AA- with a stable outlook from Fitch Ratings.

North Carolina General Statutes restrict the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that units boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Greenville is approximately \$531M.

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates

Budgeting for fiscal year 2023 continues to be impacted by the effects of COVID-19. The City has grown from a population of 84,554 in 2010 to 93,400, which represents an increase of 10.5%.

Eastern North Carolina has been and continues to be challenged economically as it transitions from a strong agricultural economy to the service/information environment that is apparent today. As the heart of Eastern North Carolina, the Greenville area is the center of a hardy economic hub. The Greenville area provides economic opportunity throughout our surrounding counties in such areas as medical and health services, education, recreational and cultural offerings, as well as others. Although staff is seeing some revenues impacted by the effects of the pandemic, the budget targeted reductions to minimize interruptions in service levels, while still providing key capital project funding to move the City forward.

The City continues to face challenges posed by the economy, declining State support for City services, limited revenue enhancements, and lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. For FY 2023, the budget process continued to focus on revenue projections and remaining departmental budget appropriations at the close of the fiscal year. Revenues for FY 2023 mainly returned to pre-pandemic levels, including many program fees which were impacted the most by the pandemic. In addition, the property tax rate remained at \$0.4895, resulting in property tax revenues anticipated to generate \$38,030,400, roughly 40% of the total General Fund revenues. Sales tax revenues are projected to decreased 1% from the FY 2022 collections due to the current inflationary growth from the prior year beginning to slow down.

The Utilities Commission service area includes a diverse local economy including a solid manufacturing base, the 3rd largest university in the state and a 974 bed teaching hospital. The Utilities Commission provides services in the Greenville metropolitan statistical area which continues to expand and is experiencing increasing employment and rising wages for workers. The City's share of the Utilities Franchise Tax is based primarily on the actual receipts from electric service sold within the municipality. The amount estimated for the FY 2022 budget is \$6,700,000.

Budget Highlights For The Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities: The General Fund is the City's primary general government operating fund and is budgeted at \$95,165,572 for FY 2023, a 6% increase when compared to the prior year's adopted amount of \$89,677,021. This budget continues the commitment to an increased investment in city infrastructure, community revitalization, economic development, and public safety. Management will continue to take a cautious approach to the FY 2022 budget, with the following considerations/strategies as follows:

- Continued emphasis on capital investments and infrastructure improvements
- Strategically reducing expenditures in areas that minimize the impact on core public services
- Continued monitoring of the effects of COVID-19 on city services and operations.

Below is a forecast for major sources of the City's General Fund revenues. The following sources make up approximately 76% of the revenue stream:

- **Property Taxes**
 - The City's property tax base consist of real property values, personnel property values, motor vehicles, and public service companies. For FY 2022-23, the assessed value for the City of Greenville is estimated at approximately \$8,098,964,673. For FY 2021-2022, the City of Greenville's assessed value was \$7,783,609,500. This represents an increase in value of \$315,355,173 which is a 4% over current year. The proposed FY 2023 General Fund budget is maintained at 48.95¢. The amount of projected tax collections based on FY 2023 tax rate of 48.95¢ is anticipated to produce total property tax revenues of \$38,030,400, or 40% of the total General Fund.
- **Sales Tax**

- Local sales tax collections have continued to increase, despite the economic uncertainty of the current pandemic. In FY 2019, the last full pre-pandemic year, sales tax revenue totaled \$19.9 million. Sales tax revenue collections in FY 2021 were estimated to be \$23 million. Sales tax increases in recent years has been driven by an increase in private development within the City, and it is anticipated that the revenue growth will begin to reduce as development slows. For FY 2022, it is estimated that the City will collect approximately \$22.9 million. However, staff will continue to monitor as the year progresses.

- **Utilities Franchise Tax**

What has commonly been referred to as the Utilities Franchise Tax has now been changed to a sales tax on electricity, a sales tax on piped natural gas, and a sales tax on telecommunications. FY 2015 marked the first year of a new distribution method for the sales tax on electricity and piped natural gas. The general sales tax rate is now applied to the sale of both electricity and natural gas, and a percentage of the proceeds are returned to cities and towns. In the case of electricity, that percentage is 44% and for natural gas it is 20%. No additional changes were made to the telecommunication portion of the revenue source. Utilities Franchise Tax is budgeted at \$6,800,000, a 1.92% decrease from the budgeted amount in the previous year.

- **Appropriated Fund Balance**

- The final revenue source that should be noted is appropriated fund balance. The FY 2023 budget includes \$150,000 appropriated within the General Fund.

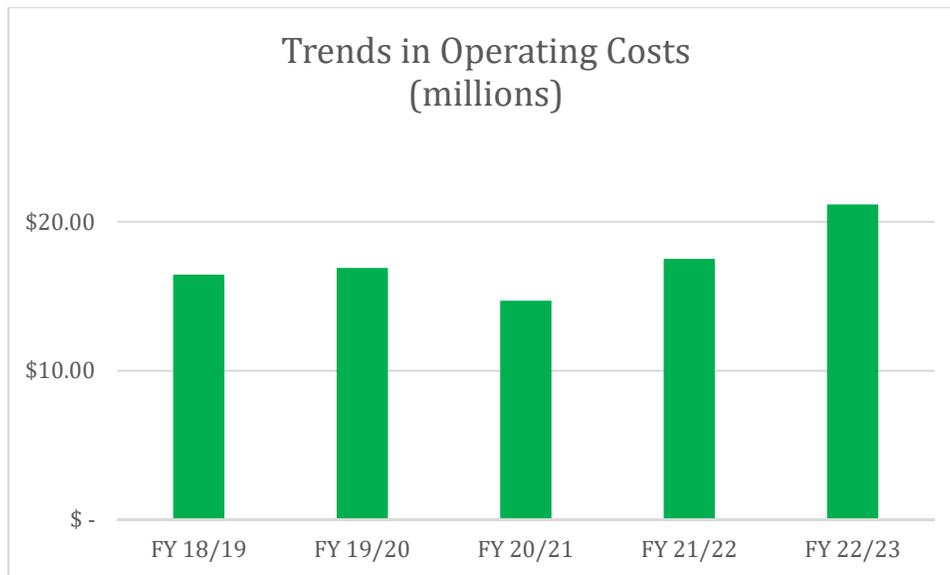
Below are highlights of the City's General Fund expenditures:

- **Personnel**

Personnel costs, inclusive of both salaries and fringe benefits, make up approximately 59% of the total General Fund budget. The FY 2023 proposed budget includes an average 4.0% wage increase for employees. Funding is also included for the implementation of a compensation true up study to compare current employee compensation based on market analysis and local government benchmarking, as well as analysis of the organizational pay bands. No health care increases are planned in this budget, as the City continues to see positive trends in organizational health care costs. However, costs continue to be monitored to ensure costs can be managed if a shift in costs arise.

- **Operations**

General Fund operating expenses include both discretionary and fixed costs. Both discretionary and fixed costs are allocated down to the departmental level and are used to fund the day-to-day operations of the City. Departments have more control and influence over the level in which discretionary dollars, such as supplies or travel/training expenses, are allocated and utilized to fund the operations of the department. To the contrary, departments have minimal discretion and influence over the utilization of the fixed costs, such as utilities, computer software, or liability insurance expenses. Total operating expense for the City is \$22.6 million for FY 2023. For FY 2023, Capital Improvements stand at \$2.05 million, consisting mainly of vehicle replacements for the current fiscal year.



Business-Type Activities: The Utilities Commission service area includes a diverse local economy including a solid manufacturing base, the 3rd largest university in the state and a 974 licensed bed teaching hospital that serves more than 1.4 million people in 29 counties of Eastern North Carolina. The Utilities Commission provides services in the Greenville metropolitan statistical area, including Greenville, the 11th largest city in North Carolina. The Utilities Commission serves approximately 75% of the county and the service area continues to expand. New customer accounts added during the year were more than forty percent higher than new accounts added the previous year reflecting new construction and growth in the local economy. The Utilities Commission's budget for fiscal year 2023 was developed anticipating continuing customer growth, a vibrant local economy, and a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial customers. Capital outlay investments are increasing compared to the previous year's budget reflecting the Utilities Commission's vision to provide safe, innovative, and sustainable utility solutions that serve as the foundation of growth for the Greenville region.

The pandemic has been and continues to be a major economic impact for the Utilities Commission. The hospitality industry has been particularly hard hit by COVID-19 and many restaurants and various service providers have curtailed or ceased operations. Revenues however have remained steady due to the diversity and strength of the customer base. Collections of accounts receivable have been higher than anticipated. Approximately 10% of customers have delayed payments due to restrictions on service curtailments and some aging of accounts has occurred. The Utilities Commission expects to collect most of the receivables in the upcoming year. The Utilities Commission has continued capital improvement and expansion plans and expect that economic conditions will improve with some growth in the new fiscal year.

- Annual turnover or transfer of \$7,074,328 to the City of Greenville in accordance with the Charter issued by the North Carolina General Assembly
- **Stormwater Fund Fee Increase**
The Stormwater Utility is an enterprise fund established to implement the City's Stormwater Management Program. Revenues are generated through a stormwater fee to support program efforts. FY 2023 will see the continued implementation of increased preventative maintenance of stormwater infrastructure, and further planning for increased capital project and infrastructure spending. While continuing the implementation of the Watershed Master Plan, the Stormwater Utility is also entering the fourth year of a preventative maintenance program, seeing another \$1 per ERU rate increase to account for the rising cost in capital infrastructure. The stormwater utility fees are projected to generate revenues of \$8,535,490.

Activity from the nonmajor Business-Type Activities includes the following:

- **Public Transportation Fund**

The Public Transportation Fund is an enterprise fund established to operate the Greenville Area Transit System. The majority of revenues for this fund are generated by federal grant income requiring a local match. For FY 2023, the City will utilize its Federal Transit Authority grant allocation funding again, as it exhausts the remaining CARES Act funding that aided in maintaining Transit operations during the previous two years. Although there have been slight modifications to service and procedures to enhance the safety of the public and bus drivers as a result of COVID-19, transit operations remain largely unchanged. For FY 2023, projected grant revenues are \$2.4 million. The City will transfer \$792 thousand dollars in General Fund funding to maintain transit operations. The total budgeted amount for the fund is \$3.5 million.

Requests For Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be emailed directly to Byron Hayes, the Director of Financial Services at bhayes@greenvillenc.gov.



Basic Financial Statements

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Exhibit A

JUNE 30, 2022

| | Governmental | Business-Type | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Activities | Activities | Total |
| Assets: | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 56,583,927 | \$ 153,604,597 | \$ 210,188,524 |
| Taxes receivable, net | 234,354 | - | 234,354 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 5,175,325 | 28,121,984 | 33,297,309 |
| Interest receivable | 44,965 | - | 44,965 |
| Lease Receivable | 2,936,698 | 3,276,453 | 6,213,151 |
| Due from other governments | 5,601,165 | 2,148,570 | 7,749,735 |
| Inventories | 1,550 | 11,927,805 | 11,929,355 |
| Prepaid items | 341,026 | 744,947 | 1,085,973 |
| Internal balances | 234,700 | (234,700) | - |
| Restricted cash and investments | 31,811,341 | 10,558,861 | 42,370,202 |
| Notes receivable | - | 135,852 | 135,852 |
| Investment in joint venture | 33,377,797 | - | 33,377,797 |
| Capital assets: | | | |
| Non-depreciable | 74,806,404 | 82,022,815 | 156,829,219 |
| Right to use leased asset, net of amortization | 56,855 | 522,269 | 579,124 |
| Depreciable, net | <u>151,160,149</u> | <u>483,968,625</u> | <u>635,128,774</u> |
| Total assets | <u>362,366,256</u> | <u>776,798,078</u> | <u>1,139,164,334</u> |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | |
| Pension deferrals | 15,163,511 | 11,068,683 | 26,232,194 |
| OPEB deferrals | 32,361,727 | 15,010,511 | 47,372,238 |
| Unamortized bond refunding charges | <u>275,323</u> | <u>1,080,759</u> | <u>1,356,082</u> |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | <u>47,800,561</u> | <u>27,159,953</u> | <u>74,960,514</u> |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 7,176,915 | 20,431,964 | 27,608,879 |
| Accrued interest payable | 718,309 | 1,650,008 | 2,368,317 |
| Other liabilities | 74,729 | - | 74,729 |
| Unearned revenue | 12,260,869 | 28,680 | 12,289,549 |
| Liabilities payable from restricted assets: | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 88,766 | - | 88,766 |
| Customer deposits | - | 6,626,373 | 6,626,373 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | |
| Due within one year | 7,651,707 | 10,270,075 | 17,921,782 |
| Due in more than one year | <u>117,816,714</u> | <u>256,030,340</u> | <u>373,847,054</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>145,788,009</u> | <u>295,037,440</u> | <u>440,825,449</u> |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | |
| Leases | 2,936,698 | 3,228,287 | 6,164,985 |
| Pension deferrals | 13,400,282 | 10,701,347 | 24,101,629 |
| OPEB deferrals | <u>34,905,856</u> | <u>22,679,986</u> | <u>57,585,842</u> |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>51,242,836</u> | <u>36,609,620</u> | <u>87,852,456</u> |
| Net Position: | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 191,804,373 | 351,793,219 | 543,597,592 |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Stabilization by State statute | 21,371,620 | - | 21,371,620 |
| Restricted for streets | 5,112,954 | - | 5,112,954 |
| General government | 85,071 | - | 85,071 |
| Economic development | 15,219 | - | 15,219 |
| Public safety | 486,163 | - | 486,163 |
| Cultural and recreational | 3,626,178 | - | 3,626,178 |
| Debt Service | 1,089,282 | - | 1,089,282 |
| Insurance | - | - | - |
| Unrestricted | <u>(10,454,888)</u> | <u>120,517,752</u> | <u>110,062,864</u> |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 213,135,972</u> | <u>\$ 472,310,971</u> | <u>\$ 685,446,943</u> |

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit B

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Program Revenues | | | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
| Primary Government: | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 28,400,879 | \$ 4,393,511 | \$ 228,660 | \$ - | \$ (23,778,708) | \$ - | \$ (23,778,708) |
| Public safety | 33,954,944 | 6,521,539 | 22,441 | - | (27,410,964) | - | (27,410,964) |
| Transportation | 13,268,570 | 163,725 | - | 2,577,762 | (10,527,083) | - | (10,527,083) |
| Environmental protection | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cultural and recreational | 15,151,216 | 2,075,175 | 1,100,683 | 1,479,008 | (10,496,350) | - | (10,496,350) |
| Economic and physical development | 6,074,081 | - | 5,233,240 | 2,486,533 | 1,645,692 | - | 1,645,692 |
| Interest and fees | 1,792,866 | - | - | - | (1,792,866) | - | (1,792,866) |
| Total governmental activities | <u>98,642,556</u> | <u>13,153,950</u> | <u>6,585,024</u> | <u>6,543,303</u> | <u>(72,360,279)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(72,360,279)</u> |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | |
| Electric | 173,137,488 | 181,324,556 | - | 31,250 | - | 8,218,318 | 8,218,318 |
| Water | 20,915,771 | 25,080,237 | - | 6,972,565 | - | 11,137,031 | 11,137,031 |
| Sewer | 24,338,565 | 25,290,236 | - | 11,567,053 | - | 12,518,724 | 12,518,724 |
| Gas | 39,389,811 | 40,741,577 | - | - | - | 1,351,766 | 1,351,766 |
| Public transportation | 2,909,300 | 53,523 | 2,383,899 | - | - | (471,878) | (471,878) |
| Stormwater utility | 5,306,985 | 10,978,403 | - | 493,002 | - | 6,164,420 | 6,164,420 |
| Sanitation | 6,900,302 | 8,677,846 | - | - | - | 1,777,544 | 1,777,544 |
| Total business-type activities | <u>272,898,222</u> | <u>292,146,378</u> | <u>2,383,899</u> | <u>19,063,870</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>40,695,925</u> | <u>40,695,925</u> |
| Total primary government | <u>\$ 371,540,778</u> | <u>\$ 305,300,328</u> | <u>\$ 8,968,923</u> | <u>\$ 25,607,173</u> | <u>(72,360,279)</u> | <u>40,695,925</u> | <u>(31,664,354)</u> |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | | | | | 39,072,585 | - | 39,072,585 |
| Sales and use taxes | | | | | 21,355,138 | - | 21,355,138 |
| Cable TV franchise tax | | | | | 730,647 | - | 730,647 |
| Medicaid hold harmless payment | | | | | 5,893,472 | - | 5,893,472 |
| Rental vehicle, gross receipts | | | | | 228,982 | - | 228,982 |
| Utilities franchise tax | | | | | 6,625,128 | - | 6,625,128 |
| Beer and wine tax | | | | | 354,087 | - | 354,087 |
| Other taxes and licenses | | | | | 718,570 | - | 718,570 |
| Investment earnings | | | | | 2,198,964 | (2,492,052) | (293,088) |
| Total general revenues | | | | | <u>77,177,573</u> | <u>(2,492,052)</u> | <u>74,685,521</u> |
| Transfers | | | | | <u>6,865,032</u> | <u>(6,865,032)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total general revenues and transfers | | | | | <u>84,042,605</u> | <u>(9,357,084)</u> | <u>74,685,521</u> |
| Change in net position | | | | | 11,682,326 | 31,338,841 | 43,021,167 |
| Net position, beginning of year | | | | | <u>201,453,646</u> | <u>440,972,130</u> | <u>642,425,776</u> |
| Net position, end of year | | | | | <u>\$ 213,135,972</u> | <u>\$ 472,310,971</u> | <u>\$ 685,446,943</u> |

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

Exhibit C

JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>General</u> | <u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u> | <u>Total Governmental Funds</u> |
|--|----------------------|--|---|
| Assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 25,774,835 | \$ 13,809,320 | \$ 39,584,155 |
| Taxes receivable, net | 234,354 | - | 234,354 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 1,317,966 | 3,790,055 | 5,108,021 |
| Interest receivable | - | - | - |
| Lease receivable | 2,936,698 | - | 2,936,698 |
| Due from other funds | 2,183,327 | - | 2,183,327 |
| Due from other governments | 5,544,124 | 57,041 | 5,601,165 |
| Inventories | 1,550 | - | 1,550 |
| Prepaid items | 38,750 | 88,144 | 126,894 |
| Restricted cash and investments | 571,234 | 31,240,107 | 31,811,341 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 38,602,838</u> | <u>\$ 48,984,667</u> | <u>\$ 87,587,505</u> |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 2,788,588 | \$ 1,854,752 | \$ 4,643,340 |
| Due to other funds | - | 1,085,403 | 1,085,403 |
| Unearned federal revenue | - | 12,260,869 | 12,260,869 |
| Other liabilities | 74,729 | - | 74,729 |
| Restricted accounts payable and accrued liabilities | - | 88,766 | 88,766 |
| Total liabilities | <u>2,863,317</u> | <u>15,289,790</u> | <u>18,153,107</u> |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | |
| Property taxes receivable | 234,354 | - | 234,354 |
| Lease receivable | 2,936,698 | - | 2,936,698 |
| Prepaid property taxes | - | - | - |
| Other receivables | 2,562,596 | 287,084 | 2,849,680 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>5,733,648</u> | <u>287,084</u> | <u>6,020,732</u> |
| Fund Balances: | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | |
| Prepaid items and inventories | 40,300 | 88,144 | 128,444 |
| Restricted: | | | |
| Stabilization by State statute | 8,316,391 | 13,055,229 | 21,371,620 |
| Restricted for general government | 85,071 | - | 85,071 |
| Restricted for streets | - | 5,112,954 | 5,112,954 |
| Restricted for public safety | 486,163 | 132,945 | 619,108 |
| Restricted for economic development | - | 15,219 | 15,219 |
| Restricted for cultural and recreational | - | 3,626,178 | 3,626,178 |
| Restricted for debt service | - | 1,089,282 | 1,089,282 |
| Committed: | | | |
| Committed for catastrophic losses | 2,375,885 | - | 2,375,885 |
| Committed for general government | - | 125,582 | 125,582 |
| Committed for culture and recreational | - | 5,458,969 | 5,458,969 |
| Committed for public safety | - | 265,768 | 265,768 |
| Committed for economic development | - | 1,379,623 | 1,379,623 |
| Committed for capital outlay | - | 4,503,615 | 4,503,615 |
| Assigned: | | | |
| Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures | 150,000 | 113,691 | 263,691 |
| Assigned for cultural and recreational | - | 1,066,035 | 1,066,035 |
| Unassigned | 18,552,063 | (2,625,441) | 15,926,622 |
| Total fund balance | <u>30,005,873</u> | <u>33,407,793</u> | <u>63,413,666</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | <u>\$ 38,602,838</u> | <u>\$ 48,984,667</u> | <u>\$ 87,587,505</u> |

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

Exhibit C

JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Ending fund balance - governmental funds | \$ 63,413,666 |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | 211,686,519 |
| Lease assets net of amortization are not reported in the funds | 56,855 |
| Investment in joint venture reported in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. | 33,377,797 |
| Net LGERS pension liability is not reported in the funds. | (8,070,200) |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds | 14,831,116 |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds | 31,483,433 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current expenditures and, therefore, are deferred outflows of resources. | 3,084,035 |
| Lease liabilities are not reported in the funds | (56,406) |
| Accrued interest related to leases is not recorded in the funds | 44,949 |
| Assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds used by management to account for health, vehicle, and fleet maintenance costs are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. | 26,344,579 |
| Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | (50,003,105) |
| Total LEOSSA Pension Liabilities | (11,178,551) |
| Net OPEB Liability | (54,421,766) |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds. | (13,055,464) |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds. | (33,958,515) |
| Deferred charges on refunding reported in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. | 275,323 |
| Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | <u>(718,293)</u> |
| Net position of governmental activities | <u>\$ 213,135,972</u> |

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Exhibit D

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>General</u> | <u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u> | <u>Total Governmental Funds</u> |
|---|----------------------|--|---|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ 39,121,844 | \$ - | \$ 39,121,844 |
| Other taxes | 28,208,239 | 646,455 | 28,854,694 |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental | 7,051,330 | - | 7,051,330 |
| Restricted intergovernmental | 2,997,170 | 6,135,821 | 9,132,991 |
| Licenses, permits, and fees | 4,231,880 | - | 4,231,880 |
| Sales and services | 6,003,274 | - | 6,003,274 |
| Investment earnings | (1,003,443) | 19,764 | (983,679) |
| Other revenues | 1,465,785 | 878,314 | 2,344,099 |
| Restricted other revenues | - | 2,530,793 | 2,530,793 |
| Total revenues | <u>88,076,079</u> | <u>10,211,147</u> | <u>98,287,226</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General government | 12,545,654 | 980,139 | 13,525,793 |
| Public safety | 43,920,962 | 4,817,126 | 48,738,088 |
| Public works | 10,610,120 | 2,388,233 | 12,998,353 |
| Cultural and recreational | 7,227,702 | 9,923,237 | 17,150,939 |
| Economic and physical development | 3,224,875 | 3,784,064 | 7,008,939 |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal retirement | - | 4,157,530 | 4,157,530 |
| Interest and fees | - | 1,132,773 | 1,132,773 |
| Total expenditures | <u>77,529,313</u> | <u>27,183,102</u> | <u>104,712,415</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>10,546,766</u> | <u>(16,971,955)</u> | <u>(6,425,189)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | 6,847,174 | 12,918,155 | 19,765,329 |
| Transfers to other funds | (14,062,474) | (217,823) | (14,280,297) |
| Premium received on long-term debt issued | - | 2,201,448 | 2,201,448 |
| Bond proceeds | - | 14,545,000 | 14,545,000 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>(7,215,300)</u> | <u>29,446,780</u> | <u>22,231,480</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | 3,331,466 | 12,474,825 | 15,806,291 |
| Fund Balance: | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | <u>26,674,407</u> | <u>20,932,968</u> | <u>47,607,375</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | <u>\$ 30,005,873</u> | <u>\$ 33,407,793</u> | <u>\$ 63,413,666</u> |

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit E

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | \$ 15,806,291 |
| Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets. | 12,567,177 |
| Other capital contributions are not reported in the governmental fund statement. | 1,479,008 |
| Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement. | (6,324,693) |
| Net effect of lease assets and liabilities are reported in the statement of Activities but not the funds statement. | 45,398 |
| Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This adjustment represents the amount of change related to revenues to the "availability" criteria. | (683,468) |
| 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 governmental funds. | |
| Compensated absences | (45,698) |
| Pension expense | (2,078,757) |
| OPEB plan expense | (3,034,943) |
| Employer contributions | - |
| Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities. | 3,583,989 |
| Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, net of related deferred inflows are not included on the Statement of Activities. | (506,438) |
| Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, it is an increase in liabilities. | (14,545,000) |
| Proceeds from bond premium | (2,201,448) |
| Accrued interest expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. | (540,032) |
| Principal repayments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities. | 4,202,529 |
| Loss on disposal of capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities but not the funds statement. | (183,138) |
| Deferred charges on refunding reported in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. | (120,061) |
| Changes in the investment in joint venture asset is reported as investment income in the entity-wide financial statements but not reported in the governmental funds. | 3,182,643 |
| The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of health, vehicle, and fleet maintenance. The net revenue of the Internal Service Funds is determined to be governmental-type. | <u>1,078,967</u> |
| Changes in net position of governmental activities | <u>\$ 11,682,326</u> |

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

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | General Fund | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Budget | | Actual Amounts | Variance Positive/ Negative |
| | Original | Final | | |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ 38,672,814 | \$ 38,672,814 | \$ 39,121,844 | \$ 449,030 |
| Other taxes | 23,867,932 | 23,982,932 | 28,208,239 | 4,225,307 |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental | 7,172,133 | 7,172,133 | 7,051,330 | (120,803) |
| Restricted intergovernmental | 2,785,922 | 3,126,322 | 2,997,170 | (129,152) |
| Licenses, permits, and fees | 3,671,775 | 3,796,775 | 4,231,880 | 435,105 |
| Sales and services | 4,714,950 | 5,017,450 | 6,003,274 | 985,824 |
| Investment earnings | 744,389 | 744,389 | (1,003,443) | (1,747,832) |
| Other revenues | <u>747,873</u> | <u>948,601</u> | <u>1,465,785</u> | <u>517,184</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>82,377,788</u> | <u>83,461,416</u> | <u>88,076,079</u> | <u>4,614,663</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 12,201,607 | 12,996,118 | 12,545,654 | 450,464 |
| Public safety | 44,241,847 | 45,110,715 | 43,920,962 | 1,189,753 |
| Public works | 11,496,653 | 12,066,025 | 10,610,120 | 1,455,905 |
| Cultural and recreational | 7,206,678 | 7,676,445 | 7,227,702 | 448,743 |
| Economic and physical development | <u>3,075,093</u> | <u>3,314,194</u> | <u>3,224,875</u> | <u>89,319</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>78,221,878</u> | <u>81,163,497</u> | <u>77,529,313</u> | <u>3,634,184</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>4,155,910</u> | <u>2,297,919</u> | <u>10,546,766</u> | <u>8,248,847</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | 6,545,431 | 6,663,254 | 6,847,174 | 183,920 |
| Transfers to other funds | (11,401,341) | (14,062,474) | (14,062,474) | - |
| Contingency | (50,000) | (10,000) | - | 10,000 |
| Appropriated fund balance | <u>750,000</u> | <u>5,111,301</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(5,111,301)</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>(4,155,910)</u> | <u>(2,297,919)</u> | <u>(7,215,300)</u> | <u>(4,917,381)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>3,331,466</u> | <u>\$ 3,331,466</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | <u>26,674,407</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | <u>\$ 30,005,873</u> | |

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION

Exhibit G

JUNE 30, 2022

| | Major Enterprise Funds | | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Electric Fund | Water Fund | Sewer Fund | Gas Fund | Stormwater Fund |
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 9,776,805 | \$ 2,463,748 | \$ 3,465,864 | \$ 4,289,996 | \$ 14,160,411 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 18,162,397 | 2,528,856 | 2,513,863 | 2,704,163 | 1,294,832 |
| Lease receivable | 128,495 | 132,501 | 55,249 | 61,309 | - |
| Due from other governments | 1,153,434 | 464,695 | 350,408 | 180,033 | - |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inventories | 8,990,571 | 1,528,947 | 273,815 | 1,134,472 | - |
| Restricted cash | 4,348,342 | 1,327,051 | 355,317 | 595,663 | - |
| Prepaid items | 515,739 | 60,823 | 73,166 | 82,869 | - |
| Total current assets | 43,075,783 | 8,506,621 | 7,087,682 | 9,048,505 | 15,455,243 |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, restricted | 32,238 | 1,724,158 | 1,987,583 | 188,509 | - |
| Investments | 60,548,648 | 16,256,257 | 16,386,549 | 20,951,397 | - |
| Notes receivable | - | 135,852 | - | - | - |
| Lease receivable, non-current | 1,016,104 | 799,923 | 383,848 | 698,144 | - |
| Land improvements and construction in progress | 15,679,138 | 47,821,439 | 10,001,633 | 6,898,800 | 1,621,805 |
| Right to use leased asset, net of amortization | 90,121 | 184,411 | 86,346 | 40,743 | - |
| Other capital assets, net | 141,162,168 | 94,790,535 | 157,215,525 | 47,222,436 | 42,124,060 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 218,528,417 | 161,712,575 | 186,061,484 | 76,000,029 | 43,745,865 |
| Total assets | 261,604,200 | 170,219,196 | 193,149,166 | 85,048,534 | 59,201,108 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | | | |
| Pension deferrals | 4,041,214 | 2,168,456 | 2,069,890 | 1,577,060 | 440,257 |
| OPEB deferrals | 4,843,660 | 2,599,038 | 2,480,901 | 1,890,209 | 1,162,761 |
| Unamortized bond refunding charges | 209,638 | 408,617 | 382,029 | 26,852 | 53,623 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 9,094,512 | 5,176,111 | 4,932,820 | 3,494,121 | 1,656,641 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 14,505,634 | 1,879,967 | 1,202,628 | 2,608,525 | 10,393 |
| Accrued interest payable | 747,939 | 281,582 | 399,206 | 221,281 | - |
| Due to other funds | 94,266 | 41,056 | 14,480 | 6,113 | - |
| Unearned revenue | - | 18,600 | 10,080 | - | - |
| Current portion of compensated absences | 925,888 | 441,640 | 369,752 | 351,450 | - |
| Current portion of long-term leases | 29,710 | 61,727 | 44,460 | 12,709 | - |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 1,654,211 | 1,154,272 | 2,677,155 | 458,634 | 1,846,291 |
| Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: | | | | | |
| Customer deposits | 4,348,342 | 1,327,051 | 355,317 | 595,663 | - |
| Total current liabilities | 22,305,990 | 5,205,895 | 5,073,078 | 4,254,375 | 1,856,684 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Compensated absences payable | 252,561 | 165,641 | 228,307 | 199,639 | - |
| Noncurrent portion of long-term leases | 37,800 | 119,386 | 30,669 | 19,229 | - |
| Net pension liability | 2,606,332 | 1,398,519 | 1,334,950 | 1,017,107 | 291,642 |
| Net OPEB liability | 13,857,316 | 7,435,635 | 7,097,652 | 5,407,734 | 2,009,930 |
| Noncurrent portion of long-term debt | 57,904,851 | 60,762,580 | 44,218,125 | 18,349,766 | 27,091,470 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 74,658,860 | 69,881,761 | 52,909,703 | 24,993,475 | 29,393,042 |
| Total liabilities | 96,964,850 | 75,087,656 | 57,982,781 | 29,247,850 | 31,249,726 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | |
| Leases | 1,133,803 | 912,330 | 431,884 | 750,270 | - |
| Pension deferrals | 3,872,033 | 2,077,676 | 1,983,237 | 1,511,037 | 456,711 |
| OPEB deferrals | 7,885,110 | 4,231,033 | 4,038,713 | 3,077,117 | 1,254,172 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 12,890,946 | 7,221,039 | 6,453,834 | 5,338,424 | 1,710,883 |
| Net Position: | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 97,546,731 | 81,336,965 | 120,999,717 | 35,537,002 | 14,861,727 |
| Unrestricted | 63,296,185 | 11,749,647 | 12,645,654 | 18,419,379 | 13,035,413 |
| Total net position | \$ 160,842,916 | \$ 93,086,612 | \$ 133,645,371 | \$ 53,956,381 | \$ 27,897,140 |

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION

Exhibit G

JUNE 30, 2022

| | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Total Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Assets: | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 5,304,922 | \$ 39,461,746 | \$ 16,999,772 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 917,873 | 28,121,984 | 67,304 |
| Lease receivable | 880 | 378,434 | - |
| Due from other governments | - | 2,148,570 | - |
| Due from other funds | - | - | 45,199 |
| Inventories | - | 11,927,805 | - |
| Restricted cash | - | 6,626,373 | - |
| Prepaid items | 12,350 | 744,947 | 214,132 |
| Total current assets | 6,236,025 | 89,409,859 | 17,326,407 |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, restricted | - | 3,932,488 | - |
| Investments | - | 114,142,851 | - |
| Notes receivable | - | 135,852 | - |
| Lease receivable, non-current | - | 2,898,019 | - |
| Land improvements and construction in progress | - | 82,022,815 | 88,415 |
| Right to use leased asset, net of amortization | 120,648 | 522,269 | - |
| Other capital assets, net | 1,453,901 | 483,968,625 | 14,191,619 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 1,574,549 | 687,622,919 | 14,280,034 |
| Total assets | 7,810,574 | 777,032,778 | 31,606,441 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | |
| Pension deferrals | 771,806 | 11,068,683 | 332,395 |
| OPEB deferrals | 2,033,942 | 15,010,511 | 878,293 |
| Unamortized bond refunding charges | - | 1,080,759 | - |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 2,805,748 | 27,159,953 | 1,210,688 |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 224,817 | 20,431,964 | 2,533,574 |
| Accrued interest payable | - | 1,650,008 | - |
| Due to other funds | 78,785 | 234,700 | 908,423 |
| Unearned revenue | - | 28,680 | - |
| Current portion of compensated absences | 137,310 | 2,226,040 | - |
| Current portion of long-term leases | 62,260 | 210,866 | - |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 42,606 | 7,833,169 | - |
| Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: | | | |
| Customer deposits | - | 6,626,373 | - |
| Total current liabilities | 545,778 | 39,241,800 | 3,441,997 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | |
| Compensated absences payable | 108,917 | 955,065 | - |
| Noncurrent portion of long-term leases | 57,470 | 264,554 | - |
| Net pension liability | 511,273 | 7,159,823 | 220,190 |
| Net OPEB liability | 3,515,839 | 39,324,106 | 1,518,204 |
| Noncurrent portion of long-term debt | - | 208,326,792 | - |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 4,193,499 | 256,030,340 | 1,738,394 |
| Total liabilities | 4,739,277 | 295,272,140 | 5,180,391 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | |
| Leases | - | 3,228,287 | - |
| Pension deferrals | 800,653 | 10,701,347 | 344,818 |
| OPEB deferrals | 2,193,841 | 22,679,986 | 947,341 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 2,994,494 | 36,609,620 | 1,292,159 |
| Net Position: | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 1,511,077 | 351,793,219 | 14,280,034 |
| Unrestricted | 1,371,474 | 120,517,752 | 12,064,545 |
| Total net position | \$ 2,882,551 | \$ 472,310,971 | \$ 26,344,579 |

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN
FUND NET POSITION

Exhibit H

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Major Enterprise Funds | | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Electric Fund | Water Fund | Sewer Fund | Gas Fund | Stormwater Fund |
| Operating Revenues: | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 177,646,528 | \$ 24,294,329 | \$ 24,611,325 | \$ 40,444,869 | \$ 7,383,251 |
| Other operating revenues | 443,634 | 57,902 | 55,659 | 37,013 | 3,595,152 |
| Total operating revenues | <u>178,090,162</u> | <u>24,352,231</u> | <u>24,666,984</u> | <u>40,481,882</u> | <u>10,978,403</u> |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | | |
| Administrative and general | 12,100,457 | 4,031,830 | 3,979,007 | 3,961,739 | 107,425 |
| Operations and maintenance | 18,113,205 | 11,214,013 | 11,471,028 | 7,123,224 | 3,988,891 |
| Purchased power and gas | 127,950,613 | | | 24,824,774 | - |
| Depreciation and amortization | 12,301,489 | 4,793,404 | 7,572,573 | 2,844,860 | 1,043,566 |
| Claims and payments to third-party administrators | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total operating expenses | <u>170,465,764</u> | <u>20,039,247</u> | <u>23,022,608</u> | <u>38,754,597</u> | <u>5,139,882</u> |
| Operating income (loss) | <u>7,624,398</u> | <u>4,312,984</u> | <u>1,644,376</u> | <u>1,727,285</u> | <u>5,838,521</u> |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | (1,346,911) | (343,216) | (347,012) | (454,913) | - |
| Federal grants | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other nonoperating revenues | 3,234,394 | 728,006 | 623,252 | 259,695 | - |
| Other nonoperating expenses | (653,277) | - | - | - | - |
| Interest expense | (2,018,447) | (876,524) | (1,315,957) | (635,214) | (167,103) |
| Loss on disposal of capital assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | <u>(784,241)</u> | <u>(491,734)</u> | <u>(1,039,717)</u> | <u>(830,432)</u> | <u>(167,103)</u> |
| Income (loss) before transfers and contributions | <u>6,840,157</u> | <u>3,821,250</u> | <u>604,659</u> | <u>896,853</u> | <u>5,671,418</u> |
| Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions: | | | | | |
| Capital contributions | 31,250 | 6,972,565 | 11,567,053 | - | 493,002 |
| Transfers from other funds | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers to other funds | (5,059,628) | - | - | (1,669,723) | (140,000) |
| Total transfers in (out) and capital contributions: | <u>(5,028,378)</u> | <u>6,972,565</u> | <u>11,567,053</u> | <u>(1,669,723)</u> | <u>353,002</u> |
| Change in net position | 1,811,779 | 10,793,815 | 12,171,712 | (772,870) | 6,024,420 |
| Net Position: | | | | | |
| Beginning of year – July 1 | <u>159,031,137</u> | <u>82,292,797</u> | <u>121,473,659</u> | <u>54,729,251</u> | <u>21,872,720</u> |
| End of year – June 30 | <u>\$ 160,842,916</u> | <u>\$ 93,086,612</u> | <u>\$ 133,645,371</u> | <u>\$ 53,956,381</u> | <u>\$ 27,897,140</u> |

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN
FUND NET POSITION

Exhibit H

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Total Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Operating Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 8,579,076 | \$ 282,959,378 | \$ 23,017,350 |
| Other operating revenues | <u>152,293</u> | <u>4,341,653</u> | <u>39,967</u> |
| Total operating revenues | <u>8,731,369</u> | <u>287,301,031</u> | <u>23,057,317</u> |
| Operating Expenses: | | | |
| Administrative and general | 148,777 | 24,329,235 | 464,567 |
| Operations and maintenance | 9,307,635 | 61,217,996 | 6,703,920 |
| Purchased power and gas | - | 152,775,387 | - |
| Depreciation and amortization | 348,865 | 28,904,757 | 3,056,428 |
| Claims and payments to third-party administrators | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>13,133,435</u> |
| Total operating expenses | <u>9,805,277</u> | <u>267,227,375</u> | <u>23,358,350</u> |
| Operating income (loss) | <u>(1,073,908)</u> | <u>20,073,656</u> | <u>(301,033)</u> |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): | | | |
| Investment earnings | - | (2,492,052) | - |
| Federal grants | 2,383,899 | 2,383,899 | - |
| Other nonoperating revenues | - | 4,845,347 | - |
| Other nonoperating expenses | - | (653,277) | - |
| Interest expense | (4,325) | (5,017,570) | - |
| Loss on disposal of capital assets | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | <u>2,379,574</u> | <u>(933,653)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Income (loss) before transfers and contributions | <u>1,305,666</u> | <u>19,140,003</u> | <u>(301,033)</u> |
| Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions: | | | |
| Capital contributions | - | 19,063,870 | - |
| Transfers from other funds | 4,319 | 4,319 | 1,380,000 |
| Transfers to other funds | <u>-</u> | <u>(6,869,351)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total transfers in (out) and capital contributions: | <u>4,319</u> | <u>12,198,838</u> | <u>1,380,000</u> |
| Change in net position | 1,309,985 | 31,338,841 | 1,078,967 |
| Net Position: | | | |
| Beginning of year – July 1 | <u>1,572,566</u> | <u>440,972,130</u> | <u>25,265,612</u> |
| End of year – June 30 | <u>\$ 2,882,551</u> | <u>\$ 472,310,971</u> | <u>\$ 26,344,579</u> |

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

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

Exhibit I

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Major Enterprise Funds | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Electric Fund | Water Fund | Sewer Fund | Gas Fund | Stormwater Fund |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | | | | |
| Cash received from customers | \$ 178,106,823 | \$ 23,941,685 | \$ 24,177,103 | \$ 39,769,387 | \$ 13,458,103 |
| Other operating receipts | 2,120,418 | (673,758) | (388,299) | (505,580) | - |
| Cash paid to vendors | (146,418,490) | (8,554,927) | (8,996,514) | (29,345,743) | (2,021,776) |
| Cash paid to employees | (13,096,907) | (6,730,323) | (6,492,286) | (5,519,568) | (1,588,118) |
| Payments received on loans | - | 46,247 | - | - | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | <u>20,711,844</u> | <u>8,028,924</u> | <u>8,300,004</u> | <u>4,398,496</u> | <u>9,848,209</u> |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: | | | | | |
| Repayment of principal of long-term debt | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest and other financing costs | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers from other funds | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers to other funds | (5,135,151) | - | - | (1,669,723) | (140,000) |
| Noncapital contributions | 75,637 | 20,929 | 20,929 | 18,313 | - |
| Repayments (to)/from other funds | - | - | - | - | - |
| Federal and State grants | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities | <u>(5,059,514)</u> | <u>20,929</u> | <u>20,929</u> | <u>(1,651,410)</u> | <u>(140,000)</u> |
| Capital and Related Financing Activities: | | | | | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (19,120,205) | (26,027,725) | (8,915,362) | (5,878,232) | (684,833) |
| Capital grants/cash capital contributions | 31,250 | - | 1,052,464 | - | - |
| Lease liabilities issued | 97,383 | 246,582 | 119,876 | 44,191 | - |
| Capital related receipts from customers | - | 420,480 | 525,954 | - | - |
| Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt | - | 20,686,025 | - | - | - |
| Debt issuance costs | - | (19,310) | - | - | - |
| Principal payments on leases | (29,874) | (65,469) | (44,748) | (12,253) | - |
| Repayment of principal of long-term debt | (2,005,165) | (1,313,591) | (2,906,481) | (794,034) | (1,724,960) |
| Interest and other lease related expenses | (2,267) | (1,872) | (1,601) | (944) | - |
| Interest and other debt related expenses | (2,310,894) | (985,357) | (1,780,933) | (725,346) | (167,103) |
| Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities | <u>(23,339,772)</u> | <u>(7,060,237)</u> | <u>(11,950,831)</u> | <u>(7,366,618)</u> | <u>(2,576,896)</u> |
| Cash Flow from Investing Activities: | | | | | |
| Purchase of investments | (62,179,571) | (16,694,132) | (16,827,933) | (21,515,739) | - |
| Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments | 29,218,511 | 5,862,687 | 8,069,126 | 10,795,941 | - |
| Interest received on investments | 555,727 | 163,259 | 168,262 | 204,954 | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by investing activities | <u>(32,405,333)</u> | <u>(10,668,186)</u> | <u>(8,590,545)</u> | <u>(10,514,844)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (40,092,775) | (9,678,570) | (12,220,443) | (15,134,376) | 7,131,313 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | | | | |
| Beginning of year – July 1 | <u>54,250,160</u> | <u>15,193,527</u> | <u>18,029,207</u> | <u>20,208,544</u> | <u>7,029,098</u> |
| End of year – June 30 | <u>\$ 14,157,385</u> | <u>\$ 5,514,957</u> | <u>\$ 5,808,764</u> | <u>\$ 5,074,168</u> | <u>\$ 14,160,411</u> |

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

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

Exhibit I

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Major Enterprise Funds | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Electric Fund | Water Fund | Sewer Fund | Gas Fund | Stormwater Fund |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to | | | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$7,624,398 | \$4,312,984 | \$1,644,376 | \$1,727,285 | \$ 5,838,521 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | |
| Depreciation | 12,301,489 | 4,793,404 | 7,572,573 | 2,844,860 | 1,043,566 |
| Miscellaneous income | 2,505,480 | 286,598 | 76,368 | 241,382 | - |
| Change in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows: | | | | | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | (666,651) | (162,356) | 25,218 | (832,734) | 2,479,700 |
| (Increase) decrease in lease receivable | (1,144,599) | (932,424) | (439,097) | (759,453) | - |
| (Increase) decrease in notes receivable | - | 46,247 | - | - | - |
| (Increase) decrease in due from other governments | 17,577 | (37,264) | (70,475) | 26,973 | - |
| Change in due to/from other funds | 83,455 | 32,430 | 7,571 | 3,889 | - |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories | (1,461,668) | (498,630) | (17,160) | (218,843) | - |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaids | (186,398) | (33,786) | (33,740) | (36,440) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in net pension liability | (3,838,662) | (2,059,771) | (1,966,145) | (1,498,014) | (312,791) |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources for leases | 1,133,803 | 912,330 | 431,884 | 750,270 | - |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources for pensions | 3,820,936 | 2,050,259 | 1,957,066 | 1,491,097 | 446,966 |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources for OPEB | (2,240,943) | (1,202,458) | (1,147,801) | (874,514) | 1,138,504 |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources for pensions | (455,136) | (244,219) | (233,118) | (177,614) | (121,180) |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources for OPEB | 926,824 | 497,320 | 474,714 | 361,687 | (34,582) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | 902,197 | 165,582 | 124,116 | 989,664 | (11,205) |
| Increase (decrease) in due to other governments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in customer deposits | 771,995 | (238,857) | (470,194) | 105,757 | - |
| Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable | (59,032) | (21,615) | 17,203 | (10,865) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability | 676,778 | 363,150 | 346,644 | 264,109 | (619,290) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | <u>\$ 20,711,843</u> | <u>\$ 8,028,924</u> | <u>\$ 8,300,003</u> | <u>\$ 4,398,496</u> | <u>\$ 9,848,209</u> |
| Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: | | | | | |
| Capital contribution | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Amortization of loss on refunding | - | - | - | - | 23,542 |
| Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 23,542</u> |
| Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | | | | |
| Cash and investments, unrestricted | \$ 9,776,805 | \$ 2,463,748 | \$ 3,465,864 | \$ 4,289,996 | \$ 14,160,411 |
| Cash and investments, restricted | 4,380,580 | 3,051,209 | 2,342,900 | 784,172 | - |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | <u>\$ 14,157,385</u> | <u>\$ 5,514,957</u> | <u>\$ 5,808,764</u> | <u>\$ 5,074,168</u> | <u>\$ 14,160,411</u> |

