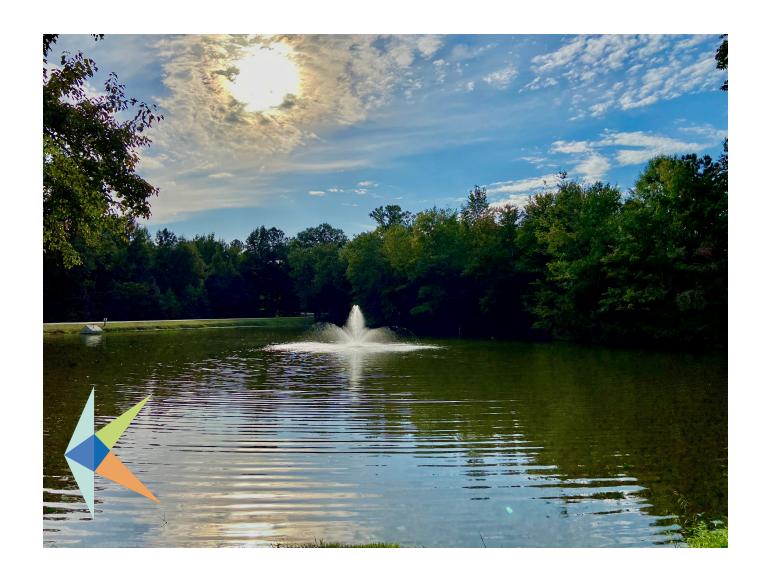
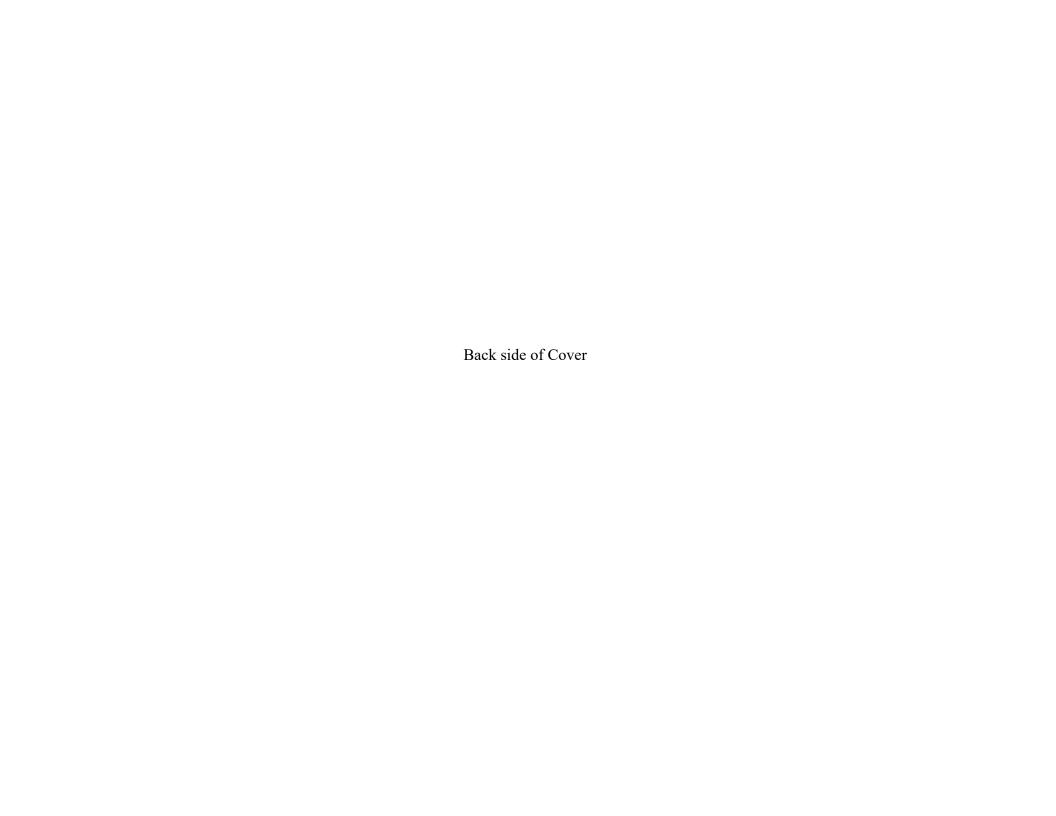
Town of Knightdale North Carolina