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

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

Exhibit I

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Total Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | | |
| Cash received from customers | \$ 8,724,131 | \$ 288,177,232 | \$ 22,787,241 |
| Other operating receipts | - | 552,781 | - |
| Cash paid to vendors | (5,301,429) | (200,638,879) | (17,983,390) |
| Cash paid to employees | (4,450,135) | (37,877,337) | (1,596,358) |
| Payments received on loans | - | 46,247 | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | <u>(1,027,433)</u> | <u>50,260,044</u> | <u>3,207,493</u> |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: | | | |
| Repayment of principal of long-term debt | (128,367) | (128,367) | - |
| Interest and other financing costs | (4,325) | (4,325) | - |
| Transfers from other funds | 4,319 | 4,319 | 1,380,000 |
| Transfers to other funds | - | (6,944,874) | - |
| Noncapital contributions | - | 135,808 | - |
| Repayments (to)/from other funds | (505,318) | (505,318) | 294,454 |
| Federal and State grants | <u>3,083,326</u> | <u>3,083,326</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities | <u>2,449,635</u> | <u>(4,359,431)</u> | <u>1,674,454</u> |
| Capital and Related Financing Activities: | | | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (181,564) | (60,807,921) | (1,716,865) |
| Capital grants/cash capital contributions | - | 1,083,714 | - |
| Lease liabilities issued | - | 508,032 | - |
| Capital related receipts from customers | 119,730 | 1,066,164 | - |
| Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt | - | 20,686,025 | - |
| Debt issuance costs | - | (19,310) | - |
| Principal payments on leases | - | (152,344) | - |
| Repayment of principal of long-term debt | - | (8,744,231) | - |
| Interest and other lease related expenses | - | (6,684) | - |
| Interest and other debt related expenses | - | (5,969,633) | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities | <u>(61,834)</u> | <u>(52,356,188)</u> | <u>(1,716,865)</u> |
| Cash Flow from Investing Activities: | | | |
| Purchase of investments | - | (117,217,375) | - |
| Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments | - | 53,946,265 | - |
| Interest received on investments | - | 1,092,202 | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by investing activities | <u>-</u> | <u>(62,178,908)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 1,360,368 | (68,634,483) | 3,165,082 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | | |
| Beginning of year – July 1 | <u>3,944,554</u> | <u>118,655,090</u> | <u>13,834,690</u> |
| End of year – June 30 | <u>\$ 5,304,922</u> | <u>\$ 50,020,607</u> | <u>\$ 16,999,772</u> |

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

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

Exhibit I

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Total Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ (1,073,908) | \$ 20,073,656 | \$ (301,033) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | |
| Depreciation | 348,865 | 28,904,757 | 3,056,428 |
| Miscellaneous income | - | 3,109,828 | - |
| Change in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows: | | | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | (7,238) | 835,939 | 4,113 |
| (Increase) decrease in lease receivable | - | (3,275,573) | - |
| (Increase) decrease in notes receivable | - | 46,247 | - |
| (Increase) decrease in due from other governments | - | (63,189) | - |
| Change in due to/from other funds | - | 127,345 | - |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories | - | (2,196,301) | - |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaids | - | (290,364) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in net pension liability | (879,431) | (10,554,814) | (374,400) |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources for leases | - | 3,228,287 | - |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources for pensions | 778,232 | 10,544,556 | 335,232 |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources for OPEB | 2,417,318 | (1,909,894) | 833,847 |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources for pensions | (37,663) | (1,268,930) | (18,514) |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources for OPEB | 68,313 | 2,294,276 | 228,680 |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | (125,909) | 2,044,445 | 504,734 |
| Increase (decrease) in due to other governments | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in customer deposits | - | 168,701 | - |
| Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable | 7,448 | (66,861) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability | (2,523,460) | (1,492,069) | (1,061,594) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | <u>\$ (1,027,433)</u> | <u>\$ 50,260,042</u> | <u>\$ 3,207,493</u> |
| Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: | | | |
| Capital contribution | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Amortization of loss on refunding | - | 23,542 | - |
| Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 23,542</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |
| Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | | |
| Cash and investments, unrestricted | \$ 5,304,922 | \$ 39,461,746 | \$ 16,999,772 |
| Cash and investments, restricted | - | 10,558,861 | - |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | <u>\$ 5,304,922</u> | <u>\$ 50,020,607</u> | <u>\$ 16,999,772</u> |

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Exhibit J

JUNE 30, 2022

| | Pension Trust Funds |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Assets: | |
| Restricted assets: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4,395,965 |
| Investments: | |
| BlackRock MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-lendable Fund | 9,822,048 |
| NC Non Pension Fixed Income | <u>540,323</u> |
| Total assets | <u>14,758,336</u> |
| Net Position: | |
| Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions | <u>\$ 14,758,336</u> |

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

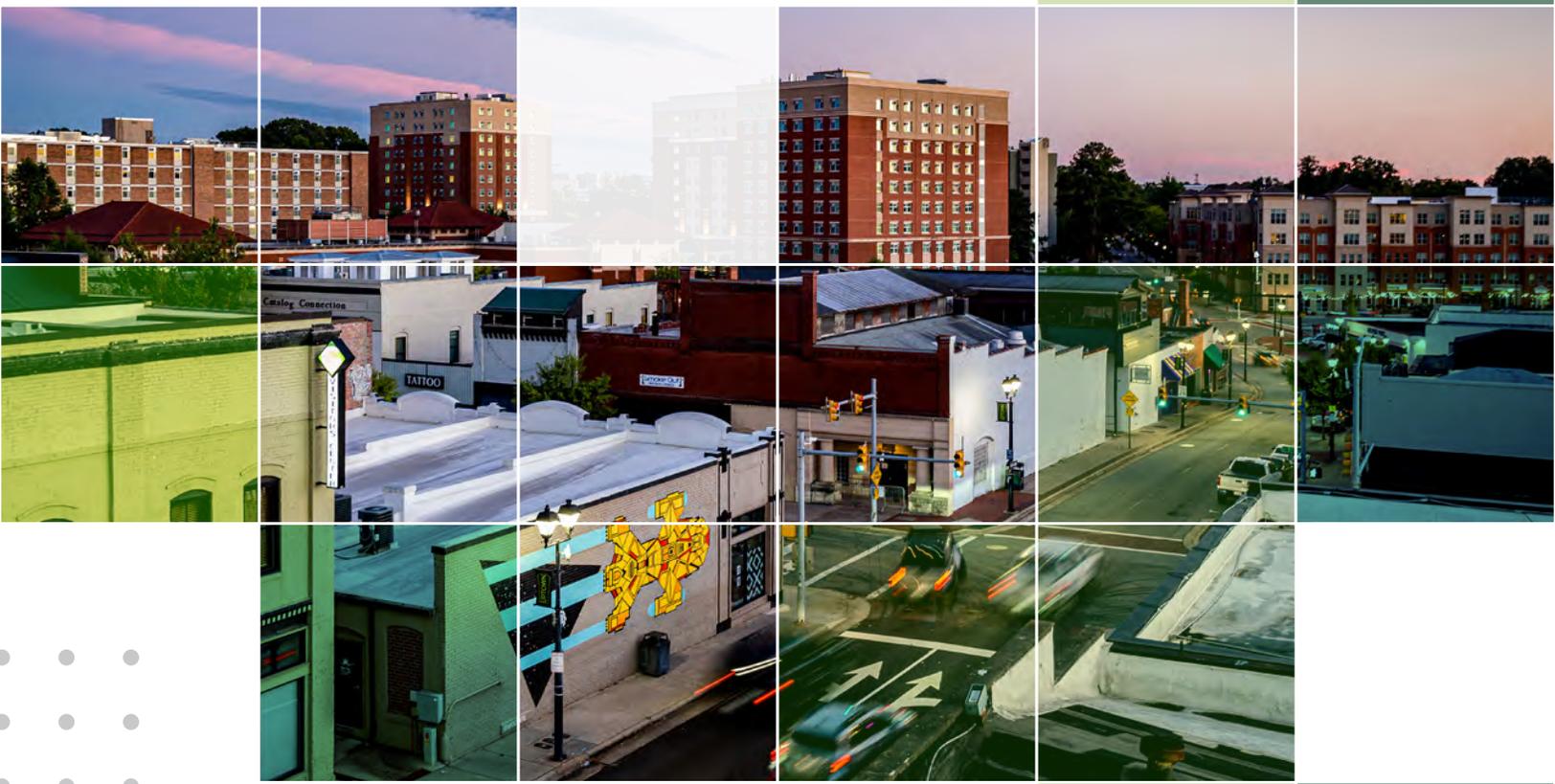
CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Exhibit K

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Pension Trust Funds |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Additions: | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 5,455,306 |
| Total contributions | <u>5,455,306</u> |
| Investment income: | |
| Interest | 30,568 |
| Net appreciation in fair value of investments | (1,301,975) |
| Less investment expense | <u>(1,098)</u> |
| Net investment income | <u>(1,272,505)</u> |
| Total additions | <u>4,182,801</u> |
| Deductions: | |
| Benefits | <u>4,355,306</u> |
| Total deductions | <u>4,355,306</u> |
| Change in net position | (172,505) |
| Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions: | |
| Net position, beginning of year | <u>14,930,841</u> |
| Net position, ending of year | <u>\$ 14,758,336</u> |

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



Notes to Financial Statements

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Greenville, North Carolina (the “City”), is located in the coastal plains area of the State and has a population of 93,400. The City, as authorized by its charter, operates its own police and fire departments, provides sanitation and street maintenance services, manages a transit system, and maintains public parks and recreation facilities, among other services for its citizens. In addition, the City provides electric, water, sewer, and gas utilities for the incorporated area through the Greenville Utilities Commission (the “Commission”), which is not a separate legal entity. Electricity is purchased from North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency, and gas is purchased from Piedmont Natural Gas Corporation and gas marketers.

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Greenville is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Mayor and a six-member Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the City’s financial statements include the operations of all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities for which the City is financially accountable. The City has no component units. The Commission, which is governed by an eight-member Board of Commissioners, was established in 1905 to operate and administer the utility enterprise funds of the City of Greenville, North Carolina.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or in part, by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the City’s funds, including two 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.

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund. 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, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and general government services.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Operating Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of providing power to residents.

Water Operating Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of providing water to residents.

Sewer Operating Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of providing sewer services to residents.

Gas Operating Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of providing natural gas to residents.

Stormwater Utility Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of the stormwater system.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor funds, by type:

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds. The nonmajor enterprise funds are used to account for the operation of providing various City services to residents. The City maintains two nonmajor enterprise funds: Public Transportation Fund and Sanitation Fund.

Special Revenue Funds. The special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts and agency funds or major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City maintains nine special revenue funds: the Community Development and HOME Fund, Sheppard Memorial Library Fund, Housing Trust Fund, Centralized Grant Fund, FEMA Fund, Donations Fund, Occupancy Tax Fund, Red Light Program Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund.

Capital Projects Funds. The capital projects funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). As of June 30, 2022, the City has eleven capital project funds that were open during the fiscal year, covering various construction projects: Affordable Housing Capital Projects Fund, Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund, Public Works Capital Projects Fund, Greenways Capital Projects Fund, Street Improvement Capital Projects Fund, Engineering Capital Projects Fund, Community Development Capital Projects Fund, Information Technology Capital Projects Fund, Fire and Rescue Capital Projects Fund, Police Capital Projects Fund, and Capital Reserve Fund.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of the City's debt obligations, excluding the Commission's debt. The Commission's debt is paid from their respective funds.

Internal Service Funds. Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City of Greenville has four internal service funds: Vehicle Replacement Fund, Health Insurance Fund, Fleet Maintenance Fund, and Facility Improvement Fund.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds account for the assets held by the City and Commission in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Fiduciary funds include the following funds:

Pension Trust Funds. The pension trust funds account for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit postemployment benefits plans. The City maintains the North Carolina OPEB Trust Fund (City) to account for all contributions to the State-managed Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund. Funds are placed in the irrevocable trust for retiree health benefits. The Commission maintains the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund (Commission) to account for the Commission's contributions for healthcare benefits provided to qualified retirees.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish between 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 operation. The principal operating revenues of the City enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, and for limited registration plates, are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. The City Manager and departments of the City of Greenville prepare the annual budget for City operations on a biennial basis. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, certain special revenue funds (Library), and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the remaining Special Revenue Funds, the Capital Projects Funds, and the Enterprise Capital Projects Funds. The enterprise projects funds are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. The internal service funds operate under a financial plan that was adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved, as is required by the General Statutes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds, the project level for capital projects funds, and the fund level for the remaining multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the City Council.

Accounting Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed Federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT"). The City's and Commission's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT- Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

General Statute 159-30.1 allows the City to establish an Other Postemployment Benefit ("OPEB") Trust managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with State laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC, and 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 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 interest of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. 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 also valued at \$1 per share. The MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund was priced at \$27.230307 per share at June 30, 2022.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City and the Commission separately pool money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Each fund owns a pro rata interest in the depository, and interest earned, as a result of pooling, is distributed to the appropriate funds based on their equity in the pool. Therefore, all cash and investments of the City's funds are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Commission considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Investments, as presented in the financial statements, consist of securities authorized by State law with an original maturity greater than three months.

3. Restricted Assets

The City issues general obligation, revenue bonds, and installment debt for capital projects. The amount of unexpended debt proceeds is shown as restricted assets because the use of the proceeds is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued. Revenue bond proceeds are placed with a trustee for safekeeping and dispersion as needed. Customer deposits held by the City or Commission, before any services are supplied, are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. The amount of unspent capacity fee revenue is shown as a restricted asset for the Commission because its use is completely restricted to capacity related capital investment and/or debt service on capacity related capital financing. Certain unexpended grant revenues are classified as restricted assets since their use is restricted for the purpose of the grant. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they 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. Any net pension asset is classified as restricted asset because its use is restricted to the provision of pension benefits to retired employees. Cash and investments in the Other Postemployment Benefits trust funds are considered restricted because they can only be used to pay other postemployment benefit obligations.

Governmental Activities:

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Cash: | |
| General Fund: | |
| General government | \$85,071 |
| Streets | \$ - |
| Public safety | \$486,163 |
| Nonmajor Governmental funds: | |
| Streets | 3,170,797 |
| Public safety | 189,005 |
| Tourism | 3,251,517 |
| Debt service | 1,089,282 |
| Unexpended debt proceeds | 10,269,527 |
| Unexpended grant proceeds | 12,956,526 |
| Unexpended donations | 313,453 |
| Total Governmental Activities | <u><u>\$31,811,341</u></u> |

Business-Type Activities:

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Cash: | |
| Greenville Utilities Commission: | |
| Customer deposits | \$6,626,373 |
| Unexpended bond proceeds | 735,268 |
| Unexpended system development fees | 3,197,220 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | <u><u>\$10,558,861</u></u> |

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022. As allowed by State law, the City has established a Schedule of Discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts. Uncollected taxes receivable are written off at the end of ten years in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes.

5. Utility Service Revenues – Unbilled Usage

An estimated amount has been recorded for utility services provided, but not billed, as of the end of the year and is included in accounts receivable, net of uncollectible amounts.

6. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained for ad valorem taxes receivable, rescue fees receivable, and other receivables, which historically experience uncollectible accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is also maintained for major and nonmajor Enterprise Fund customer receivables. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

7. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of major items held for consumption by the governmental funds materials and supplies. Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, which approximates market. Disbursements for inventory-type items of the City are considered to be expenditures at the time of use ("consumption method" of accounting). Supplies transferred to and consumed by the individual departments are considered a reduction of the inventory and an expenditure of the user department.

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

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, leases, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than a certain amount and estimated useful life in excess of two years. The capitalization threshold for assets is \$5,000. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Commencing with the fiscal year ended 2010, donated intangible assets, which have an indefinite life, such as street right-of-ways or utility easements have been recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. 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. As discussed in Note II below, in regard to Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Standard 89, interest expense is no longer capitalized on business-type construction in progress to the extent that it exceeds income because the City and Commission elected to implement this standard in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

| <u>Asset Class</u> | <u>Estimated Useful Lives</u> |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Land improvements | 10 years |
| Buildings | 5 - 33 years |
| Equipment | 5 - 20 years |
| Intangible | 3 - 15 years |
| Distribution systems | 10 - 50 years |
| Transmission systems | 20 - 25 years |
| Computer hardware | 5 years |
| Fiber optics | 20 years |
| Vehicle | 3 - 20 years |

The rate structure of the Public Transportation Fund is inadequate to generate sufficient revenues to cover the acquisition and future expansion of its property and equipment. It, therefore, must seek capital grants from Federal, State, and local sources. The estimated useful lives of transportation capital assets, which are depreciated using the straight-line method, are as follows:

| <u>Asset Class</u> | <u>Estimated Useful Lives</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Plant structures | 30 years |
| Buses | 10 years |
| Furniture, fixtures, machinery, and equipment | 5 - 8 years |

9. 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category – pension deferrals for the 2022 fiscal year, OPEB deferrals for the 2022 fiscal year and deferred charges on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category – prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, OPEB, lease, and pension deferrals. The Commission also has OPEB deferrals.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are 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 the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For business-type activities, the debt service requirements are being financed by the revenues of these funds. The full taxing power of the City is pledged to make payments if applicable fund revenues should be insufficient.

11. Compensated Absences

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

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

12. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaid Items – Portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents certain payments to vendors applicable to future accounting periods and is, therefore, not in spendable form.

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.

Restricted Fund Balance. This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law. The City's restricted fund balance consists of the following:

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 General Government – Portion of fund balance that is restricted for the employee benefit flex spending program.

Restricted for Streets – 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 Cultural and Recreational – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by debt issuance for cultural and recreational construction expenses in various special revenue and capital project funds.

Restricted for Public Safety – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for public safety expenditures. These revenue sources include unexpended Federal forfeiture and controlled substance funds in the General Fund.

Restricted for Economic Development – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue sources for economic development [G.S. Chapter 159, Article 3, Part 2].

Restricted for Debt Service – Portion of fund balance that is restricted for debt service.

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

Committed for Catastrophic Losses – Portion of fund balance committed by the City Council in its financial policy guidelines for insurance loss reserves for self-insured amounts that exceed insurance coverages.

Committed for General Government – Portion of fund balance that is committed by the City Council for expenses for the City’s IT Capital Project Fund.

Committed for Cultural and Recreational – Portion of fund balance that is committed by the City Council for cultural and recreational construction expenses in various special revenue and capital project funds.

Committed for Public Safety – Portion of fund balance that is committed by the City Council for law enforcement equipment and operational activities in various special revenue and capital project funds.

Committed for Economic Development – Portion of fund balance that is committed by the City Council for economic development construction and activities in various special revenue and capital project funds.

Committed for Capital Outlay – Portion of fund balance committed by the City Council for the construction of specific assets held in the Capital Reserve Fund. Specific Council action is required to transfer funds out of this fund.

Assigned Fund Balance. Portion of fund balance that the City of Greenville intends to use for specific purposes. The City Council has authority to assign fund balance by any action lesser than an ordinance as a function of its position as governing body. Additionally, certain elements of the Sheppard Memorial Library Fund balance are identified as “assigned” as a function of the budget process and results of operations. The City’s assigned fund balance consists of the following:

Assigned for Subsequent Year’s Expenditures – Portion of total fund balance that is appropriated in the next year’s budget that is not classified as restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriations in certain circumstances.

Assigned for Cultural and Recreational – Portion of total fund balance that has been budgeted by the Council for library operations.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The City has a revenue spending guideline 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, and City funds. For the purposes of the fund balance classifications, the expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and, lastly, unassigned fund balances. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this order if it is in the best interest of the City.

The City of Greenville 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 unassigned fund balance is at least 14% of the total annual operating budget. The City Council may, from time to time, appropriate unassigned fund balances that will reduce unassigned fund balances below the 14% threshold for the purposes of a declared fiscal emergency or other such global purpose as to protect the long-term fiscal security of the City of Greenville. In such circumstances, the City Council will adopt a plan to restore the unassigned fund balance to, or above, the threshold within 36 months from the date of the appropriation. If restoration cannot be accomplished within such time period without severe hardship to the City, then the City Council will establish a different but appropriate time period.

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 | \$30,005,873 |
| Less: | |
| Inventories | 1,550 |
| Prepaid items | 38,750 |
| Stabilization by State statute | 8,316,391 |
| Restricted for general government | 85,071 |
| Restricted for public safety | 486,163 |
| Committed for catastrophic losses | 2,375,885 |
| Assigned for subsequent year’s expenditures | 150,000 |
| Total available fund balance | <u><u>\$18,552,063</u></u> |

The City of Greenville has outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2022, which represent amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end as noted below.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Encumbrances: | |
| General Fund: | \$2,388,088 |
| Aggregate nonmajor funds: | \$21,298,112 |

13. Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Plans

The City and Commission participate in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the State, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("LGERS"). 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 plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City and Commission's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City and Commission have a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance ("LEOSSA") total pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, have been determined on the actuarial basis as described in Note III.B.1.b. 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LEOSSA. The LEOSSA plan is unfunded.

The City and Commission each participate in separate single-employer defined benefit postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans: The North Carolina OPEB Trust Fund (City) and the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund (Commission). 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 positions of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, the OPEB plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments for both plans are reported at fair value.

14. Deficit in Fund Balance of Individual Funds

The nonmajor Greenways Capital Project Fund is reporting a net position deficit of \$111,335 as of June 30, 2022. The deficit is due to timing of grant reimbursements and will be corrected in fiscal year 2023.

The Fleet internal service fund is reporting a net position deficit of \$2,528,129 as of June 30, 2022. Management will more closely review budget reports and chargeback rates for services.

II. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

The GASB has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2022 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City and the Utilities Commission.

GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates". The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirement in paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus". The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62". The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Earlier application of these statements is encouraged. For the original pronouncements, please visit the GASB's website, www.gasb.org.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2022, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,317,023 and a bank balance of \$8,405,325. Of the bank balance, \$735,265 is covered by Federal depository insurance, and the remainder of \$7,670,060 was

covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The City's deposits include checking accounts and money market accounts. The City's cash on hand at June 30, 2022 consisted of various petty cash funds totaling \$6,529.

At June 30, 2022, the Commission's deposits had a carrying amount of \$20,574,554 and a bank balance of \$19,673,085. Of the bank balance, \$1,939,685 was covered by Federal depository insurance, and \$17,733,400 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Commission's deposits include checking accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts, and \$5,187,695 in certificates of deposit which are reported as long-term investments on the statement of net position. The Commission's cash on hand at June 30, 2022 consisted of various petty cash funds totaling \$5,800.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2022, the investments and related maturities of the City were as follows:

| Investment Type | Valuation Measurement Method | Fair Value | Less Than Six | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | | | Months | 6-12 Months | 1-5+ Years |
| NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio | Fair Value Level 1 | 78,249,534 | 78,249,534 | - | - |
| U.S. Treasuries | Fair Value Level 1 | 4,796,361 | - | - | 4,796,361 |
| Government Municipal Bond | Fair Value Level 1 | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. Government Agency - FHLB | Fair Value Level 2 | 332,761 | - | - | 332,761 |
| U.S. Government Agency - FHLMC | Fair Value Level 2 | 7,518,620 | - | - | 7,518,620 |
| U.S. Government Agency - FNMA | Fair Value Level 2 | 11,257,122 | - | - | 11,257,122 |
| Total Investments | | <u>\$102,154,398</u> | <u>\$78,249,534</u> | <u>\$-</u> | <u>\$23,904,864</u> |

At June 30, 2022, the Commission had the following investments and maturities:

| Investment Type | Valuation Measurement Method | Fair Value | Less Than Six | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Months | 6-12 Months | 1-5+ Years |
| Commerical Paper | Fair Value Level 1 | \$42,544,181 | \$24,820,470 | \$17,723,711 | \$- |
| U.S. Government Agencies | Fair Value Level 1 | 24,761,866 | 4,201,722 | - | 20,560,144 |
| U.S. Treasury Bills | Fair Value Level 1 | 4,985,180 | 4,985,180 | - | - |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | Fair Value Level 1 | 41,851,624 | 4,284,821 | 1,981,880 | 35,584,923 |
| NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio | Fair Value Level 1 | 11,369,434 | 11,369,434 | - | - |
| Total Investments | | <u>\$125,512,285</u> | <u>\$49,661,627</u> | <u>\$19,705,591</u> | <u>\$56,145,067</u> |

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. Level 2: Debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's formal investment policy specifically limits investment maturities. The policy states investments shall be limited to maturities not exceeding five years from the settlement date.

Interest Rate Risk (Commission). As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Commission's investment policy limits investments with maturities exceeding three years to U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Instrumentalities unless expressly approved by the Commission Board. Also, the Commission's investment policy advocates purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than five years.

Credit Risk. The City’s investment policy 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. The policy expressly prohibits investment in stripped instruments (Derivative Security) and repurchase agreements. The investment in the Federal Home Loan Bank is rated AAA by Standard and Poor’s and Aaa by Moody’s Investors Service. The investment in U.S. Treasury Notes are rated AAA by Standard and Poor’s and Aaa by Moody’s Investors Service. The investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation are rated AAA by Standard and Poor’s and Aaa by Moody’s Investors Service. The investments in Federal National Mortgage Association are rated AAA by Standard and Poor’s and Aaa by Moody’s Investors Service. The City’s investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor’s and AAAmf by Moody’s Investor Service as of June 30, 2022.

Credit Risk (Commission). The Commission’s investment policy limits the securities available for purchase to the following: U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, NC Capital Management Trust; Money Market Accounts; Certificates of Deposit; Banker’s Acceptances; Commercial Paper; and North Carolina and Local Government Securities with AAA rating or better. The Commission’s investment policy expressly prohibits investment in: repurchase agreements, commingled investment pools established by NC G.S 160-A-464; participating shares in a mutual fund for local government and evidences of ownership of future interest and principal payments of direct obligations of the U.S. government. The Commission’s investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor’s as of June 30, 2022. The Commission’s investment in U.S. Government Agencies, which include Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association, are rated AAA by Standard & Poor’s and Aaa by Moody’s Investors Services.

Custodial Credit Risk. The City’s investment policy explicitly states that all securities purchased by the City shall be held in third-party safekeeping by the bank designated as the primary agent. A detailed receipt shall be issued by the primary agent (bank) for each security transaction, as well as a monthly report detailing all securities held by the Trust Department of this bank. Additionally, all trades, where applicable, will be executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in an eligible financial institution prior to the release of funds. A third-party custodian, as evidenced by safekeeping receipts, will hold securities. The Commission’s policy does not allow investment in any security that would not be held in the Commission’s name.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City’s and the Commission’s investment policy limits the amount of the total portfolio that can be invested in any one type of investment or with a single financial institution. Investments making up more than 5% of the City’s investments are as follows:

| <u>Issuer</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>% of Investments</u> |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|
| US Treasuries | 4,796,361 | 20% |
| Federal Home Loan Bank | 332,761 | 1% |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation | 7,518,620 | 31% |
| Federal National Mortgage Association | 11,257,122 | 47% |

Concentration of Credit Risk (Commission). The Commission’s investment policy limits the amount of the total portfolio that can be invested in any one type of investment to the following percentages: U.S. Treasuries – 100%; U.S. Agencies – 100%; Capital Management Trust – 100%; Money Market Accounts – 100%; Certificates of Deposit – 70%; Banker’s Acceptances – 45%; Commercial Paper – 50%; and North Carolina and Local Government Securities with AAA rating or better – 20%. In addition, the Commission’s investment policy limits the total amount that can be invested in any one agency, institution, or entity.

OPEB Trust Fund (City excluding the Commission). At June 30, 2022, the City’s OPEB Trust Fund had \$8,119,092 invested in the State Treasurer’s Local Government Other Postemployment Benefits (“OPEB”) Trust pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The State Treasurer’s OPEB Trust may invest in public equities and both long- and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the State Treasurer’s OPEB Trust was invested as follows: State Treasurer’s Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) 65.32%; State Treasurer’s Bond Index Fund (“BIF”) 9.35%; and BlackRock’s MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund 25.33% (with 100% in domestic securities).

Interest Rate Risk (OPEB). The City does not have a formal investment interest rate policy that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The State Treasurer's STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of .9 years at June 30, 2022. The State Treasurer's BIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 8.75 years at June 30, 2022.

Credit Risk (OPEB). The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk for the OPEB 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).

OPEB Trust Fund (Commission). At June 30, 2022, the Commission OPEB Trust had \$6,639,244 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The State Treasurer's OPEB Trust may invest in public equities and both long- and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the Commission's OPEB Trust was invested as follows: State Treasurer's STIF 22%; State Treasurer's BIF 14%; and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund 64% (the equities were split with 58.82% in domestic securities and 41.18% in international securities).

Interest Rate Risk (Commission OPEB). The Commission does not have a formal investment interest rate policy for the OPEB Trust Fund that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The State Treasurer's STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of .9 years at June 30, 2022. The State Treasurer's BIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 8.75 years at June 30, 2022.

Credit Risk (Commission OPEB). The Commission does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk for the OPEB Trust Fund. The State Treasurer's STIF is unrated and authorized under North Carolina 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 North Carolina 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).

Level of the Fair Value Hierarchy for OPEB Investments (City and Commission). 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, 2022 of .9 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. The BIF, which does not have a credit rating, was valued at \$1 per unit and had an average maturity of 8.75 years at June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, the fair value of the funds was \$27.230307 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.

Reconciliation of footnote to basic financial statements:

| Total per Footnote: | <u>City</u> | <u>Commission</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Investments | \$102,154,398 | \$125,512,285 | \$227,666,683 |
| Investments - OPEB Trust Fund | 8,119,092 | 6,639,244 | 14,758,336 |
| Cash | 4,306,154 | 20,574,554 | 24,880,708 |
| Petty cash | 5,535 | 5,800 | 11,335 |
| Total | <u>\$114,585,179</u> | <u>\$152,731,883</u> | <u>\$267,317,062</u> |

Total per Statement of Net Assets:

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Cash and investments - unrestricted | \$210,188,524 |
| Cash and investments - restricted | 42,370,202 |
| Cash and investments - Pension Trust Funds | 14,758,336 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - Agency Fund | - |
| | <u>\$267,317,062</u> |

3. Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

| | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u> | <u>Net Receivables</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Governmental Activities: | | | |
| Tax Receivable | \$295,906 | \$61,552 | \$234,354 |
| Accounts Receivable | | | |
| Rescue fees receivable | 5,075,169 | 2,537,585 | 2,537,584 |
| Lot cutting fees receivable | 254,489 | - | 254,489 |
| Parking violations receivable | 80,952 | - | 80,952 |
| Loans receivable | 501,645 | - | 501,645 |
| Other receivables | 1,800,655 | - | 1,800,655 |
| Interest receivable | 44,965 | - | 44,965 |
| Due from other governments | 5,601,165 | - | 5,601,165 |
| Total Governmental Activities | <u>\$13,654,946</u> | <u>\$2,599,137</u> | <u>\$11,055,809</u> |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | |
| Greenville Utilities Commission | \$33,208,630 | \$7,299,351 | \$25,909,279 |
| Stormwater fund | 1,294,832 | - | 1,294,832 |
| Other nonmajor enterprise | 917,873 | - | 917,873 |
| Due from other governments | 2,148,570 | - | 2,148,570 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | <u>\$37,569,905</u> | <u>\$7,299,351</u> | <u>\$30,270,554</u> |

The Commission has entered into an agreement to supply supplemental water to Stokes Regional Water Corporation (“SRWC”). The agreement required the Commission to construct a water transmission main to connect with SRWC and to finance a portion of the project’s cost. At the end of the fiscal year, the note receivable due from SRWC was \$182,099; payable in monthly installments for 15 years at a 5.25% interest rate.

4. Lease Receivables

For the year ended 6/30/2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 84 month lease as Lessor for the use of 201 Evans St. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$339,452. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$295,535. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,993. The lease has an interest rate of 1.3750%. The Land Improvements estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was \$290,959, and Greenville recognized lease revenue of \$48,493 during the fiscal year.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 116 month lease as Lessor for the use of 2242 Sunnyside Road. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$59,820. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$55,210. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$5,250. The lease has an interest rate of 1.6040%. The Land estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was \$53,632, and Greenville recognized lease revenue of \$6,188 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 3 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 412 month lease as Lessor for the use of Surface Parking Lot. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$2,678,093. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$2,585,951. The lessee is required to make annual variable principal and interest payments of \$115,200 based on a CPI index of 0.00%. The lease has an interest rate of 2.5830%. The Land Improvements estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was \$2,600,166, and Greenville recognized lease revenue of \$77,927 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 1 extension option(s), each for 120 months.

Commission Lease Receivables

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into a 7-year lease with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. Under the lease, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. pays the Utilities Commission \$800 monthly to operate an Automated Teller Machine on Utilities Commission property. There are no variable components in the lease. Tenant may continue to renew the term of the lease for successive five-year terms by sending written notice of renewal to the Utilities Commission no later than 180 days prior to expiration of the prior five-year term. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit interest rate. At June 30, 2022 the receivable balance due from Wells Fargo Bank totaled \$100,342.

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into a 10-year lease with EL Land, LLC. Under the lease, EL Land, LLC pays the Utilities Commission \$5,250 annually in exchange for the use of 158 acres of land for recreational/sport hunting purposes. Annual payments will increase by \$1,000 every other year. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit interest rate. At June 30, 2022 the receivable balance due from EL Land, LLC totaled \$55,420

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into a 12-year lease with the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (NCEMPA) for the use of approximately 5.687 acres located in Winterville Township, otherwise known as the Winterville Substation. The sole purpose of the lease is to allow the lessee to install and operate electric generating facilities and related equipment on the premises. Under the lease, NCEMPA pays the Utilities Commission \$36,099 annually, subject to increases every 5 years based on the consumer price index. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease

term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit interest rate. At June 30, 2022 the receivable balance due from NCEMPA totaled \$330,815.

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into a 27-year lease with BVP First Street Place. Under the lease, BVP First Street Place pays the Utilities Commission \$1,732 monthly in exchange for the use of approximately 3.938 acres of land to be used as a parking facility. Payments are subject to annual increases based on the consumer price index. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit interest rate. At June 30, 2022 the receivable balance due from BVP First Street Place totaled \$376,776.

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into multiple leases with East Carolina University (ECU), ECU Health (formerly Vidant Health), and Pitt Community College for the use of dark fiber for data transmission services between various school and health facilities around Greenville. Payment amounts vary from \$50 to \$3,762 per month. Terms vary from 56 to 132 months. There are no variable components in the leases. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit interest rate. The total balance of the dark fiber leases receivable at June 30, 2022 was \$1,434,368.

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into a 10-year lease with USCOC of North Carolina for the construction and operation of a cell tower on the Utilities Commission's East Side Elevated Water Tower. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,476, which are subject to annual increases based on changes in the consumer price index. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit interest rate. The balance of the lease receivable related to the East Side Elevated Water Tower at June 30, 2022 was \$362,424.

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into an 8-year lease with USCOC of North Carolina for the construction and operation of a cell tower on the Utilities Commission's Westside Communications Tower. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,930, which are subject to annual increases based on changes in the consumer price index. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit interest rate. The balance of the lease receivable related to the Westside Communications Tower at June 30, 2022 was \$209,787.

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into a 5-year lease with Verizon Wireless for the construction and operation of a cell tower on the Utilities Commission's Elevated Water Storage Tower on Greenville Boulevard. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$4,177, which are subject to annual increases of 3%. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit interest rate. The balance of the lease receivable due from Verizon Wireless as of June 30, 2022 was \$186,322.

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into a 6-year lease with Fibertech Networks for the right to place attachments on utility poles owned by the Utilities Commission. The lessee is required to make fixed annual payments of \$520. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit interest rate. The balance of the lease receivable due from Fibertech Networks as of June 30, 2022 was \$2,381.

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into an 11-year lease with Metro Fibernet, LLC for the right to place attachments on utility poles owned by the Utilities Commission. The lessee is required to make fixed annual payments of \$24,940. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit interest rate. The balance of the lease receivable due from Metro Fibernet, LLC as of June 30, 2022 was \$212,743.

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into a 9-year lease with ShotSpotter, Inc. for the right to place attachments on utility poles owned by the Utilities Commission. The lessee is required to make fixed annual payments of \$740. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit interest rate. The balance of the lease receivable due from ShotSpotter, Inc. as of June 30, 2022 was \$5,195.

In fiscal year 2022, the Utilities Commission recognized \$410,192 of lease revenue and \$91,817 of interest revenue under the leases.

5. Capital Assets

Capital Asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

| | Balance July 1, 2021 | Additions | Deletions | Transfers/CIP | Balance June 30, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$42,283,922 | \$ - | \$(183,138) | \$ - | \$42,100,784 |
| Right-of-way easements | 13,555,817 | 513,700 | - | - | 14,069,517 |
| Construction in progress | 16,610,943 | 7,623,096 | - | (5,686,351) | 18,547,688 |
| | <u>72,450,682</u> | <u>8,136,796</u> | <u>(183,138)</u> | <u>(5,686,351)</u> | <u>74,717,989</u> |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated or amortized: | | | | | |
| Buildings | 88,078,640 | 700,191 | - | 338,435 | 89,117,266 |
| Improvements | 8,806,731 | 3,385,114 | (37,398) | 586,082 | 12,740,529 |
| Intangible | 2,022,400 | - | (5,000) | - | 2,017,400 |
| Infrastructure | 114,594,660 | 1,572,461 | - | 4,761,834 | 120,928,955 |
| Vehicles | 4,754,690 | 2,800 | (848,650) | - | 3,908,840 |
| Machinery and equipment | 19,068,458 | 248,824 | (68,203) | - | 19,249,079 |
| Right to use equipment lease | - | 63,940 | - | - | 63,940 |
| Right to use vehicle lease | - | 31,033 | - | - | 31,033 |
| | <u>237,325,579</u> | <u>6,004,363</u> | <u>(959,251)</u> | <u>5,686,351</u> | <u>248,057,042</u> |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for: | | | | | |
| Buildings | (42,394,489) | (2,792,780) | - | - | (45,187,269) |
| Improvements | (6,244,685) | (329,215) | 37,398 | - | (6,536,502) |
| Intangible | (2,022,400) | - | 5,000 | - | (2,017,400) |
| Infrastructure | (33,742,561) | (2,367,687) | - | - | (36,110,248) |
| Vehicles | (4,172,716) | (130,039) | 848,650 | - | (3,454,105) |
| Machinery and equipment | (17,051,245) | (704,972) | 68,203 | - | (17,688,014) |
| Right to use equipment lease | - | (25,878) | - | - | (25,878) |
| Right to use vehicle lease | - | (12,240) | - | - | (12,240) |
| | <u>(105,628,096)</u> | <u>(6,362,811)</u> | <u>959,251</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(111,031,656)</u> |
| Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net | <u>131,697,483</u> | <u>(358,448)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>5,686,351</u> | <u>137,025,386</u> |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | <u>\$204,148,165</u> | <u>\$7,778,348</u> | <u>\$(183,138)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$211,743,375</u> |

| | <u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2021</u> | <u>Additions</u> | <u>Deletions</u> | <u>Transfers/CIP</u> | <u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u> |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| Internal Service Fund: | | | | | |
| (reported in Governmental Activities) | | | | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: | | | | | |
| Construction in progress | \$190,096 | \$88,415 | \$ - | \$(190,096) | \$88,415 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | <u>190,096</u> | <u>88,415</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(190,096)</u> | <u>88,415</u> |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: | | | | | |
| Building | 903,162 | - | - | - | 903,162 |
| Vehicles | 37,037,146 | 1,560,607 | - | 190,096 | 38,787,849 |
| Machinery and equipment | 2,752,112 | 67,842 | - | - | 2,819,954 |
| Improvements | 85,211 | - | - | - | 85,211 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | <u>40,777,631</u> | <u>1,628,449</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>190,096</u> | <u>42,596,176</u> |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Building | (335,133) | (60,108) | - | - | (395,241) |
| Vehicles | (23,000,074) | (2,801,695) | - | - | (25,801,769) |
| Machinery and equipment | (1,969,590) | (188,163) | - | - | (2,157,753) |
| Improvements | (43,333) | (6,462) | - | - | (49,795) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>(25,348,130)</u> | <u>(3,056,428)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(28,404,558)</u> |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | <u>15,429,501</u> | <u>(1,427,979)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>14,191,618</u> |
| Capital assets, net | <u>\$15,619,597</u> | <u>\$(1,339,564)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$14,280,033</u> |

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

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| General government | \$1,504,563 |
| Public safety | 741,091 |
| Economic and physical development | 5,024 |
| Cultural and recreational | 1,965,567 |
| Transportation | 19,561 |
| Infrastructure | <u>2,127,005</u> |
| Total | <u>\$6,362,811</u> |
| General Government - Internal Service Fund | <u>\$3,056,428</u> |

Business-Type Activities:

A summary of changes in the City's capital assets used in business-type activities follows. This schedule represents business-type activity capital assets managed by the City, excluding the Commission.

| | Balance July 1, 2021 | Additions | Deletions | Transfers/CIP | Balance June 30, 2022 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Business-Type Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ - | \$199,517 | \$ - | \$ - | \$199,517 |
| Construction in progress | \$1,136,489 | \$485,316 | \$ - | \$ - | \$1,621,805 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 1,136,489 | 485,316 | - | - | 1,621,805 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: | | | | | |
| Buildings | 407,664 | - | - | - | 407,664 |
| Machinery and equipment | 825,706 | - | (6,000) | - | 819,706 |
| Vehicles | 7,841,527 | - | - | - | 7,841,527 |
| Intangible | 20,500 | - | - | - | 20,500 |
| Infrastructure | 42,308,628 | 493,003 | - | - | 42,801,631 |
| Right to use vehicle asset | - | 181,565 | - | - | 181,565 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 51,404,025 | 674,568 | (6,000) | - | 52,072,593 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Buildings | (406,473) | (367) | - | - | (406,840) |
| Machinery and equipment | (523,607) | (61,545) | 6,000 | - | (579,152) |
| Vehicles | (5,242,298) | (382,521) | - | - | (5,624,819) |
| Intangible | (8,542) | (4,100) | - | - | (12,642) |
| Infrastructure | (1,006,150) | (882,981) | - | - | (1,889,131) |
| Right to use vehicle asset | - | (60,916) | - | - | (60,916) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (7,187,070) | (1,392,430) | 6,000 | - | (8,573,500) |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | 44,216,955 | (717,862) | - | - | 43,499,093 |
| Business-type activity capital assets, net | \$45,353,444 | \$(232,546) | \$ - | \$ - | \$45,120,898 |

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

| | Balance July 1, 2021 | Additions | Deletions | Transfers/CIP | Balance June 30, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$8,546,447 | \$18,231 | \$ - | \$ - | \$8,564,678 |
| Easements | 640,937 | - | - | - | 640,937 |
| Construction in progress | 36,286,762 | 43,278,160 | - | (8,369,527) | 71,195,395 |
| | <u>45,474,146</u> | <u>43,296,391</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(8,369,527)</u> | <u>80,401,010</u> |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 3,781,930 | - | - | - | 3,781,930 |
| General plant | 67,743,202 | 280,773 | - | - | 68,023,975 |
| Utility plant | 182,741,707 | 2,424,242 | (98,728) | - | 185,067,221 |
| Computer software | 33,655,026 | 124,567 | - | - | 33,779,593 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 31,663,518 | 1,611,748 | (395,009) | - | 32,880,257 |
| Distribution systems | 509,155,671 | 34,551,898 | - | 7,230,069 | 550,937,638 |
| Transmission systems | 46,996,455 | 178,649 | - | 1,139,458 | 48,314,562 |
| Computer hardware | 4,518,039 | 306,165 | - | - | 4,824,204 |
| Fiber optics | 2,503,992 | 198,393 | - | - | 2,702,385 |
| Right to use leased buildings | - | 319,031 | - | - | 319,031 |
| Right to use leased equipment | - | 274,741 | - | - | 274,741 |
| | <u>882,759,540</u> | <u>40,270,207</u> | <u>(493,737)</u> | <u>8,369,527</u> | <u>930,905,537</u> |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 1,864,787 | 177,062 | - | - | 2,041,849 |
| General plant | 10,017,693 | 2,158,554 | - | - | 12,176,247 |
| Utility plant | 85,942,379 | 5,888,335 | (98,728) | - | 91,731,986 |
| Computer software | 17,375,735 | 1,845,526 | - | - | 19,221,261 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 27,057,663 | 1,951,429 | (395,009) | - | 28,614,083 |
| Distribution systems | 278,883,354 | 21,604,271 | - | - | 300,487,625 |
| Transmission systems | 28,137,961 | 1,549,281 | - | - | 29,687,242 |
| Computer hardware | 3,798,823 | 329,323 | - | - | 4,128,146 |
| Fiber optics | 1,701,774 | 130,888 | - | - | 1,832,662 |
| Right to use leased buildings | - | 100,363 | - | - | 100,363 |
| Right to use leased equipment | - | 91,788 | - | - | 91,788 |
| | <u>454,780,169</u> | <u>35,826,820</u> | <u>(493,737)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>490,113,252</u> |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | <u>427,979,371</u> | <u>4,443,387</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>8,369,527</u> | <u>440,792,285</u> |
| Net Capital Assets | <u>\$473,453,517</u> | <u>\$47,739,778</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$521,193,295</u> |

Depreciation expense is charged to the Electric, Water, Sewer, and Gas Funds. Amounts charged to the four funds for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$12,301,489, \$4,793,404, \$7,572,573, and \$2,844,860 respectively.

Construction Commitments (Commission)

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

| Project Name | Spent-to-Date | Remaining Commitments |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Electric transmission system | \$2,692,811 | \$5,394,487 |
| Electric distribution system | 5,107,134 | 1,619,726 |
| Water treatment and distribution system | 45,337,082 | 11,200,699 |
| Sewer treatment and collection system | 6,385,135 | 4,292,626 |
| Natural gas distribution system | 4,246,497 | 791,953 |
| Administrative facilities | 7,090,440 | 1,259,320 |
| Total | <u>\$70,859,099</u> | <u>\$24,558,811</u> |

Right to use Leased Assets

The City has recorded twenty one right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for leased equipment and leased vehicles. The related leases are discussed in the leases subsection of the liabilities section of this note. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

The Utilities Commission has recorded six right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for a leased building and leased equipment. The related leases are discussed in the leases subsection of the liabilities section of this note. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

B. Liabilities

Accounts payable and Accrued Liabilities

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

| Type of Payable | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Trade payable | \$7,176,915 | \$18,871,971 |
| Accrued salaries and fringe benefits | - | 1,547,824 |
| Other accrued expenses | - | 12,169 |
| Total | <u>\$7,176,915</u> | <u>\$20,431,964</u> |

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City of Greenville and the Commission 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 ("LEO") 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR 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, calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Greenville and Commission 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 Greenville's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 12.10% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.35% 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 Greenville were \$5,128,447 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Commission's contributions to LGERS were \$3,818,244 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$9,093,304 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 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 0.59294%, which was a decrease of 0.05396% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,439,153. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|---|--|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$2,892,907 | \$ - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - | 12,991,600 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 35,010 | 1,227,889 |
| Changes of assumptions | 5,712,918 | - |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 5,128,447 | - |
| Total | <u>\$13,769,282</u> | <u>\$14,219,489</u> |

\$5,128,447 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 2023 | \$385,530 |
| 2024 | (663,391) |
| 2025 | (1,325,285) |
| 2026 | (3,975,508) |
| Thereafter | - |
| Total | <u>\$(5,578,654)</u> |

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

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Salary increases | 3.25% to 8.25%, including inflation and productivity factor 6.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including |
| Investment Rate of Return | inflation of 2.50% |

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, healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021.

Future ad-hoc cost of living adjustment (COLA) amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are, therefore, not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve

and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Fixed Income | 26.70% | 1.40% |
| Public Equity | 36.80% | 5.30% |
| Cash and Receivables | 10.90% | 4.30% |
| Other | 25.60% | 8.90% |
| | 100.00% | |

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 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 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of (6.50%), 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 (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (5.50%) | Discount Rate (6.5%) | 1% Increase (7.50%) |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | <u>\$35,299,450</u> | <u>\$9,093,304</u> | <u>\$(12,472,831)</u> |

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Commission).

At June 30, 2022, the Utilities Commission reported a liability of \$6,356,908 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Utilities Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based

on a projection of the Utilities Commission'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 Utilities Commission's proportion was 0.41451%, which was a decrease of 0.02539% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$2,664,923. At June 30, 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|---|--|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$2,022,361 | \$ - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - | 9,082,113 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 22,254 | 361,871 |
| Changes of assumptions | 3,993,762 | - |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 3,818,244 | - |
| Total | \$9,856,621 | \$9,443,984 |

\$3,818,244 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 2023 | \$480,707 |
| 2024 | (325,304) |
| 2025 | (781,829) |
| 2026 | (2,779,182) |
| Thereafter | - |
| Total | \$(3,405,608) |

Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (5.50%) | Discount Rate (6.50%) | 1% Increase (7.50%) |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability | <u>\$24,676,991</u> | <u>\$6,356,908</u> | <u>\$(8,719,454)</u> |

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description.