Annual Comprehensive Financial ReportFor the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021





ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PREPARED BY

FINANCE STAFF



Veterans Plaza at Knightdale Station Park

MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS

As of June 30, 2021



Mayor Jessica Day Term 2020-2021



Mayor Pro Tempore Mark Swan Term 2017-2021



Councilor Randy Young Term 2017-2021



Councilor Latatious Morris Term 2020-2021



Councilor Stephen Morgan Term 2019-2023



Councilor Ben McDonald Term 2019-2023

Individual contact information is available at www.knightdalenc.gov



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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Knightdale Town Hall – January 2021



This section, which is unaudited, introduces the reader to the report and to the Town. It includes the letter of transmittal, GFOA award, and organizational information regarding the Town of Knightdale.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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November 24, 2021

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

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Knightdale, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, as state law requires local governments publish a complete set of audited financial statements annually.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Consequently, management assumes responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town of Knightdale has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of Knightdale's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As management, we assert to the best of our belief and knowledge, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein have been audited by the independent, certified public accounting firm of Joyce and Company, CPA, and that firm's unmodified opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report. The report, however, is presented by the Town of Knightdale, which is responsible for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects.

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

PROFILE OF THE TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE

Incorporated in 1927, the Town of Knightdale is located in Wake County just seven miles east of Raleigh, the State Capital of North Carolina. Established during the railroad boom, the Town is named after Henry H. Knight, whose farm was close by. The Town has a corporate limits comprised of 7.44 square miles and an extraterritorial jurisdiction of 17.75 square miles. The Town has a population of 19,435, according to uncertified 2020 U.S. Census Bureau data. This is a 70.5% change from the 2010 Census population. The median age of Town residents is 35.5 years.

Knightdale has a Council-Manager form of government. Under this system the citizens elect a mayor and five council members as the Town's governing body. The Council then appoints the Town Manager who serves at the discretion of the council. Council members are elected to four-year terms. Three of the members are elected in one year, and the two remaining members and the mayor are elected two years later. The mayor, as the principal elected official of the

Town, provides leadership to the governing body and the community, and presides over board meetings. The Town provides a full range of services including police, fire, sanitation, development services, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, and recreational activities and events.

State law requires that the Town Council approve an annual budget prior to July 1. The budget ordinance authorizes all financial transactions of the Town except those authorized by a project ordinance or conducted through a trust or agency fund. The budget is prepared by fund and department. Department heads may transfer resources within a department and the Town Manager may transfer between departments, but any change which increases or decreases a fund's overall budget requires approval of the Council.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The Town of Knightdale's economy benefits from its proximity to the City of Raleigh and the Research Triangle Park, lands set aside for technological and research-oriented companies. The Triangle area which includes Raleigh, Durham, Chapel Hill and surrounding communities is considered one of the best places to live and work in the United States. The Triangle is home to Duke University, North Carolina State University, the University of North Carolina and Wake Technical Community College. Because of its proximity to the Triangle, the City of Raleigh, several universities, and state government complexes, the local economy remains stable and enjoys a lower unemployment rates than state and national averages. Like the rest of the nation and world, the Town of Knightdale has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic that surfaced during the third and fourth quarter of fiscal year 2020. Recovery has started and as of June 2021, this area of the state had an unemployment rate of 4.2% compared to 6.6% at the same time last year. The 4.2% rate is lower than the statewide rate of 4.6% and national rate of 5.9%. Knightdale median household income is \$70,363 compared to \$65,712 across the entire United States. The North Carolina median household income is \$57,341.

The Town is optimistic about the economic stability of the community as it works through the pandemic. As Town businesses transitioned to more normal conditions so did Town operations. Town Hall reopened in fiscal year 2021 after being closed to the public for several months. Town event programming has also seen recovery as more recreational events have been planned after being suspended for the majority of the fiscal year. The business climate looks good with the total number of businesses in Knightdale being 623 with 6,667 employees compared to 592 businesses with 6,497 employees in the prior year.