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

All full-time City law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2021 the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

| | |
|--|------------|
| Retirees receiving benefits | 32 |
| Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits | - |
| Active plan members | 194 |
| Total | <u>226</u> |

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions.

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2021 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Salary increases | 3.25% to 7.75%, including inflation and productivity factor |
| Discount Rate | 2.25% |

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index determined as of December 21, 2021.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Mortality tables projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015.

2. Contributions

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

contribute to this plan is established, and may be amended, by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$542,508 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a total pension liability of \$11,178,551. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022 the City recognized pension expense of \$1,209,184.

| | <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> | <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> |
|--|---|--|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$83,330 | \$124,590 |
| Changes of assumptions | 2,105,003 | 313,566 |
| City benefit payments and plan administrative expenditures paid subsequent to the measurement date | 417,959 | - |
| Total | <u>\$2,606,292</u> | <u>\$438,156</u> |

Subsequent to the measurement date, \$417,959 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| <u>Year Ending June 30,</u> | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 2023 | \$471,812 |
| 2024 | 455,163 |
| 2025 | 485,689 |
| 2026 | 380,901 |
| 2027 | (43,388) |
| Thereafter | - |
| Total | <u>\$1,750,177</u> |

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 2.25%, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current rate:

| | <u>1% Decrease (1.25%)</u> | <u>Discount Rate (2.25%)</u> | <u>1% Increase (3.25%)</u> |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability | <u>\$12,059,999</u> | <u>\$11,178,551</u> | <u>\$10,369,727</u> |

Schedule of changes in Total Pension Liability

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Beginning balance | \$11,329,670 |
| Service cost | 541,030 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | 213,292 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability | (74,976) |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | (273,962) |
| Benefit payments | (556,503) |
| Other changes | - |
| Ending balance of the total pension liability | <u>\$11,178,551</u> |

| | <u>LGERS (City)</u> | <u>LGERS (Commission)</u> | <u>LEOSSA</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ 9,093,304 | \$ 6,356,908 | \$ - | \$ 15,450,212 |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | 0.59294% | 0.41451% | N/A | 1.00745% |
| Total Pension Liability | - | - | 11,178,551 | \$ 11,178,551 |
| Pension Expense | \$ 3,439,153 | \$ 2,664,923 | \$ 1,209,184 | \$ 7,313,260 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ 2,892,907 | \$ 2,022,361 | \$ 83,330 | \$ 4,998,598 |
| Changes of assumptions | \$ 5,712,918 | \$ 3,993,762 | \$ 2,105,003 | \$ 11,811,683 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions | \$ 35,010 | \$ 22,254 | \$ - | \$ 57,264 |
| City contributions (LGERS)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the measurement date | \$ 5,128,447 | \$ 3,818,244 | \$ 417,959 | \$ 9,364,650 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 124,590 | \$ 124,590 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | \$ 12,991,600 | \$ 9,082,113 | \$ - | \$ 22,073,713 |
| Changes of assumptions | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 313,566 | \$ 313,566 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions | \$ 1,227,889 | \$ 361,871 | \$ - | \$ 1,589,760 |

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income 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 CAFR for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that

includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City contributed \$686,225 for the year ended June 30, 2022. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Postemployment Benefits

Deferred Compensation Plan. The City offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all City employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation in the plan is at the option of the employee.

Investments are managed by the plan's trustee under one of four investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants.

e. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. *Healthcare Benefits Plan (City Except Commission)*

Plan Description

Plan Description. The City administers the City of Greenville Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (City OPEB Plan), a single-employer defined benefit plan for post-retirement healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired or disabled employees. An employee is eligible for retirement when he/she reaches 50 years of age and has completed 20 years of service or reaches age 60 and has completed five years of service. Also, an employee is eligible for disability retirement when he/she has completed five years of service. Upon service, early or disability retirement as approved by the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System, and upon meeting the criteria established by the City, employees with a minimum of five continuous years of service with the City are eligible to continue insurance coverage. The City obtains post-65 healthcare and life insurance coverage through a private insurer and is self-funding the health insurance coverage for pre-65 retirees up to \$200,000 per person per year. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report is not issued for the plan. Management of the City's OPEB Plan is vested in the City Council.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 308 |
| Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefit payments | - |
| Active plan members | 741 |
| Total | 1,049 |

Benefits Provided. Healthcare and prescription drugs are provided in the City's retiree healthcare plan. A retiree life insurance benefit of \$7,000 is provided to those retirees who were hired prior to August 1, 1975.

Contributions. The City's obligation to contribute to the post-retirement benefit plan is established and may be amended by the City Council. Members hired prior to July 1, 2011 who retire with at least 20 years of service, contribute 5% of the estimated cost for pre-65 healthcare coverage for the retiree. Members hired prior to July 1, 2011, who retire with less than 20 years of service, contribute 100% of the estimated cost for pre-65 healthcare coverage for the retiree. Retirees who elect to have dependent healthcare coverage, contribute 100% of the estimated cost of the coverage. Participating retired employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 with a minimum of 20 years of service shall have their coverage transferred to a Medicare Supplemental Plan after qualifying for Medicare, with the City continuing to pay the same dollars towards the premium cost as it pays for retirees under the base plan. For retired employees hired on or after July 1, 2011 with a minimum of 20 years of service, the contribution rate for post-65 benefits consists of a \$250 monthly stipend defined contribution amount. The City pays 50% of the total life insurance premium cost for those retirees who have that benefit. Members hired on or after July 1, 2011

who retire with less than 20 years of service, will not be eligible for post- retirement coverage. The contribution rates for pre-65 benefits for members hired on or after July 1, 2011 will be based on the member’s age at retirement and their length of service as detailed below:

| Years of Service | Age at Retirement | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----|
| | 55-59 | 60+ |
| 20 - 24 years | 50% | 65% |
| 25+ years | 75% | 95% |

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 Council. For the current year, the City contributed \$2,920,905. The City OPEB Plan is accounted for as a trust fund.

Investments

Investment Policy. The City’s policy in regard to the investment of funds is established and may be amended by the City Council. It is the policy of the Council to pursue an investment strategy that achieves a balance between risk and return. The Council’s primary investment objectives, in priority order, are safety, liquidity, and yield. An Investment Advisory Committee provides recommendations to management. Investments are valued at fair value.

Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges should be 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 then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant may cover a shorter investment horizon and may not be useful in setting the long- term rate of return for funding OPEB plans which are likely to cover a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

As of the most recent adoption of the current long-term rate of return by the City OPEB Plan, the target asset allocation for each major asset class, as provided by the plan, are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Equity Index Fund | 60.00% | 9.00% |
| Bond Index Fund | 10.00% | 5.00% |
| Short-Term Investment Fund | 30.00% | 2.50% |
| Total | 100.00% | |

Note: The long-term expected return assumption prescribed by the plan under the plan’s fiduciary responsibilities was based on the plan’s approximate return on investment since the OPEB Trust Fund’s inception.

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.00%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | \$69,584,832 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | (8,119,092) |
| City’s net OPEB liability | <u>\$61,465,740</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 11.67% |

Actuarial Assumptions. 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:

| | | |
|---|-------------|--|
| Inflation | 2.50% | |
| Real wage growth | 0.75% | |
| Wage inflation | 3.25% | |
| Salary increases, including wage inflation | | |
| General Employees | 3.25%-8.41% | |
| Firefighters | 3.50%-8.15% | |
| Law Enforcement Officers | 3.50%-7.90% | |
| Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation | 7.00% | |
| Municipal bond index rate | | |
| Prior measurement date | 2.16% | |
| Measurement date | 3.54% | |
| Year fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted | | |
| Prior measurement date | | N/A |
| Measurement date | | N/A |
| Single equivalent interest rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation | | |
| Prior measurement date | 3.50% | |
| Measurement date | 7.00% | |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | | |
| Pre-Medicare | 7.00% | for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030 |
| Medicare | 5.25% | for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2024 |

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

The long-term expected rate of return is based upon the historical returns of the plan's investments, which have consistently approximated 7% for each of the previous five years. The plan's administrator expects to continue to invest the plan's assets as they have in the past and, therefore, expects the long-term rate of return on OPEB plan investments to approximate 7%.

Total OPEB liabilities were rolled forward to June 30, 2022 for the employer and the plan, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR"). Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability ("TOL") as of the measurement date was 7.00%. 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:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the plan.
- In all years, the employer 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.
- In addition to the direct payment of benefits, the employer will contribute \$600,000 to the trust for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The contribution to the trust will be increased \$100,000 each year until the contribution reaches \$1,000,000.
- 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 (“FNP”) was projected to not be depleted.

The FNP projections are based upon the plan’s financial status on the Valuation Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 74. As such, the FNP 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.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City’s net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

| | <u>1% Decrease (6.00%)</u> | <u>Discount Rate (7.00%)</u> | <u>1% Increase (8.00%)</u> |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Net OPEB liability | <u>\$70,162,662</u> | <u>\$61,465,740</u> | <u>\$54,243,540</u> |

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

| | <u>1% Decrease</u> | <u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u> | <u>1% Increase</u> |
|--------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| Net OPEB liability | <u>\$52,718,986</u> | <u>\$61,465,740</u> | <u>\$72,141,000</u> |

Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$61,465,740. 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, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

At June 30, 2022, the components of the net OPEB liability of the City, measured as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

| | Total OPEB Liability | Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net OPEB | Net Position Liability |
|--|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Balance at July 1, 2021 | \$106,768,632 | \$7,925,791 | \$98,842,841 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service cost | 2,418,501 | - | 2,418,501 |
| Interest | 3,696,634 | - | 3,696,634 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (942,286) | - | (942,286) |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | (40,035,674) | - | (40,035,674) |
| Contributions - employer | - | 2,920,975 | (2,920,975) |
| Net investment income | - | (406,699) | 406,699 |
| Benefit payments | (2,320,975) | (2,320,975) | - |
| Plan administrative expenses | - | - | - |
| Net changes | <u>(37,183,800)</u> | <u>193,301</u> | <u>(37,377,101)</u> |
| Balance at June 30, 2022 | <u>\$69,584,832</u> | <u>\$8,119,092</u> | <u>\$61,465,740</u> |

For the year ended June 30, 2022, medical trend assumptions changed from 7.75% for pre-Medicare medical and prescription drug costs to 7.00%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of by 2030 rather than 5.00%. For Medicare medical and prescription drug costs, medical trend assumptions changed from 5.75% to 5.25%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% rather than 5.00% by 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$6,403,657. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|---|--|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$6,850,147 | \$4,179,934 |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | 28,125,797 | 34,173,935 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments | 582,486 | - |
| Total | <u>\$35,558,430</u> | <u>\$38,353,869</u> |

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

| Year Ending June 30, | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 2023 | \$551,323 |
| 2024 | 517,764 |
| 2025 | 411,933 |
| 2026 | 837,646 |
| 2026 | (134,357) |
| Thereafter | <u>(4,979,748)</u> |
| Total | <u>\$(2,795,439)</u> |

2. *Healthcare Benefits Plan (Commission)*

Plan Description

Plan Administration. The Commission administers the Greenville Utilities Commission Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (GUC OPEB Plan), a single-employer defined benefit plan which provides postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all eligible retirees. An employee is eligible for retirement when he/she reaches 50 years of age and has completed 20 years of service or reaches age 60 and has completed 5 years of service. Also, an employee is eligible for disability retirement when he/she has completed 5 years of service. Upon service, early or disability retirement as approved by the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System, and upon meeting the criteria established by the Commission, employees with a minimum of 5 continuous years of service with the Commission, if hired before July 1, 2011 or with a minimum of 20 continuous years of service with the Commission if hired on or after July 1, 2011, are eligible to continue insurance coverage. The Commission obtains post-65 healthcare coverage and life insurance coverage through a private insurer and self-funds the healthcare coverage for pre-65 retirees up to \$275,000 per person per year. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Management of the GUC OPEB Plan is vested in the GUC Board of Commissioners.

Plan Membership. At June 30, 2020, the valuation date, the GUC OPEB Plan membership consisted of the following:

| | |
|---|------------|
| Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 188 |
| Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefit payments | - |
| Active plan members | 459 |
| Total | <u>647</u> |

Benefits Provided. The GUC OPEB Plan provides post-retirement healthcare, prescription drugs, and vision benefits for retired or disabled employees. A retiree life insurance benefit of \$7,000 is provided to those retirees who were hired prior to August 1, 1975.

Contributions. The Commission's obligation to contribute to the post-retirement benefit plan is established and may be amended by the GUC Board of Commissioners. Members hired prior to July 1, 2011 who retire with at least 20 years of service, contribute 5% of the estimated cost for pre-65 healthcare coverage for the retiree. Members hired prior to July 1, 2011 who retire with less than 20 years of service, contribute 100% of the estimated cost for pre-65 healthcare coverage for the retiree. Retirees who elect to have dependent healthcare coverage, contribute 100% of the estimated cost of coverage. Participating retired employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 with a minimum of 20 years of service, shall have their coverage transferred to a Medicare Supplemental Plan after qualifying for Medicare, with the Commission continuing to pay the same dollars toward the premium cost as it pays for retirees under the base plan. For retired employees hired on or after July 1, 2011 with a minimum of 20 years of service, the contribution rate for post-65 benefits consists of a \$250 monthly stipend defined contribution amount. The Commission pays 50% of the total life insurance premium cost for those retirees who have that benefit. Members hired on or after July 1, 2011 who retire with less than 20 years of service, will not be eligible for post-retirement coverage. The contribution rates for pre-65 benefits for members hired on or after July 1, 2011 will be based on the member's age at retirement and their length of service as detailed below:

| Years of Service | Age at Retirement | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----|
| | 55-59 | 60+ |
| 20 - 24 years | 50% | 65% |
| 25+ years | 75% | 95% |

The Commission is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Board. For the current year, the Commission contributed \$2,534,331. The GUC OPEB Plan is accounted for as a trust fund.

Investments

Investment Policy. As of the most recent adoption of the current long-term rate of return by the GUC OPEB Plan, the target asset allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by the GUC OPEB Plan's investment strategies, are summarized in the following table:

| <u>Asset Class</u> | <u>Target Allocation</u> | <u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Equity Index Fund | 60.00% | 7.00% |
| Bond Index Fund | 10.00% | 3.00% |
| Short-Term Investment Fund | 30.00% | 2.00% |
| Total | 100.00% | |

Note: In setting the long-term expected return for the GUC OPEB Plan, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that ultimately support a long-term rate of return assumption of 7.00%.

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -11.633%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the Commission

At June 30, 2022, the components of the net OPEB liability of the Commission were as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Total OPEB liability (TOL) | \$40,437,581 |
| Plan fiduciary net position (FNP) | 6,639,244 |
| Net OPEB liability (NOL) | <u>\$33,798,337</u> |

| | |
|---|--------|
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 16.42% |
|---|--------|

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

| | | |
|---|-------------|--|
| Inflation | 2.50% | |
| Real wage growth | 0.75% | |
| Wage inflation | 3.25% | |
| Salary increases, including wage inflation | | |
| General Employees | 3.25%-8.41% | |
| Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation | | |
| Municipal bond index rate | 7.00% | |
| Prior measurement date | 2.16% | |
| Measurement date | 3.54% | |
| Year fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted | | |
| Prior measurement date | N/A | |
| Measurement date | N/A | |
| Single equivalent interest rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation | | |
| Prior measurement date | 3.41% | |
| Measurement date | 7.00% | |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | | |
| Pre-Medicare | 7.00% | for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030 |
| Medicare | 5.25% | for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2024 |

The total OPEB liability (TOL) determined by the June 30, 2020 valuation date was rolled forward to the June 30, 2022 measurement date using standard roll forward techniques. The roll forward calculation begins with the TOL, as of June 30, 2020, subtracts the expected benefit payments and refunds for the year, applies interest at the discount rate for the year, and then adds the annual normal cost (also called the Service Cost).

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the single equivalent interest rate (SEIR).

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 (e.g., initial per capita costs, 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 done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a 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 major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the major target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, are presented above.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 7.00%. 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:

Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually using the payroll growth assumptions. Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the Plan. In all years, the employer is assumed to contribute \$500,000 to the Plan through deposits to the Trust and pay benefits directly to plan members as the benefits come due, as stated in the formal funding policy. 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 FNP was projected to not be depleted.

The FNP 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 FNP 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.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Utilities Commission, as well as what the Utilities Commission’s net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease (6.00%) | Discount Rate (7.00%) | 1% Increase (8.00%) |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Net OPEB liability | <u>\$38,995,602</u> | <u>\$33,798,337</u> | <u>\$29,491,697</u> |

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission’s net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|--------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| Net OPEB liability | <u>\$28,649,437</u> | <u>\$33,798,337</u> | <u>\$40,092,983</u> |

At June 30, 2022, the Utilities Commission reported a net OPEB liability of \$33,798,337. 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, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

At June 30, 2022 the components of the net OPEB liability of the Utilities Commission were as follows:

| | Total OPEB Liability | Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net OPEB | Net Position Liability |
|--|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Balance at July 1, 2021 | \$39,152,706 | \$7,005,050 | \$32,147,656 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service cost | 484,576 | - | 484,576 |
| Interest | 2,670,691 | - | 2,670,691 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 163,939 | - | 163,939 |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | - | - | - |
| Contributions - employer | - | 2,534,331 | (2,534,331) |
| Net investment income | - | (865,806) | 865,806 |
| Benefit payments | (2,034,331) | (2,034,331) | - |
| Plan administrative expenses | - | - | - |
| Net changes | <u>1,284,875</u> | <u>(365,806)</u> | <u>1,650,681</u> |
| Balance at June 30, 2022 | <u>\$40,437,581</u> | <u>\$6,639,244</u> | <u>\$33,798,337</u> |

Changes of assumptions. Change in the discount rate.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$979,841. At June 30, 2021, the commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|---|--|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$2,431,995 | \$273,861 |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | 8,713,661 | 18,958,112 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments | 668,152 | - |
| Total | <u>\$11,813,808</u> | <u>\$19,231,973</u> |

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

| Year Ending June 30, | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2023 | \$(1,668,059) |
| 2024 | (1,684,608) |
| 2025 | (954,086) |
| 2026 | (1,960,001) |
| 2027 | (1,161,174) |
| Thereafter | <u>9,763</u> |
| Total | <u>\$ (7,418,165)</u> |

The financial statements for the City's and Commission's pension trust funds are as follows:

| | OPEB Trust Fund (City) | OPEB Trust Fund (Commission) | Pension Trust Fund Total |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Statements of Fiduciary Net Position | | | |
| Assets: | | | |
| Restricted assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$2,801,687 | \$1,594,278 | \$4,395,965 |
| Investments: | | | |
| BlackRock MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Fund | 4,777,082 | 5,044,966 | 9,822,048 |
| NC Non-Pension Fixed Income | 540,323 | - | 540,323 |
| Total assets | <u>8,119,092</u> | <u>6,639,244</u> | <u>14,758,336</u> |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | - | - | - |
| Total liabilities | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net Position: | | | |
| Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions | <u>\$8,119,092</u> | <u>\$6,639,244</u> | <u>\$14,758,336</u> |
| | | | |
| | OPEB Trust Fund (City) | OPEB Trust Fund (Commission) | Pension Trust Fund Total |
| Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Additions: | | | |
| Contributions: | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$2,920,975 | \$2,534,331 | \$5,455,306 |
| Total contributions | <u>2,920,975</u> | <u>2,534,331</u> | <u>5,455,306</u> |
| Investment earnings: | | | |
| Interest | - | - | - |
| Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments | (406,699) | (865,806) | (1,272,505) |
| Total investment earnings | <u>(406,699)</u> | <u>(865,806)</u> | <u>(1,272,505)</u> |
| Less investment expense | - | - | - |
| Net investment income | <u>(406,699)</u> | <u>(865,806)</u> | <u>(1,272,505)</u> |
| Total additions | <u>2,514,276</u> | <u>1,668,525</u> | <u>4,182,801</u> |
| Deductions: | | | |
| Benefits | 2,320,975 | 2,034,331 | 4,355,306 |
| Total deductions | <u>2,320,975</u> | <u>2,034,331</u> | <u>4,355,306</u> |
| Change in net position | 193,301 | (365,806) | (172,505) |
| Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions, beginning of year | <u>7,925,791</u> | <u>7,005,050</u> | <u>14,930,841</u> |
| Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions, end of year | <u>\$8,119,092</u> | <u>\$6,639,244</u> | <u>\$14,758,336</u> |

2. Other Employment Benefits

The City has also 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 month's 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. All death benefit payments are made from the Death

Benefit Plan. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

The City also offers a High Deductible Health plan with a Health Savings Account to which the City contributes \$500 for individual coverage and \$1,000 for employee plus one. Deductibles are set at \$1,500 for an individual and \$3,000 for employee plus one.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are comprised of the following:

| | Deferred Outflows | | | Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Deferrals |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|---|---|
| | Statement of Net Position | | Deferred Charges on Bond Refunding | |
| | OPEB Deferrals | Pension Deferrals | | |
| City | | | | |
| Contributions to LGERS pension plan in current year | \$ - | \$5,128,447 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Benefit payments and administrative expenses for LEOSSA made subsequent to measurement date | - | 417,959 | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 6,850,147 | 2,976,237 | - | - |
| Changes of assumptions | 28,125,797 | 7,817,921 | - | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings | 582,486 | - | - | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | - | 35,010 | - | - |
| Charge on refunding | - | - | 275,323 | - |
| Commission | | | | |
| Contributions to LGERS pension plan in current year | - | 3,818,244 | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 2,431,995 | 2,022,361 | - | - |
| Changes of assumptions | 8,713,661 | 3,993,762 | - | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings | 668,152 | - | - | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | - | 22,254 | - | - |
| Charge on refunding | - | - | 1,080,759 | - |
| Total | \$47,372,238 | \$26,232,195 | \$1,356,082 | \$ - |

| City | Deferred Inflows | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Statement of Net Position | | | Governmental Funds Balance Sheet |
| | OPEB Deferrals | Pension Deferrals | Other Deferrals | Deferrals |
| Property Tax Receivable | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$234,354 |
| Other Receivables (general fund) | - | - | - | 2,562,596 |
| Other Receivables (nonmajor governmental funds) | - | - | - | 287,084 |
| Leases | - | - | 2,944,758 | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 4,179,934 | 124,590 | - | - |
| Changes of assumptions | 34,173,935 | 313,566 | - | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings | - | 12,991,600 | - | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | - | 1,227,889 | - | - |
| Commission | | | | |
| Leases | - | - | 3,228,287 | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 273,861 | - | - | - |
| Changes of assumptions | 18,958,112 | - | - | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings | - | 9,082,113 | - | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | - | 361,871 | - | - |
| Total | <u>\$57,585,842</u> | <u>\$24,101,629</u> | <u>\$6,173,045</u> | <u>\$3,084,034</u> |

4. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. To mitigate the financial impact of any losses, the City has established a program to manage its financial risks through a self-funded arrangement in combination with purchased insurance. Liability exposures and workers' compensation claims are addressed in the self-funded program. Excess insurance (specific stop-loss coverage) is purchased through third-party sources to cover catastrophic losses that exceed self-insured retention funding. Commercial coverage is carried by the City for property and liability coverage. The City's retention is on a per claim basis as follows:

| Coverages | Liability Coverage Limits |
|--|---------------------------|
| Blanket property and personal property | \$175,127,219 |
| Crime | \$1,000,000 |
| Commercial Excess Liability (Umbrella) | \$3,000,000 / \$3,000,000 |
| Commercial Auto Liability | \$2,000,000 |
| General Liability | \$2,000,000 / \$4,000,000 |
| Law Enforcement Liability | \$2,000,000 / \$2,000,000 |
| Workers' compensation | Statutory |
| Workers' compensation employers' liability | \$2,000,000 |
| Commercial Auto Liability | \$2,000,000 |
| Public employees' blanket bond | \$1,000,000 |
| Public officials' bonds - Director of Financial Services | \$250,000 |

Due to the City being in an area close to a river, it is susceptible to flood damage; therefore, the City carries flood insurance through American Bankers Company for six of its off-site locations. The City has coverage of \$2,215,000 on the properties.

The City and Commission expanded its risk management program to account for and finance its uninsured risk of a loss in health insurance. Under this program, the City and Commission fund coverage up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person, per year. The City purchases commercial insurance for amounts incurred in excess of the self-funded claims limits. The City and the Commission participate in this program and make payments to CIGNA Healthcare of North Carolina, Inc., the third-party administrator, based on the actuary estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Amounts withheld from employees and the City's operating funds are available to pay claims, claims reserve, and the administrative costs of the program.

For the City (except for Commission), the claims liability of \$1,705,000 reported in accounts payable in the Health Insurance Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2022 is based upon the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that the liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicate it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in claims liabilities during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Unpaid claims, beginning | \$1,714,000 | \$1,486,000 |
| Incurred claims and administrative costs | 13,593,122 | 12,592,548 |
| Claim and administrative payments | <u>(13,602,122)</u> | <u>(12,364,548)</u> |
| Unpaid claims, ending | <u>\$1,705,000</u> | <u>\$1,714,000</u> |

Risk Management (Commission). The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss. The Commission carries commercial coverage for these risks of loss. Through this coverage, the Commission obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence with a general aggregate of \$3 million, property coverage up to \$341 million for real and personal property, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and umbrella liability of \$10 million.

The Commission carries flood insurance on certain properties considered to be at risk for loss due to flooding. This coverage is underwritten by the National Flood Insurance Program.

Workers' Compensation, General Liability, and Auto Liability. A limited risk management program to provide workers' compensation benefits to City employees is accounted for in the General Fund. The General Fund is reimbursed premium costs by other funds. The interfund premiums are based upon the claims experience of the insured funds and are used to reduce the amount of claims expenditure reported in the General Fund. An excess coverage insurance policy provides for individual claims in excess of \$600,000. The program is accounted for in the General Fund, and premium costs are reimbursed by other funds. The "commercial general liability" and the "auto liability protection" are part of the excess liability policy.

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Unpaid claims, beginning | \$790,711 | \$780,399 |
| Incurred claims and administrative costs | 8,714,940 | 6,904,352 |
| Claim and administrative payments | <u>(8,529,939)</u> | <u>(6,894,040)</u> |
| Unpaid claims, ending | <u>\$975,712</u> | <u>\$790,711</u> |

All reserves and estimated claims reported, but not paid, are reported as part of the commitment for loss reserve within the General Fund.

Fidelity Bonding of Finance Officer and Tax Collector. In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer for the City of Greenville and the Tax Collector for Pitt County are bonded for \$250,000 each. For all other individuals who handle, or have in their custody, more than \$100 of the City's funds at any time, or who have access to inventories for the City, are bonded under a blanket bond of \$250,000 per incident.

The Commission's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Commission's funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$500,000. The Chief Financial Officer is individually bonded for \$50,000.

For the City and the Commission, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the past three fiscal years.

5. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2022, the City, including the Commission, was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management and the City's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position. Other financial impacts could occur that are unknown at this time.

6. Long-Term Obligations (City)

a. Leases

For the year ended 6/30/2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 44 month lease as Lessee for the use of Xerox Copier - B8155H. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,554.03. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$4,786.13. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$151.41. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$6,554.03 with accumulated amortization of \$1,766.06 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 32 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle 91008. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$16,825.77. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$10,551.95. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$530.96. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$16,825.77 with accumulated amortization of \$6,187.21 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 28 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle 91010. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$14,207.61. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$8,136.58. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$510.39. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$14,207.61 with accumulated amortization of \$6,052.95 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 24 month lease as Lessee for the use of Xerox B8055H. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$3,853.21. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,931.42. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$161.40. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$3,853.21 with accumulated amortization of \$1,861.95 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 41 month lease as Lessee for the use of Xerox Copier - 201 W. 5th St.. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$9,504.74. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$6,744.26. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$234.68. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract

commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$9,504.74 with accumulated amortization of \$2,763.90 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 25 month lease as Lessee for the use of Xerox Copier - 200 W. 5th St.. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,447.69. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$2,839.39. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$219.07. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$5,447.69 with accumulated amortization of \$2,570.34 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 31 month lease as Lessee for the use of Xerox Copier - B8055H. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$4,557.97. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$2,802.21. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$148.38. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$4,557.97 with accumulated amortization of \$1,758.70 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 31 month lease as Lessee for the use of Xerox Copier - EC7856H. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$4,099.35. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$2,520.25. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$133.45. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$4,099.35 with accumulated amortization of \$1,581.74 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 32 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba Copier - Financial Services/Collections. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,785.38. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,746.87. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$102.90. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$2,785.38 with accumulated amortization of \$1,022.16 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 32 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba Copier - Park & Rec South Greenville. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,542.33. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,594.44. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$102.73. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$2,542.33 with accumulated amortization of \$932.97 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 32 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba Copiers - Parks and Rec H. boyd Lee Park. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$3,138.07. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,968.06. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$139.53. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$3,138.07 with accumulated amortization of \$1,151.58 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 32 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba Copier - Police Dept. Public Safety Annex. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,890.90. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,813.04. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$113.73. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$2,890.90 with accumulated amortization of \$1,060.88 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 23 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba Copier - Financial Services. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,193.27. As of 06/30/2022, the

value of the lease liability is \$1,051.43. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$140.83. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$2,193.27 with accumulated amortization of \$1,119.97 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 23 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba Copiers - Recs and Park Jaycee Park. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$3,941.85. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,889.67. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$212.73. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$3,941.85 with accumulated amortization of \$2,012.86 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 23 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba Copier - Police Dept South Zone. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,011.78. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$964.42. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$125.40. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$2,011.78 with accumulated amortization of \$1,027.29 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 23 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba Copier - Public Works Administration. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,193.27. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,051.43. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$136.33. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$2,193.27 with accumulated amortization of \$1,119.97 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 19 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba Copiers - Purchasing Department. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,858.69. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$686.43. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$113.23. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$1,858.69 with accumulated amortization of \$1,136.04 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 23 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba Copier - Public Works Engineering. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,019.33. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$968.04. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$121.98. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$2,019.33 with accumulated amortization of \$1,031.15 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 35 month lease as Lessee for the use of Mack - 1500 Beatty ST. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$181,564.82. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$119,730.20. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$5,243.59. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$181,564.82 with accumulated amortization of \$60,916.44 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into a 32 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba Copier - Police Department. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,981.61. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,903.12. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$124.98. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$2,981.61 with accumulated amortization of \$1,094.17 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Greenville, NC entered into an 18 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba Copier - Inspections. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,366.63. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$456.70. Greenville is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$98.73. The lease has

an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$1,366.63 with accumulated amortization of \$866.18 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

| Governmental Activities | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Fiscal Year | Principal Payments | Interest Payments | Total Payments |
| 2023 | 37,292.72 | 264.81 | 37,557.53 |
| 2024 | 16,734.46 | 67.93 | 16,802.39 |
| 2025 | 2,378.50 | 6.18 | 2,384.68 |

| Business-Type Activities | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Fiscal Year | Principal Payments | Interest Payments | Total Payments |
| 2023 | 62,259.84 | 663.24 | 62,923.08 |
| 2024 | 57,470.39 | 209.10 | 57,679.49 |

b. Installment Purchase Contracts

The City issues debt through direct placement and public sales. Current outstanding debt includes both.

Unless otherwise noted below, the Governmental and Business-Type installment purchase agreements contain provisions which terminate the Project or Equipment Funds related to the agreements upon an event of default. Additionally, upon an event of default, the lender may require immediate payment of amounts due or exercise other available remedies, including sale of the property purchased or constructed or collection of rents from the property. The debt is secured by the equipment purchased or constructed project.

A summary of the direct placement installment purchase contracts serviced by the City is as follows:

| Governmental Activities | Governmental Funds |
|--|---------------------------|
| 2012 Installment Purchase Contract, \$19,950,000 original issue to refund certain existing debt, due in semi-annual installments of \$500,000 to \$1,040,000 through 2025, plus interest at 1.59%. This debt is secured by a Deed of Trust on the buildings, improvements and fixtures purchased or constructed with the funds from the refunded debt. | \$2,120,000 |
| 2012 Installment Purchase Contract, \$2,591,372 original issue, due in quarterly installments of \$29,987 to \$61,004 through 2029, plus interest at 2.42% | 1,389,997 |
| 2013 Installment Purchase Contract, \$4,997,546 original issue for construction of a parking garage, due in semi-annual installments of \$169,292 to \$255,014 through 2029, plus interest at 3.25%. Installment amended in 2020 to change to taxable financing. Interest rate changed to 3.5% and semi-annual installments changed to \$171,784 to \$220,510. | 2,342,929 |
| 2015 Installment Purchase Contract, \$2,100,000 original issue for construction and rehabilitation of gymnasium and related facilities, due in semi-annual installments of \$70,000 to \$75,000 through 2030, plus interest at 2.65%. | 1,125,000 |
| 2016 Installment Purchase Contract, \$1,500,000 original issue for purchase and renovation of a public safety building, due in semi-annual installments of \$75,000 through 2027, plus interest at 1.98%. | 483,923 |
| 2018 Installment Purchase Contract \$967,778 original issue for public safety software and equipment, due in semi-annual installments of \$86,054 to \$207,776 through 2024, plus interest at 3.01% | 407,907 |
| Total Governmental Activities | <u>\$7,869,756</u> |
| | |
| Business-Type Activities | Sanitation Fund |
| 2015 Installment Purchase Contract, \$425,000 original issue for sanitation equipment, due in semi-annual installments of \$61,548 to \$66,558 through 2022, plus interest at 2.75% | 42,606 |
| Total Business-Type Activity | <u>\$42,606</u> |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's private placement installment purchase contracts are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Governmental Activities | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2023 | \$2,039,694 | \$166,541 | \$2,206,235 |
| 2024 | 2,027,303 | 123,005 | 2,150,308 |
| 2025 | 924,835 | 87,347 | 1,012,182 |
| 2026 | 724,419 | 66,894 | 791,313 |
| 2027 | 701,522 | 49,161 | 750,683 |
| 2028-2030 | 1,451,983 | 48,202 | 1,500,185 |
| Total | <u>\$7,869,756</u> | <u>\$541,150</u> | <u>\$8,410,906</u> |

| Year Ending June 30, | Business Type Activities | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2023 | \$42,606 | \$835 | \$43,441 |
| Total | <u>\$42,606</u> | <u>\$835</u> | <u>\$43,441</u> |

b. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds through direct placement and public sales to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year.

A summary of the City's direct placement general obligation bonds outstanding at year end for the Governmental and Business-Type Activities is as follows:

| | Governmental Funds | Business Type Activities |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Direct Placement General Fund Obligation Bonds | | |
| Serviced by the City: | | |
| 2016 Public Improvement, Series 2016, refunding bonds, 10,050,000 original issue due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$1,000,000 through 2027, plus interest at 1.89%. In the event of default, the interest rate will increase 4% to 5.9% until all overdue principal and interest have been paid in full. | \$2,618,102 | \$1,636,898 |
| Total Direct Placement General Obligation Bonds | <u>\$2,618,102</u> | <u>\$1,636,898</u> |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's direct placement general obligation bonds are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Governmental Funds | | | Business Type Activities | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Principal | Interest | Total | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2023 | \$550,693 | \$49,482 | \$607,175 | \$344,307 | \$30,996 | \$375,303 |
| 2024 | 538,388 | 39,074 | 585,462 | 336,613 | 24,428 | 361,041 |
| 2025 | 523,005 | 28,898 | 559,903 | 326,995 | 18,068 | 345,063 |
| 2026 | 510,699 | 19,014 | 537,713 | 319,301 | 11,888 | 331,189 |
| 2027 | 495,317 | 9,360 | 511,677 | 309,683 | 5,852 | 315,535 |
| Total | <u>\$2,618,102</u> | <u>\$145,828</u> | <u>\$2,801,930</u> | <u>\$1,636,899</u> | <u>\$91,232</u> | <u>\$1,728,131</u> |

A summary of the City's public sales general obligation bonds outstanding at year end for the Governmental and Business-Type Activities is as follows:

| Public Sales General Fund Obligation Bonds | Governmental Funds |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Serviced by the City: | |
| 2011 Public Improvement, Series 2011, \$3,225,000 original issue due in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$165,000 through 2031, plus interest from 2.0% to 4.0%. | \$1,440,000 |
| 2016 Street and Pedestrian Transportation, Series 2016, \$8,000,000 original issue due in annual installments of \$400,000 through 2036 | 6,000,000 |
| 2020 Street and Pedestrian Transportation, Series 2020, \$7,850,000 original issue due in annual installments of \$350,000 to \$400,000 through 2036 | 7,050,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds | 14,490,000 |
| Add unamortized premium | 1,228,021 |
| Total Public Sales General Obligation Bonds | <u>\$15,718,021</u> |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's public sales general obligation bonds are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Governmental Funds | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2023 | \$960,000 | \$557,853 | \$1,517,853 |
| 2024 | 960,000 | 512,853 | 1,472,853 |
| 2025 | 960,000 | 467,652 | 1,427,652 |
| 2026 | 960,000 | 422,213 | 1,382,213 |
| 2027 | 960,000 | 375,813 | 1,335,813 |
| 2028-2032 | 4,640,000 | 1,233,063 | 5,873,063 |
| 2033-2037 | 4,000,000 | 444,063 | 4,444,063 |
| 2038-2040 | 1,050,000 | 58,060 | 1,108,060 |
| Total | <u>\$14,490,000</u> | <u>\$4,071,570</u> | <u>\$18,561,570</u> |

c. Limited Obligation Bonds

Unless otherwise noted below, the Governmental limited obligation bond agreements contain provisions which terminate the Project or Equipment Funds related to the agreements upon an event of default. Additionally, upon an event of default, the lender may require immediate payment of amounts due or exercise other available remedies, including sale of the property purchased or constructed or collection of rents from the property. The debt is secured by the equipment purchased or constructed project.

A summary of the City's limited obligation bonds is as follows:

| Direct Placement Special Obligation Revenue Bonds | Governmental Funds |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Serviced by the City: | |
| 2021 Limited Obligation Bonds \$14,545,000 original issue for Fire-Rescue Construction and Park Improvements of \$725,000 to \$740,000 through 2042, plus interest at 5%. | <u>14,545,000</u> |
| Total Direct Placement Special Obligation Bonds | <u>\$14,545,000</u> |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's direct placement limited obligation bonds are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Governmental Funds | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2023 | \$725,000 | \$588,400 | \$1,313,400 |
| 2024 | 725,000 | 552,150 | 1,277,150 |
| 2025 | 725,000 | 515,900 | 1,240,900 |
| 2026 | 720,000 | 479,650 | 1,199,650 |
| 2027 | 725,000 | 443,650 | 1,168,650 |
| 2028-2032 | 3,615,000 | 1,676,500 | 5,291,500 |
| 2033-2037 | 3,685,000 | 897,950 | 4,582,950 |
| 2038-2042 | 3,625,000 | 325,000 | 3,950,000 |
| Total | \$14,545,000 | \$5,479,200 | \$20,024,200 |

d. Special Obligation Revenue Bonds

The City has also issued direct placement revenue bonds and pledges the income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The City has executed a trust agreement to secure the bonds with all pledged revenues and certain money and securities held by or on behalf of the Trustee.

A summary of the City's direct placement special obligation revenue bonds is as follows:

| Direct Placement Special Obligation Revenue Bonds | Governmental Funds |
|---|--------------------|
| Serviced by the City: | |
| 2015 Refunding Special Obligation Revenue Bonds \$4,200,000 original issue for additional improvements to the Exhibit Hall, due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$663,398 through 2027, plus interest at 3.25%. | 3,114,642 |
| Total Direct Placement Special Obligation Bonds | <u>\$3,114,642</u> |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's direct placement special obligation revenue bonds are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2023 | \$583,732 | \$70,079 | \$653,811 |
| 2024 | 602,704 | 56,945 | 659,649 |
| 2025 | 622,292 | 43,385 | 665,677 |
| 2026 | 642,516 | 29,383 | 671,899 |
| 2027 | 663,398 | 14,927 | 678,325 |
| Total | \$3,114,642 | \$214,719 | \$3,329,361 |

The City has pledged net occupancy tax revenues and other replacement revenues to repay these direct placement revenue bonds, of which \$3,114,642 is currently outstanding. The bonds are payable solely from proceeds from occupancy tax Collections and are payable through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt are expected to require 4% of gross occupancy tax. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$3,329,361. Principal and interest paid for the current year bonds, debt service revenues from occupancy tax, and total occupancy tax were \$657,358, \$646,455, and \$1,086,807, respectively.

d. Other Types of Debt

The 1987 amendments to the Federal Clean Water Act replaced the Construction Grants program with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program ("CWSRF"). Under the CWSRF, Congress provides the states with grant

funds to establish revolving loan programs to assist in the funding of wastewater treatment facilities and projects associated with estuary and non-point source programs. In North Carolina, these funds are made available to units of local government at one-half of the market rate for a period of up to 20 years. The promissory note for the City's CWSRF loan contains a provision that may require prepayment in whole and further commitments withdrawn if the Commission fails to adopt and maintain a schedule of rates and charges to adequately provide for the proper operation, maintenance and administration of the project and for repayment of all principal and interest when due. The note is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems or other available funds

The City's CWSRF loan outstanding at year-end is as follows:

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---|----------------------------|
| 0.93% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2018 to finance construction/ rehabilitation of a stormwater treatment/collection system, \$32,620,172 authorized, \$26,226,660 drawn to date, and \$2,028,210 additional costs incurred to date, due in annual installments of \$1,631,009, with a final payment on May 1, 2040. | <u>\$27,035,715</u> |
| Total Other Debt | <u><u>\$27,035,715</u></u> |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan are as follows:

| <u>Year Ending June 30,</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2023 | \$1,501,984 | \$229,804 | \$1,731,788 |
| 2024 | \$1,501,984 | 217,037 | 1,719,021 |
| 2025 | \$1,501,984 | 204,270 | 1,706,254 |
| 2026 | \$1,501,984 | 191,503 | 1,693,487 |
| 2027 | \$1,501,984 | 178,736 | 1,680,720 |
| 2028-2032 | 7,509,920 | 702,178 | 8,212,098 |
| 2033-2037 | 7,509,920 | 383,006 | 7,892,926 |
| 2038-2040 | 4,505,955 | 76,600 | 4,582,555 |
| Total | <u>\$27,035,715</u> | <u>\$2,183,134</u> | <u>\$29,218,849</u> |

e. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term obligations of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022:

| | Balance July 1, 2021 | Additions | Retirements | Balance June 30, 2022 | Current Portion |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| Public sales general obligation bonds | \$15,450,000 | \$ - | \$960,000 | \$14,490,000 | \$960,000 |
| Direct Placement: | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | 3,226,100 | - | 607,998 | 2,618,102 | 550,693 |
| Limited obligation bonds | - | 14,545,000 | - | 14,545,000 | 725,000 |
| Special obligation revenue | 3,680,000 | - | 565,358 | 3,114,642 | 583,732 |
| Installment purchase contracts | 9,938,929 | - | 2,069,173 | 7,869,756 | 2,039,694 |
| Leases | - | 94,973 | 38,568 | 56,405 | 37,293 |
| Net pension liability (LIGERS) | 21,122,070 | - | 12,831,680 | 8,290,390 | - |
| Total pension liability (LEO) | 11,329,670 | - | 151,119 | 11,178,551 | - |
| Net OPEB liability | 90,174,324 | - | 34,234,354 | 55,939,970 | - |
| Compensated absences | 3,890,438 | 3,306,872 | 3,261,174 | 3,936,136 | 2,755,295 |
| | <u>158,811,531</u> | <u>17,946,845</u> | <u>54,719,424</u> | <u>122,038,952</u> | <u>\$7,651,707</u> |
| Add unamortized premium | 1,301,926 | 2,201,447 | 73,906 | 3,429,467 | |
| Total governmental | <u>\$160,113,457</u> | <u>\$20,148,292</u> | <u>\$54,793,330</u> | <u>\$125,468,419</u> | |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | |
| Managed by the City Direct Placement: | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$1,988,899 | \$ - | \$352,001 | \$1,636,898 | \$344,307 |
| Installment purchase contracts | 170,973 | - | 128,367 | 42,606 | 42,606 |
| Notes Payable | 28,673,822 | - | 1,372,961 | 27,300,861 | 1,501,984 |
| Leases | - | 181,565 | 61,835 | 119,730 | 62,260 |
| Net pension liability (LIGERS) | 1,995,137 | - | 1,192,222 | 802,915 | - |
| Net OPEB liability | 8,668,519 | - | 3,142,749 | 5,525,770 | - |
| Compensated absences | 238,779 | 202,962 | 195,513 | 246,228 | 172,360 |
| Total | <u>41,736,129</u> | <u>384,527</u> | <u>6,445,648</u> | <u>35,675,008</u> | <u>2,123,517</u> |
| Managed by the Commission | | | | | |
| Direct placement revenue bonds | 1,210,000 | - | 1,210,000 | - | - |
| Public sales revenue bonds | 132,690,000 | - | 5,489,999 | 127,200,001 | 5,625,000 |
| Other types of debt | 20,191,816 | 20,686,025 | 319,272 | 40,558,569 | 319,272 |
| Discounts and premiums | 20,510,797 | - | 1,089,773 | 19,421,024 | - |
| Leases | - | 508,034 | 152,344 | 355,690 | 155,721 |
| Compensated absences | 3,009,187 | 2,189,489 | 2,263,798 | 2,934,878 | 2,088,730 |
| Net OPEB liability | 32,147,656 | 1,650,681 | - | 33,798,337 | - |
| Net pension liability (LIGERS) | 15,719,500 | - | 9,362,592 | 6,356,908 | - |
| Total long-term liabilities | <u>233,118,109</u> | <u>25,034,229</u> | <u>19,887,778</u> | <u>230,625,407</u> | <u>8,188,723</u> |
| Total business-type | <u>\$270,024,320</u> | <u>\$25,418,756</u> | <u>\$26,333,426</u> | <u>\$266,300,415</u> | <u>\$10,312,240</u> |

The net pension obligation typically has been liquidated by the General Fund. Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

7. Long-Term Obligations (Commission)

a. Leases

The Utilities Commission has executed various lease agreements that qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into an agreement to lease office space on Red Banks Road. Under the lease agreement, the Utilities Commission is required to make monthly payments of \$6,270 for 39 months. The lease has an interest rate of 3.00%. The Utilities Commission recorded an initial liability of \$233,292 and a corresponding asset in the buildings category of the right to use lease assets. As of the end of the fiscal year, the value of the lease liability was \$163,505 and the accumulated amortization on the lease asset was \$71,782.

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into an agreement to lease two liquid oxygen tanks for use at the water treatment plant. Under the lease agreement, the Utilities Commission is required to make annual payments of \$46,071 for 3 years. The lease has an interest rate of 3.00%. The Utilities Commission recorded an initial liability of \$176,183 and a corresponding asset in the equipment category of the right to use lease assets. As of the end of the fiscal year, the value of the lease liability was \$130,317 and the accumulated amortization on the lease asset was \$54,210.

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into an agreement to lease computer equipment for use at the wastewater treatment plant. Under the lease agreement, the Utilities Commission is required to make annual payments of \$25,924 for 2 years. The lease has an interest rate of 3.00%. The Utilities Commission recorded an initial liability of \$51,470 and a corresponding asset in the equipment category of the right to use lease assets. As of the end of the fiscal year, the value of the lease liability was \$25,546 and the accumulated amortization on the lease asset was \$25,735.

In July 2021, the Utilities Commission entered into an agreement to lease postage machine feeder for use in our administrative offices. Under the lease agreement, the Utilities Commission is required to make monthly payments of \$170 for 14 months. The lease has an interest rate of 3.00%. The Utilities Commission recorded an initial liability of \$2,339 and a corresponding asset in the equipment category of the right to use lease assets. As of the end of the fiscal year, the value of the lease liability was \$339 and the accumulated amortization on the lease asset was \$2,005.