Knightdale has experienced solid but disproportional growth in recent years. Retail trade, restaurants, and accommodations have dominated growth. As a result, workers make significantly less than workers in the rest of the county, the state, and nationally. Most residents commute outside of Knightdale for employment. Fortunately, the surrounding region is expected to continue to experience strong employment growth among well-paying industry sectors, and Knightdale has a lot to offer potential employers—the Town has a relatively young and well-educated population; labor force participation is high among residents, and unemployment rates are low; growth in housing construction is strong; median home prices are low, while home appreciation is robust. Additionally, Knightdale offers the resources of over 6,000 resident workers who currently commute outside the Town for employment.

Robust housing growth coupled with comparatively low prices position Knightdale's housing market as both affordable and attractive for area workers. The median home sales price in Knightdale is \$275,000 compared to Wake County at \$315,000. Since 2010, the number of housing units has grown by 35%. The percentage of households spending more than 30% of income on housing, a measure of unaffordability, is lower in Knightdale than in the county, state, and nation. As of 2018, there were 5,699 housing units in Knightdale, an increase of 1,768 units or 45% since 2010. Around 67% of occupied homes in Knightdale are owner occupied. Only 3% of Knightdale's housing stock is vacant with the average sales price for homes in Knightdale in 2021 at \$283,000. This is a 6.4% increase from the prior year.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In August 2018, Town Council adopted KnightdaleNext 2035 Comprehensive Plan. This plan is the official adopted statement for future development and conservation in the Town. It establishes a vision and guiding principles, analyzes existing conditions and emerging trends, describes and illustrates a plan for future development and supporting infrastructure, and outlines steps for implementation. It will serve as the foundation for determining effective public policy and for making land use decisions for the future that will provide an ongoing framework for informed and directed public investment and private development. The broad range of development issues and Town services addressed makes it a playbook for the growth that reflects the priorities and values of Knightdale residents, safeguarding the Town's history and sense of place. The Town's 2027 Comprehensive Plan was last revised in 2011.

The Development Services Department began updating the Town's Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) in fiscal year 2021. This amendment will ensure that future development occurs in a consistent manner with the KnightdaleNext 2035 Comprehensive Plan. This year-long effort to coordinate the UDO with the Comprehensive Plan was a team effort between all departments, the Town Council, Land Use Review Board, and UDO Advisory Committee. It also included participation from citizens with many public input opportunities. The adoption of this update came in July 2021.

During fiscal year 2020, the Town completed a major initiative to develop a strategic plan to serve as Council's overall guiding framework for activities and operations moving forward. The Strategic Plan provides clarity, direction and focus, identifying organizational priorities and subsequent objectives to successfully meet these goals. The Council's primary responsibility is to improve the quality of life for its citizens and this plan provides the roadmap to reach that destination. The engine to accomplishing its strategic goals is through the adoption of an Annual Implementation Plan and subsequent Annual Performance Management Report. The Implementation Plan outlines the capital investment and other initiatives that Town Council will accomplish in the current fiscal year with the Performance Management Report demonstrating what the Town is doing to achieve the "Focus Areas" objectives as viewed through a service delivery lens. The Strategic Plan, Implementation Plan, and Annual Performance Management Report can be found on the Town's website.

Fiscal year 2021 saw the finalization of the consolidation of fire services. After months of discussions between Town officials, Wake County, and the Eastern Wake Fire Rescue Department, an agreement to merge Town and Eastern Wake Fire resources under the Town's operations became effective on July 1, 2020. Funding for the additional services being provided by the Town will come as part of the County's cost-share program, which is funded by a countywide fire district property tax. This tax is charged to citizens living in the County's unincorporated areas. With consolidation completed, the Town continues to move forward with other public safety expansion and renovation projects. This will include the addition of a new fire station along the Hodge Road corridor, and a proposed relocation of Fire Station #2 from the current location to one on Forestville Road. The vacated space at 954 Steeple Square Court would allow the Police Department to expand to address its growth needs. These projects will be sequentially implemented starting in fiscal year 2022 with all three projects completed by 2025.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Fund balance is an accounting term defined as the difference between assets and liabilities in a governmental fund. The term "reserves" is often used by public finance practitioners, but is not a governmental accounting term. It refers to the portion of fund balance held in reserve to buffer against financial distress or risk. The North Carolina State Treasurer recommends a minimum unallocated general fund balance of 8%. However, the Knightdale Town Council has determined that the Town should strive to maintain an available fund balance of 25% of expenditures and interfund transfers at the close of each fiscal year. Any unassigned fund balance at year end in excess of 40% is transferred to its Capital Reserve Fund in the following fiscal year. The Town also works to

maintain modest debt levels and is careful with its capital planning and expenditures. Per a policy adopted in 2017, the Town strives to maintain a debt ratio of no greater than 11% of the anticipated expenditures for the current fiscal year. The Town continues to meet these financial policy objectives.