During fiscal year 2022, the Utilities Commission entered into several agreements to lease copiers. The terms vary by individual lease, but all carry an interest rate of 3.00%. The details of the individual leases are shown the table below.

| Lease | Initial Liability/Asset | Monthly Payment | Term | 6/30/2022 Liability | 6/30/2022 Amortization |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Gas Administration | \$6,135 | \$110 | 60 months | \$5,644 | \$511 |
| Water Resources 1st Floor | 7,873 | 141 | 60 months | 6,376 | 1,575 |
| Water Treatment Plant | 8,900 | 160 | 60 months | 7,207 | 1,780 |
| Water Resources 2nd Floor | 11,162 | 233 | 51 months | 8,640 | 2,626 |
| Wastewater Treatment Plant | 9,240 | 166 | 60 months | 7,629 | 1,694 |
| Garage | 1,436 | 82 | 18 months | 485 | 958 |

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

| Year Ending June 30 | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 2023 | \$148,605 | \$9,556 | \$158,161 |
| 2024 | 125,935 | 5,084 | 131,019 |
| 2025 | 72,750 | 1,839 | 74,589 |
| 2026 | 7,471 | 142 | 7,613 |
| 2027 | 927 | 8 | 935 |
| Totals | \$355,688 | \$16,629 | \$372,317 |

b. Debt Serviced by the Electric Fund

1. Revenue Bonds

The Utilities Commission issues revenue bonds to provide financing for extension, expansion, and improvement projects within the Electric Fund. The Utilities Commission has pledged future electric customer revenues and other unrestricted revenues including revenues of the Water, Sewer and Gas Funds, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds, of which \$52,782,940 is currently outstanding. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2046. The Bond Order contains certain provisions that could result in the acceleration of maturities of revenue bonds if certain events of default occur and are not quickly resolved. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 19% of net revenues, or less than 3% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$80,982,736. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total customer net revenues, and total revenues were \$4,316,059, \$18,815,685, and \$181,451,877, respectively. Current outstanding revenue bond issues are all public sales revenue bonds.

Public sales revenue bonds outstanding at year end for the Utilities Commission's Electric Fund are as follows:

| Description | Amount |
|---|---------------------|
| Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$22,679,530, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2046 | \$20,746,697 |
| Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,369,152, issued to refund the Series 2005 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2026 | 612,858 |
| Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$3,470,208, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2008A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2034 | 2,822,461 |
| Series 2019 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$27,092,783, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on August 1, 2044 | 26,674,985 |
| Series 2021A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$2,288,901, issued to refund the 2013 refunding revenue bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 5.0%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2027 | 1,925,939 |
| | <u>\$52,782,940</u> |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Utilities Commission's Electric Fund public sales revenue bonds are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2023 | \$1,654,211 | \$2,249,277 | \$3,903,488 |
| 2024 | 1,765,943 | 2,164,965 | 3,930,908 |
| 2025 | 1,880,003 | 2,075,135 | 3,955,138 |
| 2026 | 2,006,505 | 1,979,464 | 3,985,969 |
| 2027 | 1,979,815 | 1,876,911 | 3,856,726 |
| 2028-2032 | 9,568,290 | 7,965,850 | 17,534,140 |
| 2033-2037 | 11,270,348 | 5,457,431 | 16,727,779 |
| 2038-2042 | 12,557,792 | 3,532,884 | 16,090,676 |
| 2043-2046 | 10,100,033 | 897,879 | 10,997,912 |
| Totals | <u>\$52,782,940</u> | <u>\$28,199,796</u> | <u>\$80,982,736</u> |

2. Purchased Power Contract

The Commission is a participant of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (“NCEMPA”), a joint agency formed by 32 municipal entities. NCEMPA was formed in 1982 for the purpose of supplying wholesale power to its 32 participants. NCEMPA used the proceeds of debt issuances to purchase ownership interests in two coal-fired and three nuclear-fueled generation plants. Each participant was entitled to a proportionate share of the output and was obligated to pay its share of the operating costs and debt service on these generation assets.

On July 31, 2015, the NCEMPA completed the sale of its electric generating assets to Duke Energy Progress for approximately \$1.25 billion. The proceeds from the sale were used to reduce outstanding debt on those assets. The Commission’s share of NCEMPA’s outstanding debt was reduced from approximately \$277.8 million to \$85 million. The Electric Enterprise Fund’s share of this obligation is not recorded as a liability on the accompanying basic financial statements; however, it is included as a component of its power supply expenses. The Commission’s share of NCEMPA’s outstanding debt at June 30, 2022 was approximately \$28.7 million. As of the date of this report, NCEMPA is satisfying its obligations from its own operations and, accordingly, no provision for contingent liability is reported in the Commission’s financial statements.

b. Debt Serviced by the Water Fund

1. Revenue Bonds

The Utilities Commission issues revenue bonds to provide financing for extension, expansion, and improvement projects within the Water Fund. The Utilities Commission has pledged future water customer revenues and other unrestricted revenues including revenues of the Electric, Sewer and Gas Funds, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds, of which \$20,580,400 is currently outstanding. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2046. The Bond Order contains certain provisions that could result in the acceleration of maturities of revenue bonds if certain events of default occur and are not quickly resolved. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 23% of net revenues, or less than 9% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$29,982,779. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total customer net revenues, and total revenues were \$2,150,151, \$8,510,669, and \$24,647,709, respectively. Current outstanding revenue bond issues are all public sales revenue bonds.

Public sales revenue bonds outstanding at year end for the Utilities Commission’s Water Fund are as follows:

| Description | Amount |
|---|-------------|
| Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$2,243,132, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2046 | \$2,051,964 |
| Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$711,915, issued to refund the Series 2005 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2026 | 318,667 |
| Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$7,571,332, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2008A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2034 | 6,158,072 |
| Series 2019 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$8,206,842, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on August 1, 2044 | 8,080,284 |
| Series 2021A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,433,497, issued to refund the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) loan #H-LRX-F-04-991, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 5.0%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2030 | 1,284,745 |

| Description | Amount |
|--|---------------------|
| Series 2021A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$25,175, issued to refund the DWSRF loan #H-LRX-R-DW-991, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 5.0%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2030 | 22,562 |
| Series 2021A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$226,450, issued to refund the DWSRF loan # H-LRX-R-DW-1074, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 4.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2033 | 208,864 |
| Series 2021A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$101,271, issued to refund the DWSRF loan #DEH-1108 due in annual installments with an interest rate of 5.0%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2030 | 90,617 |
| Series 2021A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$634,249, issued to refund the DWSRF loan #DEH-1074 schedule B, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 4.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2033 | 586,539 |
| Series 2021A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,919,268, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2041 | 1,778,086 |
| | <u>\$20,580,400</u> |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Utilities Commission's Water Fund public sales revenue bonds are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2023 | \$1,020,776 | \$947,755 | \$1,968,531 |
| 2024 | 991,688 | 896,231 | 1,887,919 |
| 2025 | 1,040,863 | 846,183 | 1,887,046 |
| 2026 | 1,101,724 | 793,633 | 1,895,357 |
| 2027 | 1,076,510 | 737,872 | 1,814,382 |
| 2028-2032 | 5,876,644 | 2,816,158 | 8,692,802 |
| 2033-2037 | 4,205,636 | 1,396,556 | 5,602,192 |
| 2038-2042 | 3,202,170 | 797,488 | 3,999,658 |
| 2043-2046 | 2,064,389 | 170,503 | 2,234,892 |
| Totals | <u>\$20,580,400</u> | <u>\$9,402,379</u> | <u>\$29,982,779</u> |

2. Other Types of Debt

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) was originally passed by Congress in 1974 to protect public health by regulating the nation's public drinking water supply. The law was amended in 1986 and 1996 and requires many actions to protect drinking water and resources, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, springs, and ground water wells. Congress established the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) loan program in the 1996 amendments to provide financial assistance to public water systems to comply with the SDWA. To fund drinking water capital projects that protect public health, the State of North Carolina makes loans at one-half of the market rate for a period of up to 20 years. The promissory notes for the Utilities Commission's DWSRF loans contain a provision that may require prepayment in whole and further commitments withdrawn if the Commission fails to adopt and maintain a schedule of rates and charges to adequately provide for the proper operation, maintenance, and administration of the project and for repayment of all principal and interest when due. The notes are payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds.

The Utilities Commission's drinking water loans outstanding at year end are as follows:

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---|---------------|
| 1.53% DWSRF loan issued in 2018 to finance the rehabilitation and/or replacement of cast-iron water lines, \$1,176,457 authorized and \$1,176,457 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$58,823 with a final payment on May 1, 2038 | \$941,166 |
| 1.110% DWSRF loan issued in 2021 to finance improvements to the water treatment plant, \$40,000,000 authorized and \$36,246,228 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$1,812,311 with a final payment on May 1, 2043 | 36,246,228 |
| | \$37,187,394 |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Utilities Commission's Water Fund Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loans are as follows:

| <u>Year Ending June 30</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 2023 | \$58,823 | \$14,400 | \$73,223 |
| 2024 | 1,871,134 | 243,877 | 2,115,011 |
| 2025 | 1,871,134 | 394,816 | 2,265,950 |
| 2026 | 1,871,134 | 373,800 | 2,244,934 |
| 2027 | 1,871,134 | 352,783 | 2,223,917 |
| 2028-2032 | 9,355,672 | 1,448,665 | 10,804,337 |
| 2033-2037 | 9,355,672 | 923,249 | 10,278,921 |
| 2038-2042 | 9,120,380 | 403,233 | 9,523,613 |
| 2043 | 1,812,311 | 20,117 | 1,832,428 |
| Totals | \$37,187,394 | \$4,174,940 | \$41,362,334 |

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) was passed by Congress to create and save jobs, spur economic activity, and invest in long-term economic growth, and to foster unprecedented levels of accountability and transparency in government spending. A portion of the Recovery funds were distributed to states based on funding formulas. The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality received over \$65 million to fund drinking water capital projects that protect public health. The State of North Carolina has made these funds available to local governments in the form of principal forgiveness loans and 0% interest loans through the State Revolving Fund program. The promissory notes for the Utilities Commission's ARRA loans contain a provision that may require prepayment in whole and further commitments withdrawn if the Commission fails to adopt and maintain a schedule of rates and charges to adequately provide for the proper operation, maintenance, and administration of the project and for repayment of all principal and interest when due. The notes are payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds.

The Utilities Commission's ARRA loans outstanding at year end are as follows:

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|---------------|
| ARRA loan issued in 2009 to finance improvements to the raw water pump station of the water treatment plant, \$2,942,152 authorized and \$2,942,152 drawn to date, one-half of the principal has been forgiven and the remainder is due in annual installments of \$73,554 with a final payment on May 1, 2030 | \$588,430 |
| ARRA loan issued in 2009 to partially finance improvements to a water storage tank, \$48,982 authorized and \$44,782 drawn to date, one-half of the principal has been forgiven and the remainder is due in annual installments of \$1,120 with a final payment on May 1, 2031 | 10,076 |
| | \$598,506 |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Utilities Commission's Water Fund ARRA loans are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 2023 | \$74,673 | \$0 | \$74,673 |
| 2024 | 74,673 | 0 | 74,673 |
| 2025 | 74,673 | 0 | 74,673 |
| 2026 | 74,673 | 0 | 74,673 |
| 2027 | 74,673 | 0 | 74,673 |
| 2028-2031 | 225,141 | 0 | 225,140 |
| Totals | \$598,506 | \$0 | \$598,506 |

c. Debt Serviced by the Sewer Fund

1. Revenue Bonds

The Utilities Commission issues revenue bonds to provide financing for extension, expansion, and improvement projects within the Sewer Fund. The Utilities Commission has pledged future sewer customer revenues and other unrestricted revenues including revenues of the Electric, Water and Gas Funds, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds, of which \$37,041,255 is currently outstanding. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2046. The Bond Order contains certain provisions that could result in the acceleration of maturities of revenue bonds if certain events of default occur and are not quickly resolved. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 48% of net revenues, or less than 17% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$50,722,915. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total customer net revenues, and total revenues were \$4,477,396, \$8,648,309, and \$24,837,360, respectively. Current outstanding revenue bond issues are all public sales revenue bonds.

Public sales revenue bonds outstanding at year end for the Utilities Commission's Sewer Fund are as follows:

| Description | Amount |
|---|-------------|
| Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$4,719,168, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2046 | \$4,316,984 |
| Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$2,118,933, issued to refund the Series 2005 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2026 | 948,475 |
| Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$6,911,365, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2008A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2034 | 5,621,293 |
| Series 2019 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$8,206,842, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on August 1, 2044 | 6,695,056 |
| Series 2021A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$5,171,136, issued to refund the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loan #CS370487-06, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 5.0%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2030 | 4,627,622 |
| Series 2021A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$4,003,742, issued to refund the CWSRF Loan #CS370487-08, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 4.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2032 | 3,663,626 |
| Series 2021A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$6,712,369, issued to refund the CWSRF Loan #CS370487-07, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 4.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2033 | 6,192,580 |

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|---------------------|
| Series 2021A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$4,023,727, issued to refund the CWSRF Loan #CS370487-11, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2037 | 3,803,933 |
| Series 2021A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,264,719, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2041 | 1,171,686 |
| | <u>\$37,041,255</u> |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Utilities Commission's Sewer Fund public sales revenue bonds are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2023 | \$2,491,379 | \$1,686,145 | \$4,177,524 |
| 2024 | 2,518,503 | 1,561,174 | 4,079,677 |
| 2025 | 2,599,817 | 1,434,864 | 4,034,681 |
| 2026 | 2,693,904 | 1,304,454 | 3,998,358 |
| 2027 | 2,521,748 | 1,169,200 | 3,690,948 |
| 2028-2032 | 12,641,226 | 3,905,428 | 16,546,654 |
| 2033-2037 | 6,016,827 | 1,571,244 | 7,588,071 |
| 2038-2042 | 3,232,157 | 845,138 | 4,077,295 |
| 2043-2046 | 2,325,694 | 204,013 | 2,529,707 |
| Totals | <u>\$37,041,255</u> | <u>\$13,681,660</u> | <u>\$50,722,915</u> |

2. Other Types of Debt

The 1987 amendments to the Federal Clean Water Act replaced the Construction Grants program with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF). Under the CWSRF, Congress provides the states with grant funds to establish revolving loan programs to assist in the funding of wastewater treatment facilities and projects associated with estuary and nonpoint source programs. In North Carolina, these funds are made available to units of local government at one-half of the market rate for a period of up to twenty years. The promissory notes for the Utilities Commission's CWSRF loans contain a provision that may require prepayment in whole and further commitments withdrawn if the Utilities Commission fails to adopt and maintain a schedule of rates and charges to adequately provide for the proper operation, maintenance, and administration of the project and for repayment of all principal and interest when due. The loans are payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds.

The Utilities Commission's CWSRF loans outstanding at year end are as follows:

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|---------------------|
| 0.0% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2013 to finance the energy efficiency replacement and upgrade to the wastewater treatment plant ultraviolet disinfection system, \$2,198,250 authorized and \$1,997,429 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$99,871 with a final payment on May 1, 2036 | \$ 1,398,200 |
| 1.66% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2017 to finance improvements to the wastewater treatment plant air distribution system, \$1,718,086 authorized and \$1,718,086 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$85,904 with a final payment on May 1, 2038 | 1,374,469 |
| | <u>\$ 2,772,669</u> |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Utilities Commission's Sewer Fund Clean Water State Revolving Fund loans are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 2023 | \$185,776 | \$22,816 | \$208,592 |
| 2024 | 185,776 | 21,390 | 207,166 |
| 2025 | 185,776 | 19,964 | 205,740 |
| 2026 | 185,776 | 18,538 | 204,314 |
| 2027 | 185,776 | 17,112 | 202,888 |
| 2028-2032 | 928,878 | 64,171 | 993,049 |
| 2033-2037 | 829,007 | 28,520 | 857,527 |
| 2038 | 85,904 | 1,426 | 87,330 |
| Totals | \$2,772,669 | \$193,937 | \$2,966,606 |

d. Debt Serviced by the Gas Fund

1. Revenue Bonds

The Utilities Commission issues revenue bonds to provide financing for extension, expansion, and improvement projects within the Gas Fund. The Utilities Commission has pledged future gas customer revenues and other unrestricted revenues including revenues of the Electric, Water and Sewer Funds, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds, of which \$16,795,406 is currently outstanding. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2046. The Bond Order contains certain provisions that could result in the acceleration of maturities of revenue bonds if certain events of default occur and are not quickly resolved. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 27% of net revenues, or less than 3% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$25,949,593. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total customer net revenues, and total revenues were \$1,519,380, \$4,138,896, and \$40,779,964, respectively. Current outstanding revenue bond issues are all public sales revenue bonds.

Public sales revenue bonds outstanding at year end for the Utilities Commission's Gas Fund are as follows:

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---|---------------------|
| Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$10,253,170, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2046 | \$ 9,379,357 |
| Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$637,094, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2008A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2034 | 518,174 |
| Series 2019 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$6,535,458, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on August 1, 2044 | 6,434,675 |
| Series 2021A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$550,495, issued to refund the 2013 refunding revenue bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 5.0%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2027 | 463,200 |
| | \$16,795,406 |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Utilities Commission's Gas Fund public sales revenue bonds are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2023 | \$458,634 | \$705,998 | \$1,164,632 |
| 2024 | 488,866 | 682,680 | 1,171,546 |
| 2025 | 519,317 | 657,867 | 1,177,184 |
| 2026 | 552,867 | 631,498 | 1,184,365 |
| 2027 | 591,927 | 603,317 | 1,195,244 |
| 2028-2032 | 2,973,840 | 2,582,440 | 5,556,280 |
| 2033-2037 | 3,617,189 | 1,798,493 | 5,415,682 |
| 2038-2042 | 4,127,882 | 1,170,415 | 5,298,297 |
| 2043-2046 | 3,464,884 | 321,479 | 3,786,363 |
| Totals | \$16,795,406 | \$9,154,187 | \$25,949,593 |

2. Rate Covenants (Commission)

Section 501 of the Bond Order contains covenants as to rates, fees, and charges, and requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 125% for parity indebtedness (revenue bonds) and no less than 100% for other types of debt. The Utilities Commission has been in compliance with the covenants contained in Section 501 of the Bond Order since its adoption. The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Operating revenues | \$267,591,259 |
| Operating expenses ¹ | <u>(227,477,699)</u> |
| Operating income | 40,113,560 |
| Non-operating revenues (expenses) | |
| Miscellaneous revenues ² | 3,585,259 |
| Interest income ² | 540,392 |
| Other non-operating expenses | <u>(653,277)</u> |
| Income available for debt service | \$43,585,934 |
| Parity debt service (principal and interest paid) | \$12,462,986 |
| Parity debt service coverage ratio | 350% |
| Subordinate and other debt service (principal and interest paid) | \$517,842 |
| Subordinate and other debt service coverage ratio | 6010% |

¹In accordance with rate covenants, operating expenses excludes depreciation and amortization expense of \$27,512,326; unfunded OPEB expense of (\$1,554,490); and pension expense of (\$1,153,321).

²In accordance with rate covenants, miscellaneous revenues and interest income excludes restricted revenues and revenues received in the capital projects funds.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Due to/from other Funds

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2022 consists of the following:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | | | | | | | Internal Service Funds | Total |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------|------------|----------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | General Fund | Nonmajor Governmental | Electric Fund | Water Fund | Sewer Fund | Gas Fund | Nonmajor Enterprise | | |
| General Fund | \$ - | \$1,085,403 | \$94,266 | \$41,056 | \$14,480 | \$6,113 | \$78,785 | \$908,423 | \$2,228,526 |
| Total | \$ - | \$1,085,403 | \$94,266 | \$41,056 | \$14,480 | \$6,113 | \$78,785 | \$908,423 | \$2,228,526 |

Amounts due to/from the various funds of the government were primarily for the transfer of cash to fund operating shortfalls.

2. Interfund transfers

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2022 consists of the following:

Governmental activities:

Transfers within governmental activities:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| From the General Fund to the Central Grants Fund for local match to Shotspotter Project | \$125,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Street Lights/Cameras Project | 225,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for Parking Deck Improvements | 40,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the construction of a Salt/Sand Storage Facility | 185,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Emerald Loop Project | 200,000 |
| From the Stormwater Fund for construction of the Employee Parking Lot | 140,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Fire/Rescue Capital Projects Fund for the Construction of Fire Station #7 | 220,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades | 200,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Community Development and HOME Fund for grant local match | 328,695 |
| From the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for debt service payments | 5,103,413 |
| From the General Fund to the Sheppard Memorial Library Fund for share of operating funding | 1,367,510 |
| From the General Fund to the Central Grants Fund for Assistance to Firefighters Grant local match | 20,427 |
| From the General Fund to the Facilities Improvement Program for noncapital projects | 1,280,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the restroom repairs at the Aquatics and Fitness Center | 125,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Wildwood Park Development | 451,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for renovation of the Dog Park | 175,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for a Parks Master Plan | 125,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for a Parks Master Plan | 22,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Community Development Capital Projects Fund for an Ordinance Update Plan | 150,000 |
| From the Debt Service Fund to the Occupancy Tax Fund for consolidation of occupancy tax reserves | 40,786 |
| From the Public Works Capital Project Fund to the General Fund for Town Common design work | 25,000 |
| From the Public Works Capital Project Fund to the General Fund for parking lot design work | 30,000 |
| From the Public Works Capital Project Fund to the General Fund for pipe replacement design work | 22,037 |
| From the Occupancy Tax Fund to the Facility Improvement Program convention Center upgrades | 100,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Engineering Capital Projects Fund for the Street Improvement Program | 2,800,000 |
| From the General Fund to the Engineering Capital Projects Fund for the BUILD Grant Project | 606,150 |
| From the General Fund to the Engineering Capital Projects Fund for the Employee Parking Lot construction | 308,960 |
| Subtotal Transfers Within Governmental Activities | <u>14,415,978</u> |

Transfers to Business-Type Activities:

| | |
|--|-------|
| From the General Fund to the Public Transportation Fund for the State Maintenance & Planning Grant local match | 4,319 |
|--|-------|

Business-type activities:

Transfers to Governmental Activities

| | |
|---|------------------|
| From the Stormwater Fund to the Public Works Capital Project Fund for the Employee Parking Lot construction | 140,000 |
| From the Electric Fund to the General Fund | 5,059,628 |
| From the Gas Fund to the General Fund | <u>1,669,723</u> |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Subtotal Transfers to Governmental Activities | <u>6,869,351</u> |
|---|------------------|

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Total transfers | <u><u>\$21,285,329</u></u> |
|-----------------|----------------------------|

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, net investment in capital assets was computed as follows:

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | <u>\$226,023,408</u> | <u>\$565,991,438</u> |
| Less capital debt: | | |
| Gross debt | 44,883,946 | 216,014,246 |
| Less: | | |
| Unamortized bond refunding charges | (395,384) | (1,080,759) |
| Unexpended debt proceeds | <u>(10,269,527)</u> | <u>(735,268)</u> |
| Net capital debt | <u>34,219,035</u> | <u>214,198,219</u> |
| Capital assets, net of related debt | <u>\$191,804,373</u> | <u>\$351,793,219</u> |

IV. Jointly Governed Organization

Pitt-Greenville Convention and Visitors Authority. The City Council appoints five members of the eleven-member Board of the Pitt-Greenville Convention and Visitors Authority (the "Visitors Authority"). The City's accountability is to approve the annual budget along with Pitt County. The City does not contribute funds to the Visitors Authority. The Visitors Authority's operating funds are derived from a hotel and motel occupancy tax levied by Pitt County. The City has no other fiscal responsibility for the Visitors Authority.

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency. The City, in conjunction with 32 other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (the "Agency"). The Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Agency's Governing Board. The 32 members who receive power from the Agency have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Agency. The Greenville Commission has the right to 16.13% of the combined generating capacity of the Agency and is obligated to pay its relative share of the Agency's debt. This contract constitutes an obligation of our Enterprise Fund, the Commission, to make debt service payments from operating revenues. It is not included as an obligation, but is included as a component of its power supply expenses. The Commission's share of the Agency's debt at June 30, 2022 was approximately \$46.3 million.

V. Joint Ventures

Convention Center. The City is a participant with Pitt County in a joint venture to purchase and develop property to be used as a convention center. Upon dissolution, the assets would be shared in proportion to each sponsor's original contribution. The City's initial contribution totaled \$1,200,000 which represents three-fifths of the total contribution. In April 2003, the City issued \$6.8 million of Special Obligation Revenue Bonds for the construction of the convention center. The balance of \$4,292,944 of the bonds was refunded during fiscal year 2012 to a lower interest rate. During fiscal year 2015, \$4,200,000 was issued for another round of expansion at the convention center. This debt will be repaid through the collection of hotel and motel occupancy tax. Other than the repayment of the debt, the City has no responsibility for the operations of the convention center. The convention center opened in May 2003, and is operated by an independent management firm. Pitt County, not the City, is responsible for the operating and maintenance costs of the convention center.

Pitt-Greenville Airport Authority. The City is a participant with Pitt County (the "County") and other participants in a joint venture to operate Pitt-Greenville Airport Authority (the "Airport Authority") for the joint benefit of all participants. Upon dissolution of the Airport Authority, the assets would be shared in proportion to each sponsor's original contribution. The City's initial contribution totaled \$3,250 which represents one-half of the total contribution. The Airport Authority is governed by an eight-member Board; four from the City and four from the County. All

participants are obligated to contribute funds on an annual basis, as needed, to enable the Airport Authority to operate the airport. The City contributed \$85,676 to the Airport Authority during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The City has a 50% equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, an equity interest of \$33,377,797 has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements for the Airport Authority can be obtained from the Airport Authority's Administrative Office at Airport Road, P.O. Box 671, Greenville, North Carolina, 27835.

VI. Related Organization

Greenville Housing Authority. The Mayor appoints the seven-member Board of the Greenville Housing Authority. The City's accountability does not extend beyond making these appointments.

VII. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VIII. Arbitrage (City and Commission)

In accordance with Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and Sections 1.103-13 to 1.103-15 of the related Treasury Regulations, the Commission must rebate to the Federal government "arbitrage profits" earned on governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage profits are the excess of the amount earned on investments over the interest paid on the borrowings. At June 30, 2022, the City and the Commission had no arbitrage liabilities.

IX. Natural Gas Contracts (Commission)

On November 1, 2005, the Utilities Commission entered into an agreement with Piedmont Natural Gas (PNG) that allows the Utilities Commission to purchase all its natural gas requirements on the open market. The terms of the contract require PNG to transport natural gas through its pipeline to the Utilities Commission in exchange for annual payments of \$2,987,328. The contract was renewed effective January 5, 2010 for a period of 10 years with a Maximum Daily Quantity (MDQ) of 20,000 dekatherms and an annual payment of \$3,698,544. A request was approved effective November 1, 2021, to increase the MDQ to 22,000 dekatherms, resulting in an increase to the annual payment of \$369,852. The contract was amended effective May 18, 2022, to allow the Utilities Commission to receive an additional 2,000 dekatherms per day through a distinct annual agreement effective July 1, 2022, between the Utilities Commission and the City of Wilson for a monthly demand charge of \$29,610.66. The Utilities Commission may be allowed to exceed its MDQ to accommodate interruptible demand as capacity is available. At the end of the original contract term, the agreement automatically renews for additional terms of one year each unless terminated by either party.

The Utilities Commission secures its natural gas supplies through various marketers and uses marketing firms to buy and sell natural gas contracts on its behalf. The Utilities Commission typically enters into contracts whereby it purchases and fixes a portion of its gas supply in advance. At June 30, 2022, the Utilities Commission had commitments to take delivery on a total of 1,110,000 dekatherms at fixed prices ranging from \$4.594 to \$10.683 per dekatherm and in varying amounts from July 2022 through June 2024. In addition, the Utilities Commission had commitments to take delivery on 2,262,300 additional dekatherms during the period July 2022 through June 2024 for which there is not yet a fixed price.

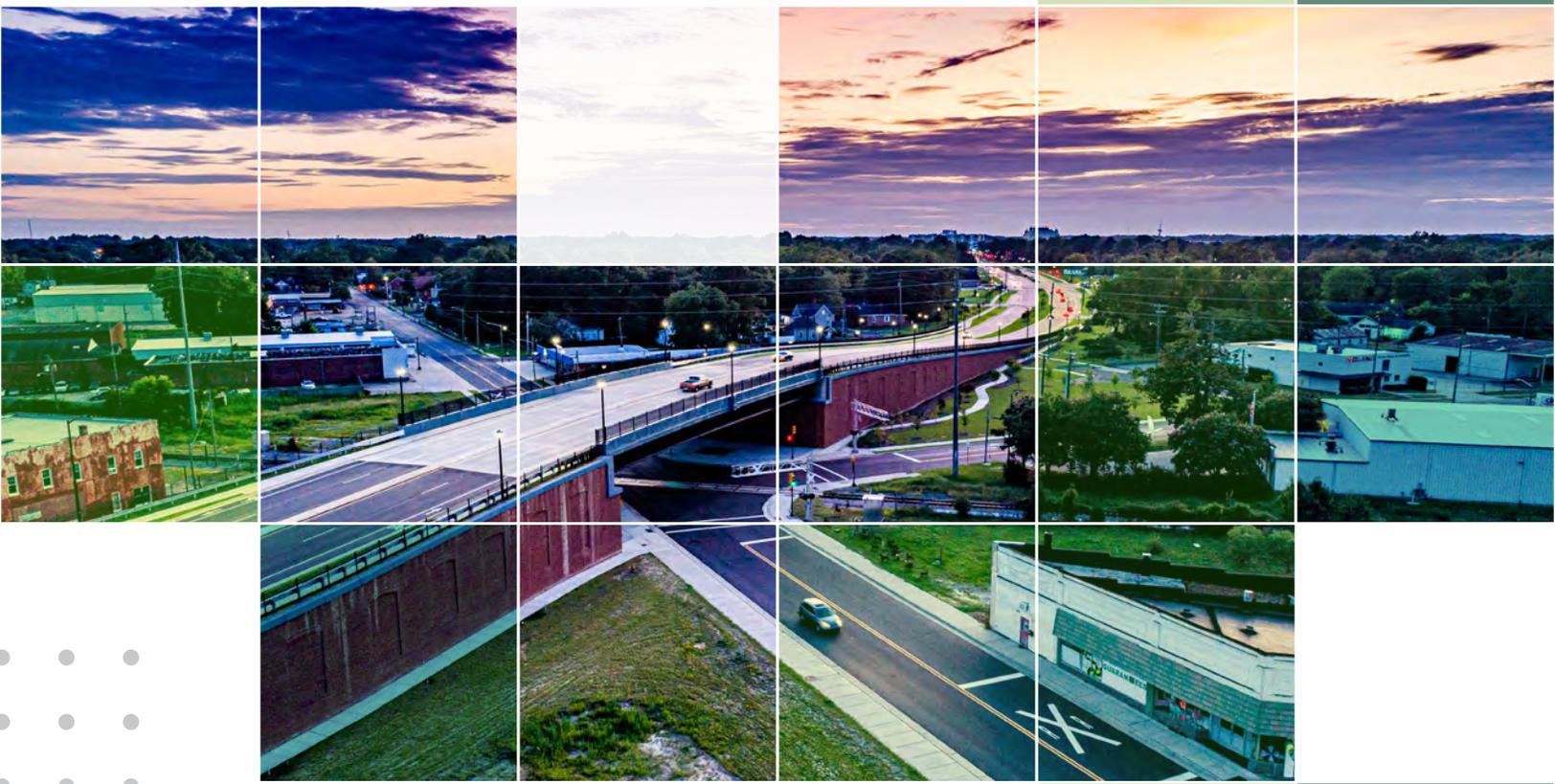
The Utilities Commission entered a 15-year agreement with Patriots Energy Group (PEG), effective February 1, 2007 to purchase 20% of the Utilities Commission's firm volumes (2,000 dekatherms per day during the winter period, November through March). The Utilities Commission receives a price discount projected to be between \$0.42 and \$0.47 per dekatherm and pays a fee of \$0.015 per dekatherm to PEG to cover the administrative costs of the agreement. Deliveries under this agreement ended January 31, 2022.

The Utilities Commission entered a 30-year agreement with The Black Belt Energy Gas District (Black Belt Energy), effective March 1, 2018 to purchase 40% of Utilities Commission's firm volumes (1,600 dekatherms per day during the summer period, April to October, and 2,500 dekatherms per day during the winter period, November through March). The Utilities Commission receives a price discount projected to be \$0.40 per dekatherm during the initial reset period from November 1, 2018 to October 31, 2023 and pays a fee of \$0.03 per dekatherm to Black Belt Energy to cover the administrative costs of the agreement. The Utilities Commission may elect to remarket the commodity in future reset periods when the available discount realized from the initial reset period through the end of such reset period is less than \$0.25 per dekatherm, excluding any period for which the Utilities Commission delivered a remarking election.

The Utilities Commission entered into two 30-year agreements with Public Energy Authority of Kentucky (PEAK), effective December 4, 2018, and February 14, 2019, respectively, to purchase approximately 12% of Utilities Commission's total volumes (500 dekatherms per day through January 2022, then 500 dekatherms per day during the summer period, April to October, and 2,000 dekatherms per day during the winter period, November through March). The Utilities Commission receives a price discount projected to be \$0.3875 per dekatherm during the initial reset period from July 1, 2019 to April 30, 2025 and pays a fee of \$0.03 per dekatherm to Public Energy Authority of Kentucky to cover the administrative costs of the agreement. The Utilities Commission may elect to remarket the commodity in future reset periods when the available discount realized from the initial reset period through the end of such reset period is less than \$0.23 per dekatherm, excluding any period for which the Utilities Commission delivered a remarking election. In addition, the Utilities Commission may elect to remarket the commodity in the event of a loss of load on its system.

X. Significant effects of subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 28, 2022, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent to June 30, 2022, Burlington Housing Authority proposed to issue \$53 million of multifamily housing revenue bonds, a portion of which will be used to finance the acquisition and rehabilitation of Glendale Court Apartments. The City will have no liability for payments of principal or interest for this conduit debt.



Required Supplemental Statements

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule A-1

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Beginning balance | \$ 11,329,670 | \$ 8,202,185 | \$ 7,938,326 | \$ 8,183,588 | \$ 7,771,117 | \$ 7,753,711 |
| Service cost | 541,030 | 338,444 | 301,687 | 320,485 | 288,930 | 307,042 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | 213,292 | 258,548 | 279,823 | 251,390 | 291,196 | 270,090 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability | (74,976) | 126,730 | (44,369) | (65,436) | (170,442) | - |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | (273,962) | 2,946,271 | 228,465 | (295,308) | 457,133 | (183,415) |
| Benefit payments | (556,503) | (542,508) | (501,747) | (456,393) | (454,346) | (376,311) |
| Other changes | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ending balance of the total pension liability | <u>\$ 11,178,551</u> | <u>\$ 11,329,670</u> | <u>\$ 8,202,185</u> | <u>\$ 7,938,326</u> | <u>\$ 8,183,588</u> | <u>\$ 7,771,117</u> |

Note 1: Amounts for each fiscal year are determined as of December 31.

Note 2: Information is not available for years prior to 2017.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**Schedule A-2**

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total pension liability | \$ 11,178,551 | \$ 11,329,670 | \$ 8,202,185 | \$ 7,938,326 | \$ 8,183,588 | \$ 7,771,117 |
| Covered payroll | 11,715,561 | 11,725,672 | 11,362,564 | 11,017,389 | 11,182,894 | 11,278,574 |
| Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 95.42% | 96.62% | 72.19% | 72.05% | 73.18% | 68.90% |

Notes to the Schedule:

Note 1: The City of Greenville has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

Note 2: Information is not available for years prior to 2017.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – CITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total OPEB Liability: | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 2,418,501 | \$ 975,391 | \$ 942,406 | \$ 1,079,252 | \$ 1,078,017 | \$ 1,007,493 |
| Interest | 3,696,634 | 3,862,964 | 3,665,850 | 3,943,651 | 3,727,873 | 3,559,897 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (942,286) | 8,647,895 | 688,970 | (7,266,807) | 949,354 | - |
| Changes of assumptions | (40,035,674) | 39,260,834 | - | 778,315 | - | - |
| Benefit payments | (2,320,975) | (2,288,605) | (2,667,610) | (2,343,838) | (2,990,633) | (1,395,412) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | (37,183,800) | 50,458,479 | 2,629,616 | (3,809,427) | 2,764,611 | 3,171,978 |
| Total OPEB liability, beginning of year | 106,768,632 | 56,310,153 | 53,680,537 | 57,489,964 | 54,725,353 | 51,553,375 |
| Total OPEB liability, end of year | 69,584,832 | 106,768,632 | 56,310,153 | 53,680,537 | 57,489,964 | 54,725,353 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | 2,920,975 | 3,088,605 | 3,367,610 | 2,943,838 | 3,490,633 | 1,895,412 |
| Net investment income | (406,699) | 664,006 | 156,899 | 189,904 | 181,481 | 286,573 |
| Benefit payments | (2,320,975) | (2,288,605) | (2,667,610) | (2,343,838) | (2,990,633) | (1,395,412) |
| Administrative expense | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 193,301 | 1,464,006 | 856,899 | 789,904 | 681,481 | 786,573 |
| Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year | 7,925,791 | 6,461,785 | 5,604,886 | 4,814,982 | 4,133,501 | 3,346,928 |
| Plan fiduciary net position, end of year | 8,119,092 | 7,925,791 | 6,461,785 | 5,604,886 | 4,814,982 | 4,133,501 |
| City's net OPEB liability - end of year | \$ 61,465,740 | \$ 98,842,841 | \$ 49,848,368 | \$ 48,075,651 | \$ 52,674,982 | \$ 50,591,852 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 11.67% | 7.42% | 11.48% | 10.44% | 8.38% | 7.55% |
| Covered payroll | \$ 37,258,144 | \$ 37,258,144 | \$ 37,679,335 | \$ 37,679,335 | \$ 38,523,575 | \$ 38,523,575 |
| City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of payroll | 164.97% | 265.29% | 132.30% | 127.59% | 136.73% | 131.33% |

Note: Information is not available prior to implementation of GASB Statement 74 in fiscal year 2017.

* Plan and employer measurement date is the reporting date.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (OPEB) – CITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule A-4

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ 8,463,175 | \$ 4,624,269 | \$ 4,624,269 | \$ 4,751,289 | \$ 4,751,289 | \$ 3,694,097 | \$ 3,207,785 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | <u>2,920,975</u> | <u>3,088,605</u> | <u>3,367,610</u> | <u>2,943,838</u> | <u>3,490,633</u> | <u>1,895,412</u> | <u>3,081,744</u> |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | <u>\$ 5,542,200</u> | <u>\$ 1,535,664</u> | <u>\$ 1,256,659</u> | <u>\$ 1,807,451</u> | <u>\$ 1,260,656</u> | <u>\$ 1,798,685</u> | <u>\$ 126,041</u> |
| Covered payroll | \$ 37,258,144 | \$ 37,258,144 | \$ 37,679,335 | \$ 37,679,335 | \$ 38,523,575 | \$38,523,575 | \$38,523,575 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 7.84% | 8.29% | 8.94% | 7.81% | 9.06% | 4.92% | 8.00% |

Note: Information is not available for years prior to 2016.

Notes to the Schedule:

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contribution amount in the Schedule of Employer Contributions (above) is calculated with each biennial actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions from the actuarial reports as of June 30, 2020 and prior years were used to determine contribution amount reported in the schedule.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal |
| Amortization method | Level percentage of pay |
| Amortization period | 25 years, closed |
| Asset valuation method | Market value of assets |
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Real wage growth | 1.00% |
| Wage inflation | 3.50% |
| Salary increases, including wage inflation: | |
| General Employees | 3.50% - 7.75% |
| Firefighters | 3.50% - 7.75% |
| Law Enforcement Officers | 3.50% - 7.35% |
| Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation | 7.00% |
| Healthcare cost trends: | |
| Pre-Medicare | 7.25% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028 |
| Medicare | 5.38% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2022 |
| Mortality | Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015 |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (OPEB) - CITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | 7.00% | 3.50% | 7.00% | 7.00% | 7.00% | 7.00% |

Note: Information is not available for years prior to 2017.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS –
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule A-6

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Total OPEB Liability: | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 484,576 | \$ 1,479,356 | \$ 1,163,959 | \$ 781,098 | \$ 1,035,590 | \$ 1,146,045 |
| Interest | 2,670,692 | 2,002,347 | 2,071,547 | 2,212,486 | 2,051,825 | 1,930,674 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 163,939 | 2,384,719 | 863,252 | (623,845) | 518,960 | - |
| Changes of assumptions | - | (24,518,333) | 6,344,926 | 11,477,272 | (7,046,562) | (3,865,249) |
| Benefit payments | <u>(2,034,331)</u> | <u>(1,815,244)</u> | <u>(2,186,125)</u> | <u>(2,031,176)</u> | <u>(1,692,179)</u> | <u>(1,442,003)</u> |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 1,284,876 | (20,467,155) | 8,257,559 | 11,815,835 | (5,132,366) | (2,230,533) |
| Total OPEB liability, beginning of year | <u>39,152,706</u> | <u>59,619,861</u> | <u>51,362,302</u> | <u>39,546,467</u> | <u>44,678,833</u> | <u>46,909,366</u> |
| Total OPEB liability, end of year | <u>40,437,582</u> | <u>39,152,706</u> | <u>59,619,861</u> | <u>51,362,302</u> | <u>39,546,467</u> | <u>44,678,833</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | 2,534,331 | 2,315,244 | 2,686,125 | 2,531,176 | 2,192,179 | 1,942,003 |
| Net investment income | (865,805) | 1,247,980 | 162,374 | - | 237,188 | 321,437 |
| Benefit payments | - | (1,815,244) | - | 206,816 | (1,692,179) | (1,442,003) |
| Administrative expense | <u>(2,034,331)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(2,186,125)</u> | <u>(2,031,176)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | (365,805) | 1,747,980 | 662,374 | 706,816 | 737,188 | 821,437 |
| Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year | <u>7,005,050</u> | <u>5,257,070</u> | <u>4,594,696</u> | <u>3,887,880</u> | <u>3,150,692</u> | <u>2,329,255</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position, end of year | <u>6,639,245</u> | <u>7,005,050</u> | <u>5,257,070</u> | <u>4,594,696</u> | <u>3,887,880</u> | <u>3,150,692</u> |
| Commission's net OPEB liability - end of year | <u>\$ 33,798,337</u> | <u>\$ 32,147,656</u> | <u>\$ 54,362,791</u> | <u>\$ 46,767,606</u> | <u>\$ 35,658,587</u> | <u>\$ 41,528,141</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 16.42% | 17.89% | 8.82% | 8.95% | 9.83% | 7.05% |
| Covered payroll | \$ 30,124,132 | \$ 30,124,132 | \$ 27,975,147 | \$ 27,975,147 | \$ 26,006,154 | \$ 26,006,154 |
| Commission's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 112.20% | 106.72% | 194.33% | 167.18% | 137.12% | 159.69% |

Note: Information is not available prior to implementation of GASB Statement 74 in fiscal year 2017.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (OPEB) – GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule A-7

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ 3,010,121 | \$ 2,690,316 | \$ 2,690,316 | \$ 2,590,104 | \$ 2,590,104 | \$ 2,070,367 | \$ 2,050,401 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | <u>2,534,331</u> | <u>2,315,244</u> | <u>2,686,125</u> | <u>2,531,176</u> | <u>2,192,179</u> | <u>1,942,003</u> | <u>1,553,515</u> |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ <u>475,790</u> | \$ <u>375,072</u> | \$ <u>4,191</u> | \$ <u>58,928</u> | \$ <u>397,925</u> | \$ <u>128,364</u> | \$ <u>496,886</u> |
| Covered payroll | \$ 30,124,132 | \$ 30,124,132 | \$ 27,975,147 | \$ 27,975,147 | \$ 26,006,154 | \$ 26,006,154 | \$ 24,675,093 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 8.41% | 7.69% | 9.60% | 9.05% | 8.43% | 7.47% | 6.30% |

Note: Information is not available for years prior to 2016.

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

| | |
|---|--|
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal |
| Amortization method | Level dollar payments |
| Amortization period | 30 years, closed |
| Asset valuation method | Market value of assets |
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Real wage growth | 1.00% |
| Wage inflation | 3.50% |
| Salary increases, including wage inflation: | |
| General Employees | 3.50% - 7.75% |
| Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation | 7.00% |
| Healthcare cost trends: | |
| Pre-Medicare | 7.25% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028 |
| Medicare | 5.38% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2022 |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (OPEB) - GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | -11.63% | 21.92% | 3.23% | 4.67% | 6.47% | 10.18% | -0.57% | 4.19% | 13.98% | 10.61% |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) –
LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

*LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS**

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%) | 0.59294% | 0.64692% | 0.65104% | 0.63541% | 0.66379% | 0.67269% | 0.70987% | 0.73849% | 0.75020% |
| City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$) | \$ 9,093,304 | \$ 23,117,207 | \$ 17,779,395 | \$ 15,074,099 | \$ 10,140,873 | \$ 14,276,735 | \$ 3,185,854 | \$ (4,355,215) | \$ 9,042,791 |
| City's covered payroll | \$ 40,968,359 | \$ 42,712,939 | \$ 42,052,061 | \$ 39,064,405 | \$ 38,168,808 | \$ 37,116,150 | \$ 37,825,656 | \$ 37,985,393 | \$ 34,252,534 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll | 22.20% | 54.12% | 42.28% | 38.59% | 26.57% | 38.47% | 8.42% | -11.47% | 26.40% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 95.51% | 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 ended June 30. Information is not available for years prior to 2014.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS –
LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 5,128,447 | \$ 4,313,612 | \$ 3,322,792 | \$ 3,322,792 | \$ 3,025,328 | \$ 2,865,867 | \$ 2,573,343 | \$ 2,684,845 | \$ 2,660,675 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | <u>5,128,447</u> | <u>4,313,612</u> | <u>3,322,792</u> | <u>3,322,792</u> | <u>3,025,328</u> | <u>2,865,867</u> | <u>2,573,343</u> | <u>2,684,845</u> | <u>2,660,675</u> |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| City's covered payroll | \$ 43,356,962 | \$ 40,968,359 | \$ 42,712,939 | \$ 42,052,061 | \$ 39,064,405 | \$ 38,168,808 | \$ 37,116,150 | \$ 37,825,656 | \$ 37,985,393 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 11.83% | 10.53% | 7.78% | 7.90% | 7.74% | 7.51% | 6.93% | 7.10% | 7.00% |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) –
 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM –
 GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

*LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS**

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%) | 0.41451% | 0.43990% | 0.44903% | 0.46245% | 0.46245% | 0.45082% | 0.44240% | 0.41892% | 0.42068% |
| Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$) | \$ 6,356,908 | \$ 15,719,500 | \$ 12,262,658 | \$ 10,970,895 | \$ 10,970,895 | \$ 6,887,281 | \$ 9,389,210 | \$ 1,880,088 | \$ (2,480,943) |
| Covered payroll | \$ 32,548,540 | \$ 31,832,516 | \$ 30,987,547 | \$ 30,312,540 | \$ 30,312,540 | \$ 29,774,064 | \$ 26,489,847 | \$ 25,315,352 | \$ 24,852,254 |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll | 19.53% | 49.38% | 39.57% | 36.19% | 36.19% | 23.13% | 35.44% | 7.43% | -9.98% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability** | 95.51% | 88.61% | 90.86% | 91.63% | 91.63% | 94.18% | 91.47% | 98.09% | 102.64% |

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30. Information is not available for years prior to 2014.