Internal controls are a process affected by the Town's management and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories: (1) effectiveness and efficiency of operations; (2) reliability of financial reporting; and (3) compliance with laws and regulations. Internal controls can provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the Town are met. The concept of reasonable assurance implies a high degree of assurance, constrained by the costs and benefits of establishing incremental control procedures.

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 Town of Knightdale for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This is the twenty-ninth (29th) such certificate the Town has received. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition awarded in the field of governmental reporting. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The GFOA has given the Town its first Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting (PAFR) for its Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. The Town believes its PAFR award submission for the year ending June 30, 2020, also meets the program's requirements.

Professional staff members in the Finance Department contributed to the preparation of this report. Their hard work, dedication, and continuing efforts to produce and improve the quality of this report are a direct benefit to all that read and use it. We would also like to commend each Town department for their cooperation and assistance throughout the year in the efficient administration and commitment to the vision, mission and goals of the Town of Knightdale. We extend a special thanks to Joyce and Company, CPA, for their hard work and efforts throughout the audit process. Recognition and appreciation are also extended to Town Council for their leadership and dedication to serving the people of the Town of Knightdale. This report is a testament to their continued support and desire for maintaining the highest standards in fiscal management and accountability.

William R. Summers
William R. Summers, ICMA-CM
Town Manager

<u>Jim Flora</u> Tim Flora, CPA Finance Director Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Knightdale North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA KEY ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS