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS –
LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM –
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule A-12

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 3,818,244 | \$ 3,303,677 | \$ 2,843,296 | \$ 2,481,599 | \$ 2,345,337 | \$ 2,158,620 | \$ 1,782,767 | \$ 1,789,817 | \$ 1,755,810 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | <u>3,818,244</u> | <u>3,303,677</u> | <u>2,843,296</u> | <u>2,481,599</u> | <u>2,345,337</u> | <u>2,158,620</u> | <u>1,782,767</u> | <u>1,789,817</u> | <u>1,755,810</u> |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Commission's covered payroll | \$ 33,617,651 | \$ 32,548,540 | \$ 31,832,516 | \$ 30,987,547 | \$ 30,312,540 | \$ 29,774,064 | \$ 26,489,847 | \$ 25,315,352 | \$ 24,852,254 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 11.36% | 10.15% | 8.93% | 8.01% | 7.74% | 7.25% | 6.73% | 7.07% | 7.06% |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule A-13

JUNE 30, 2022

| <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>Balance June 30, 2021</u> | <u>Additions</u> | <u>Collections and Credits</u> | <u>Balance June 30, 2022</u> |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2022-2021 | | \$ 39,101,490 | \$ 39,039,714 | \$ 61,776 |
| 2021-2020 | 82,246 | | 47,132 | 35,114 |
| 2020-2019 | 40,193 | - | 12,007 | 28,186 |
| 2019-2018 | 28,321 | - | 7,179 | 21,142 |
| 2018-2017 | 24,008 | - | 2,717 | 21,291 |
| 2017-2016 | 18,903 | - | 2,588 | 16,315 |
| 2016-2015 | 15,521 | - | 1,055 | 14,466 |
| 2015-2014 | 11,496 | - | 722 | 10,774 |
| 2014-2013 | 24,790 | - | 1,512 | 23,278 |
| 2013-2012 | 33,395 | - | 4,465 | 28,930 |
| 2012-2011 | 27,600 | - | 27,600 | - |
| | <u>\$ 306,473</u> | <u>\$ 39,101,490</u> | <u>\$ 39,146,691</u> | <u>261,272</u> |
| Less Allowance for uncollectible accounts - General Fund | | | | <u>61,552</u> |
| Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable, Net - General Fund | | | | <u>\$ 199,720</u> |
| Reconciliation with Revenues: | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund | | | | \$ 39,121,844 |
| Reconciling Items: | | | | |
| Amount written off per statute | | | | (5,934) |
| Interest collected | | | | 134,251 |
| Tax Refunds | | | | (156,320) |
| Discounts | | | | (499,299) |
| Miscellaneous | | | | <u>552,149</u> |
| Total collections and credits | | | | <u>\$ 39,146,691</u> |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY – CITY-WIDE LEVY
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule A-14

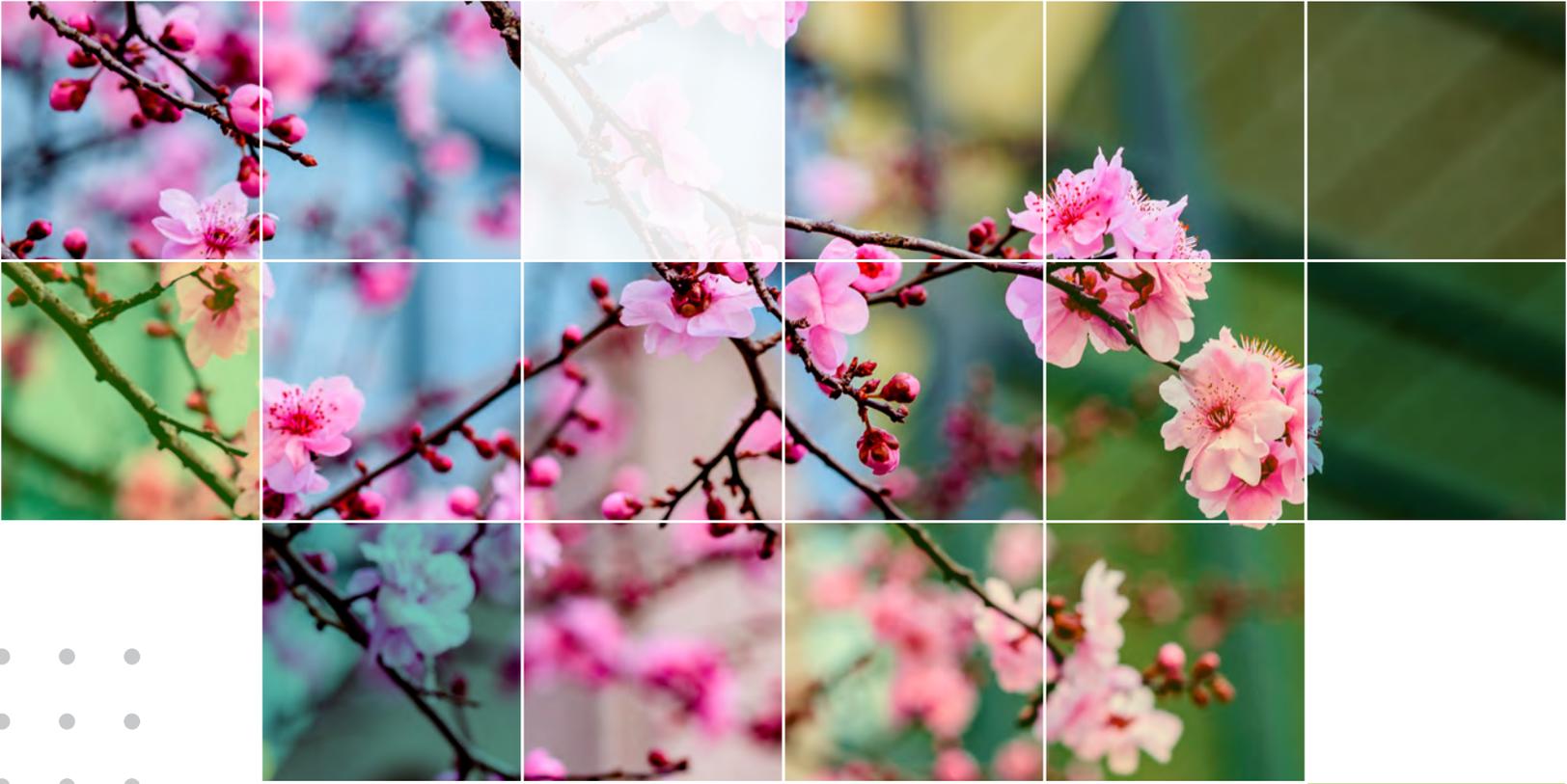
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | City-Wide | | Total Levy | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles | Registered Motor Vehicles | |
| | Property Valuation | Rate | Total Levy | | |
| Original Levy: | | | | | |
| Property taxed at current year's rate | \$ 8,172,637,977 | 0.4845 | \$ 39,596,431 | \$ 33,816,436 | \$ 5,779,995 |
| Penalties | - | | 22,673 | 22,673 | - |
| Total | <u>8,172,637,977</u> | | <u>39,619,104</u> | <u>33,839,109</u> | <u>5,779,995</u> |
| Discoveries: | | | | | |
| Current year taxes | 18,802,890 | 0.4845 | 91,100 | 91,100 | - |
| Penalties | - | | 2,793 | 2,793 | - |
| Total | <u>18,802,890</u> | | <u>93,893</u> | <u>93,893</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Abatements | <u>(126,214,035)</u> | | <u>(611,507)</u> | <u>(611,507)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total property valuation | <u>\$ 8,065,226,832</u> | | | | |
| Net levy | | | 39,101,490 | 33,321,495 | 5,779,995 |
| Uncollected taxes as of June 30, 2022 | | | <u>(96,411)</u> | <u>(96,411)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Current year's taxes collected | | | <u>\$ 39,005,079</u> | <u>\$ 33,225,084</u> | <u>\$ 5,779,995</u> |
| Current levy collection percentage | | | 99.75% | 99.71% | 100.00% |
| Prior year collection percentage | | | 99.79% | 99.75% | 100.00% |



Required
Supplementary
Information & Other
Supplementary
Information

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022



Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | 2022 | | Variance Positive/ Negative | 2021 |
|--|---------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | Budget | Actual | | Actual |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes: | | | | |
| Taxes | | 39,643,212 | | \$ 39,279,672 |
| Interest and penalties | | 134,251 | | 105,404 |
| Tax discounts | | (499,299) | | (598,546) |
| Tax refunds | | (156,320) | | (79,032) |
| Total ad valorem taxes | \$ 38,672,814 | 39,121,844 | \$ 449,030 | 38,707,498 |
| Other Taxes: | | | | |
| Local option sales tax | | 10,294,713 | | 9,165,310 |
| Cable TV franchise tax | | 730,647 | | 763,093 |
| One-half percent sales tax | | 11,060,425 | | 10,011,012 |
| Medicaid Hold Harmless payment | | 5,893,472 | | 5,379,547 |
| Occupancy Taxes | | - | | - |
| Rental vehicle - gross receipt | | 228,982 | | 207,687 |
| Total other taxes | 23,982,932 | 28,208,239 | 4,225,307 | 25,526,649 |
| Unrestricted Intergovernmental: | | | | |
| Other unrestricted revenues | | 72,115 | | 68,758 |
| Utilities franchise tax | | 6,625,128 | | 6,612,710 |
| Beer and wine tax | | 354,087 | | 392,625 |
| Total unrestricted intergovernmental | 7,172,133 | 7,051,330 | (120,803) | 7,074,093 |
| Restricted Intergovernmental: | | | | |
| NC DOT traffic control lights | | 187,151 | | - |
| Housing Authority Drug Grant | | 22,441 | | 35,685 |
| Special Federal, State, and Local Grants | | - | | 153,202 |
| Section 104F Planning Grant | | 168,307 | | 278,660 |
| Other restricted intergovernmental revenue | | 228,660 | | 136,958 |
| Powell Bill - State allocation payment | | 2,390,611 | | 2,124,843 |
| Total restricted intergovernmental | 3,126,322 | 2,997,170 | (129,152) | 2,729,348 |
| Licenses, Permits, and Fees: | | | | |
| Inspection fees | | 1,696,712 | | 1,867,697 |
| State fire protection | | 390,076 | | 391,893 |
| Planning department fees | | 181,992 | | 160,200 |
| Police department fees | | 1,684,559 | | 1,586,792 |
| Fire and rescue department fees | | 262,286 | | 236,579 |
| Other permits and fees | | 16,255 | | 1,411 |
| Total licenses, permits, and fees | 3,796,775 | 4,231,880 | 435,105 | 4,244,572 |

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | 2022 | | Variance Positive/ Negative | 2021 |
|---|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | Budget | Actual | | Actual |
| Sales and Services: | | | | |
| Rescue fees | | \$ 3,990,787 | | 2,447,717 |
| Recreation department programs and fees | | 1,182,396 | | 742,466 |
| Utilities street cuts | | 163,725 | | 90,503 |
| Rents and concessions | | 121,550 | | - |
| Other sales and services | | 544,816 | | 474,155 |
| Total sales and services | \$ 5,017,450 | 6,003,274 | \$ 985,824 | 3,754,841 |
| Investment earnings | 744,389 | (1,003,443) | (1,747,832) | 115,082 |
| Other Revenues: | | | | |
| Parking violation penalty | | 193,831 | | 208,987 |
| Parking fees | | 328,294 | | - |
| Other revenues | | 943,660 | | 111,314 |
| Total other revenues | 948,601 | 1,465,785 | 517,184 | 320,301 |
| Total Revenues | 83,461,416 | 88,076,079 | 4,614,663 | 82,472,384 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | |
| Mayor and City Council | | 521,459 | | 400,938 |
| City Manager | | 2,862,285 | | 2,669,460 |
| City Clerk | | 305,418 | | 211,863 |
| City Attorney | | 644,693 | | 566,882 |
| Human Resources | | 3,134,129 | | 3,028,197 |
| Financial Services | | 2,773,114 | | 2,664,398 |
| Information Technology | | 3,055,009 | | 2,824,368 |
| Reimbursement of indirect cost | | (1,350,453) | | (1,350,453) |
| Capital outlay | | - | | - |
| Contribution to OPEB trust | | 600,000 | - | 800,000 |
| Total general government | 12,996,118 | 12,545,654 | 450,464 | 11,815,653 |
| Public Safety: | | | | |
| Fire and rescue | | 17,195,047 | | 15,041,336 |
| Police | | 26,725,915 | | 24,713,879 |
| Total public safety | 45,110,715 | 43,920,962 | 1,189,753 | 39,755,215 |
| Public Works: | | | | |
| Other public works | | 4,684,834 | | 4,367,738 |
| Engineering | | 4,686,423 | | 3,897,768 |
| Streets | | 1,238,863 | | 1,863,326 |
| Total public works | 12,066,025 | 10,610,120 | 1,455,905 | 10,128,832 |
| Economic and Physical Development: | | | | |
| Community development | | 3,224,875 | | 2,821,575 |
| Total economic and physical development | 3,314,194 | 3,224,875 | 89,319 | 2,821,575 |

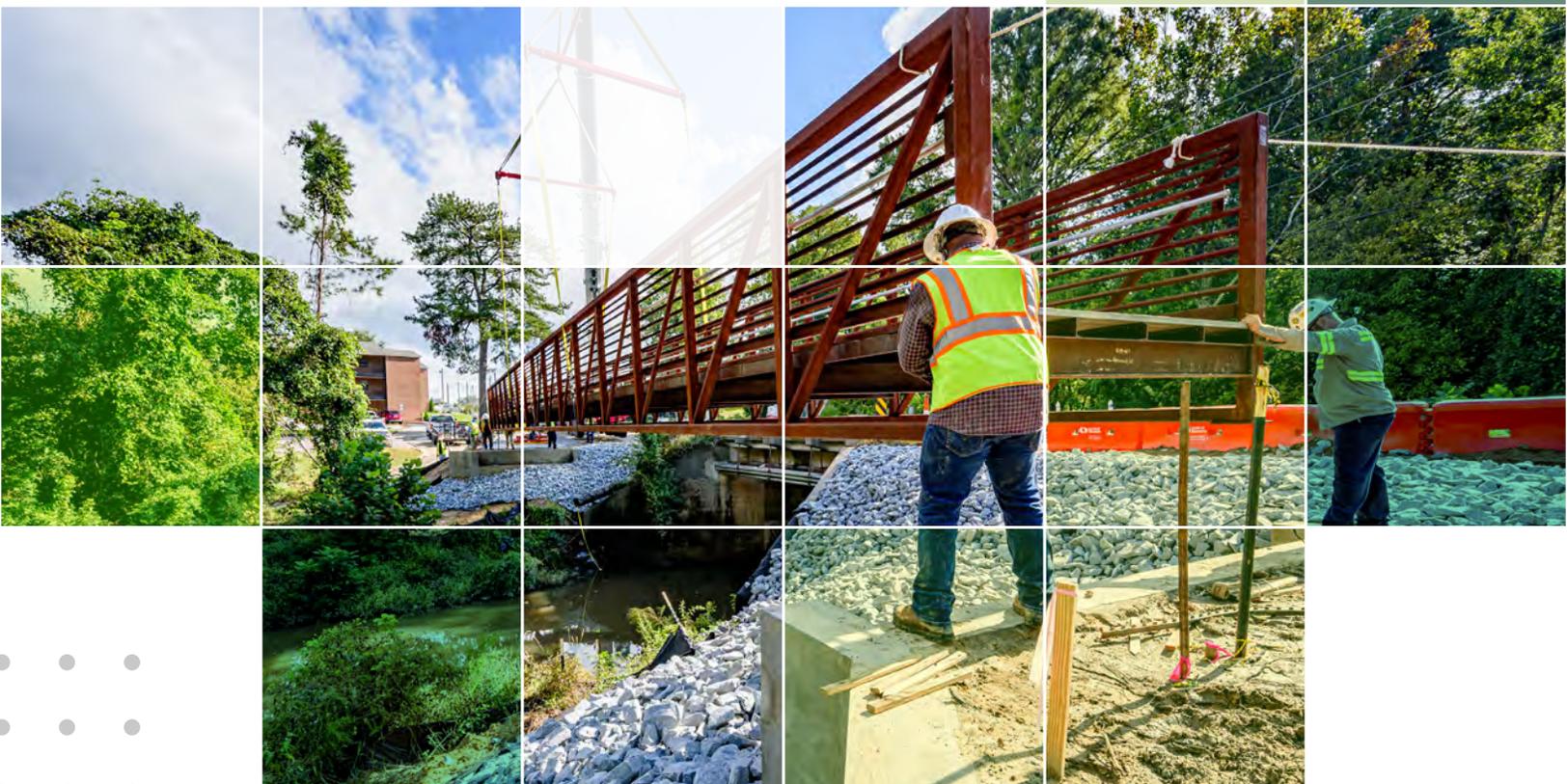
GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | 2022 | | Variance Positive/ Negative | 2021 |
|--|--------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | Budget | Actual | | Actual |
| Cultural and Recreational: | | | | |
| Recreation | | 7,227,702 | | \$ 6,541,020 |
| Total cultural and recreational | \$ 7,676,445 | 7,227,702 | \$ 448,743 | 6,541,020 |
| Total expenditures | 81,163,497 | 77,529,313 | 3,634,184 | 71,062,295 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | 2,297,919 | 10,546,766 | 8,248,847 | 11,410,089 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Transfers to/from other funds: | | | | |
| Greenville Utilities Commission turnover | 5,656,643 | 5,693,673 | 37,030 | 5,610,318 |
| Greenville Utilities Commission lighting reimbursement | 888,788 | 1,035,678 | 146,890 | 954,992 |
| Other funds | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer from other funds | 117,823 | 117,823 | - | - |
| Transfer to other funds | (14,062,474) | (14,062,474) | - | (17,065,754) |
| Contingency | (10,000) | - | 10,000 | - |
| Appropriated fund balance | 5,111,301 | - | (5,111,301) | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (2,297,919) | (7,215,300) | (4,917,381) | (10,500,444) |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 3,331,466 | 3,331,466 | 909,645 |
| Fund Balance: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | 26,674,407 | | 25,764,762 |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | \$ 30,005,873 | | \$ 26,674,407 |



Non-Major Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Schedule B-1

JUNE 30, 2022

| | Special Revenue Funds | Debt Service Fund | Capital Projects Funds | Total |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,934,179 | \$ 93,362 | \$ 11,781,779 | \$ 13,809,320 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 897,804 | - | 2,892,251 | 3,790,055 |
| Interest receivable | - | - | - | - |
| Loans receivable | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other governments | 57,041 | - | - | 57,041 |
| Prepaid items and deposits | 88,144 | - | - | 88,144 |
| Restricted cash and investments | 16,710,501 | 1,089,282 | 13,440,324 | 31,240,107 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 19,687,669</u> | <u>\$ 1,182,644</u> | <u>\$ 28,114,354</u> | <u>\$ 48,984,667</u> |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 100,682 | \$ - | \$ 1,754,070 | \$ 1,854,752 |
| Unearned federal revenue | 12,229,997 | - | 30,872 | 12,260,869 |
| Due to other funds | 51,186 | - | 1,034,217 | 1,085,403 |
| Restricted accounts payable and accrued liabilities | - | - | 88,766 | 88,766 |
| Total liabilities | <u>12,381,865</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2,907,925</u> | <u>15,289,790</u> |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Accounts/loans receivable | 287,084 | - | - | 287,084 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>287,084</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>287,084</u> |
| Fund Balances: | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | |
| Prepaid items | 88,144 | - | - | 88,144 |
| Loans receivable | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted: | | | | |
| Stabilization by State statute | 1,268,348 | - | 11,786,881 | 13,055,229 |
| Restricted for streets | - | - | 5,112,954 | 5,112,954 |
| Restricted for general government | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted for public safety | - | - | 132,945 | 132,945 |
| Restricted for public works | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted for general government | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted for economic development | 15,219 | - | - | 15,219 |
| Restricted for debt service | - | 1,089,282 | - | 1,089,282 |
| Restricted for donations | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted for loans receivable | - | - | - | - |
| Committed: | | | | |
| Committed for general government | - | - | 125,582 | 125,582 |
| Committed for cultural and recreational | - | - | 5,458,969 | 5,458,969 |
| Committed for public safety | - | - | 265,768 | 265,768 |
| Committed for economic development | - | - | 1,379,623 | 1,379,623 |
| Committed for capital outlays | - | - | 4,503,615 | 4,503,615 |
| Committed for debt service | - | - | - | - |
| Assigned: | | | | |
| Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures | 113,691 | - | - | 113,691 |
| Assigned for cultural and recreational | 1,066,035 | - | - | 1,066,035 |
| Unassigned | 841,105 | 93,362 | (3,559,908) | (2,625,441) |
| Total fund balances | <u>7,018,720</u> | <u>1,182,644</u> | <u>25,206,429</u> | <u>33,407,793</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | <u>\$ 19,687,669</u> | <u>\$ 1,182,644</u> | <u>\$ 28,114,354</u> | <u>\$ 48,984,667</u> |

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Special Revenue Funds | Debt Service Fund | Capital Projects Funds | Total |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Other taxes | \$ - | \$ 646,455 | \$ - | \$ 646,455 |
| Restricted intergovernmental | 4,611,692 | - | 1,524,129 | 6,135,821 |
| Investment earnings | 5,151 | 6,190 | 8,423 | 19,764 |
| Other revenues | 172,916 | - | 705,398 | 878,314 |
| Restricted other revenues | <u>2,530,793</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2,530,793</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>7,320,552</u> | <u>652,645</u> | <u>2,237,950</u> | <u>10,211,147</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 282,500 | - | 697,639 | 980,139 |
| Public safety | 1,762,603 | - | 3,054,523 | 4,817,126 |
| Environmental protection | - | - | - | - |
| Public works | - | - | 2,388,233 | 2,388,233 |
| Cultural and recreational | 3,164,567 | - | 6,758,670 | 9,923,237 |
| Economic and physical development | 3,227,746 | - | 556,318 | 3,784,064 |
| Principal retirement | - | 4,157,530 | - | 4,157,530 |
| Interest and fees | <u>-</u> | <u>1,132,773</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,132,773</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>8,437,416</u> | <u>5,290,303</u> | <u>13,455,383</u> | <u>27,183,102</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(1,116,864)</u> | <u>(4,637,658)</u> | <u>(11,217,433)</u> | <u>(16,971,955)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Long-term debt issued | - | - | - | - |
| Bond proceeds | - | - | 14,545,000 | 14,545,000 |
| Premium received on debt issue | - | - | 2,201,448 | 2,201,448 |
| Transfers from other funds | 1,841,632 | 5,103,413 | 5,973,110 | 12,918,155 |
| Transfers to other funds | <u>(100,000)</u> | <u>(40,786)</u> | <u>(77,037)</u> | <u>(217,823)</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>1,741,632</u> | <u>5,062,627</u> | <u>22,642,521</u> | <u>29,446,780</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | 624,768 | 424,969 | 11,425,088 | 12,474,825 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | |
| Fund balances, beginning of year – July 1, | <u>6,393,952</u> | <u>757,675</u> | <u>13,781,341</u> | <u>20,932,968</u> |
| Fund balances, end of year – June 30 | <u>\$ 7,018,720</u> | <u>\$ 1,182,644</u> | <u>\$ 25,206,429</u> | <u>\$ 33,407,793</u> |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Schedule C-1

JUNE 30, 2022

| | Community Development and HOME Fund | Sheppard Memorial Library | Housing Trust Fund | Centralized Grant Fund | FEMA Fund | Donations Fund | Occupancy Tax Fund | Redlight Program Fund | ARPA Fund | Total |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Assets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 334,836 | \$ 1,367,282 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 232,061 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,934,179 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 595,387 | - | 7,376 | 294,609 | 432 | - | - | - | - | 897,804 |
| Interest receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other governments | 1,394 | 55,629 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 57,041 |
| Prepaid items | - | 88,144 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 88,144 |
| Restricted cash and investments | - | - | 15,219 | 879,152 | - | 313,453 | 3,251,517 | 189,005 | 12,062,155 | 16,710,501 |
| Total assets | \$ 931,617 | \$ 1,511,055 | \$ 22,613 | \$ 1,173,761 | \$ 232,493 | \$ 313,453 | \$ 3,251,517 | \$ 189,005 | \$ 12,062,155 | \$ 19,687,669 |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 39 | \$ 15,918 | \$ - | \$ 23 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 84,702 | \$ - | \$ 100,682 |
| Unearned federal revenue | - | - | - | 167,842 | - | - | - | - | 12,062,155 | 12,229,997 |
| Due to other funds | - | 51,186 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 51,186 |
| Total liabilities | 39 | 67,104 | - | 167,865 | - | - | - | 84,702 | 12,062,155 | 12,381,865 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts/loans receivable | 287,084 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 287,084 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 287,084 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 287,084 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prepaid items | - | 88,144 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 88,144 |
| Loans receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stabilization by State statute | 962,303 | 111,258 | 7,394 | 183,346 | 432 | 3,615 | - | - | - | 1,268,348 |
| Restricted for public safety | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted for general government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted for culture and recreation | - | 64,823 | - | - | - | 309,838 | 3,251,517 | - | - | 3,626,178 |
| Restricted for economic and physical development | - | - | 15,219 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15,219 |
| Restricted for donations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Committed: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Committed for general government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Committed for cultural and recreational | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Committed for economic and physical development | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Committed for public safety | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assigned: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures | - | 113,691 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 113,691 |
| Assigned for cultural and recreational | - | 1,066,035 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,066,035 |
| Unassigned | (317,809) | - | - | 822,550 | 232,061 | - | - | 104,303 | - | 841,105 |
| Total fund balances | 644,494 | 1,443,951 | 22,613 | 1,005,896 | 232,493 | 313,453 | 3,251,517 | 104,303 | - | 7,018,720 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | \$ 931,617 | \$ 1,511,055 | \$ 22,613 | \$ 1,173,761 | \$ 232,493 | \$ 313,453 | \$ 3,251,517 | \$ 189,005 | \$ 12,062,155 | \$ 19,687,669 |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Schedule C-2

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Community Development and HOME Fund | Sheppard Memorial Library | Housing Trust Fund | Centralized Grant Fund | FEMA Fund | Donations Fund | Occupancy Tax Fund | Redlight Program Fund | ARPA Fund | Total |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental | \$ 1,655,826 | \$ 1,100,683 | \$ - | \$ 1,572,683 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 282,500 | 4,611,692 |
| Investment earnings | - | 5,151 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,151 |
| Other revenues | 69,726 | 88,143 | 520 | 14,527 | - | - | - | - | - | 172,916 |
| Restricted other revenues | - | - | - | - | - | 92,462 | 648,613 | 1,789,718 | - | 2,530,793 |
| Total revenues | <u>1,725,552</u> | <u>1,193,977</u> | <u>520</u> | <u>1,587,210</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>92,462</u> | <u>648,613</u> | <u>1,789,718</u> | <u>282,500</u> | <u>7,320,552</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 282,500 | 282,500 |
| Cultural and recreational | - | 2,696,046 | - | - | - | 33,778 | 434,743 | - | - | 3,164,567 |
| Public safety | - | - | - | - | - | (594) | - | 1,763,197 | - | 1,762,603 |
| Economic and physical development | 2,059,517 | - | - | 1,168,229 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,227,746 |
| Total expenditures | <u>2,059,517</u> | <u>2,696,046</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,168,229</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>33,184</u> | <u>434,743</u> | <u>1,763,197</u> | <u>282,500</u> | <u>8,437,416</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(333,965)</u> | <u>(1,502,069)</u> | <u>520</u> | <u>418,981</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>59,278</u> | <u>213,870</u> | <u>26,521</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(1,116,864)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | 328,695 | 1,367,510 | - | 145,427 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,841,632 |
| Transfers to other funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | (100,000) | - | - | (100,000) |
| Total other financing sources | <u>328,695</u> | <u>1,367,510</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>145,427</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(100,000)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,741,632</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | (5,270) | (134,559) | 520 | 564,408 | - | 59,278 | 113,870 | 26,521 | - | 624,768 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | 649,764 | 1,578,510 | 22,093 | 441,488 | 232,493 | 254,175 | 3,137,647 | 77,782 | - | 6,393,952 |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | <u>\$ 644,494</u> | <u>\$ 1,443,951</u> | <u>\$ 22,613</u> | <u>\$ 1,005,896</u> | <u>\$ 232,493</u> | <u>\$ 313,453</u> | <u>\$ 3,251,517</u> | <u>\$ 104,303</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 7,018,720</u> |

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOME FUND

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Project Authorization | Prior Years | Closed Projects | Current Year | Total |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| CDBG and Home Entitlement Program: | | | | | |
| Property owners matching fund | \$ - | \$ 42,570 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 42,570 |
| Federal grant, HUD | \$ 8,727,767 | 18,348,176 | - | 1,655,826 | 20,004,002 |
| Consortium members | \$ - | 13,666 | - | - | 13,666 |
| Loan payments | \$ 565,616 | 1,219,926 | - | 69,726 | 1,289,652 |
| Interest income | \$ - | 25 | - | - | 25 |
| Sale of acquired property | \$ - | 529,937 | - | - | 529,937 |
| Total revenues | <u>9,293,383</u> | <u>20,154,300</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,725,552</u> | <u>21,879,852</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| CDBG and Home Entitlement Program: | | | | | |
| Administration | 4,241,236 | 5,963,866 | - | 795,681 | 6,759,547 |
| Rehabilitation - third-party owned dwellings | 3,948,513 | 8,947,999 | - | 349,371 | 9,297,370 |
| Rehabilitation - rental | - | 62,875 | - | - | 62,875 |
| Outside agency funding | 658,597 | 1,372,112 | - | 105,170 | 1,477,282 |
| Acquisition dilapidated | 29,987 | 430,596 | - | - | 430,596 |
| Code enforcement | - | 178,110 | - | - | 178,110 |
| Rental Assistance | 200,000 | 124,088 | - | 145,510 | 269,598 |
| Small business Assistance | 50,000 | 41,459 | - | 583,785 | 625,244 |
| Small area revialization | - | 5,000 | - | - | 5,000 |
| Demolition grants | - | 165,002 | - | - | 165,002 |
| New Construction | 61,963 | 18,000 | - | - | 18,000 |
| Secondary mortgage | 50,000 | 883,060 | - | - | 883,060 |
| Greenville/Meadowbrook | 1,236,285 | 269,432 | - | 80,000 | 349,432 |
| Other expenses | 33,004 | 58,010 | - | - | 58,010 |
| Relocation | - | 46,481 | - | - | 46,481 |
| Contribution to consortium members | - | 3,895,657 | - | - | 3,895,657 |
| Capital outlay | - | 11,834 | - | - | 11,834 |
| Total expenditures | <u>10,509,585</u> | <u>22,473,581</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2,059,517</u> | <u>20,425,958</u> |
| Revenues under expenditures | <u>(1,216,202)</u> | <u>(2,319,281)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(333,965)</u> | <u>1,453,894</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Transfers in (out): | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | 1,545,850 | 3,835,402 | - | 328,695 | 4,164,097 |
| Transfers to other funds | <u>(110,160)</u> | <u>(866,357)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(866,357)</u> |
| Total other financing sources | <u>1,435,690</u> | <u>2,969,045</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>328,695</u> | <u>3,297,740</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | <u>\$ 219,488</u> | <u>\$ 649,764</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>(5,270)</u> | <u>\$ 4,751,634</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | | <u>649,764</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | | <u>\$ 644,494</u> | |

SHEPPARD MEMORIAL LIBRARY FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Budget | Actual | Variance Positive/ Negative |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Pitt County - operating | \$ 621,684 | \$ 621,684 | \$ - |
| Pitt County - capital | 95,000 | 95,000 | - |
| Town of Bethel | 21,108 | 21,108 | - |
| Town of Winterville | 163,500 | 163,500 | - |
| Pitt County for Town of Bethel and Winterville | 12,000 | 12,000 | - |
| State aid | 187,393 | 187,391 | (2) |
| Fees | 53,000 | 56,353 | 3,353 |
| Interest earnings | 4,700 | 5,151 | 451 |
| Greenville Housing Authority | 10,692 | 10,692 | - |
| Miscellaneous | 17,200 | 21,098 | 3,898 |
| Total revenues | <u>1,186,277</u> | <u>1,193,977</u> | <u>7,700</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Cultural and recreational: | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 1,584,044 | 1,525,104 | 58,940 |
| Greenville Housing Authority | 10,692 | 10,447 | 245 |
| Other operating expenditures | 394,086 | 327,679 | 66,407 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 322,160 | 324,992 | (2,832) |
| Capital outlay | 528,116 | 507,824 | 20,292 |
| Total expenditures | <u>2,839,098</u> | <u>2,696,046</u> | <u>143,052</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(1,652,821)</u> | <u>(1,502,069)</u> | <u>150,752</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | |
| Transfers in - City of Greenville - operating | 1,577,510 | 1,367,510 | (210,000) |
| Committed - HVAC Units | 75,311 | - | (75,311) |
| Appropriated fund balance | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>1,652,821</u> | <u>1,367,510</u> | <u>(285,311)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>(134,559)</u> | <u>\$ (134,559)</u> |
| Fund Balances: | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | <u>1,578,510</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | <u>\$ 1,443,951</u> | |

HOUSING TRUST FUND

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Project Authorization</u> | <u>Prior Years</u> | <u>Current Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Grants | \$ 178,500 | \$ 178,576 | \$ - | \$ 178,576 |
| Investment earnings | 12,472 | 12,473 | - | 12,473 |
| Other revenues | <u>31,003</u> | <u>40,200</u> | <u>520</u> | <u>40,720</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>221,975</u> | <u>231,249</u> | <u>520</u> | <u>231,769</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Small area revitalization | \$ 22,332 | 22,876 | - | 22,876 |
| Rehabilitation | 221,113 | 215,374 | - | 215,374 |
| Other expenditures | <u>99,530</u> | <u>91,906</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>91,906</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>342,975</u> | <u>330,156</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>330,156</u> |
| Revenues under expenditures | (121,000) | (98,907) | 520 | (98,387) |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | <u>121,000</u> | <u>121,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>121,000</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 22,093</u> | <u>520</u> | <u>\$ 22,613</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | <u>22,093</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | <u>\$ 22,613</u> | |

CENTRALIZED GRANT PROJECTS FUND

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Project Authorization | Prior Years | Current Year | Total |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Federal and State grants | \$ 10,969,555 | \$ 7,759,694 | \$ 1,572,683 | \$ 9,332,377 |
| Investment income | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Other revenue | - | 7,209 | 14,527 | 21,736 |
| Total revenues | <u>10,969,555</u> | <u>7,766,904</u> | <u>1,587,210</u> | <u>9,354,114</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Personnel | 2,264,108 | 3,739,016 | 37,378 | 3,776,394 |
| Operating | 5,802,674 | 3,613,694 | 1,100,907 | 4,714,601 |
| Capital Outlay | 2,006,385 | - | 29,944 | 29,944 |
| COVID-19 | 1,560,518 | - | - | - |
| Rural Housing Recovery Grant | 350,000 | - | - | - |
| STAR Grant | 330,000 | - | - | - |
| Environmental Enhancement Grant | 88,275 | 1,060,202 | - | 1,060,202 |
| Total expenditures | <u>12,401,960</u> | <u>8,412,912</u> | <u>1,168,229</u> | <u>9,581,141</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(1,432,405)</u> | <u>(646,008)</u> | <u>418,981</u> | <u>(227,027)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Transfers to other funds | (27,419) | (60,565) | - | (60,565) |
| Transfers from other funds | 1,459,824 | 1,148,061 | 145,427 | 1,293,488 |
| Total other financing sources | <u>1,432,405</u> | <u>1,087,496</u> | <u>145,427</u> | <u>1,232,923</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 441,488</u> | <u>564,408</u> | <u>\$ 1,005,896</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | <u>441,488</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | <u>\$ 1,005,896</u> | |

FEMA FUND

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Project Authorization | Prior Years | Current Year | Total |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Restricted Intergovernmental: | | | | |
| Federal, State, and local grants | \$ 3,804,337 | \$ 1,179,491 | \$ - | \$ 1,179,491 |
| Mutual aid | <u>-</u> | <u>68,764</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>68,764</u> |
| Total restricted intergovernmental | <u>3,804,337</u> | <u>1,248,255</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,248,255</u> |
| Interest earned on investments | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>3,804,337</u> | <u>1,248,255</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,248,255</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government: | | | | |
| Hurricane Dorian | 1,000,000 | 4,645 | 0 | 4,645 |
| Hurricane Florence | 508,674 | 451,048 | 0 | 451,048 |
| Hurricane Matthew | <u>1,988,421</u> | <u>264,751</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>264,751</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>3,497,095</u> | <u>720,444</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>720,444</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>307,242</u> | <u>527,811</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>527,811</u> |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | |
| Transfer from other funds | 181,192 | 600 | - | 600 |
| Transfer to other funds | <u>(488,434)</u> | <u>(288,518)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(288,518)</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>(307,242)</u> | <u>(287,918)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(287,918)</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 239,893</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>\$ 239,893</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | <u>232,493</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | <u>\$ 232,493</u> | |

DONATIONS FUND

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Project Authorization</u> | <u>Prior Years</u> | <u>Current Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Miscellaneous Restricted: | | | | |
| Local | | | | |
| Donations | \$ - | \$ 266,899 | \$ 92,462 | \$ 359,361 |
| Total Miscellaneous Restricted | <u>-</u> | <u>266,899</u> | <u>92,462</u> | <u>359,361</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 1,135 | - | - | - |
| Public Safety | 24,729 | 21,166 | (594) | 20,572 |
| Cultural and recreational | 175,236 | 190,389 | 33,778 | 224,167 |
| Economic and Physical Development | 2,188 | 4,457 | - | 4,457 |
| Total expenditures | <u>203,288</u> | <u>216,012</u> | <u>33,184</u> | <u>249,196</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(203,288)</u> | <u>50,887</u> | <u>59,278</u> | <u>110,165</u> |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | |
| Transfer from other funds | <u>203,288</u> | <u>203,288</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>203,288</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>203,288</u> | <u>203,288</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>203,288</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 254,175</u> | <u>59,278</u> | <u>\$ 313,453</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | <u>254,175</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | <u>\$ 313,453</u> | |

OCCUPANCY TAX FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance Positive/ Negative</u> |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Occupancy Tax Collections | 541,834 | 648,613 | 106,779 |
| Total revenues | <u>541,834</u> | <u>648,613</u> | <u>106,779</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Cultural and recreational | 3,579,481 | 434,743 | 3,144,738 |
| Total expenditures | <u>3,579,481</u> | <u>434,743</u> | <u>3,144,738</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(3,037,647)</u> | <u>213,870</u> | <u>3,251,517</u> |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | |
| Appropriated Fund Balance | 3,137,647 | - | (3,137,647) |
| Transfers to other funds | <u>(100,000)</u> | <u>(100,000)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total other financing sources | <u>3,037,647</u> | <u>(100,000)</u> | <u>(3,137,647)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>113,870</u> | <u>\$ 113,870</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | <u>3,137,647</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | <u>\$ 3,251,517</u> | |

RED LIGHT PROGRAM FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance Positive/ Negative</u> |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Red Light Citations | 1,500,000 | 1,789,718 | 289,718 |
| Total revenues | <u>1,500,000</u> | <u>1,789,718</u> | <u>289,718</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Operating | 1,500,000 | 1,763,197 | (263,197) |
| Total expenditures | <u>1,500,000</u> | <u>1,763,197</u> | <u>(263,197)</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>-</u> | <u>26,521</u> | <u>26,521</u> |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | |
| Transfers to other funds | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>26,521</u> | <u>\$ 26,521</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | <u>77,782</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | <u>\$ 104,303</u> | |

ARPA FUND

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Project Authorization</u> | <u>Prior Years</u> | <u>Current Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Restricted Intergovernmental: | | | | |
| Federal Grants | 24,689,311 | - | 282,500 | 282,500 |
| Total restricted intergovernmental | <u>24,689,311</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>282,500</u> | <u>282,500</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>24,689,311</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>282,500</u> | <u>282,500</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Employee Premium Pay | 305,000 | - | 282,500 | 282,500 |
| CSLRF Projects | <u>24,384,311</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>24,689,311</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>282,500</u> | <u>282,500</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | <u>-</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | <u>\$ -</u> | |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Schedule D-1

JUNE 30, 2022

| | Affordable Housing Project Fund | Recreation and Parks Fund | Public Works Fund | Greenways Fund | Street Improvement Fund | Engineering Fund | Community Development Fund | IT Fund | Police Fund | Fire and Rescue Fund | Capital Reserve Fund | Total |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Assets: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 559,559 | \$ 620,704 | \$ 1,238,332 | \$ 1 | \$ - | \$ 3,230,828 | \$ 544,948 | \$ 150,468 | \$ 265,768 | \$ 667,556 | \$ 4,503,615 | \$ 11,781,779 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 451,675 | 481,350 | 459,205 | 1,000,021 | - | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,892,251 |
| Restricted cash and investments | - | 5,595,027 | 1,082,755 | - | 1,942,157 | 2,088,042 | - | - | 132,945 | 2,599,398 | - | 13,440,324 |
| Total assets | \$ 1,011,234 | \$ 6,697,081 | \$ 2,780,292 | \$ 1,000,022 | \$ 1,942,157 | \$ 5,818,870 | \$ 544,948 | \$ 150,468 | \$ 398,713 | \$ 3,266,954 | \$ 4,503,615 | \$ 28,114,354 |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 33,804 | \$ 228,066 | \$ 13,565 | \$ 77,140 | \$ - | \$ 1,060,105 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 341,390 | \$ - | \$ 1,754,070 |
| Advances from grantors | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 30,872 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 30,872 |
| Due to other funds | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,034,217 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 1,034,217 |
| Restricted accounts payable and accrued liabilities | - | - | 88,766 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 88,766 |
| Total liabilities | 33,804 | 228,066 | 133,203 | 1,111,357 | - | 1,060,105 | - | - | - | 341,390 | - | 2,907,925 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stabilization by State statute | 451,675 | 1,010,046 | 1,289,731 | 2,278,851 | - | 2,540,249 | 96,157 | 24,886 | - | 4,095,286 | - | 11,786,881 |
| Restricted for public safety | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 132,945 | - | - | 132,945 |
| Restricted for streets | - | - | 1,082,755 | - | 1,942,157 | 2,088,042 | - | - | - | - | - | 5,112,954 |
| Restricted for economic development | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loans receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Committed: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Committed for general government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 125,582 | - | - | - | 125,582 |
| Committed for cultural and recreational | - | 5,458,969 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,458,969 |
| Committed for public safety | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 265,768 | - | - | 265,768 |
| Committed for economic development | 525,755 | - | 274,603 | - | - | 130,474 | 448,791 | - | - | - | - | 1,379,623 |
| Committed for capital outlays | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,503,615 | 4,503,615 |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | (2,390,186) | - | - | - | - | - | (1,169,722) | - | (3,559,908) |
| Total fund balances | 977,430 | 6,469,015 | 2,647,089 | (111,335) | 1,942,157 | 4,758,765 | 544,948 | 150,468 | 398,713 | 2,925,564 | 4,503,615 | 25,206,429 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | \$ 1,011,234 | \$ 6,697,081 | \$ 2,780,292 | \$ 1,000,022 | \$ 1,942,157 | \$ 5,818,870 | \$ 544,948 | \$ 150,468 | \$ 398,713 | \$ 3,266,954 | \$ 4,503,615 | \$ 28,114,354 |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Schedule D-2

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Affordable Housing Project Fund | Recreation and Parks Fund | Public Works Fund | Greenways Fund | Street Improvement Fund | Engineering Fund | Community Development Fund | IT Fund | Police Fund | Fire and Rescue Fund | Capital Reserve Fund | Total |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental | \$ - | \$ 481,350 | \$ - | \$ 892,779 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 150,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,524,129 |
| Other taxes and licenses | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Investment earnings | - | - | 929 | - | 5,561 | - | - | - | 13 | - | 1,920 | 8,423 |
| Other revenues | 173,527 | - | - | - | - | 500,000 | 31,871 | - | - | - | - | 705,398 |
| Total revenues | 173,527 | 481,350 | 929 | 892,779 | 5,561 | 500,000 | 181,871 | - | 13 | - | 1,920 | 2,237,950 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 697,639 | - | - | - | 697,639 |
| Public safety | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,998 | 3,049,525 | - | 3,054,523 |
| Environmental protection | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public Works | - | - | - | - | - | 2,388,233 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,388,233 |
| Cultural and recreational | - | 5,696,537 | - | 1,062,133 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,758,670 |
| Economic and physical development | - | - | 446,625 | - | - | - | 109,693 | - | - | - | - | 556,318 |
| Total current expenditures | - | 5,696,537 | 446,625 | 1,062,133 | - | 2,388,233 | 109,693 | 697,639 | 4,998 | 3,049,525 | - | 13,455,383 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bond issuance costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures | - | 5,696,537 | 446,625 | 1,062,133 | - | 2,388,233 | 109,693 | 697,639 | 4,998 | 3,049,525 | - | 13,455,383 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | 173,527 | (5,215,187) | (445,696) | (169,354) | 5,561 | (1,888,233) | 72,178 | (697,639) | (4,985) | (3,049,525) | 1,920 | (11,217,433) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Installment financing proceeds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bond Proceeds | - | 8,990,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,555,000 | - | 14,545,000 |
| Premium received on debt issue | - | 1,360,619 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 840,829 | - | 2,201,448 |
| Sale of property | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers from other funds | - | 898,000 | 790,000 | - | - | 3,715,110 | 150,000 | 200,000 | - | 220,000 | - | 5,973,110 |
| Transfer to other funds | - | - | (77,037) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (77,037) |
| Total other financing sources | - | 11,248,619 | 712,963 | - | - | 3,715,110 | 150,000 | 200,000 | - | 6,615,829 | - | 22,642,521 |
| Net change in fund balances | 173,527 | 6,033,432 | 267,267 | (169,354) | 5,561 | 1,826,877 | 222,178 | (497,639) | (4,985) | 3,566,304 | 1,920 | 11,425,088 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund balances, beginning of year – July 1, | 803,903 | 435,583 | 2,379,822 | 58,019 | 1,936,596 | 2,931,888 | 322,770 | 648,107 | 403,698 | (640,740) | 4,501,695 | 13,781,341 |
| Fund balances, end of year – June 30 | \$ 977,430 | \$ 6,469,015 | \$ 2,647,089 | \$ (111,335) | \$ 1,942,157 | \$ 4,758,765 | \$ 544,948 | \$ 150,468 | \$ 398,713 | \$ 2,925,564 | \$ 4,503,615 | \$ 25,206,429 |

AFFORDABLE HOUSING CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Project Authorization</u> | <u>Prior Years</u> | <u>Closed Projects</u> | <u>Current Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Interest earnings | \$ 180,500 | \$ 190,930 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 190,930 |
| Other revenues | 492,100 | 809,105 | - | 173,527 | 982,632 |
| Sale of property | <u>1,706,000</u> | <u>1,807,737</u> | - | - | <u>1,807,737</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>2,378,600</u> | <u>2,807,772</u> | - | <u>173,527</u> | <u>2,981,299</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Economic and Physical Development: | | | | | |
| Affordable Housing Project | <u>3,903,600</u> | <u>3,529,344</u> | - | - | <u>3,529,344</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>3,903,600</u> | <u>3,529,344</u> | - | - | <u>3,529,344</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(1,525,000)</u> | <u>(721,572)</u> | - | <u>173,527</u> | <u>(548,045)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | | |
| Transfer from General Fund | 525,000 | 525,000 | - | - | 525,000 |
| Bonds issued | <u>1,000,000</u> | <u>1,000,475</u> | - | - | <u>1,000,475</u> |
| Total other financing sources | <u>1,525,000</u> | <u>1,525,475</u> | - | - | <u>1,525,475</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 803,903</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>173,527</u> | <u>\$ 977,430</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | |
| Fund balances, beginning of year – July 1 | | | | <u>803,903</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | | <u>\$ 977,430</u> | |