as of June 30, 2021

Bill Summers Town Manager

Dustin Tripp Assistant Town Manager

Suzanne Yeatts
Assistant Town Manager

Lawrence Capps *Police Chief*

Chris Wiley
Parks & Recreation Director

Phillip Bunton
Public Works Director

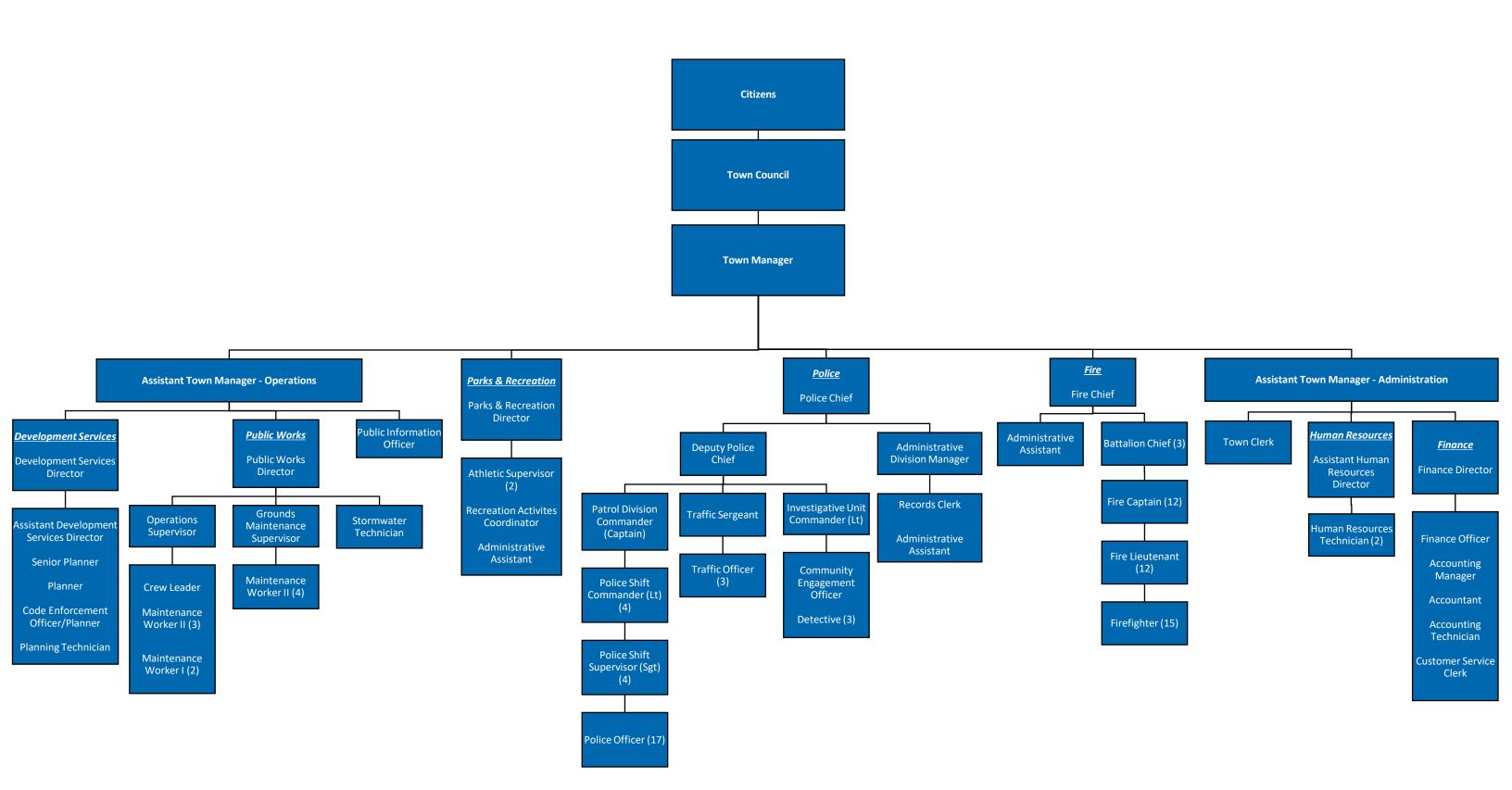
Loren Cone *Fire Chief*

Chris Hills

Development Services Director

Tim Flora *Finance Director*

Heather Smith Town Clerk



9

As of June 30, 2021



Knightdale Fire Department – New Ladder Truck added in FY21



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

FINANCIAL SECTION

104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Knightdale, North Carolina. The introductory information, combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the

basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 24, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Knightdale's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Knightdale's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Joyce and Company, CPA

Cary, North Carolina

November 24, 2021



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New Public Works Building Opened in Fiscal Year 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Knightdale, we offer readers of the Town of Knightdale's annual comprehensive financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Knightdale for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Readers are encouraged to read the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter located on pages 3-6 of this report and additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2021, the assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Knightdale exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$104,958,546 (net position).
- The Town's total net position increased over the course of the year's operations by \$11,711,027 (12.6%). The net position related to governmental activities increased \$11,710,894 (12.6%).
- At fiscal yearend, governmental activities revenue was \$32,635,449, an increase of \$8,581,000 from the prior year. The two largest revenue sources were from property taxes at \$10,259,528 and capital grants and contributions at \$10,763,955.
- Total governmental activities expenses for the year ending June 30, 2021 were \$20,924,555. This is an increase of \$3,466,647, or 19.9%, from the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Knightdale's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,107,387, which is a net increase of \$2,693,142 (23.6%) in fund balance from the prior year. Approximately 39.7% of this total amount, or \$5,599,303, is non spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,059,896 or 32.6% of total general fund expenditures (including transfers to other funds) for the fiscal year. The Town Council's policy is that this ratio should be at least 25% as of fiscal year end.
- As of June 30, 2021, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$11,808,429. Of this amount, \$1,796,000 is general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, \$144,421 is debt related to the utility system, and \$10,012,429 relates to installment purchase agreements for land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Collateral for these installment purchase agreements are the assets purchased or constructed.
- The Town of Knightdale's total debt decreased by \$520,440 or 4.4% during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Knightdale's basic financial statements. This annual report consists of four components:
1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), 2) government-wide financial statements, 3) fund financial statements, and 4) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Knightdale.