RECREATION AND PARKS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Project Authorization | Prior Years | Closed Projects | Current Year | Total |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Restricted Intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Federal, State, and local grants | \$ 705,857 | \$ 320,642 | \$ - | \$ 481,350 | \$ 801,992 |
| Total restricted intergovernmental | <u>705,857</u> | <u>320,642</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>481,350</u> | <u>801,992</u> |
| Miscellaneous: | | | | | |
| Donations | 639,500 | - | - | - | - |
| Micellaneous Revenue | 567,148 | 550,000 | - | - | 550,000 |
| Interest | - | 173 | - | - | 173 |
| Total miscellaneous | <u>1,206,648</u> | <u>550,173</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>550,173</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>1,912,505</u> | <u>870,815</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>481,350</u> | <u>1,352,165</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Cultural and Recreational: | | | | | |
| Water Sports Facility | 794,675 | 266,693 | - | - | 266,693 |
| Wildwood Park | 7,776,013 | 2,000,846 | - | 1,070,960 | 3,071,806 |
| Eppes Remodel | 1,369,792 | 252,583 | - | 1,066,182 | 1,318,765 |
| Parks Improvements | 45,000 | 3,885 | - | 18,840 | 22,725 |
| Pool Replacement | 4,319,693 | 339,674 | - | 3,415,555 | 3,755,229 |
| GAFC Bathrooms | 125,000 | - | - | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| Off-Leash Dog Park | 175,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Parks Comprehensive Master Plan | 147,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Total cultural and recreational expenditures | <u>14,752,173</u> | <u>2,863,681</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>5,696,537</u> | <u>8,560,218</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(12,839,668)</u> | <u>(1,992,866)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(5,215,187)</u> | <u>(7,208,053)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources and Uses: | | | | | |
| Transfer from other Fund | 2,252,429 | 2,482,684 | - | 898,000 | 3,380,684 |
| Transfer to other Fund | (33,383) | (54,235) | - | - | (54,235) |
| Bond proceeds | 8,687,129 | - | - | 8,990,000 | 8,990,000 |
| Premium from Bond Issuance | 1,360,619 | - | - | 1,360,619 | 1,360,619 |
| Appropriated fund balance | 572,874 | - | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources | <u>12,839,668</u> | <u>2,428,449</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>11,248,619</u> | <u>13,677,068</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 435,583</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>6,033,432</u> | <u>\$ 6,469,015</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | | <u>435,583</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | | <u>\$ 6,469,015</u> | |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

Schedule D-5

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Project Authorization | Prior Years | Closed Projects | Current Year | Total |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Restricted Intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Federal, State, and local grants | \$ 24,698,934 | \$ 14,348,947 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 14,348,947 |
| Total restricted intergovernmental | <u>24,698,934</u> | <u>14,348,947</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>14,348,947</u> |
| Miscellaneous: | | | | | |
| Other | 2,731,245 | 268,426 | - | - | 268,426 |
| Interest earnings | - | 13,009 | - | 929 | 13,938 |
| Occupancy taxes | 422,610 | 2,108,805 | - | - | 2,108,805 |
| Total miscellaneous | <u>3,153,855</u> | <u>2,390,240</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>929</u> | <u>2,391,169</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>27,852,789</u> | <u>16,739,187</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>929</u> | <u>16,740,116</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Economic and Physical Development: | | | | | |
| Stantonsburd Road/ 10th Street Connector | 6,194,950 | 5,657,344 | - | - | 5,657,344 |
| Computerized Traffic Signal System | 8,883,151 | - | - | - | - |
| Sidewalk Development | 931,287 | 953,294 | - | - | 953,294 |
| GTAC Project | 9,336,917 | 9,998,590 | - | - | 9,998,590 |
| Energy Efficiency Recovery Grant | 777,600 | 216,892 | - | - | 216,892 |
| King George Bridge | 1,341,089 | 703,482 | - | - | 703,482 |
| Energy Savings Equipment | 2,591,373 | 2,590,366 | - | - | 2,590,366 |
| CVA Expansion Phase III | 4,718,000 | 4,669,610 | - | - | 4,669,610 |
| Pedestrian Improvement Project | 210,761 | - | - | - | - |
| Street Lights & Cameras | 2,001,225 | 1,475,877 | - | 93,453 | 1,569,330 |
| Fire Station #3 Parking Lot | 139,551 | 191,086 | - | - | 191,086 |
| Fire Station #2 Bay Expansion | 244,655 | 129,365 | - | - | 129,365 |
| Parking Lot Enhancement | 26,903 | 45,108 | - | 15,502 | 60,610 |
| Street Improvement | 14,282,805 | 12,867,740 | - | 261,404 | 13,129,144 |
| Safe Routes to Schools | 1,409,463 | 1,434,657 | - | 76,266 | 1,510,923 |
| Imperial Site Demolition | 238,464 | 238,464 | - | - | 238,464 |
| Parking Deck Safety | 175,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Salt/Sand Storage Facility | 185,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Emerald Loop Lighting Upgrades | 200,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>53,888,194</u> | <u>41,171,875</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>446,625</u> | <u>41,618,500</u> |
| Revenues under expenditures | <u>(26,035,405)</u> | <u>(24,432,688)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(445,696)</u> | <u>(24,878,384)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Transfer from other funds | 21,757,736 | 22,274,989 | - | 790,000 | 23,064,989 |
| Transfers to other funds | (4,064,197) | (4,279,588) | - | (77,037) | (4,356,625) |
| Long-term debt issued | 4,000,000 | 6,791,372 | - | - | 6,791,372 |
| Bonds issued | 2,200,000 | 2,025,737 | - | - | 2,025,737 |
| Appropriated fund balance | 2,141,866 | - | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources | <u>26,035,405</u> | <u>26,812,510</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>712,963</u> | <u>27,525,473</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 2,379,822</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>267,267</u> | <u>\$ 2,647,089</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | | <u>2,379,822</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | | <u>\$ 2,647,089</u> | |

GREENWAYS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Project Authorization</u> | <u>Prior Years</u> | <u>Closed Projects</u> | <u>Current Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Restricted Intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Federal, State, and local grants | \$ 5,378,200 | \$ 3,500,100 | \$ - | \$ 892,779 | \$ 4,392,879 |
| Total restricted intergovernmental | <u>5,378,200</u> | <u>3,500,100</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>892,779</u> | <u>4,392,879</u> |
| Miscellaneous: | | | | | |
| Donations | - | 50,000 | - | - | 50,000 |
| Total miscellaneous | <u>-</u> | <u>50,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>50,000</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>5,378,200</u> | <u>3,550,100</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>892,779</u> | <u>4,442,879</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Cultural and Recreational: | | | | | |
| Green Mill Greenway | 2,113,935 | 2,027,632 | - | - | 2,027,632 |
| South Tar River Greenway Phase 3 | 4,451,911 | 2,781,092 | - | 1,062,133 | 3,843,225 |
| Total expenditures | <u>6,565,846</u> | <u>4,808,724</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,062,133</u> | <u>5,870,857</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(1,187,646)</u> | <u>(1,258,624)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(169,354)</u> | <u>(1,427,978)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | | |
| Transfer from other funds | 1,187,646 | 1,316,643 | - | - | 1,316,643 |
| Total other financing sources | <u>1,187,646</u> | <u>1,316,643</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,316,643</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 58,019</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (169,354)</u> | <u>\$ (111,335)</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | | <u>58,019</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | | <u>\$ (111,335)</u> | |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
STREET IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule D-7

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Project Authorization</u> | <u>Prior Years</u> | <u>Current Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Miscellaneous: | | | | |
| Investment income | \$ - | \$ 138,716 | \$ 5,561 | \$ 144,277 |
| Total revenues | <u>-</u> | <u>138,716</u> | <u>5,561</u> | <u>144,277</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | |
| West 5th Streetscape | \$ 171,021 | \$ 132,757 | \$ - | 132,757 |
| Public Works: | | | | |
| Statons Road/10th Street | 1,750,000 | 1,616,748 | - | 1,616,748 |
| Arlington Improvements | 4,796,648 | 4,761,833 | - | 4,761,833 |
| Safe Routes to Schools | 198,556 | - | - | - |
| Sidewalks | 312,854 | 137,056 | - | 137,056 |
| Total transportation expenditures | <u>7,058,058</u> | <u>6,515,637</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>6,515,637</u> |
| Environmental Protection: | | | | |
| Bond resurfacing project | \$ 6,355,919 | \$ 6,217,075 | \$ - | 6,217,075 |
| Cultural and Recreational: | | | | |
| Eastside Greenway | \$ 239,408 | \$ 239,407 | \$ - | 239,407 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Bond issuance costs | \$ - | \$ 223,973 | \$ - | 223,973 |
| Total expenditures | <u>13,824,406</u> | <u>13,328,849</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>13,328,849</u> |
| Revenues under expenditures | <u>(13,824,406)</u> | <u>(13,190,133)</u> | <u>5,561</u> | <u>(13,184,572)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | |
| Transfers to other funds | (3,028,161) | (3,203,959) | - | (3,203,959) |
| Transfers from other funds | 1,002,567 | 1,002,567 | - | 1,002,567 |
| Bond proceeds | 15,850,000 | 15,850,000 | - | 15,850,000 |
| Premium on bonds | - | 1,478,121 | - | 1,478,121 |
| Total other financing sources | <u>13,824,406</u> | <u>15,126,729</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>15,126,729</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 1,936,596</u> | <u>5,561</u> | <u>\$ 1,942,157</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | <u>1,936,596</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | <u>\$ 1,942,157</u> | |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

ENGINEERING CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Project Authorization | Prior Years | Closed Projects | Current Year | Total |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Restricted Intergovernmental | | | | | |
| Federal and State Grants | 15,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Restricted Intergovernmental | <u>15,000,000</u> | - | - | - | - |
| Micellaneous: | | | | | |
| Other revenues | 1,170,000 | - | - | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Total Miscellaneous | <u>1,170,000</u> | - | - | <u>500,000</u> | <u>500,000</u> |
| Total Revenues | <u>16,170,000</u> | - | - | <u>500,000</u> | <u>500,000</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Economic and Physical Development | | | | | |
| Build Grant | 24,000,000 | 2,240,916 | - | 986,744 | 3,227,660 |
| Pavement Management Program | 2,800,000 | - | - | 1,401,489 | 1,401,489 |
| Employee Parking Lot | \$ 923,213 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total expenditures | <u>27,723,213</u> | <u>2,240,916</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2,388,233</u> | <u>4,629,149</u> |
| Revenues under expenditures | <u>(11,553,213)</u> | <u>(2,240,916)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(2,388,233)</u> | <u>(4,629,149)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Transfer from other funds | 11,553,213 | 5,172,804 | - | 3,715,110 | 8,887,914 |
| Total other financing sources | <u>11,553,213</u> | <u>5,172,804</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,715,110</u> | <u>8,887,914</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 2,931,888</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>1,826,877</u> | <u>\$ 4,258,765</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | | <u>2,931,888</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | | <u>\$ 4,758,765</u> | |

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Project Authorization</u> | <u>Prior Years</u> | <u>Closed Projects</u> | <u>Current Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Restricted Intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Federal, State, and local grants | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ 865,162 | \$ - | \$ 150,000 | \$ 1,015,162 |
| State grants and contributions | 7,500 | - | - | - | - |
| Total restricted intergovernmental | <u>1,007,500</u> | <u>865,162</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>150,000</u> | <u>1,015,162</u> |
| Miscellaneous: | | | | | |
| Other | 1,175,294 | 655,328 | - | 31,871 | 687,199 |
| Sales and services | - | 530,831 | - | - | 530,831 |
| Interest earnings | 399,640 | 406,577 | - | - | 406,577 |
| Total miscellaneous | <u>1,574,934</u> | <u>1,592,736</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>31,871</u> | <u>1,624,607</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>2,582,434</u> | <u>2,457,898</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>181,871</u> | <u>2,639,769</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Economic and Physical Development: | | | | | |
| Uptown Parking Deck | \$ 5,194,153 | 5,075,489 | - | - | 5,075,489 |
| Center City Revitalization | 5,349,156 | 5,188,656 | - | - | 5,188,656 |
| Imperial Site Project | 957,035 | 958,085 | - | - | 958,085 |
| GUC Energy Improvement | 100,000 | 688,540 | - | 109,693 | 798,233 |
| Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan | 1,150,000 | 251,056 | - | - | 251,056 |
| Zoning Ordinance Update | 150,000 | - | - | - | - |
| West Greenville Revitalization | <u>6,270,918</u> | <u>6,251,630</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>6,251,630</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>19,171,262</u> | <u>18,413,456</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>109,693</u> | <u>18,523,149</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(16,588,828)</u> | <u>(15,955,558)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>72,178</u> | <u>(15,883,380)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Transfers to other funds | \$ (82,965) | (243,465) | - | - | (243,465) |
| Transfers from other funds | 6,623,046 | 1,475,500 | - | 150,000 | 1,625,500 |
| Premium received on debt issue | 48,747 | 48,747 | - | - | 48,747 |
| Long-term debt issued | - | 4,997,546 | - | - | 4,997,546 |
| Bonds issued | <u>10,000,000</u> | <u>10,000,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>10,000,000</u> |
| Total other financing sources | <u>16,588,828</u> | <u>16,278,328</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>150,000</u> | <u>16,428,328</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 322,770</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>222,178</u> | <u>\$ 544,948</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | | <u>322,770</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | | <u>\$ 544,948</u> | |

IT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Project Authorization</u> | <u>Prior Years</u> | <u>Closed Projects</u> | <u>Current Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous: | | | | | |
| Other revenues | - | 210,578 | - | - | 210,578 |
| Total Miscellaneous | <u>-</u> | <u>210,578</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>210,578</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | |
| IT Hardware Upgrades | 1,795,991 | 987,458 | - | 697,639 | 1,685,097 |
| ERP | \$ 2,500,000 | \$ 2,460,426 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,460,426 |
| Total expenditures | <u>4,295,991</u> | <u>3,447,884</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>697,639</u> | <u>4,145,523</u> |
| Revenues under expenditures | <u>(4,295,991)</u> | <u>(3,237,306)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(697,639)</u> | <u>(3,934,945)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Transfer from other funds | <u>4,295,991</u> | <u>3,885,413</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>200,000</u> | <u>4,085,413</u> |
| Total other financing sources | <u>4,295,991</u> | <u>3,885,413</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>200,000</u> | <u>4,085,413</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 648,107</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>(497,639)</u> | <u>\$ 150,468</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | | <u>648,107</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | | <u>\$ 150,468</u> | |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
FIRE AND RESCUE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule D-11

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Project Authorization</u> | <u>Prior Years</u> | <u>Closed Projects</u> | <u>Current Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Micellaneous: | | | | | |
| Sale of Property | \$ 480,000 | \$ 480,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 480,000 |
| Total miscellaneous | <u>480,000</u> | <u>480,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>480,000</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>480,000</u> | <u>480,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>480,000</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Public Safety: | | | | | |
| Fire Communication Equipment | 1,154,054 | - | - | 201,649 | |
| Fire Station #7 | 6,766,143 | 248,510 | - | 2,609,890 | 2,858,400 |
| Fire Station #1 Bay Expansion | 728,385 | 872,230 | - | 237,986 | 1,110,216 |
| Total expenditures | <u>8,648,582</u> | <u>1,120,740</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,049,525</u> | <u>3,968,616</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(8,168,582)</u> | <u>(640,740)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(3,049,525)</u> | <u>(3,488,616)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | 220,000 | - | - | 220,000 | 220,000 |
| Premium received on debt issuance | 830,829 | - | - | 840,829 | 840,829 |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | <u>7,117,753</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>5,555,000</u> | <u>5,555,000</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>8,168,582</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>6,615,829</u> | <u>6,615,829</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (640,740)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>3,566,304</u> | <u>\$ 3,127,213</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | |
| Beginning of year – July 1 | | | | <u>(640,740)</u> | |
| End of year – June 30 | | | | <u>\$ 2,925,564</u> | |

POLICE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

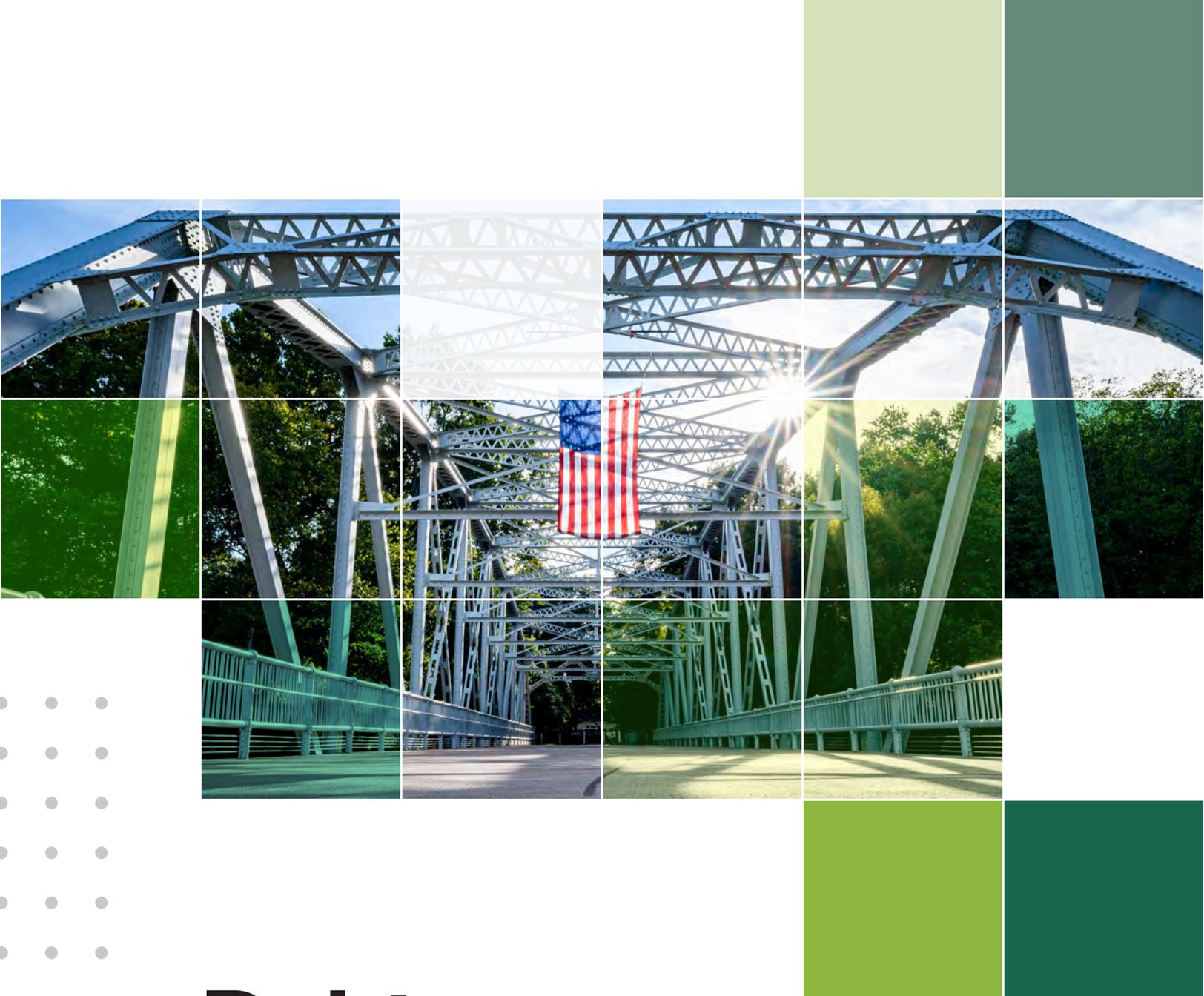
| | <u>Project Authorization</u> | <u>Prior Years</u> | <u>Closed Projects</u> | <u>Current Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous: | | | | | |
| Other | \$ - | \$ 19,604 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 19,604 |
| Interest earnings | - | 6,582 | - | 13 | 6,595 |
| Total miscellaneous | - | 26,186 | - | 13 | 26,199 |
| Total revenues | - | 26,186 | - | 13 | 26,199 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Public Safety: | | | | | |
| New Technology for Public Safety | 3,596,358 | 2,655,371 | - | - | 2,655,371 |
| Police Telecommunications Software | 1,159,676 | 900,658 | - | 4,998 | 905,656 |
| Police Storage Facility | 1,832,314 | 1,626,554 | - | - | 1,626,554 |
| Total expenditures | 6,588,348 | 5,182,583 | - | 4,998 | 5,187,581 |
| Revenues under expenditures | (6,588,348) | (5,156,397) | - | (4,985) | (5,161,382) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Proceeds from installment financing | 2,483,034 | 2,462,778 | - | - | 2,462,778 |
| Bond proceeds | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer from other funds | 4,218,456 | 3,972,389 | - | - | 3,972,389 |
| Transfer to other funds | (113,142) | (875,072) | - | - | (875,072) |
| Total other financing sources | 6,588,348 | 5,560,095 | - | - | 5,560,095 |
| Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures | \$ - | \$ 403,698 | \$ - | (4,985) | \$ 398,713 |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | | | 403,698 | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | | | \$ 398,713 | |

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance Positive/ Negative</u> |
|--|---------------|---------------------|--|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Investment earnings | \$ - | \$ 1,920 | \$ 1,920 |
| Total revenues | <u>-</u> | <u>1,920</u> | <u>1,920</u> |
| Revenues over expenditures | <u>-</u> | <u>1,920</u> | <u>1,920</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | |
| Appropriated fund balance | - | - | - |
| Increase in reserve | - | - | - |
| Transfers from other funds | - | - | - |
| Transfers to other funds | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total other financing sources | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>1,920</u> | <u>\$ 1,920</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | <u>4,501,695</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – July 1 | | <u>\$ 4,503,615</u> | |



Debt Service Fund Statements

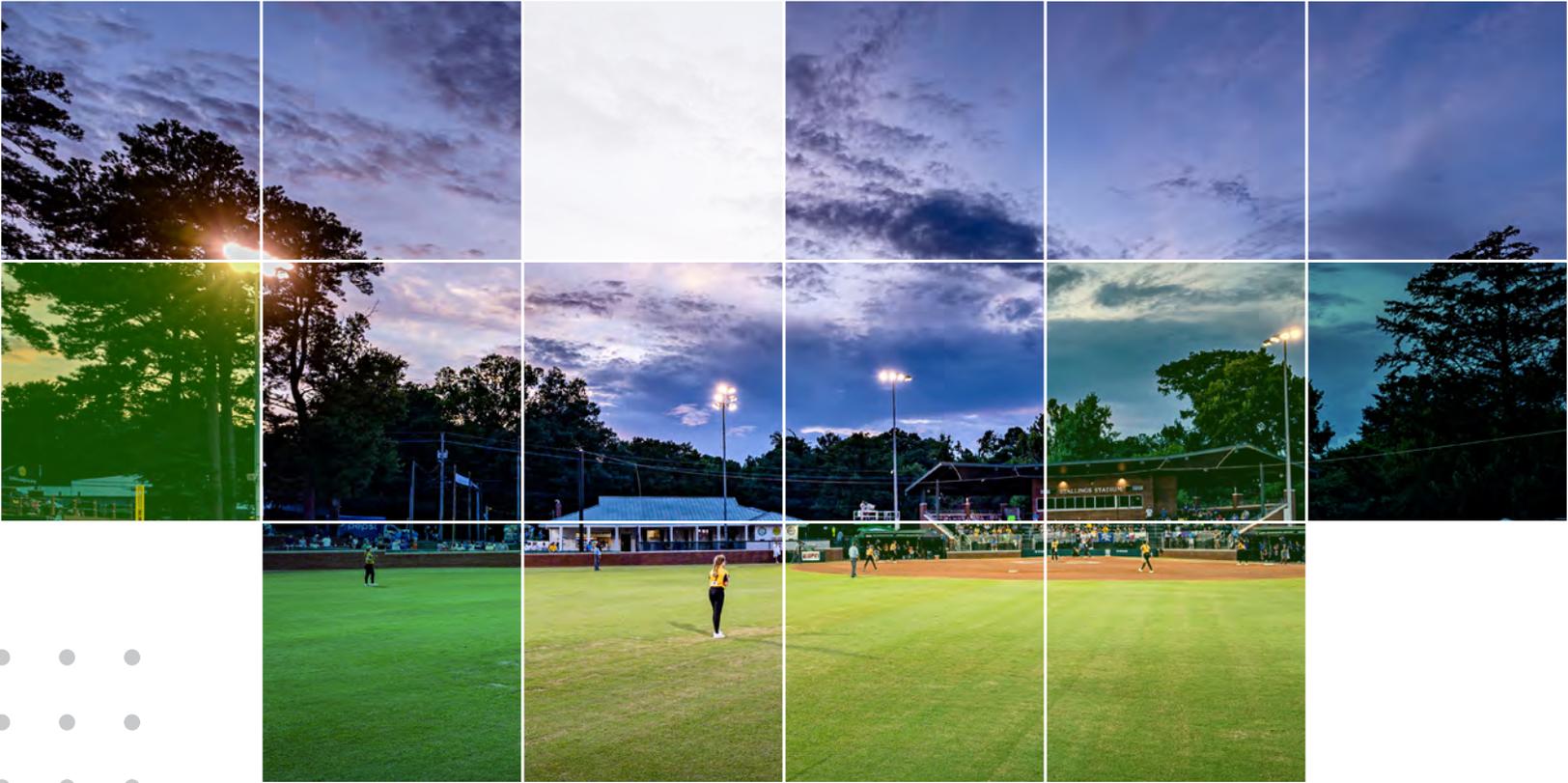
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance Positive/ Negative</u> |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Other taxes | \$ 725,744 | \$ 646,455 | \$ (79,289) |
| Energy efficient refund | - | - | - |
| Investment earnings | - | 6,190 | 6,190 |
| Total revenues | <u>725,744</u> | <u>652,645</u> | <u>(73,099)</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Principal retirement | 4,882,530 | 4,157,530 | 725,000 |
| Interest and fees | 2,088,714 | 1,132,773 | 955,941 |
| Total expenditures | <u>6,971,244</u> | <u>5,290,303</u> | <u>1,680,941</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(6,245,500)</u> | <u>(4,637,658)</u> | <u>1,607,842</u> |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | |
| Appropriated fund balance | - | - | - |
| Transfers to other funds | (40,786) | (40,786) | - |
| Transfers from other funds | 6,286,286 | 5,103,413 | (1,182,873) |
| Total other financing sources | <u>6,245,500</u> | <u>5,062,627</u> | <u>(1,182,873)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>424,969</u> | <u>\$ 424,969</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1 | | <u>757,675</u> | |
| Fund balance, end of year – June 30 | | <u>\$ 1,182,644</u> | |



Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

ELECTRIC OPERATING FUND – MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | 2022 | | Variance Positive/ Negative | 2021 |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | | Actual |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Operating Revenues: | | | | |
| Rates and charges | \$ 175,399,535 | \$ 175,816,560 | \$ 417,025 | \$ 171,600,161 |
| Fees and charges | 1,680,230 | 1,829,968 | 149,738 | 1,779,019 |
| Miscellaneous | 484,456 | 443,634 | (40,822) | 2,453,795 |
| Total operating revenues | <u>177,564,221</u> | <u>178,090,162</u> | <u>525,941</u> | <u>175,832,975</u> |
| Nonoperating Revenues: | | | | |
| Interest on investments | 280,000 | 362,551 | 82,551 | 393,533 |
| FEMA/insurance reimbursements | 70,637 | 70,637 | - | 195,117 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,574,940 | 3,163,756 | 588,816 | 2,118,631 |
| Total nonoperating revenues | <u>2,925,577</u> | <u>3,596,944</u> | <u>671,367</u> | <u>2,707,281</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>180,489,798</u> | <u>181,687,106</u> | <u>1,197,308</u> | <u>178,540,256</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Electric Fund: | | | | |
| Operations and maintenance | | 164,987,381 | | 159,452,414 |
| Capital outlay | | 9,963,801 | | 10,333,131 |
| Debt service | | 4,348,201 | | 4,413,490 |
| Total expenditures | <u>178,639,798</u> | <u>179,299,383</u> | <u>(659,585)</u> | <u>174,199,035</u> |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | <u>1,850,000</u> | <u>2,387,723</u> | <u>537,723</u> | <u>4,341,221</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Revenue bonds issued | - | - | - | 30,077 |
| Intrafund transfers out | <u>(1,850,000)</u> | <u>(1,150,000)</u> | <u>700,000</u> | <u>(4,204,153)</u> |
| Total other financing uses | <u>(1,850,000)</u> | <u>(1,150,000)</u> | <u>700,000</u> | <u>(4,174,076)</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 1,237,723</u> | <u>\$ 1,237,723</u> | <u>\$ 167,145</u> |
| Reconciliation to full accrual basis from modified accrual basis: | | | | |
| Revenues over expenditures | | <u>\$ 1,237,723</u> | | <u>\$ 167,145</u> |
| Budgetary appropriations – capital | | 9,963,801 | | 10,333,131 |
| Budgetary appropriations – debt principal | | 2,035,039 | | 2,047,265 |
| Depreciation | | (12,301,489) | | (11,998,783) |
| Debt issued | | - | | (30,077) |
| Amortization of bond premium and discount | | 308,882 | | 281,487 |
| Amortization of deferred loss on refundings | | (32,935) | | (126,973) |
| Changes in accrued interest payable | | 18,767 | | 10,690 |
| Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments | | (1,875,160) | | (343,078) |
| Intra-fund transfers | | 1,150,000 | | 4,204,153 |
| Changes in deferred outflows for OPEB | | (926,824) | | (358,100) |
| Changes in net OPEB liability | | (676,778) | | 9,108,206 |
| Changes in deferred inflows for OPEB | | 2,240,943 | | (8,263,446) |
| Changes in deferred outflows for pensions | | 455,136 | | 556,765 |
| Changes in net pension liability | | 3,838,662 | | (1,417,304) |
| Changes in deferred inflows for pensions | | (3,820,936) | | (12,814) |
| Revenue recognized in stabilization funds | | 156,760 | | 174,102 |
| Revenue recognized in capital projects | | 40,189 | | 142,084 |
| Total reconciling items | | <u>574,057</u> | | <u>4,307,308</u> |
| Changes in net position | | <u>\$ 1,811,780</u> | | <u>\$ 4,474,453</u> |

WATER OPERATING FUND – MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | 2022 | | Variance Positive/ Negative | 2021 |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | | Actual |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Operating Revenues: | | | | |
| Rates and charges | \$ 23,575,034 | \$ 23,775,785 | \$ 200,751 | \$ 22,845,024 |
| Fees and charges | 597,920 | 518,544 | (79,376) | 470,134 |
| Miscellaneous | 117,849 | 57,902 | (59,947) | 81,265 |
| Total operating revenues | <u>24,290,803</u> | <u>24,352,231</u> | <u>61,428</u> | <u>23,396,423</u> |
| Nonoperating Revenues: | | | | |
| Interest on investments | 52,000 | 86,237 | | 67,560 |
| FEMA/Insurance reimbursements | 20,929 | 20,929 | | 15,392 |
| Miscellaneous | <u>253,523</u> | <u>310,105</u> | | <u>188,824</u> |
| Total nonoperating revenues | <u>326,452</u> | <u>417,271</u> | <u>(90,819)</u> | <u>271,776</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>24,617,255</u> | <u>24,769,502</u> | <u>(29,391)</u> | <u>23,668,199</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Operations and maintenance | | 15,841,561 | | 17,551,266 |
| Capital outlay | | 1,350,296 | | 1,571,693 |
| Debt service | | 2,385,598 | | 3,219,003 |
| Total expenditures | <u>19,717,255</u> | <u>19,577,455</u> | <u>139,800</u> | <u>22,341,962</u> |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | <u>4,900,000</u> | <u>5,192,047</u> | <u>110,409</u> | <u>1,326,237</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Capital contributions | - | 6,972,565 | 6,972,565 | 637,195 |
| Revenue bonds issued | - | - | - | 2,294,153 |
| Intra-fund transfers out | <u>(4,900,000)</u> | <u>(4,900,000)</u> | - | <u>(3,522,533)</u> |
| Total other financing uses | <u>(4,900,000)</u> | <u>2,072,565</u> | <u>6,972,565</u> | <u>(591,185)</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 7,264,612</u> | <u>\$ 7,082,974</u> | <u>\$ 735,052</u> |
| Reconciliation to full accrual basis from modified accrual basis: | | | | |
| Revenues over expenditures | | <u>\$ 7,264,612</u> | | <u>\$ 735,052</u> |
| Budgetary appropriations - capital | | 1,350,296 | | 1,571,693 |
| Budgetary appropriations - debt principal | | 1,379,060 | | 1,455,837 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | (4,793,404) | | (4,458,059) |
| Debt issued | | - | | (2,294,153) |
| Amortization of bond premium and discount | | 178,714 | | 117,971 |
| Amortization of deferred loss on refundings | | (53,152) | | (47,374) |
| Changes in accrued interest payable | | 4,452 | | (5,248) |
| Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments | | (503,448) | | (69,031) |
| Intra-fund transfers | | 4,900,000 | | 3,522,533 |
| Changes in deferred outflows for OPEB | | (497,320) | | (192,151) |
| Changes in net OPEB liability | | (363,150) | | 4,887,330 |
| Changes in deferred inflows for OPEB | | 1,202,458 | | (4,434,044) |
| Changes in deferred outflows for pensions | | 244,219 | | 298,752 |
| Changes in net pension liability | | 2,059,771 | | (760,505) |
| Changes in deferred inflows for pensions | | (2,050,259) | | (6,875) |
| Revenue recognized in Capital Projects Fund | | 66,567 | | 41,761 |
| Revenue recognized in Capital Reserve Fund | | 404,399 | | 321,282 |
| Total reconciling items | | <u>3,529,203</u> | | <u>(50,281)</u> |
| Changes in net position | | <u>\$ 10,793,815</u> | | <u>\$ 684,771</u> |

SEWER OPERATING FUND – MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | 2022 | | Variance Positive/ Negative | 2021 |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | | Actual |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Operating Revenues: | | | | |
| Rates and charges | \$ 23,972,997 | \$ 24,202,207 | \$ 229,210 | \$ 23,818,227 |
| Fees and charges | 486,285 | 409,118 | (77,167) | 501,385 |
| Miscellaneous | 114,137 | 55,659 | (58,478) | 200,140 |
| Total operating revenues | <u>24,573,419</u> | <u>24,666,984</u> | <u>93,565</u> | <u>24,519,752</u> |
| Nonoperating Revenues: | | | | |
| Interest on investments | 51,000 | 68,527 | 17,527 | 66,225 |
| FEMA/insurance reimbursements | 20,929 | 20,929 | - | 41,528 |
| Miscellaneous | 60,179 | 125,404 | 65,225 | 77,980 |
| Total nonoperating revenues | <u>132,108</u> | <u>214,860</u> | <u>82,752</u> | <u>185,733</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>24,705,527</u> | <u>24,881,844</u> | <u>176,317</u> | <u>24,705,485</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Sewer Fund: | | | | |
| Operations and maintenance | | 16,018,675 | | 16,550,213 |
| Capital outlay | | 1,557,975 | | 2,577,407 |
| Debt service | | 4,733,763 | | 5,536,217 |
| Total expenditures | <u>23,105,527</u> | <u>22,310,413</u> | <u>795,114</u> | <u>24,663,837</u> |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | <u>1,600,000</u> | <u>2,571,431</u> | <u>971,431</u> | <u>41,648</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Capital contributions | - | 10,514,589 | 10,514,589 | 1,195,185 |
| Revenue bonds issued | - | - | - | 1,730,723 |
| Intra-fund transfers out | <u>(1,600,000)</u> | <u>(2,350,000)</u> | <u>(750,000)</u> | <u>(1,683,336)</u> |
| Total other financing uses | <u>(1,600,000)</u> | <u>8,164,589</u> | <u>9,764,589</u> | <u>1,242,572</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 10,736,020</u> | <u>\$ 10,736,020</u> | <u>\$ 1,284,220</u> |
| Reconciliation to full accrual basis from modified accrual basis: | | | | |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | | \$ 10,736,020 | | \$ 1,284,220 |
| Budgetary appropriations - capital | | 1,557,975 | | 2,577,407 |
| Budgetary appropriations - debt principal | | 2,951,229 | | 3,681,674 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | (7,572,573) | | (7,028,108) |
| Debt issued | | - | | (1,730,723) |
| Amortization of bond premium and discount | | 511,933 | | 122,624 |
| Amortization of deferred loss on refundings | | (54,509) | | (51,028) |
| Changes in accrued interest payable | | 9,154 | | (16,564) |
| Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments | | (507,483) | | (94,730) |
| Intra-fund transfers | | 2,350,000 | | 1,683,336 |
| Changes in deferred outflows for OPEB | | (474,714) | | (183,417) |
| Changes in net OPEB liability | | (346,644) | | 4,665,178 |
| Changes in deferred inflows for OPEB | | 1,147,801 | | (4,232,496) |
| Changes in deferred outflows for pensions | | 233,118 | | 285,173 |
| Changes in net pension liability | | 1,966,145 | | (725,937) |
| Changes in deferred inflows for pensions | | (1,957,066) | | (6,563) |
| Revenue recognized in Capital Projects Fund | | 1,136,125 | | 297,117 |
| Revenue recognized in Capital Reserve Fund | | 485,202 | | 367,901 |
| Total reconciling items | | <u>1,435,693</u> | | <u>(389,156)</u> |
| Changes in net position | | <u>\$ 12,171,713</u> | | <u>\$ 895,064</u> |

GAS OPERATING FUND – MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | 2022 | | Variance Positive/ Negative | 2020 |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | Budget | Actual | | Actual |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Operating Revenues: | | | | |
| Rates and charges | \$ 39,857,713 | \$ 40,267,857 | \$ 410,144 | \$ 33,040,070 |
| Fees and charges | 179,780 | 177,012 | (2,768) | 195,481 |
| Miscellaneous | 93,671 | 37,013 | (56,658) | 72,504 |
| Total operating revenues | 40,131,164 | 40,481,882 | 350,718 | 33,308,055 |
| Nonoperating Revenues: | | | | |
| Interest on investments | 75,000 | 114,895 | 39,895 | 114,473 |
| FEMA/insurance reimbursements | 18,313 | 18,313 | - | 13,468 |
| Miscellaneous | 162,237 | 241,381 | 79,144 | 221,961 |
| Total nonoperating revenues | 255,550 | 374,589 | 119,039 | 349,902 |
| Total revenues | 40,386,714 | 40,856,471 | 469,757 | 33,657,957 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Gas Fund: | | | | |
| Operations and maintenance | | 38,012,708 | | 27,518,099 |
| Capital outlay | | 1,537,495 | | 1,486,376 |
| Debt service | | 1,532,576 | | 1,594,802 |
| Total expenditures | 42,472,810 | 41,082,779 | 1,390,031 | 30,599,277 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (2,086,096) | (226,308) | 1,859,788 | 3,058,680 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Revenue bonds issued | - | - | - | 7,234 |
| Intrafund transfers in | 2,086,096 | 275,000 | (1,811,096) | - |
| Intrafund transfers out | - | - | - | (2,950,000) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 2,086,096 | 275,000 | (1,811,096) | (2,942,766) |
| Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other financing uses | \$ - | \$ 48,692 | \$ 48,692 | \$ 115,914 |
| Reconciliation to Full Accrual Basis From Modified Accrual Basis: | | | | |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | | \$ 48,692 | | \$ 115,914 |
| Budgetary appropriations - capital | | 1,537,495 | | 1,486,376 |
| Budgetary appropriations - debt principal | | 806,287 | | 844,586 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | (2,844,860) | | (2,712,742) |
| Debt issued | | - | | (7,234) |
| Amortization of bond premium and discount | | 90,243 | | 83,678 |
| Amortization of deferred loss on refundings | | (6,136) | | (38,820) |
| Changes in accrued interest payable | | 6,968 | | 5,956 |
| Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments | | (648,854) | | (126,697) |
| Intra-fund transfers | | (275,000) | | 2,950,000 |
| Changes in deferred outflows for OPEB | | (361,687) | | (139,746) |
| Changes in net OPEB liability | | (264,109) | | 3,554,421 |
| Changes in deferred inflows for OPEB | | 874,514 | | (3,224,759) |
| Changes in deferred outflows for pensions | | 177,614 | | 217,275 |
| Changes in net pension liability | | 1,498,014 | | (553,096) |
| Changes in deferred inflows for pensions | | (1,491,097) | | (5,000) |
| Revenue recognized in Rate Stabilization Fund | | 24,634 | | 15,181 |
| Revenue recognized in Capital Projects Fund | | 54,412 | | 76,050 |
| Total reconciling items | | (821,562) | | 2,425,429 |
| Changes in net position | | \$ (772,870) | | \$ 2,541,343 |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
STORMWATER UTILITY FUND – MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

Schedule F-5

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | 2022 | | Variance Positive/ Negative | 2021 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | | Actual |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 7,374,199 | \$ 7,383,251 | \$ 9,052 | \$ 6,131,625 |
| Other operating revenue | - | - | - | - |
| Total operating revenues | <u>7,374,199</u> | <u>7,383,251</u> | <u>9,052</u> | <u>6,131,625</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Administrative and general | 248,675 | 107,425 | 141,250 | 100,233 |
| Operations and maintenance | 1,840,475 | 757,272 | 1,083,203 | 456,873 |
| Salaries and benefits | 2,719,614 | 2,085,745 | 633,869 | 1,598,613 |
| Capital outlay | 3,699,061 | 897,289 | 2,801,772 | 1,064,579 |
| Retirement of long-term debt | 332,913 | 1,724,960 | (1,392,047) | 2,015,709 |
| Interest paid | 148,361 | 167,103 | (18,742) | 400,175 |
| Indirect cost reimbursement | 435,791 | 435,791 | - | 435,791 |
| Total operating expenses | <u>9,424,890</u> | <u>6,175,585</u> | <u>3,249,305</u> | <u>6,071,973</u> |
| Revenues over expenditures | <u>(2,050,691)</u> | <u>1,207,666</u> | <u>3,258,357</u> | <u>59,652</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Capital contributions | - | 493,002 | 493,002 | 719,506 |
| Transfers to other funds | (140,000) | (140,000) | - | - |
| Appropriated fund balance | <u>2,190,691</u> | - | <u>(2,190,691)</u> | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>2,050,691</u> | <u>353,002</u> | <u>(1,697,689)</u> | <u>719,506</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures and other financing uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>1,560,668</u> | <u>\$ 1,560,668</u> | <u>779,158</u> |
| Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: | | | | |
| Full accrual change in net position--capital projects | | 3,595,152 | | - |
| Depreciation | | (1,043,566) | | (315,939) |
| Amortization of refunding loss | | - | | - |
| Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions | | 121,180 | | 102,361 |
| Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB | | 34,582 | | 1,085,797 |
| Decrease (increase) in net pension liability | | 312,791 | | (233,908) |
| Decrease (increase) in net OPEB liability | | 619,290 | | (1,622,283) |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions | | (446,966) | | 726 |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB | | (1,138,504) | | (8,180) |
| Capital outlay | | 684,833 | | 153,496 |
| Payment of debt principal | | <u>1,724,960</u> | | <u>2,015,709</u> |
| Change in net position | | <u>\$ 6,024,420</u> | | <u>\$ 1,956,937</u> |

ENTERPRISE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Project Authorization</u> | <u>Prior Years</u> | <u>Closed Projects</u> | <u>Current Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous: | | | | | |
| Other | \$ - | \$ 10,000 | \$ - | \$ 3,939,213 | \$ 3,949,213 |
| Interest earnings | - | 156 | - | - | 156 |
| Total miscellaneous | - | 10,156 | - | 3,939,213 | 3,949,369 |
| Interest earned on investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total revenues | - | 10,156 | - | 3,939,213 | 3,949,369 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Stormwater: | | | | | |
| Stormwater Drainage Maintenance | 1,281,000 | 124,611 | - | - | 124,611 |
| Watershed | 19,265,270 | 5,197,531 | - | 333,630 | 5,531,161 |
| Town Creek Culvert | 35,503,387 | 32,379,754 | - | 10,431 | 32,390,185 |
| Total expenditures | 56,049,657 | 37,701,896 | - | 344,061 | 38,045,957 |
| Revenues under expenditures | (56,049,657) | (37,691,740) | - | 3,595,152 | (34,096,588) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Capital Contributions | 195,490 | 179,747 | - | - | 179,747 |
| State revolving loan | 30,540,283 | 31,679,227 | - | - | 31,679,227 |
| Transfers from other funds | 12,000,000 | 11,589,370 | - | - | 11,589,370 |
| Transfer to other funds | 13,313,884 | (1,081,172) | - | - | (1,081,172) |
| Total other financing sources | 56,049,657 | 42,367,172 | - | - | 42,367,172 |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | \$ - | \$ 4,675,432 | \$ - | 3,595,152 | \$ 8,270,584 |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION

Schedule F-7

JUNE 30, 2022

| | Public | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Transportation | Sanitation | Total |
| | Fund | Fund | |
| Assets: | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 2,074 | \$ 5,302,848 | \$ 5,304,922 |
| Accounts receivable, net | (58,733) | 976,606 | 917,873 |
| Due from other governments | 181 | 699 | 880 |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - |
| Inventories | - | - | - |
| Prepaid items | 350 | 12,000 | 12,350 |
| Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments | - | - | - |
| Total current assets | <u>(56,128)</u> | <u>6,292,153</u> | <u>6,236,025</u> |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | | |
| Construction in progress | - | - | - |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation | 1,390,429 | 63,472 | 1,453,901 |
| Right to use leased asset, net of amortization | - | 120,648 | 120,648 |
| Total noncurrent assets | <u>1,390,429</u> | <u>184,120</u> | <u>1,574,549</u> |
| Total assets | <u>1,334,301</u> | <u>6,476,273</u> | <u>7,810,574</u> |
| Deferred outflows of resources - refunding charges | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources - pensions | 195,586 | 576,220 | 771,806 |
| Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB | 515,597 | 1,518,345 | 2,033,942 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | <u>711,183</u> | <u>2,094,565</u> | <u>2,805,748</u> |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 85,625 | 139,192 | 224,817 |
| Due to other funds | 78,785 | - | 78,785 |
| Current portion of compensated absences | 19,510 | 117,800 | 137,310 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | - | 42,606 | 42,606 |
| Total current liabilities | <u>183,920</u> | <u>299,598</u> | <u>483,518</u> |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | |
| Net pension liability | 129,564 | 381,709 | 511,273 |
| Noncurrent portion of compensated absences | 6,368 | 102,549 | 108,917 |
| Net OPEB liability | 891,252 | 2,624,587 | 3,515,839 |
| Noncurrent portion of long-term leases | - | 119,730 | 119,730 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | <u>1,027,184</u> | <u>3,228,575</u> | <u>4,255,759</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>1,211,104</u> | <u>3,528,173</u> | <u>4,739,277</u> |
| Deferred inflow of resources - pensions | | | |
| Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB | 202,896 | 597,757 | 800,653 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | <u>556,131</u> | <u>1,637,710</u> | <u>2,193,841</u> |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | <u>759,027</u> | <u>2,235,467</u> | <u>2,994,494</u> |
| Net Position: | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 1,390,429 | 120,648 | 1,511,077 |
| Unrestricted | (1,315,076) | 2,686,550 | 1,371,474 |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 75,353</u> | <u>\$ 2,807,198</u> | <u>\$ 2,882,551</u> |

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Public Transportation Fund | Sanitation Fund | Total |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Operating Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ - | \$ 8,579,076 | \$ 8,579,076 |
| Other operating revenues | 53,523 | 98,770 | 152,293 |
| Total operating revenue | <u>53,523</u> | <u>8,677,846</u> | <u>8,731,369</u> |
| Operating Expenses: | | | |
| Administrative and general | 148,777 | - | 148,777 |
| Operations and maintenance | 2,502,197 | 6,805,438 | 9,307,635 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 258,326 | 90,539 | 348,865 |
| Total operating expenses | <u>2,909,300</u> | <u>6,895,977</u> | <u>9,805,277</u> |
| Operating income (loss) | <u>(2,855,777)</u> | <u>1,781,869</u> | <u>(1,073,908)</u> |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): | | | |
| Federal grants | 2,383,899 | - | 2,383,899 |
| Interest expense | - | (4,325) | (4,325) |
| Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) | <u>2,383,899</u> | <u>(4,325)</u> | <u>2,379,574</u> |
| Income (loss) before contributions and transfers | <u>(471,878)</u> | <u>1,777,544</u> | <u>1,305,666</u> |
| Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions: | | | |
| Capital contributions | - | - | - |
| Transfers to other funds | - | - | - |
| Transfers from other funds | 4,319 | - | 4,319 |
| Total transfers in (out) and capital contributions: | <u>4,319</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>4,319</u> |
| Change in net position | (467,559) | 1,777,544 | 1,309,985 |
| Net position, beginning of year – July 1 | <u>542,912</u> | <u>1,029,654</u> | <u>1,572,566</u> |
| Restatement | - | - | - |
| Net position, beginning of year – July 1, as restated | <u>542,912</u> | <u>1,029,654</u> | <u>1,572,566</u> |
| Net position, end of year – June 30 | <u>\$ 75,353</u> | <u>\$ 2,807,198</u> | <u>\$ 2,882,551</u> |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Schedule F-9

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Public Transportation Fund | Sanitation Fund | Total |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Cash flows from Operating Activities: | | | |
| Cash received from customers | \$ 53,523 | \$ 8,670,608 | \$ 8,724,131 |
| Cash paid to vendors | (1,262,412) | (4,039,017) | (5,301,429) |
| Cash paid to employees | (1,371,849) | (3,078,286) | (4,450,135) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | <u>(2,580,738)</u> | <u>1,553,305</u> | <u>(1,027,433)</u> |
| Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities: | | | |
| Repayment of principal of long-term debt | - | (128,367) | (128,367) |
| Interest and other financing costs | - | (4,325) | (4,325) |
| Borrowing/Repayments from/to other funds | (504,834) | (484) | (505,318) |
| Federal and State grants | 3,083,326 | - | 3,083,326 |
| Transfers from other funds | 4,319 | - | 4,319 |
| Transfers to other funds | - | - | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities | <u>2,582,811</u> | <u>(133,176)</u> | <u>2,449,635</u> |
| Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities: | | | |
| Repayment of principal of long-term debt | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from issuance of debt | - | - | - |
| Lease Liability Issued | - | 119,730 | 119,730 |
| Interest and other financing costs | - | - | - |
| Capital contributions | - | - | - |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | - | (181,564) | (181,564) |
| Net cash used by capital and related financing activities | <u>-</u> | <u>(61,834)</u> | <u>(61,834)</u> |
| Cash from Investing Activities: | | | |
| Interest received on investments | - | - | - |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 2,073 | 1,358,295 | 1,360,368 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | | |
| Beginning of year – July 1 | <u>1</u> | <u>3,944,553</u> | <u>3,944,554</u> |
| End of year – June 30 | <u>\$ 2,074</u> | <u>\$ 5,302,848</u> | <u>\$ 5,304,922</u> |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ (2,855,777) | \$ 1,781,869 | \$ (1,073,908) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | |
| Depreciation | 258,326 | 90,539 | 348,865 |
| Change in assets and liabilities: | | | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | - | (7,238) | (7,238) |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources - pensions | (10,158) | (27,505) | (37,663) |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB | (351,606) | 419,919 | 68,313 |
| Increase (decrease) in net pension liability | (221,698) | (657,733) | (879,431) |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions | 197,233 | 580,999 | 778,232 |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB | 978,330 | 1,438,988 | 2,417,318 |
| Increase (decrease) in due to other governments | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | 57,325 | (183,234) | (125,909) |
| Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable | (1,784) | 9,232 | 7,448 |
| Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability | (630,929) | (1,892,531) | (2,523,460) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | <u>\$ (2,580,738)</u> | <u>\$ 1,553,305</u> | <u>\$ (1,027,433)</u> |
| Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: | | | |
| Amortization of loss on refunding | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Capital contribution | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | 2022 | | Variance Positive/ Negative | 2021 |
|---|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | | Actual |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Charges for services | 187,170 | - | \$ (187,170) | \$ 11,219 |
| Public transportation planning, operating, and capital grants | 3,183,436 | 2,383,899 | (799,537) | 2,288,331 |
| Other operating revenues | 100,500 | 53,523 | (46,977) | 50,887 |
| Total operating revenues | <u>3,471,106</u> | <u>2,437,422</u> | <u>(1,033,684)</u> | <u>2,350,437</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Administrative and general | 498,637 | 148,777 | 349,860 | 76,560 |
| Operations and maintenance | 897,114 | 739,237 | 157,877 | 746,534 |
| Salaries and benefits | 1,366,076 | 1,331,238 | 34,837 | 1,357,723 |
| Capital outlay | 728,548 | 470,548 | 258,000 | 318,509 |
| Total operating expenditures | <u>3,490,375</u> | <u>2,689,800</u> | <u>800,575</u> | <u>2,499,326</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(19,269)</u> | <u>(252,378)</u> | <u>(233,109)</u> | <u>(148,889)</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Appropriated fund balance | 14,950 | - | (14,950) | - |
| Transfers to other funds | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers from other funds | 4,319 | 4,319 | - | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>19,269</u> | <u>4,319</u> | <u>(14,950)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures and other financing uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>(248,059)</u> | <u>\$ (248,059)</u> | <u>(148,889)</u> |
| Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: | | | | |
| Depreciation | | (258,326) | | (337,982) |
| Loss on disposal of capital assets | | - | | - |
| Capital outlay | | - | | - |
| Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions | | 10,157 | | 12,296 |
| Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB | | (137,559) | | 619,586 |
| Decrease (increase) in net pension liability | | 221,698 | | (55,388) |
| Change in net OPEB liability | | 630,928 | | (724,607) |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions | | (197,233) | | 1,016 |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB | | (489,165) | | 18,173 |
| Change in accrued compensated absences | | - | | 209 |
| Change in net position | | <u>\$ (467,559)</u> | | <u>\$ (615,586)</u> |

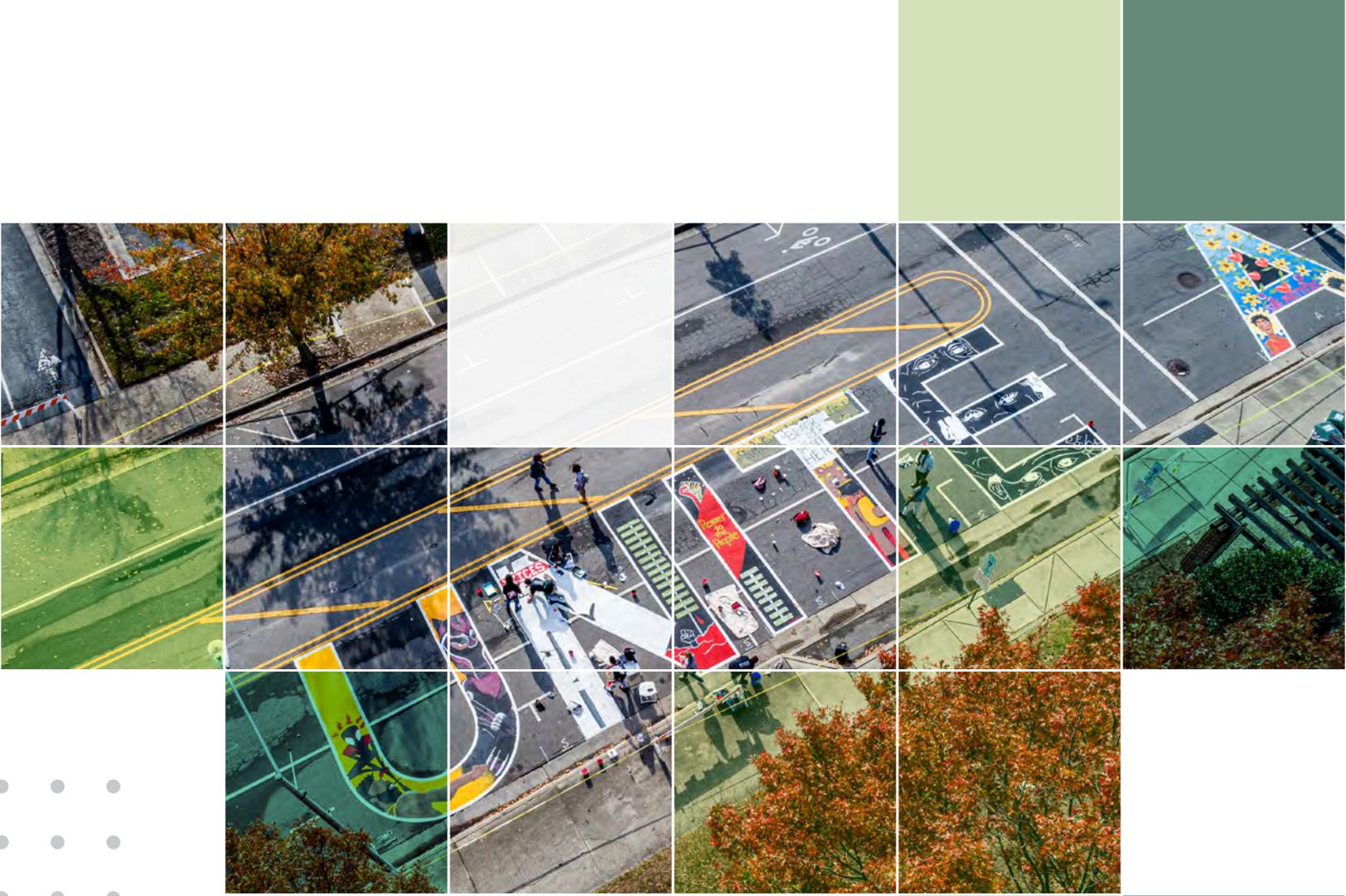
SANITATION FUND – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | 2022 | | Variance Positive/ Negative | 2021 |
|---|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | | Actual |
| Operating Revenues: | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 7,853,606 | \$ 8,579,076 | \$ 725,470 | \$ 8,238,767 |
| Grant revenue | - | - | - | - |
| Other operating revenues | 187,000 | 98,770 | (88,230) | 99,429 |
| Total operating revenues | <u>8,040,606</u> | <u>8,677,846</u> | <u>637,240</u> | <u>8,338,196</u> |
| Operating Expenditures: | | | | |
| Operations and maintenance | 3,797,952 | \$ 3,078,984 | 718,968 | 2,990,587 |
| Salaries and benefits | 3,099,162 | 2,949,655 | 149,507 | 2,894,258 |
| Capital outlay | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | - |
| Principal retirement | 112,142 | 112,142 | - | 159,030 |
| Interest paid | 6,630 | 4,325 | 2,305 | 6,036 |
| Indirect cost reimbursement | 914,662 | 914,662 | - | 914,662 |
| Total operating expenditures | <u>8,080,548</u> | <u>7,059,768</u> | <u>1,020,780</u> | <u>6,964,573</u> |
| Revenues over expenditures | <u>(39,942)</u> | <u>1,618,078</u> | <u>1,658,020</u> | <u>1,373,623</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Appropriated fund balance | 159,701 | - | (159,701) | - |
| Transfers to other funds | (119,759) | - | 119,759 | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>39,942</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(39,942)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures and other financing uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>1,618,078</u> | <u>\$ 1,618,078</u> | <u>1,373,623</u> |
| Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | | (90,539) | | (29,623) |
| Capital outlay | | - | | - |
| Decrease/(increase) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions | | 27,505 | | 58,590 |
| (Decrease)/increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB | | (419,919) | | 1,836,294 |
| Decrease in net pension liability | | 657,733 | | (181,671) |
| Increase in net OPEB liability | | 1,892,531 | | (2,094,487) |
| Decrease/(increase) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions | | (580,999) | | 70 |
| Decrease/(increase) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB | | (1,438,988) | | 59,889 |
| Payment of debt principal | | 112,142 | | 159,030 |
| Change in accrued compensated absences | | - | | (42,831) |
| Change in net position | | <u>\$ 1,777,544</u> | | <u>\$ 1,138,884</u> |



Internal Service Fund Statements

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION

Schedule G-1

JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Vehicle Replacement Fund</u> | <u>Health Insurance Fund</u> | <u>Fleet Maintenance Fund</u> | <u>Facilities Improvement Fund</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents, and investments | \$ 7,412,861 | 8,246,732 | \$ 10,706 | \$ 1,329,473 | \$ 16,999,772 |
| Accounts receivable | - | 66,304 | 1,000 | - | 67,304 |
| Due from other funds | - | 45,199 | - | - | 45,199 |
| Prepaid items | - | - | 214,132 | - | 214,132 |
| Due from other governments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inventories | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total current assets | <u>7,412,861</u> | <u>8,358,235</u> | <u>225,838</u> | <u>1,329,473</u> | <u>17,326,407</u> |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | | | | |
| Construction in process | 88,415 | - | - | - | 88,415 |
| Other capital assets, net | 13,504,135 | 61,457 | 56,796 | 569,231 | 14,191,619 |
| Total noncurrent assets | <u>13,592,550</u> | <u>61,457</u> | <u>56,796</u> | <u>569,231</u> | <u>14,280,034</u> |
| Total assets | <u>21,005,411</u> | <u>8,419,692</u> | <u>282,634</u> | <u>1,898,704</u> | <u>31,606,441</u> |
| Deferred outflows of resources - pensions | - | - | 332,395 | - | 332,395 |
| Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB | - | - | 878,293 | - | 878,293 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,210,688</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,210,688</u> |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 130,246 | 2,107,494 | 83,422 | 212,412 | 2,533,574 |
| Due to other funds | 947 | - | 907,476 | - | 908,423 |
| Total current liabilities | <u>131,193</u> | <u>2,107,494</u> | <u>990,898</u> | <u>212,412</u> | <u>3,441,997</u> |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Net OPEB Liability | - | - | 1,518,204 | - | 1,518,204 |
| Net Pension Liability | - | - | 220,190 | - | 220,190 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,738,394</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,738,394</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>131,193</u> | <u>2,107,494</u> | <u>2,729,292</u> | <u>212,412</u> | <u>5,180,391</u> |
| Deferred inflows of resources - pensions | - | - | 344,818 | - | 344,818 |
| Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB | - | - | 947,341 | - | 947,341 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,292,159</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,292,159</u> |
| Net Position: | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 13,592,550 | 61,457 | 56,796 | 569,231 | 14,280,034 |
| Unrestricted | 7,281,668 | 6,250,741 | (2,584,925) | 1,117,061 | 12,064,545 |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 20,874,218</u> | <u>\$ 6,312,198</u> | <u>\$ (2,528,129)</u> | <u>\$ 1,686,292</u> | <u>\$ 26,344,579</u> |

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Vehicle Replacement Fund | Health Insurance Fund | Fleet Maintenance Fund | Facilities Improvement Fund | Total |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Operating Revenues: | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 3,883,115 | \$ 14,009,056 | \$ 5,125,179 | \$ - | \$ 23,017,350 |
| Other operating revenues | 38,426 | - | 1,541 | - | 39,967 |
| Total operating revenues | <u>3,921,541</u> | <u>14,009,056</u> | <u>5,126,720</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>23,057,317</u> |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | | |
| Administration | - | 464,567 | - | - | 464,567 |
| Operations and maintenance | 190,096 | - | 3,772,661 | 1,201,554 | 5,164,311 |
| Salaries and benefits | - | - | 1,539,609 | - | 1,539,609 |
| Depreciation | 2,973,173 | 4,120 | 7,829 | 71,306 | 3,056,428 |
| Claims and payments to third party administrators | - | 13,133,435 | - | - | 13,133,435 |
| Total operating expenses | <u>3,163,269</u> | <u>13,602,122</u> | <u>5,320,099</u> | <u>1,272,860</u> | <u>23,358,350</u> |
| Operating income (loss) | <u>758,272</u> | <u>406,934</u> | <u>(193,379)</u> | <u>(1,272,860)</u> | <u>(301,033)</u> |
| Operating income (loss) before contributions and transfers | <u>758,272</u> | <u>406,934</u> | <u>(193,379)</u> | <u>(1,272,860)</u> | <u>(301,033)</u> |
| Transfers In and Capital Contributions: | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | - | - | - | 1,380,000 | 1,380,000 |
| Total transfers in and capital contributions | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,380,000</u> | <u>1,380,000</u> |
| Change in net position | 758,272 | 406,934 | (193,379) | 107,140 | 1,078,967 |
| Net Position: | | | | | |
| Net position, beginning of year – July 1 | <u>20,115,946</u> | <u>5,905,264</u> | <u>(2,334,750)</u> | <u>1,579,152</u> | <u>25,265,612</u> |
| Net position, end of year – June 30 | <u>\$ 20,874,218</u> | <u>\$ 6,312,198</u> | <u>\$ (2,528,129)</u> | <u>\$ 1,686,292</u> | <u>\$ 26,344,579</u> |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Schedule G-3

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Vehicle Replacement Fund | Health Insurance Fund | Fleet Maintenance Fund | Facilities Improvement Fund | Total |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | | | | |
| Cash received from customers | \$ 3,647,352 | \$ 14,014,169 | \$ 5,125,720 | \$ - | \$ 22,787,241 |
| Cash paid to vendors | - | (13,204,714) | (3,783,533) | (995,143) | (17,983,390) |
| Cash paid to employees | - | - | (1,596,358) | - | (1,596,358) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | <u>3,647,352</u> | <u>809,455</u> | <u>(254,171)</u> | <u>(995,143)</u> | <u>3,207,493</u> |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | - | - | - | 1,380,000 | 1,380,000 |
| Repayments to (from) other funds | - | (2,444) | 296,898 | - | 294,454 |
| Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities | <u>-</u> | <u>(2,444)</u> | <u>296,898</u> | <u>1,380,000</u> | <u>1,674,454</u> |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: | | | | | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (1,679,530) | - | (32,022) | (5,313) | (1,716,865) |
| Net cash used by capital and related financing activities | <u>(1,679,530)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(32,022)</u> | <u>(5,313)</u> | <u>(1,716,865)</u> |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 1,967,822 | 807,011 | 10,705 | 379,544 | 3,165,082 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | | | | | |
| Beginning of year – July 1 | <u>5,445,039</u> | <u>7,439,721</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>949,929</u> | <u>13,834,690</u> |
| End of year – June 30 | <u>\$ 7,412,861</u> | <u>\$ 8,246,732</u> | <u>\$ 10,706</u> | <u>\$ 1,329,473</u> | <u>\$ 16,999,772</u> |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ 758,272 | \$ 406,934 | \$ (193,379) | \$ (1,272,860) | \$ (301,033) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | | | |
| Depreciation | 2,973,173 | 4,120 | 7,829 | 71,306 | 3,056,428 |
| Change in assets and liabilities: | | | | | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | - | 5,113 | (1,000) | - | 4,113 |
| Change in deferred outflow of resources - pensions | - | - | (18,514) | - | (18,514) |
| Change in deferred outflow of resources - OPEB | - | - | 228,680 | - | 228,680 |
| Increase in prepaids | - | - | - | - | - |
| Change in net pension liability | - | - | (374,400) | - | (374,400) |
| Change in net OPEB liability | - | - | (1,061,594) | - | (1,061,594) |
| Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions | - | - | 335,232 | - | 335,232 |
| Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB | - | - | 833,847 | - | 833,847 |
| Change in accounts payable | (84,093) | 393,288 | (10,872) | 206,411 | 504,734 |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | <u>\$ 3,647,352</u> | <u>\$ 809,455</u> | <u>\$ (254,171)</u> | <u>\$ (995,143)</u> | <u>\$ 3,207,493</u> |

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Financial Plan</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance Positive/ Negative</u> |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Operating Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 4,350,749 | \$ 3,883,115 | \$ (467,634) |
| Other operating revenues | 234,775 | 38,426 | (196,349) |
| Total operating revenues | <u>4,585,524</u> | <u>3,921,541</u> | <u>(663,983)</u> |
| Operating Expenditures: | | | |
| Capital outlay | <u>7,258,784</u> | <u>1,869,625</u> | <u>5,389,159</u> |
| Total operating expenditures | | | |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(2,673,260)</u> | <u>2,051,916</u> | <u>4,725,176</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | |
| Fund balance appropriated | 2,673,260 | - | (2,673,260) |
| Transfers from other funds | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>2,673,260</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(2,673,260)</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) under expenditures and other financing uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>2,051,916</u> | <u>\$ 2,051,916</u> |
| Reconciliation from Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: | | | |
| Depreciation | | (2,973,173) | |
| Capital outlay | | <u>1,679,529</u> | |
| Change in net position | | <u>\$ 758,272</u> | |

HEALTH INSURANCE – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Financial Plan</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance Positive/ Negative</u> |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Operating Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 13,719,480 | \$ 14,009,056 | \$ 289,576 |
| Other operating revenues | - | - | - |
| Total operating revenues | <u>13,719,480</u> | <u>14,009,056</u> | <u>289,576</u> |
| Operating Expenditures: | | | |
| Administration | \$ 789,141 | 464,567 | 324,574 |
| Payment to third party administrator | 13,469,507 | 13,133,435 | 336,072 |
| Total operating expenditures | <u>14,258,648</u> | <u>13,598,002</u> | <u>660,646</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(539,168)</u> | <u>411,054</u> | <u>950,222</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | |
| Appropriated fund balance | 539,168 | - | (539,168) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>539,168</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(539,168)</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) under expenditures and other financing uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>411,054</u> | <u>\$ 411,054</u> |
| Reconciliation from Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: | | | |
| Depreciation | | <u>(4,120)</u> | |
| Change in net position | | <u>\$ 406,934</u> | |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule G-6

FLEET MAINTENANCE – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Financial Plan</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance Positive/ Negative</u> |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Operating Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 5,645,550 | \$ 5,125,179 | \$ (520,371) |
| Other Operating Revenues | - | 1,541 | 1,541 |
| Total operating revenues | <u>5,645,550</u> | <u>5,126,720</u> | <u>1,541</u> |
| Operating Expenditures: | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 1,594,357 | 1,596,358 | (2,001) |
| Operating and maintenance | 4,087,934 | 3,772,661 | 315,273 |
| Capital outlay | 56,597 | 32,022 | 24,575 |
| Total operating expenditures | <u>5,738,888</u> | <u>5,401,041</u> | <u>337,847</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(93,338)</u> | <u>(274,321)</u> | <u>339,388</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | |
| Appropriated fund balance | 93,338 | - | (93,338) |
| Transfer to other funds | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>93,338</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(93,338)</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures and other financing uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>(274,321)</u> | <u>\$ 246,050</u> |
| Reconciliation from Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | 32,022 | |
| Depreciation | | (7,829) | |
| Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions | | 18,514 | |
| Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB | | (228,680) | |
| Increase in net pension liability | | 374,400 | |
| Increase in net OPEB liability | | 1,061,594 | |
| Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions | | (335,232) | |
| Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB | | <u>(833,847)</u> | |
| Change in net position | | <u>\$ (193,379)</u> | |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule G-7

FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | <u>Financial Plan</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance Positive/ Negative</u> |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Operating Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Other operating revenues | - | - | - |
| Total operating revenues | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Operating Expenditures: | | | |
| Capital outlay | 1,950,546 | 1,206,867 | 743,679 |
| Total operating expenditures | <u>1,950,546</u> | <u>1,206,867</u> | <u>743,679</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(1,950,546)</u> | <u>(1,206,867)</u> | <u>743,679</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | |
| Appropriated fund balance | 570,546 | - | (570,546) |
| Transfers to other funds | - | - | - |
| Transfers from other funds | <u>1,380,000</u> | <u>1,380,000</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>1,950,546</u> | <u>1,380,000</u> | <u>(570,546)</u> |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) under expenditures and other financing uses | <u>\$ -</u> | 173,133 | <u>\$ 173,133</u> |
| Reconciliation from Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: | | | |
| Depreciation | | (71,306) | |
| Capital outlay | | <u>5,313</u> | |
| Change in net position | | <u>\$ 107,140</u> | |



Statistical Section

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Table 1

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 140,382 | \$ 144,769 | \$ 154,684 | \$ 157,082 | \$ 160,375 | \$ 159,151 | \$ 171,216 | \$ 181,845 | \$ 190,464 | \$ 191,804 |
| Restricted | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stabilization of State Statute | 7,591 | 8,228 | 13,594 | 8,322 | 6,516 | 7,714 | 14,885 | 8,259 | 22,079 | 21,372 |
| Restricted for Streets | 2,629 | 2,296 | 2,236 | 1,717 | 1,179 | 1,001 | 702 | 376 | 1,873 | 5,113 |
| General Government | - | 84 | 76 | 105 | 109 | 684 | 108 | 103 | 86 | 85 |
| Economic Development | - | - | 56 | 4,177 | 2,611 | 390 | 1,124 | 6,661 | 366 | 15 |
| Transportation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public Safety | 560 | 706 | 821 | 858 | 872 | 374 | 149 | 560 | 472 | 486 |
| Cultural and Recreational | 101 | 102 | 102 | 117 | 66 | - | - | 63 | 3,412 | 3,626 |
| Donations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 269 | 254 | - |
| Debt Service | - | - | - | - | - | 771 | 1,303 | 1,725 | - | 1,089 |
| Insurance | - | - | - | - | - | 6,907 | 3,234 | 5,466 | 7,440 | 8,247 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | 669 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unrestricted | <u>36,640</u> | <u>36,849</u> | <u>23,638</u> | <u>29,243</u> | <u>23,715</u> | <u>(3,244)</u> | <u>(5,769)</u> | <u>(12,349)</u> | <u>(24,994)</u> | <u>(18,702)</u> |
| Total Governmental activities net position | <u>\$ 187,903</u> | <u>\$ 193,034</u> | <u>\$ 195,207</u> | <u>\$ 201,621</u> | <u>\$ 196,112</u> | <u>\$ 173,748</u> | <u>\$ 186,952</u> | <u>\$ 192,977</u> | <u>\$ 201,452</u> | <u>\$ 213,135</u> |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 25,112 | \$ 258,006 | \$ 277,248 | \$ 272,073 | \$ 274,323 | \$ 287,024 | \$ 293,264 | \$ 303,498 | \$ 317,611 | \$ 351,793 |
| Unrestricted | <u>81,243</u> | <u>80,345</u> | <u>70,155</u> | <u>105,097</u> | <u>118,131</u> | <u>101,309</u> | <u>118,145</u> | <u>126,398</u> | <u>123,360</u> | <u>120,518</u> |
| Total business-type activities net assets | <u>\$ 106,355</u> | <u>\$ 338,351</u> | <u>\$ 347,403</u> | <u>\$ 377,170</u> | <u>\$ 392,454</u> | <u>\$ 388,333</u> | <u>\$ 411,409</u> | <u>\$ 429,895</u> | <u>\$ 440,971</u> | <u>\$ 472,311</u> |
| Primary government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 165,494 | \$ 402,775 | \$ 431,932 | \$ 429,155 | \$ 434,698 | \$ 446,175 | \$ 464,480 | \$ 485,342 | \$ 508,075 | \$ 543,597 |
| Restricted | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stabilization of State Statute | 759 | 8,228 | 13,594 | 8,322 | 6,516 | 7,714 | 14,885 | 8,259 | 22,079 | 21,372 |
| Restricted for Streets | 2,629 | 2,296 | 2,236 | 1,717 | 1,179 | 1,001 | 702 | 376 | 1,873 | 5,113 |
| General Government | - | 84 | 76 | 105 | 109 | 684 | 108 | 103 | 86 | 85 |
| Economic Development | - | - | 56 | 4,177 | 2,611 | 390 | 1,124 | 6,660 | 365 | 15 |
| Transportation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public Safety | 560 | 706 | 821 | 858 | 872 | 374 | 149 | 560 | 472 | 486 |
| Cultural and Recreational | 101 | 102 | 102 | 117 | 66 | - | - | 63 | 3,412 | 3,626 |
| Donations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 269 | 254 | - |
| Debt | - | - | - | - | - | 771 | 1,303 | 1,725 | - | 1,089 |
| Insurance | - | - | - | - | - | 6,907 | 3,234 | 5,466 | 7,440 | 8,247 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | 669 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unrestricted | <u>117,883</u> | <u>117,194</u> | <u>93,793</u> | <u>134,340</u> | <u>141,846</u> | <u>98,065</u> | <u>112,376</u> | <u>114,048</u> | <u>98,366</u> | <u>101,816</u> |
| Total primary government net position | <u>\$ 287,426</u> | <u>\$ 531,385</u> | <u>\$ 542,610</u> | <u>\$ 578,791</u> | <u>\$ 588,566</u> | <u>\$ 562,081</u> | <u>\$ 598,361</u> | <u>\$ 622,872</u> | <u>\$ 642,422</u> | <u>\$ 685,446</u> |

Note 1: Amounts are based on the Accrual Basis of Accounting.

Note 2: Amounts are expressed in thousands.

Note 3: Terminology changed from "Net Assets" to Net Position effective fiscal year 2013.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table 2

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 21,603 | \$ 1,996 | \$ 25,011 | \$ 28,647 | \$ 34,019 | \$ 2,817 | \$ 29,324 | \$ 34,035 | \$ 28,910 | \$ 28,401 |
| Public safety | 29,712 | 28,939 | 26,262 | 26,907 | 27,583 | 28,561 | 27,551 | 30,707 | 34,883 | 33,955 |
| Transportation | 7,593 | 7,462 | 5,939 | 7,172 | 6,514 | 8,013 | 10,309 | 7,162 | 13,512 | 13,269 |
| Environmental protection | - | - | - | - | 3,534 | 1,454 | 1,229 | - | - | - |
| Economic and physical development | 14,501 | 13,497 | 10,781 | 11,081 | 12,655 | 11,427 | 10,374 | 9,058 | 8,783 | 6,074 |
| Culture and recreation | 3,688 | 3,204 | 5,765 | 4,589 | 4,802 | 9,296 | 9,393 | 10,194 | 10,374 | 15,151 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 826 | 894 | 1,034 | 949 | 1,307 | 1,158 | 1,113 | 1,163 | 1,134 | 1,793 |
| Total governmental activities | <u>77,923</u> | <u>55,992</u> | <u>74,792</u> | <u>79,345</u> | <u>90,414</u> | <u>62,726</u> | <u>89,293</u> | <u>92,320</u> | <u>97,596</u> | <u>98,643</u> |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric | 192,058 | 195,184 | 18,901 | 157,839 | 167,127 | 164,003 | 168,797 | 167,599 | 169,204 | 173,137 |
| Water | 15,857 | 16,237 | 16,201 | 16,281 | 17,138 | 17,586 | 19,298 | 20,724 | 23,915 | 20,916 |
| Sewer | 16,837 | 17,333 | 17,667 | 18,261 | 19,761 | 20,649 | 21,503 | 22,841 | 25,576 | 24,339 |
| Gas | 26,189 | 32,519 | 31,718 | 25,519 | 27,803 | 34,791 | 32,532 | 29,176 | 29,416 | 39,390 |
| Public Transportation | 2,499 | 2,459 | 3,406 | 213 | 2,377 | 2,693 | 3,019 | 3,063 | 2,966 | 2,909 |
| Stormwater Utility | 2,904 | 2,945 | 5,837 | 2,526 | 2,465 | 321 | 4,709 | 3,193 | 4,894 | 5,307 |
| Sanitation | 6,792 | 7,358 | 6,941 | 6,115 | 6,697 | 6,808 | 7,386 | 7,336 | 7,199 | 6,900 |
| Total business-type activities | <u>263,136</u> | <u>274,035</u> | <u>100,671</u> | <u>226,754</u> | <u>243,368</u> | <u>246,851</u> | <u>257,244</u> | <u>253,932</u> | <u>263,170</u> | <u>272,898</u> |
| Total expenses | <u>\$ 341,059</u> | <u>\$ 330,027</u> | <u>\$ 175,463</u> | <u>\$ 306,099</u> | <u>\$ 333,782</u> | <u>\$ 309,577</u> | <u>\$ 346,537</u> | <u>\$ 346,252</u> | <u>\$ 360,766</u> | <u>\$ 371,541</u> |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 4,052 | \$ 4,829 | \$ 336 | \$ 3,959 | \$ 7,201 | \$ 4,223 | \$ 5,474 | \$ 1,610 | \$ 3,645 | \$ 4,394 |
| Public safety | 436 | 4,149 | 5,542 | 4,686 | 4,231 | 6,349 | 5,045 | 5,577 | 4,872 | 6,522 |
| Transportation | 190 | 180 | 293 | 195 | 203 | 36 | 136 | 127 | 91 | 164 |
| Economic and physical development | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | - | - | - | - |
| Culture and recreation | 112 | 1,088 | 1,093 | 1,939 | 1,953 | 1,248 | 107 | 815 | 1,748 | 2,075 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 4,523 | 354 | 3,211 | 2,505 | 3,675 | 3,351 | 3,017 | 4,904 | 7,803 | 6,585 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 3,975 | 3,214 | 2,788 | 6,916 | 5,912 | 10,969 | 8,775 | 10,348 | 7,826 | 6,543 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | <u>13,307</u> | <u>13,833</u> | <u>13,282</u> | <u>20,219</u> | <u>23,194</u> | <u>26,195</u> | <u>22,554</u> | <u>23,380</u> | <u>25,985</u> | <u>26,283</u> |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Table 2

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric | \$ 19,768 | \$ 202,308 | \$ 199,711 | \$ 181,932 | \$ 178,171 | \$ 178,284 | \$ 17,923 | \$ 171,665 | \$ 178,147 | \$ 181,325 |
| Water | 16,321 | 16,526 | 17,465 | 18,587 | 20,009 | 20,647 | 22,203 | 23,934 | 23,916 | 25,080 |
| Sewer | 18,257 | 18,218 | 19,566 | 21,577 | 23,268 | 23,778 | 25,187 | 24,484 | 25,000 | 25,290 |
| Gas | 3,182 | 35,481 | 36,688 | 27,684 | 28,787 | 36,535 | 36,202 | 31,842 | 33,543 | 40,742 |
| Public Transportation | 359 | 330 | 402 | 284 | 243 | 251 | 293 | 278 | 62 | 53 |
| Stormwater Utility | 3,117 | 367 | 4,354 | 4,905 | 5,537 | 6,064 | 6,153 | 6,103 | 6,132 | 10,978 |
| Sanitation | 663 | 6,814 | 7,204 | 746 | 7,256 | 7,554 | 779 | 7,861 | 8,338 | 8,678 |
| Operating grants and contributions | - | 901 | 804 | - | 1,463 | 1,103 | 3,149 | 1,563 | 2,288 | 2,384 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 2,103 | 1,162 | 3,105 | 2,121 | 278 | 1,783 | 2,751 | 6,786 | 2,846 | 19,064 |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | <u>63,770</u> | <u>282,107</u> | <u>289,299</u> | <u>257,836</u> | <u>265,012</u> | <u>275,999</u> | <u>114,640</u> | <u>274,517</u> | <u>280,272</u> | <u>313,594</u> |
| Total program revenues | <u>\$ 77,077</u> | <u>\$ 295,940</u> | <u>\$ 302,581</u> | <u>\$ 278,055</u> | <u>\$ 288,206</u> | <u>\$ 302,194</u> | <u>\$ 137,194</u> | <u>\$ 297,897</u> | <u>\$ 306,257</u> | <u>\$ 339,877</u> |
| Net (Expense) Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ (64,616) | \$ (42,159) | \$ (61,510) | \$ (59,126) | \$ (67,220) | \$ (36,531) | \$ (66,739) | \$ (68,939) | \$ (71,611) | \$ (72,360) |
| Business-type activities | (199,366) | 8,072 | 188,628 | 31,082 | 21,644 | 29,148 | (142,604) | 20,584 | 17,102 | 40,696 |
| Total primary governmental net expense | <u>\$ (263,982)</u> | <u>\$ (34,087)</u> | <u>\$ 127,118</u> | <u>\$ (28,044)</u> | <u>\$ (45,576)</u> | <u>\$ (7,383)</u> | <u>\$ (209,343)</u> | <u>\$ (48,354)</u> | <u>\$ (54,509)</u> | <u>\$ (31,664)</u> |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 30,446 | \$ 31,915 | \$ 32,502 | \$ 33,000 | \$ 33,187 | \$ 34 | \$ 34,884 | \$ 35,976 | \$ 38,664 | \$ 39,073 |
| Other Taxes, grants and contributions | 22,397 | 22,522 | 25,292 | 26,655 | 27,873 | 28,600 | 30,473 | 29,733 | 33,495 | 35,906 |
| Investment earnings | 69 | 2,038 | 2,064 | 700 | 954 | 698 | 7,427 | 3,140 | 1,427 | 2,199 |
| Transfers | 4,908 | 5,597 | 5,804 | 6,704 | 6,885 | 6,302 | 6,196 | 6,114 | 6,500 | 6,865 |
| Total General revenues | <u>57,820</u> | <u>62,072</u> | <u>65,662</u> | <u>67,059</u> | <u>68,899</u> | <u>35,634</u> | <u>78,980</u> | <u>74,964</u> | <u>80,086</u> | <u>84,043</u> |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | 227 | 209 | 284 | 330 | 528 | 1,159 | 3,559 | 4,016 | 474 | (2,492) |
| Transfers | (4,908) | (5,597) | (5,804) | (6,704) | (6,888) | (6,302) | (6,196) | (6,114) | (6,500) | (6,865) |
| Total business-type activities | <u>(4,681)</u> | <u>(5,388)</u> | <u>(5,520)</u> | <u>(6,374)</u> | <u>(6,360)</u> | <u>1,159</u> | <u>(2,637)</u> | <u>(2,098)</u> | <u>(6,026)</u> | <u>(9,357)</u> |
| Total primary government | <u>\$ 53,139</u> | <u>\$ 56,684</u> | <u>\$ 60,142</u> | <u>\$ 60,685</u> | <u>\$ 62,539</u> | <u>\$ 36,793</u> | <u>\$ 76,343</u> | <u>\$ 72,866</u> | <u>\$ 74,060</u> | <u>\$ 74,686</u> |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ (6,796) | \$ 19,913 | \$ 4,152 | \$ 7,933 | \$ 1,679 | \$ (897) | \$ 1,679 | \$ 6,025 | \$ 8,475 | \$ 11,683 |
| Business-type activities | (204,047) | 2,684 | 183,108 | 24,708 | 15,284 | 30,307 | 15,284 | 18,486 | 11,076 | 31,339 |
| Total primary government | <u>\$ (210,843)</u> | <u>\$ 22,597</u> | <u>\$ 187,260</u> | <u>\$ 32,641</u> | <u>\$ 16,963</u> | <u>\$ 29,410</u> | <u>\$ 16,963</u> | <u>\$ 24,512</u> | <u>\$ 19,551</u> | <u>\$ 43,022</u> |

Note 1: Amounts are based on Accrual Basis of Accounting.

Note 2: Amounts are expressed in thousands.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Table 3

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 75 | 215 | 116 | 54 | 69 | 102 | 68 | 59 | 56 | 40 |
| Restricted | 10,267 | 10,848 | 16,169 | 10,171 | 7,688 | 7,318 | 9,313 | 7,077 | 8,815 | 8,887 |
| Committed | 2,277 | 2,277 | 2,277 | 2,277 | 2,328 | 2,051 | 2,196 | 2,253 | 2,290 | 2,376 |
| Assigned | 7,047 | 1,964 | 1,592 | 1,796 | 1,178 | 138 | 650 | 300 | 750 | 150 |
| Unassigned | <u>11,401</u> | <u>16,108</u> | <u>12,426</u> | <u>18,144</u> | <u>20,158</u> | <u>12,048</u> | <u>11,726</u> | <u>16,076</u> | <u>14,764</u> | <u>18,552</u> |
| Total General Fund | <u>\$ 31,067</u> | <u>\$ 31,412</u> | <u>\$ 32,580</u> | <u>\$ 32,442</u> | <u>\$ 31,421</u> | <u>\$ 21,657</u> | <u>\$ 23,953</u> | <u>\$ 25,766</u> | <u>\$ 26,675</u> | <u>\$ 30,005</u> |
| All other governmental funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 49 | 53 | 919 | 381 | 791 | 800 | 377 | 84 | 87 | 88 |
| Restricted | 216 | 5,767 | 8,257 | 5,235 | 4,334 | 8,033 | 12,456 | 10,940 | 20,032 | 23,031 |
| Committed | 7,747 | 6,846 | 6,045 | 5,172 | 11,019 | 12,105 | 8,206 | 8,068 | 7,028 | 11,735 |
| Assigned | 544 | 522 | 570 | 619 | 520 | 825 | 808 | 952 | 1,027 | 1,178 |
| Unassigned | <u>(1,181)</u> | <u>(489)</u> | <u>(5,097)</u> | <u>(531)</u> | <u>(334)</u> | <u>(685)</u> | <u>(5,327)</u> | <u>(1,552)</u> | <u>(7,240)</u> | <u>(2,625)</u> |
| Total all other governmental funds | <u>\$ 7,375</u> | <u>\$ 12,699</u> | <u>\$ 10,694</u> | <u>\$ 10,876</u> | <u>\$ 16,330</u> | <u>\$ 21,078</u> | <u>\$ 16,520</u> | <u>\$ 18,492</u> | <u>\$ 20,934</u> | <u>\$ 33,407</u> |
| Total governmental funds | <u>\$ 38,442</u> | <u>\$ 44,111</u> | <u>\$ 43,274</u> | <u>\$ 43,318</u> | <u>\$ 47,751</u> | <u>\$ 42,735</u> | <u>\$ 40,473</u> | <u>\$ 44,258</u> | <u>\$ 47,609</u> | <u>\$ 63,412</u> |

Note 1: Amounts are based on the Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting.

Note 2: Amounts are expressed in thousands.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Table 4

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | \$ 30,276 | \$ 32,256 | \$ 32,956 | \$ 32,776 | \$ 33,385 | \$ 34,374 | \$ 3,474 | \$ 35,829 | \$ 38,707 | \$ 39,122 |
| Other Taxes | 16,519 | 16,672 | 18,543 | 19,271 | 20,645 | 21,301 | 23,064 | 22,452 | 26,420 | 28,855 |
| Unrestricted Intergovernmental | 5,877 | 5,847 | 675 | 7,386 | 7,231 | 7,299 | 7,409 | 7,280 | 7,074 | 7,051 |
| Restricted Intergovernmental | 7,978 | 6,424 | 572 | 8,021 | 9,252 | 11,435 | 7,139 | 8,425 | 9,474 | 9,133 |
| Licenses, Permits and fees | 2,457 | 2,289 | 3,818 | 2,353 | 2,929 | 4 | 2,973 | 4,006 | 5,811 | 4,232 |
| Sales and Services | 5,484 | 518 | 5,766 | 5,083 | 4,844 | 6 | 5,718 | 4,539 | 3,755 | 6,003 |
| Investment Earning | 69 | 463 | 370 | 700 | 438 | 424 | 1,832 | 1,872 | 128 | (984) |
| Other Revenue | 1,316 | 1,715 | 861 | 1,340 | 3,182 | 1,443 | 1,552 | 2,071 | 1,498 | 4,875 |
| Total revenues | \$ 72,360 | \$ 76,284 | \$ 63,561 | \$ 76,930 | \$ 81,906 | \$ 76,285 | \$ 53,161 | \$ 86,474 | \$ 92,867 | \$ 98,287 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 11,238 | \$ 10,331 | \$ 10,504 | \$ 12,413 | \$ 12,135 | \$ 12,176 | \$ 12,277 | \$ 12,831 | \$ 12,151 | \$ 13,525 |
| Public safety | 36,077 | 36,072 | 35,521 | 37,029 | 39,141 | 40,633 | 4,133 | 40,295 | 41,803 | 48,738 |
| Public works | 8,361 | 813 | 7,924 | 8,581 | 8,971 | 10,798 | 11,752 | 14,084 | 12,646 | 12,998 |
| Environmental Protection | - | - | - | - | 3,534 | 1,454 | 1,229 | - | - | - |
| Cultural and Recreation | 4,121 | 4,748 | 5,176 | 6,018 | 5,874 | 11,084 | 10,509 | 12,799 | 12,377 | 17,151 |
| Economic and physical development | 1,163 | 10,585 | 19,185 | 15,964 | 18,373 | 12,668 | 11,867 | 9,738 | 9,156 | 7,009 |
| Capital Outlay | 3,786 | 3,591 | 2,596 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reimbursement of indirect cost | (1,014) | (1,111) | (1,285) | (1,391) | (1,312) | (1,522) | (1,532) | - | - | - |
| Contribution to OPEB Trust | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 500 | 600 | - | - | - |
| Debt service | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 12,613 | 3,342 | 3,766 | 3,808 | 3,928 | 4,578 | 4,292 | 4,445 | 4,341 | 4,158 |
| Interest and fees | 2,010 | 894 | 1,034 | 871 | 1,182 | 1,083 | 1,023 | 1,068 | 1,078 | 1,133 |
| Total expenditures | \$ 81,110 | \$ 82,793 | \$ 84,821 | \$ 83,743 | \$ 92,326 | \$ 93,452 | \$ 56,150 | \$ 95,260 | \$ 93,552 | \$ 104,712 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | \$ (8,750) | \$ (6,509) | \$ (21,260) | \$ (6,813) | \$ (10,420) | \$ (17,167) | \$ (2,989) | \$ (8,786) | \$ (685) | \$ (6,425) |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | \$ 12,127 | \$ 16,027 | \$ 1,588 | \$ 1,641 | \$ 18,823 | \$ 2,575 | \$ 17,232 | \$ 20,719 | \$ 30,669 | \$ 19,765 |
| Transfers to other funds | (7,766) | (11,213) | (11,622) | (11,277) | (14,166) | (21,518) | (12,777) | (16,781) | (26,634) | (14,280) |
| Payments to Escrow Agents | (975) | - | - | (6,248) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Premium received on long term debt issues | - | - | - | - | 696 | - | - | 782 | - | 2,201 |
| Long Term debt issued | 22,541 | 4,997 | 4,200 | 2,096 | 9,500 | - | 963 | 7,850 | - | 14,545 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | \$ 8,551 | \$ 5,518 | \$ (5,834) | \$ (13,788) | \$ 14,853 | \$ (18,943) | \$ 5,418 | \$ 12,570 | \$ 4,035 | \$ 22,231 |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ (199) | \$ (991) | \$ (27,094) | \$ (20,601) | \$ 4,433 | \$ (36,110) | \$ 2,429 | \$ 3,784 | \$ 3,350 | \$ 15,806 |
| Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures | 7.0% | 7.0% | 17.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.3% | 6.1% | 6.1% | 5.3% |

Note 1: Amounts are based on the Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting.

Note 2: Amounts are expressed in thousands.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION - REVENUE BASE

Table 5

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| Fiscal Year | Electric kWh Sold | | Water Kgal Sold | | Gas ccf Sold | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Residential | Commercial and Industrial | Residential | Commercial and Industrial | Residential | Commercial and Industrial |
| 2013 | 695,864,293 | 960,802,492 | 2,030,472 | 1,827,090 | 8,770,015 | 22,650,139 |
| 2014 | 714,076,550 | 970,770,336 | 2,050,903 | 1,870,687 | 9,480,133 | 23,480,549 |
| 2015 | 719,680,705 | 990,218,837 | 2,044,738 | 1,873,012 | 9,568,069 | 23,843,849 |
| 2016 | 678,819,366 | 1,006,432,962 | 2,076,000 | 1,893,595 | 6,954,321 | 22,437,501 |
| 2017 | 712,955,477 | 1,004,017,437 | 2,045,980 | 1,973,229 | 6,941,053 | 22,957,109 |
| 2018 | 751,195,332 | 1,013,610,069 | 2,081,417 | 2,032,027 | 9,010,170 | 25,457,611 |
| 2019 | 752,650,490 | 1,028,932,168 | 2,072,563 | 2,070,312 | 7,968,341 | 26,519,776 |
| 2020 | 730,472,461 | 985,321,124 | 2,101,647 | 2,060,472 | 7,298,902 | 25,156,495 |
| 2021 | 787,045,135 | 956,131,483 | 2,213,598 | 1,991,918 | 8,621,566 | 25,114,395 |
| 2022 | 781,928,683 | 978,548,985 | 2,225,077 | 2,073,173 | 8,075,676 | 25,699,192 |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Table 6

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | Real Property | | Personal Property | Total Taxable | (2) Total Direct Tax Rate | Estimated Actual Taxable/Market Value | (1) Assessed Value as a Percentage of Market Value |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Residential and Commercial Property | Motor Vehicle and Other Personal Property | Assessed Value | | | | |
| 2013 | 5,228,378,854 | 629,311,731 | 5,857,690,585 | 0.0052 | 5,865,902,849 | 99.86% | |
| 2014 | 5,279,644,967 | 885,747,885 | 6,165,392,852 | 0.0052 | 6,165,392,852 | 100.00% | |
| 2015 | 5,389,359,444 | 731,693,889 | 6,121,053,333 | 0.0054 | 6,121,053,333 | 100.00% | |
| 2016 | 5,476,922,075 | 764,354,906 | 6,241,276,981 | 0.0053 | 6,241,276,981 | 100.00% | |
| 2017 | 5,642,813,653 | 855,862,885 | 6,498,676,538 | 0.0052 | 6,498,676,538 | 100.00% | |
| 2018 | 5,715,329,808 | 869,758,846 | 6,585,088,654 | 0.0052 | 6,585,088,654 | 100.00% | |
| 2019 | 5,935,362,692 | 916,888,846 | 6,852,251,538 | 0.0052 | 6,852,251,538 | 100.00% | |
| 2020 | 6,019,688,462 | 949,699,615 | 6,969,388,077 | 0.0052 | 6,969,388,077 | 100.00% | |
| 2021 | 6,783,367,442 | 1,137,656,218 | 7,921,023,660 | 0.0049 | 7,921,023,660 | 100.00% | |
| 2022 | 6,968,472,352 | 1,204,165,625 | 8,172,637,977 | 0.0048 | 8,172,637,977 | 100.00% | |

(1) Source: Pitt County Tax Assessor's Office

Public service companies appraised each year included in total values on this schedule.

Total assessed values are net of abatements.

(2) Per \$100 value

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Table 7

GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING REVENUE RATES

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Electric (per kWh) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | \$ 0.1299 | \$ 0.1310 | \$ 0.1309 | \$ 0.1249 | \$ 0.1010 | \$ 0.1195 | \$ 0.1182 | \$ 0.0941 | \$ 0.0941 | \$ 0.0941 |
| Commercial & Industrial | 0.1027 | 0.1031 | 0.1028 | 0.0945 | 0.0980 | 0.0940 | 0.0959 | 0.0959 | 0.0959 | 0.0959 |
| Water (per kgal) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 5.0344 | 5.0703 | 5.3871 | 5.6670 | 5.7550 | 5.6620 | 5.9000 | 6.0900 | 6.0900 | 6.0900 |
| Commercial & Industrial | 2.8911 | 2.8810 | 3.0439 | 3.1589 | 3.2300 | 3.2250 | 3.5300 | 3.8300 | 3.8300 | 3.8300 |
| Gas (per ccf) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 1.3558 | 1.4078 | 1.4695 | 1.3853 | 1.1180 | 1.4050 | 1.0717 | 1.0399 | 1.0275 | 1.5929 |
| Commercial & Industrial | 0.8636 | 0.9205 | 0.9365 | 0.7745 | 0.9718 | 0.9195 | 1.0281 | 1.0178 | 1.0115 | 1.4933 |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Table 8

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| Fiscal Year | City of Greenville | | Pitt County | | Overlapping | |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Rate Per \$100 | Total City Levy | Rate Per \$100 | Total County Levy | Rate Per \$100 | Total Levy |
| 2013 | 0.520 | 30,005,085 | 0.680 | 76,846,937 | 1.200 | 106,852,022 |
| 2014 | 0.520 | 31,657,568 | 0.680 | 80,835,458 | 1.200 | 112,493,026 |
| * 2015 | 0.540 | 32,647,441 | 0.680 | 72,373,686 | 1.220 | 105,021,127 |
| 2016 | 0.530 | 32,488,669 | 0.680 | 75,692,433 | 1.210 | 108,181,102 |
| 2017 | 0.520 | 33,536,293 | 0.686 | 77,888,277 | 1.206 | 111,424,570 |
| * 2018 | 0.520 | 34,002,040 | 0.686 | 80,652,186 | 1.206 | 114,654,226 |
| 2019 | 0.520 | 34,944,274 | 0.686 | 85,625,070 | 1.206 | 120,569,344 |
| 2020 | 0.520 | 35,868,136 | 0.721 | 89,707,148 | 1.241 | 125,575,284 |
| 2021 | 0.495 | 38,612,644 | 0.684 | 92,181,437 | 1.179 | 130,794,081 |
| * 2022 | 0.485 | 39,005,079 | 0.684 | 95,957,926 | 1.169 | 134,963,005 |

* Last date for revaluation. Revaluation occurs every four years

**CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS**

Table 9

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

| Taxpayer | 2022 | | | 2013 | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|---|
| | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value |
| JRR Ventures LLC | \$ 49,843,134 | 1 | 0.62% | | | |
| Marelda Greenville Mall LLC | | | | \$ 40,480,296 | 1 | 0.70% |
| RPI Greenville Mall LP | \$ 43,741,374 | 2 | 0.54% | | | |
| Copper Beech Townhome Communities | | | | \$ 34,605,790 | 2 | 0.60% |
| Wal Mart Real Estate Business Trust | \$ 38,469,708 | 3 | 0.48% | | | |
| PL Greenville LP | | | | \$ 29,073,633 | 3 | 0.50% |
| 401 Moye Boulevard Realty DST | \$ 37,357,114 | 4 | 0.46% | | | |
| Carolina Telephone | | | | \$ 28,638,317 | 4 | 0.50% |
| Copper Beech at Greenville LP | \$ 36,453,377 | 5 | 0.45% | | | |
| Pep Core NNC I LLC Apartments | | | | \$ 23,978,251 | 5 | 0.42% |
| The Landing ECU LLC | \$ 35,976,815 | 6 | 0.45% | | | |
| Corridor Greenville LLC | | | | \$ 23,470,294 | 6 | 0.41% |
| Legacy at Firetower LLC | \$ 30,483,259 | 7 | 0.38% | | | |
| Pep Core NNC II LLC Apartments | | | | \$ 20,033,800 | 7 | 0.35% |
| Breit SH Province Greenville LP | \$ 29,797,013 | 8 | 0.37% | | | |
| Centro Heritage UC Greenville LLC | | | | \$ 19,161,577 | 8 | 0.33% |
| Treybrooke LLC | \$ 28,909,551 | 9 | 0.36% | | | |
| Bill Clark Homes of Greenville LLC Builder | | | | \$ 18,776,442 | 9 | 0.33% |
| Taft Ward ECU Campus Edge Apts LLC | \$ 27,011,699 | 10 | 0.33% | | | |
| Scion Virtus Greenville LLC Apartments | | | | \$ 18,531,967 | 10 | 0.32% |
| Totals | \$ 358,043,044 | | 5.18% | \$ 256,750,367 | | 4.33% |

Note: Information obtained from Pitt County Government

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS

Table 10

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

| Electric Fund | | Fiscal Year 2022 | | Fiscal Year 2013 | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Amount Billed | Percentage of Total Revenue | Amount Billed | Percentage of Total Revenue |
| Customer | Product/Service | | | | |
| Thermo Fisher Scientific ¹ | Pharmaceuticals | 5,640,848 | 3.23% | 6,898,675 | 3.68% |
| DSM Dyneema, LLC | High Performance Fibers | 5,051,582 | 2.89% | 4,004,949 | 2.13% |
| ECU Health ² | Health Care | 4,308,073 | 2.47% | 5,248,948 | 2.80% |
| East Carolina University | Education | 3,591,151 | 2.06% | 4,722,671 | 2.52% |
| Attends Healthcare Products | Medical Products | 3,463,022 | 1.98% | 3,122,023 | 1.66% |
| East Carolina University | Education | 2,671,647 | 1.53% | 3,309,054 | 1.76% |
| East Carolina University | Education | 2,470,180 | 1.41% | 2,102,771 | 1.12% |
| ECU Health ² | Health Care | 2,168,885 | 1.24% | 1,777,981 | 0.95% |
| City of Greenville | Government | 2,009,171 | 1.15% | | |
| Mayne Pharma Inc. ³ | Pharmaceuticals | 1,530,706 | 0.88% | | |
| ASMO of Greenville | Motors | | | 1,511,554 | 0.81% |
| Hyster Yale Group ⁴ | Fork Lift Trucks | | | 1,262,624 | 0.67% |
| Totals | | <u>\$ 32,905,265</u> | <u>18.84%</u> | <u>33,961,250</u> | <u>18.10%</u> |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS

Table 10

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

| Water Fund | | Fiscal Year 2022 | | Fiscal Year 2013 | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Amount Billed | Percentage of Total Revenue | Amount Billed | Percentage of Total Revenue |
| Customer | Product/Service | | | | |
| Thermo Fisher Scientific ¹ | Pharmaceuticals | 931,064 | 3.92% | 657,614 | 4.24% |
| Town of Farmville | Government | 918,769 | 3.87% | 682,978 | 4.41% |
| Town of Winterville | Government | 361,199 | 1.52% | 96,517 | 0.62% |
| ECU Health ² | Health Care | 262,245 | 1.11% | 238,997 | 1.54% |
| DSM Dyneema, LLC | High Performance Fibers | 183,335 | 0.77% | 108,053 | 0.70% |
| DSM Dyneema, LLC | High Performance Fibers | 177,057 | 0.75% | | |
| ECU Health ² | Health Care | 166,115 | 0.70% | 67,912 | 0.44% |
| Fuji Silysia Chemical USA, LTD | Silica Gel | 148,747 | 0.63% | 72,869 | 0.47% |
| ECU Health ² | Health Care | 127,992 | 0.54% | 65,106 | 0.42% |
| Stokes Regional Water Corporation | Water Utility | 104,688 | 0.44% | | |
| East Carolina University | Education | | | 71,905 | 0.46% |
| Greenville Housing Authority | Apartments | | | 52,335 | 0.34% |
| Totals | | \$ 3,381,211 | 14.25% | 2,114,286 | 13.64% |

¹ Formerly DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

² Formerly Vidant Health

³ Formerly Metrics, Inc.

⁴ Formerly NACCO Materials Handling

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS

Table 10

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

| Sewer Fund | | Fiscal Year 2022 | | Fiscal Year 2013 | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Amount Billed | Percentage of Total Revenue | Amount Billed | Percentage of Total Revenue |
| Customer | Product/Service | | | | |
| Thermo Fisher Scientific ¹ | Pharmaceuticals | 843,081 | 3.46% | 756,068 | 4.43% |
| DSM Dyneema, LLC | High Performance Fibers | 730,409 | 3.00% | 287,639 | 1.69% |
| ECU Health ² | Health Care | 401,144 | 1.65% | 406,135 | 2.38% |
| ECU Health ² | Health Care | 253,404 | 1.04% | 112,175 | 0.66% |
| Fuji Silysia Chemical USA, LTD | Silica Gel | 240,195 | 0.99% | 130,523 | 0.77% |
| ECU Health ² | Health Care | 195,783 | 0.80% | 110,555 | 0.65% |
| Mayne Pharma Inc. ³ | Pharmaceuticals | 148,919 | 0.61% | | |
| Town of Bethel | Government | 117,307 | 0.48% | 445,843 | 2.62% |
| East Carolina University | Education | 111,216 | 0.46% | 122,076 | 0.72% |
| Greenville Housing Authority | Apartments | 97,286 | 0.40% | | |
| Pitt County | Government | | | 57,777 | 0.34% |
| Town of Grimesland | Government | | | 55,143 | 0.32% |
| Totals | | \$ 3,138,744 | 12.89% | 2,483,934 | 14.58% |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS

Table 10

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

| Gas Fund | Customer | Product/Service | Fiscal Year 2022 | | Fiscal Year 2013 | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | Amount Billed | Percentage of Total Revenue | Amount Billed | Percentage of Total Revenue |
| | Thermo Fisher Scientific ¹ | Pharmaceuticals | 2,984,384 | 7.59% | 3,022,635 | 9.63% |
| | East Carolina University | Education | 2,527,577 | 6.43% | 2,889,629 | 9.21% |
| | ECU Health ² | Health Care | 2,158,285 | 5.49% | 1,780,473 | 5.68% |
| | DSM Dyneema, LLC | High Performance Fibers | 1,668,732 | 4.24% | 1,027,759 | 3.28% |
| | Mayne Pharma Inc. ³ | Pharmaceuticals | 1,194,175 | 3.04% | 354,926 | 1.13% |
| | ECU Health ² | Health Care | 1,170,862 | 2.98% | 598,668 | 1.91% |
| | East Carolina University | Education | 868,268 | 2.21% | 910,058 | 2.90% |
| | Fuji Silysia Chemical USA, LTD | Silica Gel | 734,937 | 1.87% | 393,416 | 1.25% |
| | Hyster Yale Group ⁴ | Fork Lift Trucks | 620,579 | 1.58% | 302,919 | 0.97% |
| | Thermo Fisher Scientific ¹ | Pharmaceuticals | 564,725 | 1.44% | | |
| | DSM Dyneema, LLC | High Performance Fibers | | | 732,396 | 2.33% |
| | Totals | | \$ 14,492,524 | 36.87% | 12,012,879 | 38.29% |

¹ Formerly DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

² Formerly Pitt County Memorial Hospital

³ Formerly Metrics, Inc.

⁴ Formerly NACCO Materials Handling

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE

Table 11

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>** Property Tax</u> | <u>Sales Tax</u> | <u>* Franchise Tax</u> | <u>Alcoholic Beverage Tax</u> | <u>Other Taxes</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 2013 | 30,275,932 | 14,672,441 | 6,360,313 | 343,423 | 118,679 | 51,770,788 |
| 2014 | 31,205,437 | 14,804,915 | 6,316,830 | 376,811 | 119,582 | 52,823,574 |
| 2015 | 32,389,782 | 16,588,707 | 7,190,841 | 416,085 | 127,304 | 56,712,718 |
| 2016 | 32,488,669 | 17,289,693 | 7,821,142 | 390,180 | 142,723 | 58,132,406 |
| 2017 | 33,536,293 | 18,469,673 | 7,703,174 | 403,408 | 152,527 | 60,265,075 |
| 2018 | 34,002,040 | 19,117,701 | 7,697,099 | 386,066 | 150,760 | 61,353,666 |
| 2019 | 34,944,274 | 20,736,259 | 7,784,979 | 392,383 | 172,414 | 64,030,308 |
| 2020 | 35,868,136 | 20,465,509 | 7,605,255 | 392,527 | 162,110 | 64,493,537 |
| 2021 | 38,612,644 | 24,555,870 | 7,375,802 | 392,625 | 207,687 | 71,144,628 |
| 2022 | 39,005,079 | 27,248,610 | 7,355,775 | 354,087 | 228,982 | 74,192,533 |

* Franchise Tax includes Cable TV and Utilities Franchise taxes

** Net of Collection Fees

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Table 12

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | (1) | Collected within the | | Collections in Subsequent Years | Total Collections to Date | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| | Total Levy for Fiscal Year | Fiscal Year of the Levy | | | Amount | Percentage of Levy |
| | | Amount | Percentage of Levy | | | |
| 2013 | 30,005,085 | 29,195,139 | 97.30% | 212,520 | 29,195,139 | 97.30% |
| 2014 | 31,657,568 | 31,205,438 | 98.57% | 402,097 | 31,205,438 | 98.57% |
| 2015 | 32,647,441 | 32,389,782 | 99.21% | 84,913 | 32,389,782 | 99.21% |
| 2016 | 32,676,680 | 32,488,669 | 99.42% | 173,533 | 32,488,669 | 99.42% |
| 2017 | 33,704,285 | 33,536,293 | 99.50% | 152,621 | 33,536,293 | 99.50% |
| 2018 | 34,150,363 | 34,002,040 | 99.57% | 275,355 | 34,002,040 | 99.57% |
| 2019 | 35,048,537 | 34,944,274 | 99.70% | 187,384 | 34,944,274 | 99.70% |
| 2020 | 35,965,756 | 35,868,136 | 99.73% | 109,627 | 35,868,136 | 99.73% |
| 2021 | 38,694,890 | 38,612,644 | 99.79% | 82,246 | 38,612,644 | 99.79% |
| 2022 | 39,101,489 | 39,005,079 | 99.75% | - | 39,005,079 | 99.75% |

(1) Analysis of Current Year Tax and Pitt County Tax Collections Report - Net of Abatements

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Table 13

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities | | | | Business-type Activities | | | | Total Primary Government | Percentage of Personal Income | Per Capita |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | General Obligation Bonds | Special Assessment Bonds | Certificates of Participation | Installment Purchase Contracts | Revenue Bonds | General Obligation Bonds | Installment Purchase Contracts | Other Debt | | | |
| 2013 | 11,051 | 3,570 | - | 20,303 | 79,646 | 4,404 | 3,447 | 32,500 | 154,921 | 2.46% | 1,844 |
| 2014 | 10,222 | 3,165 | - | 23,192 | 72,136 | 4,207 | 2,099 | 36,390 | 151,411 | 2.44% | 1,740 |
| 2015 | 9,392 | 6,925 | - | 20,694 | 64,401 | 4,013 | 630 | 36,339 | 142,394 | 2.26% | 1,600 |
| 2016 | 8,667 | 6,455 | - | 20,251 | 93,652 | 3,838 | 959 | 46,663 | 180,485 | 2.77% | 2,028 |
| 2017 | 15,832 | 5,960 | - | 19,158 | 87,558 | 3,493 | 801 | 58,060 | 190,862 | 2.84% | 2,121 |
| 2018 | 14,666 | 5,435 | - | 16,339 | 87,629 | 3,114 | 642 | 38,764 | 166,589 | 2.42% | 1,811 |
| 2019 | 13,504 | 4,880 | - | 14,729 | 133,746 | 2,741 | 487 | 37,631 | 207,718 | 2.65% | 2,258 |
| 2020 | 20,206 | 4,295 | - | 12,028 | 129,132 | 2,374 | 330 | 63,041 | 231,406 | 2.80% | 2,488 |
| 2021 | 18,676 | 3,680 | - | 9,939 | 154,411 | 1,989 | 173 | 51,181 | 240,049 | (1) | 2,583 |
| 2022 | 17,108 | 3,115 | 14,545 | 7,870 | 127,200 | 1,637 | 43 | 67,860 | 239,378 | (1) | 2,698 |

Note 1: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 2: Debt excludes OPEB liability, LEO separation allowances, and compensated absences.

Note 3: Percentage of Personal Income based on income for Greenville MSA (Obtained from BEA - US Dept of Commerce).

Note 4: Population amounts are as of July 1 of the fiscal year.

Note 5: GO Bond amounts exclude bonds approved but unissued.

(1) Information not available to complete the analysis.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Table 14

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

| Fiscal Year | General Obligation Bonds | Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund | Total | Percentage of Personal Income | Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property | Per Capita |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 2011 | 15,455 | 943 | 14,512 | 0.23% | 0.25% | 167 |
| 2012 | 14,429 | 443 | 13,986 | 0.23% | 0.23% | 157 |
| 2013 | 13,407 | 393 | 13,014 | 0.21% | 0.21% | 146 |
| 2014 | 12,505 | 354 | 12,151 | 0.19% | 0.19% | 135 |
| 2015 | 19,325 | 661 | 18,664 | 0.29% | 0.29% | 203 |
| 2016 | 17,780 | 771 | 17,009 | 0.25% | 0.26% | 185 |
| 2017 | 16,245 | 1,135 | 15,110 | 0.22% | 0.22% | 164 |
| 2018 | 22,580 | 1,725 | 20,855 | 0.25% | 0.30% | 224 |
| 2019 | 20,665 | 758 | 19,907 | (1) | 0.27% | 203 |
| 2020 | 18,745 | 93 | 18,652 | (1) | 0.23% | 210 |

Note 1: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 2: Percentage of Personal Income based on income for the County (Obtained from the BEA-US Dept. of Commerce).
Income information on provided on the City level.

Note 3: Population amounts are as of July 1 of the fiscal year.

Note 4: GO Bond amounts include bonds approved but unissued.

(1) Information not available for this period.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Table 15

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Debt limit | \$ 461,333 | \$ 486,793 | \$ 489,684 | \$ 499,302 | \$ 480,851 | \$ 526,807 | \$ 548,180 | \$ 557,551 | \$ 633,682 | \$ 653,811 |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | <u>156,000</u> | <u>152,518</u> | <u>142,395</u> | <u>180,485</u> | <u>189,317</u> | <u>166,589</u> | <u>207,718</u> | <u>219,470</u> | <u>240,004</u> | <u>239,378</u> |
| Legal debt margin | \$ <u>316,401</u> | \$ <u>338,722</u> | \$ <u>305,333</u> | \$ <u>334,275</u> | \$ <u>347,289</u> | \$ <u>318,817</u> | \$ <u>291,534</u> | \$ <u>360,218</u> | \$ <u>393,678</u> | \$ <u>414,433</u> |
| Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit | 33.82% | 31.33% | 29.08% | 36.15% | 39.37% | 31.62% | 37.89% | 39.36% | 37.87% | 36.61% |

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Assessed value | \$ 8,172,637,977 |
| Debt Limit (8% of total assessed value) | 653,811,038 |
| Debt applicable to limit: | |
| General obligation bonds | 18,745,000 |
| Special obligation revenue | 3,115,000 |
| Revenue Bonds | 127,200,000 |
| Other Debt | <u>90,318,000</u> |
| Legal debt margin | <u>\$ 414,433,038</u> |

Note: Under state finance law, the Name of Government's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8 percent of total assessed property value.

By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

Amounts are expressed in thousands.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

Table 16

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

| <u>Governmental Unit</u> | <u>Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding</u> | <u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u> | <u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u> |
|--|--|--|--|
| Overlapping | | | |
| Pitt County | \$ 23,549 | 50.13% | \$ 11,805 |
| Direct | | | |
| City of Greenville | | | <u>22,265</u> |
| Total direct and overlapping debt | | | <u><u>\$ 34,070</u></u> |

Note: Amounts are expressed in thousands.

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County website, analysis of adopted tax levy. Debt outstanding data provided by the county.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

Table 17

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| Fiscal Year | Utility Fund Revenues (1) | Operating Expenses (2) | Net Revenues Available for Debt Service | Debt Service Requirement (3) | | | | Special Assessment Bonds | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------|--------|----------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | | | | Principal | Interest | Total | Coverage | Special Assessment Collections | Debt Service | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Principal | Interest | Coverage |
| 2013 | 264,251 | 228,067 | 38,569 | 9,388 | 4,061 | 13,449 | 2.91 | 1,059 | 398 | 112 | 1.81 |
| 2014 | 272,354 | 238,628 | 34,730 | 11,229 | 3,905 | 15,134 | 2.65 | 1,109 | 405 | 103 | 2.17 |
| 2015 | 273,208 | 233,793 | 36,185 | 11,476 | 3,671 | 15,147 | 2.69 | 1,207 | 440 | 144 | 2.08 |
| 2016 | 250,663 | 195,145 | 33,726 | 10,743 | 3,461 | 14,204 | 2.23 | 1,270 | 470 | 215 | 2.18 |
| 2017 | 248,339 | 206,715 | 39,415 | 10,421 | 2,661 | 13,082 | 2.60 | 1,275 | 440 | 215 | 2.07 |
| 2018 | 258,946 | 211,662 | 55,518 | 9,963 | 4,321 | 14,284 | 3.91 | 1,270 | 450 | 121 | 1.85 |
| 2019 | 263,079 | 213,489 | 41,624 | 11,982 | 4,004 | 15,986 | 3.18 | 1,321 | 465 | 130 | 1.95 |
| 2020 | 251,981 | 207,348 | 47,284 | 6,854 | 5,054 | 11,908 | 3.31 | 1,052 | 585 | 155 | 2.22 |
| 2021 | 259,482 | 214,572 | 49,590 | 8,029 | 5,630 | 13,659 | 3.10 | 784 | 615 | 138 | 2.22 |
| 2022 | 271,717 | 228,131 | 43,586 | 7,172 | 5,809 | 12,981 | 3.36 | 1,375 | 565 | 120 | 2.01 |

Note: Amounts are expressed in thousands.

(1) Total revenues including interest and exclusive of any restricted revenue. Includes revenues for the electric, water, sewer and gas funds.

(2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation unfunded OPEB expense and the change in pension expense promulgated by the implementation of GASB No. 68 and No. 71.

(3) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds and subordinate debt exclusive of the general obligation bonds reported in the electric, water, sewer, and gas funds.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Table 18

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | (2) Population | Personal Income (thousands of dollars) | Capita Personal Income | Median Age | School Enrollment | Unemployment Rate |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2013 | 87,242 | 6,300,104 | 36,153 | 26 | 23,495 | 9.6% |
| 2014 | 89,130 | 6,209,314 | 35,410 | 31 | 23,500 | 6.9% |
| 2015 | 89,852 | 6,513,624 | 37,042 | 26 | 23,511 | 6.9% |
| 2016 | 90,597 | 6,724,276 | 37,943 | 26 | 23,056 | 5.9% |
| 2017 | 91,495 | 7,714,500 | 39,900 | 28 | 23,310 | 4.9% |
| 2018 | 93,137 | 7,410,874 | 41,191 | 32 | 26,600 | 4.2% |
| 2019 | 93,400 | 7,830,577 | 43,325 | 33 | 22,664 | 4.5% |
| 2020 | 87,521 | 8,262,413 | 45,169 | 33 | 23,343 | 8.3% |
| 2021 | 88,728 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 22,664 | 5.1% |
| 2022 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 22,951 | 4.1% |

Note 1: Population unavailable for this period.

Note 2: Unemployment rate information obtained from US Census Bureau and Pitt County Development Commission, respectively.

Note 3: Personal Income and Per Capita information obtained from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Personal Income and Per Capita information is calculated on a County level. Information not maintained at City level.

Note 4: Median age, and educational level information are based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year.

Median age information obtained from the NC Dept. of Commerce.

Note 5: School information obtained from the Superintendent's Office of the Pitt County School Administrative Unit.

(1) Information unavailable for this period

(2) Information is provided as of July 1 of the fiscal year

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Table 19

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| Employer | 2020 | | | 2011 | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|--|------------------|-------------|--|
| | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total City Employment | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total City Employment |
| Vidant Health | 6,760 | 1 | 7.87% | 6,857 | 1 | 9.65% |
| East Carolina University | 5,672 | 2 | 6.60% | 5,392 | 2 | 7.59% |
| Pitt County Public Schools | 3,699 | 3 | 4.31% | 2,754 | 3 | 3.88% |
| Thermo Fisher Scientific | 1,790 | 4 | 2.08% | 1,500 | 4 | 2.11% |
| Hyster-Yale (NACCO) | 1,226 | 5 | 1.43% | 1,000 | 6 | 1.41% |
| City of Greenville | 1,132 | 6 | 1.32% | 764 | 9 | 1.08% |
| Pitt Community College | 1,100 | 7 | 1.28% | 953 | 7 | 1.34% |
| County of Pitt | 1,000 | 8 | 1.16% | 914 | 8 | 1.29% |
| Asmo Greenville of North Carolina | 722 | 9 | 0.84% | 535 | *NR | 0.00% |
| DSM Dyneema, LLC | 566 | 10 | 0.66% | *NDF | *NR | 0.00% |
| Total | 23,667 | | 27.55% | 20,134 | | 28.35% |

Note: Information obtained from Pitt County Development Commission.

*NR = Not Ranked in Year Listed

*NDF = No Data Found

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Table 20

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Function | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 65 | 68 | 61 | 56 | 63 | 64 | 66 | 67 | 70 | 74 |
| Public safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police | 240 | 241 | 233 | 239 | 230 | 293 | 240 | 247 | 251 | 218 |
| Fire | 153 | 158 | 148 | 158 | 153 | 152 | 151 | 152 | 167 | 161 |
| Public Works | 204 | 188 | 168 | 152 | 154 | 157 | 152 | 129 | 158.75 | 122 |
| Recreation and Parks | 65 | 67 | 57 | 74 | 56 | 51 | 54 | 56 | 64.75 | 53 |
| Planning & Development Services | 34 | 36 | 30 | 39 | 32 | 32 | 36 | 36 | 42 | 36 |
| Engineering* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28 | 36 | 33 |
| Electric | 197 | 210 | 135 | 203 | 137 | 135 | 142 | 144 | 148 | 137 |
| Water and Sewer | 159 | 167 | 117 | 120 | 122 | 122 | 124 | 123 | 123 | 127 |
| Gas | 66 | 70 | 51 | 77 | 54 | 49 | 55 | 53 | 55 | 55 |
| Total Employees | <u>1,178</u> | <u>1,174</u> | <u>1,183</u> | <u>1,205</u> | <u>1,000</u> | <u>1,055</u> | <u>1,020</u> | <u>1,035</u> | <u>1,116</u> | <u>1,016</u> |

*Note: Department created in FY 2019

Source: Human Resources Department and Greenville Utilities Commission.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Table 21

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Function | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police | | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical arrests | 5,592 | 5,487 | 4,590 | 4,254 | 3,645 | 3,650 | 3,325 | 3,028 | 2,798 | 2,775 |
| Parking violations | 7,522 | 8,646 | 8,717 | 13,970 | 14,482 | 21,789 | 15,466 | 11,604 | 9,899 | 14,262 |
| Traffic violations | 16,975 | 11,979 | 9,720 | 8,753 | 6,922 | 7,433 | 8,472 | 9,349 | 10,558 | 14,473 |
| Fire | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of calls answered | 5,479 | 5,753 | 2,706 | 2,959 | 3,087 | 2,946 | 3,457 | 3,113 | 3,114 | 3,896 |
| Inspections | 1,902 | 1,571 | 1,938 | 1,699 | 2,709 | 3,333 | 3,282 | 2,997 | 4,012 | 3,213 |
| EMS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of calls answered | 15,080 | 15,353 | 13,917 | 14,065 | 15,001 | 14,757 | 15,148 | 14,443 | 15,141 | 14,970 |
| Sanitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refuse collected (tons/year) | 27,888 | 27,955 | 28,318 | 28,558 | 27,235 | 28,390 | 30,708 | 33,628 | 29,926 | 38,602 |
| Recyclables collected (tons/year) | 5,101 | 4,446 | 3,366 | 3,920 | 4,154 | 4,449 | 3,991 | 2,821 | 3,312 | 1,994 |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Facility reservations issued | 1,841 | 1,692 | 1,798 | 2,106 | 1,292 | 1,292 | 1,705 | 1,120 | 1,137 | 1,374 |
| Water | | | | | | | | | | |
| Connections (of service connect) | 34,742 | 34,959 | 35,179 | 35,599 | 35,794 | 36,338 | 36,183 | 37,195 | 37,801 | 38,638 |
| Water Lines (miles) | 628 | 627 | 628 | 629 | 631 | 631 | 633 | 634 | 639 | 724 |
| Average daily consumption (thousands/millions of gallons) | 12,008 | 12,394 | 12,800 | 12,384 | 12,237 | 12,800 | 14,200 | 13,642 | 14,108 | 14,785 |
| Wastewater | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average daily sewage treatment (thousands/million of gallons) | 10,426 | 10,530 | 10,800 | 11,195 | 10,220 | 9,550 | 10,400 | 9,948 | 12,051 | 10,430 |

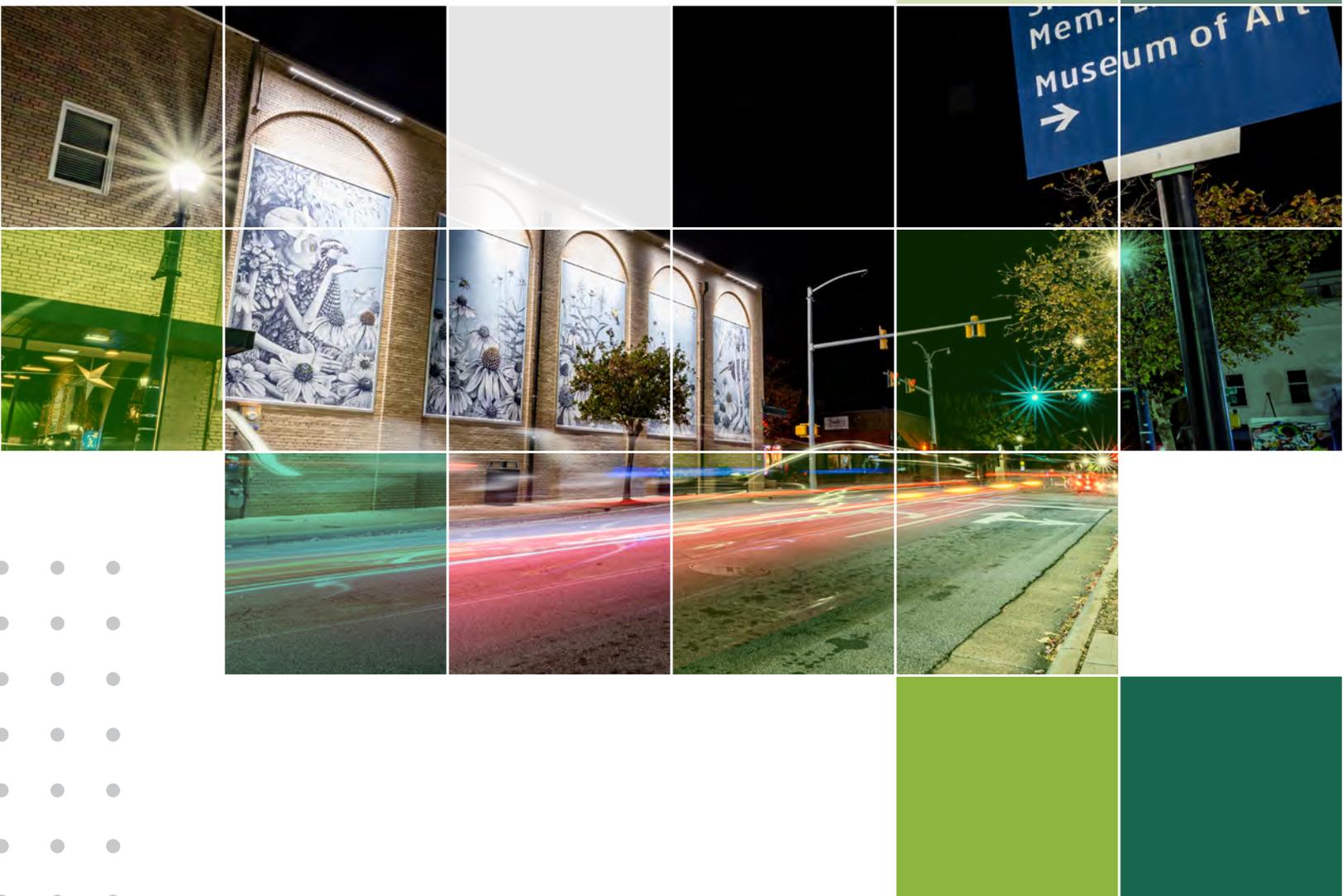
Sources: Various government and GUC departments.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Table 22

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Function | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public safety: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police Stations | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Patrol units | 203 | 202 | 178 | 202 | 208 | 214 | 214 | 241 | 226 | 230 |
| Fire stations | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Sanitation: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collection trucks | 41 | 38 | 41 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Highways and streets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Streets (miles) | 269.10 | 269.33 | 269.59 | 269.10 | 270.78 | 272.08 | 274.46 | 277.09 | 278.65 | 279.36 |
| Streetlights | 7,105 | 7,152 | 7,220 | 7,105 | 7,250 | 7,448 | 7,627 | 7,926 | 8,366 | 8,129 |
| Traffic signals | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 31 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| Culture and recreation: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks acreage | 1,455 | 1,455 | 1,455 | 1,454 | 1,460 | 1,466 | 1,466 | 1,651 | 1,973 | 1,973 |
| Parks | 29 | 29 | 29 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Swimming pools | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Spraygrounds | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tennis courts | 24 | 24 | 24 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 18 |
| Community centers | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Recreation Centers: | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Specialty Centers: | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Electric: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of distribution stations | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 23 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Miles of service lines | 2,719 | 2,781 | 2,804 | 2,901 | 2,917 | 2,939 | 2,993 | 2,967 | 3,039 | 3,034 |
| Water: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water lines (miles) | 628 | 627 | 628 | 629 | 631 | 631 | 633 | 634 | 639 | 724 |
| Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons) | 24.5 | 24.5 | 22.5 | 24.5 | 22.5 | 17.8 | 22.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Sewer: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitary sewers (miles) | 479 | 471 | 475 | 479 | 479 | 481 | 482 | 483 | 489 | 520 |
| Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons) | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 24.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 |
| Gas: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of pipeline | 609 | 612 | 613 | 614 | 621 | 1070 | 626 | 728.68 | 748 | 745 |
| Miles of service lines | 434 | 437 | 438 | 440 | 446 | 446 | 446 | 478.3 | 485 | 491.2 |



Single Audit & Compliance

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(ACFR) – Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina
November 28, 2022

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Greenville, North Carolina's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina
November 28, 2022

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina
November 28, 2022

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to U.S. GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ___ yes _X_ no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses ___ yes _X_ none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted ___ yes _X_ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ___ yes _X_ no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses ___ yes _X_ none reported

Noncompliance material to federal awards ___ yes _X_ no

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal program: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ___ yes _X_ no

Identification of major federal programs:

| <u>Federal Assistance Listing Number</u> | <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> |
|---|---|
| 20.507 | Federal Transit Cluster |
| 21.027 | Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds |
| 66.468 | Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster |

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? _X_ yes ___ no

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV – State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section V – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2021-001 – Corrected

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: 2021-002 – Corrected

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title | Project Code | Federal CFDA Number | Grant Number | Federal (Direct and Pass Through) Expenditures | State Expenditures | Pass Through To Subrecipients | Local Expenditures | Total Expenditures |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash Programs | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | | | | | | |
| Direct Programs - | | | | | | | | |
| Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement Grants Cluster | | | | | | | | |
| Covid19-CARES CDBG Entitlement Grant-CV | CBGCV | 14.218 | B-20-MW-37-0020 | 787,926 | - | 30,629.35 | - | 787,926 |
| CDBG Entitlement Grant - Plan Year 2016 | CBG16 | 14.218 | B-16-MC-37-0020 | 991 | - | - | - | 991 |
| CDBG Entitlement Grant-Plan Year 2017 | CBG17 | 14.218 | B-17-MC-37-0020 | 12,060 | - | - | - | 12,060 |
| CDBG Entitlement Grant-Plan Year 2018 | CBG18 | 14.218 | B-18-MC-37-0020 | 13,606 | - | - | - | 13,606 |
| CDBG Entitlement Grant-Plan Year 2019 | CBG19 | 14.218 | B-19-MC-37-0020 | 14,432 | - | 2,202.00 | - | 14,432 |
| CDBG Entitlement Grant-Plan Year 2020 | CBG20 | 14.218 | B-20-MC-37-0020 | 421,403 | - | 24,484 | 19,141 | 440,544 |
| CDBG Entitlement Grant-Plan Year 2021 | CBG21 | 14.218 | B-20-MC-37-0021 | 285,090 | - | 47,855 | 343,521 | 628,611 |
| Total CDBG Grants Entitlement Grant Cluster | | | | 1,535,509 | - | 105,170 | 362,662 | 1,898,171 |
| HOME Investment Partnership - Plan Year 2014 | HOM14 | 14.239 | M-14-MC-37-0211 | 68 | - | - | - | 68 |
| HOME Investment Partnership - Plan Year 2016 | HOM16 | 14.239 | M-16-MC-37-0212 | 59,936 | - | - | - | 59,936 |
| HOME Investment Partnership - Plan Year 2018 | HOM18 | 14.239 | M-18-MC-37-0211 | 79,932 | - | - | - | 79,932 |
| HOME Investment Partnership - Plan Year 2019 | HOM19 | 14.239 | M-19-MC-37-0211 | 45,693 | - | - | - | 45,693 |
| | | | | 185,629 | - | - | - | 185,629 |
| Healthy Homes | HH19 | 14.913 | LRHHI8618-18 | 4,675 | - | - | - | 4,675 |
| Lead- Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing | LBP19 | 14.900 | NCLHB0686-18 | 63,200 | - | - | - | 63,200 |
| | | | | 67,875 | - | - | - | 67,875 |
| Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | | 1,789,013 | - | 105,170 | 362,662 | 2,151,675 |
| U.S. Department of Justice | | | | | | | | |
| Direct Programs | | | | | | | | |
| Covid19-Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental funding Program | CV19 | 16.034 | 2020-VD-BX-1473 | 49,969 | - | - | - | 49,969 |
| Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant -JAG19 | JAG19 | 16.738 | 2019-DJ-BX-0596 | 30,927 | - | 30,338 | - | 30,927 |
| Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant -JAG20 | JAG20 | 16.738 | | 29,080 | - | - | - | 29,080 |
| Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant -JAG21 | JAG21 | 16.738 | | 9,699 | - | 9,699 | - | 9,699 |
| Governors Crime Commission-NCDCPS | GCC21 | 16.738 | | 22,644 | - | - | - | 22,644 |
| Federal Forfeitures Equitable Sharing Program | FFJUS | 16.922 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Department of Justice | | | | 142,319 | - | 40,037 | - | 142,319 |
| U.S. Department of Transportation | | | | | | | | |
| Direct Programs - | | | | | | | | |
| Highway Planning and Construction Cluster | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research | MPO | 20.205 | PL-104 | 144,904 | 18,113 | - | 18,113 | 181,131 |
| Passed through NC Public Transportation Division Construction-South Tar River Greenway | STRG3 | 20.205 | EB-5539 | 892,779 | 107,242 | - | 115,953 | 1,115,974 |
| Planning and Research Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State Non-Metropolitan | PWP | 20.505 | PL-104 | 34,546 | 4,319 | - | 4,319 | 43,184 |
| Total Highway and Planning | | | | 1,072,230 | 129,674 | - | 138,385 | 1,340,288 |
| Federal Transit Cluster | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Covid 19: Federal Transit- Formula Grants-OPS | 61 | 20.507 | NC-2020-061-00 | 798,378 | 220,989 | - | - | 1,019,367 |
| Covid 19: Federal Transit- Formula Grants-ADA | 61 | 20.507 | NC-2020-061-01 | 179,802 | 186,533 | 366,335 | - | 366,335 |
| Covid 19: Federal Transit- Formula Grants-PM | 61 | 20.507 | NC-2020-061-02 | 492,080 | 84,497 | - | - | 576,577 |
| Federal Transit Administration NC-2020-025-00 | 25 | 20.507 | NC-2020-025-00 | 354,710 | - | - | 252,820 | 607,530 |
| Total Federal Transit Cluster | | | | 1,824,970 | 492,019 | 366,335 | 252,820 | 2,569,809 |
| Total U.S. Department of Transportation | | | | 2,897,200 | 621,693 | 366,335 | 391,205 | 3,910,097 |
| U.S. Department of the Treasury | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Forfeitures Equitable Sharing Program | FFTRS | 21.016 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Passed Through the office of State Budget and Management: NC Pandemic Recovery Office | | | | | | | | |
| Passed through Pitt County: ARPA-State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds | ARPA-SLFRF | 21.027 | 1505-0271 | 282,500 | - | - | - | 282,500 |
| Total Department of the Treasury | | | | 282,500 | - | - | - | 282,500 |
| U.S. Department of Environmental Protection | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Cash Programs | | | | | | | | |
| Passed Through by NC State Dept. of Environmental Quality *Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster | WCH117 | 66.468 | H-SRF-F-20-1984 | 15,329,288 | - | - | 3,157,673 | 18,486,961 |
| Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving funds | | | | | | | | |
| Total Environmental Protection Agency | | | | 15,329,288.00 | - | - | 3,157,673.00 | 18,486,961.00 |
| U.S. Department of Homeland Security | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency Passed through the NC Department of Public Safety *Disaster Assistance-GUC | | 97.036 | FEMA-4285-DR-NC | | | | | |
| *Disaster Assistance-GUC | | 97.036 | FEMA-4568-DR-NC | | | | | |
| U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG20) | GFD22 | 97.036 | EMW-2020-FG-14984 | 204,273 | - | - | 19,728 | 224,001 |
| Total Passed through Department of Public Safety | | | | 204,273 | - | - | 19,728 | 224,001 |
| Total Department of Homeland Security | | | | 204,273 | - | - | 19,728 | 224,001 |
| Total Federal Assistance | | | | 20,644,593 | 621,693 | 511,542 | 3,931,268 | 25,197,553 |

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Year Ended June 30, 2022

| Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title | Project Code | State Number | Grant Number | Federal (Direct and Pass Through) Expenditures | State Expenditures | Pass Through To Subrecipients | Local Expenditures | Total Expenditures |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE | | | | | | | | |
| Cash Assistance | | | | | | | | |
| North Carolina Environment Enhancement Grants | | | | | | | | |
| NCEEG Grant-Greenmill | Gmill | | | | 7,300 | | | 7,300 |
| Total North Carolina Environment Enhancement Grants | | | | | 7,300 | | | 7,300 |
| North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources | | | | | | | | |
| North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences North Carolina Museum Grant | NCMG | | 536G49 NCDR | | 18,507 | - | - | 18,507 |
| North Carolina Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Project | | | | | | | | |
| PartF-Wildwood Park | Wildwood | | 2022-970 | | 481,350 | | 481,350 | 962,700 |
| Total Department of Natural and Cultural Resources | | | | | 499,857 | - | 481,350 | 981,207 |

North Carolina Department of Transportation

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Division of Highways - | | | | | | | | |
| Powell Bill Funds | | DOT-4 | 200026714 | 1,684,626 | - | - | - | 1,684,626 |
| State Maintenance Assistance Program | | | | 475,253 | - | - | - | 475,253 |
| Rural Operating Assistance Program | | | | 16,766 | - | - | - | 16,766 |
| Total NCDOT-Division of Highways | | | | 2,176,645 | - | - | - | 2,176,645 |
| Public Transportation Division- | | | | | | | | |
| State Planning and Research/MPO | MPO20 | DOT-11 | PL-104 | 18,113 | - | - | 18,113 | 18,113 |
| State Planning and Research /MPO | PW-MPO | DOT-11 | 20-08-11 | 4,319 | - | - | 4,319 | 4,319 |
| Passed through NC Public Transportation Division | | | | | | | | |
| Construction-South Tar River Greenway | STRG3 | 20.205 | EB-5539 | 107,242 | - | - | 115,953 | 107,242 |
| Total Public Transportation Division | | | | - | 129,674 | - | 138,385 | 129,674 |
| Total North Carolina Department of Transportation | | | | 2,306,319 | - | - | 138,385 | 2,306,319 |
| North Carolina Department of Commerce | | | | | | | | |
| Rural Economic Development Grant | BRG | | 2021-021-3201-2587 | 475,000 | 500,000 | - | 25,000 | 500,000 |
| One NC Grant | BRG | | | 180,000 | 180,000 | - | - | 180,000 |
| | | | | - | 655,000 | 680,000 | 25,000 | 680,000 |
| Total State Grants | | | | - | 3,468,476 | 680,000 | 644,735 | 3,974,826 |
| Total Federal and State Assistance | | | | 20,644,593 | 4,090,169 | 1,191,542 | 4,576,002 | 29,172,379 |

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Note 1 — Basis of presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards ("SEFSA") includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Greenville under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Greenville, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Greenville.

Note 2 — Summary of significant accounting policies

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

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

Note 3 — State match to Federal Transit Cluster Grant

The North Carolina Department of Transportation Urban/Regional Bus and Facility Program grant provides the state match to the NC-04-0032-00 grant.

Note 4 — Local Expenditures for Disaster Recovery

Certain expenditures incurred in fiscal year 2017 that were associated with disaster recovery were reported as local expenditures in the fiscal year 2017 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards. Subsequently, the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") approved disaster assistance awards related to certain of these expenditures. Those subsequently approved expenditures are reported in this Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as Federal and State expenditures related to FEMA Disaster Assistance awards, with a corresponding reduction of local expenditures.



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