Figure 1 **Required Components of Annual Financial Report** Required Basic Management's **Supplementary Financial** Discussion and **Statements** Information **Analysis Government-wide** Fund Notes to the **Financial Financial** Financial Statements **Statements Statements** SUMMARY **DETAIL**

Basic Financial Statements

- The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements (Exhibit 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of individual parts of the Town's government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.
 - > The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services like public safety were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
 - > Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

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 financial statements. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Supplemental

information is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements. Figure 1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure 2

Major Features of the Town of Knightdale's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements			
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds		
Scope	Entire Town government	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary, such as public safety and parks.	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses; the water and sewer system.		
Required financial statements	Statement of net positionStatement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows 		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short term and long term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short term and long term		
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report) are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole. The statement of net position includes *all* of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Town, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax rate and the condition of the Town's roads should be considered.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, parks and recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes, local option sales taxes, and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities During fiscal year 2006, the Town's water and sewer system was merged with the City of Raleigh's utility system. More thorough
 information is included under "BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES" and "FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS" later in this document. These funds
 are maintained as internal controls for the fees and charges collected on behalf of Raleigh and debt payments which could not legally be assumed by the City of
 Raleigh.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (Exhibits 3-8) provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant activities - not the Town as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that the Town uses to maintain control over specific sources of funding and spending that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Knightdale, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Knightdale can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on (1) how *cash and other* financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which provides a short-term spending focus. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources available that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is part of the fund financial statements.

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

Proprietary Funds - Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Knightdale uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located on pages 45-82 of this report.

Figure 3
NET POSITION

	Gove	rnmental	Busine	ess-Type			
	Ac	Activities		ivities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and other assets	\$ 15,478,24	1 \$ 13,165,012	\$ 185,109	\$ 331,688	\$ 15,663,350	\$ 13,496,700	
Capital assets	114,095,62	0 104,388,409	-	-	114,095,620	104,388,409	
Total assets	129,573,86	1 117,553,421	185,109	331,688	129,758,970	117,885,109	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,388,16	8 1,524,387	-	-	4,388,168	1,524,387	
Other liabilities	3,293,62	8 3,524,155	146,659	148,950	3,440,287	3,673,105	
Long-term liabilities	24,345,16	2 20,776,280	-	144,421	24,345,162	20,920,701	
Total liabilities	27,638,79	0 24,300,435	146,659	293,371	27,785,449	24,593,806	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,403,14	3 1,568,171	-	-	1,403,143	1,568,171	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	102,431,61	92,350,593	-	-	102,431,612	92,350,593	
Restricted	5,586,83	3,321,406	-	-	5,586,838	3,321,406	
Unrestricted	(3,098,35	4) (2,462,797)	38,450	38,317	(3,059,904)	(2,424,480)	
Total net position	\$ 104,920,09	6 \$ 93,209,202	\$ 38,450	\$ 38,317	\$ 104,958,546	\$ 93,247,519	

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Knightdale's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 83 of this report.

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

Figure 4
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		Business-Type				
	Activities			Activities		Total	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	3,124,808 \$	2,276,913 \$	- \$	- \$	3,124,808 \$	2,276,913
Operating grants and contributions		2,321,810	234,376	-	-	2,321,810	234,376
Capital grants and contributions		10,763,955	8,320,639	-	-	10,763,955	8,320,639
General revenues:							
Property taxes		10,259,528	8,113,286	-	-	10,259,528	8,113,286
Other taxes		456,322	253,644	-	-	456,322	253,644
Grants and contributions not restricted							
to specific programs		5,466,795	4,490,944	-	-	5,466,795	4,490,944
Unrestricted investment earnings		38,331	164,054	53	10,280	38,384	174,334
Other revenues		203,900	200,593	6,607	335	210,507	200,928
Total revenues		32,635,449	24,054,449	6,660	10,615	32,642,109	24,065,064
Expenses							
General government		2,890,349	2,754,724	-	-	2,890,349	2,754,724
Public safety		9,011,593	6,101,023	-	-	9,011,593	6,101,023
Transportation		4,757,226	4,390,035	-	-	4,757,226	4,390,035
Environmental protection		1,604,465	1,414,155	-	-	1,604,465	1,414,155
Economic and physical development		731,964	712,736	-	-	731,964	712,736
Cultural and recreational		1,640,414	1,802,331	-	-	1,640,414	1,802,331
Interest on long-term debt		288,544	282,904	-	-	288,544	282,904
Water and sewer		-	-	6,527	9,633	6,527	9,633
Total expenses		20,924,555	17,457,908	6,527	9,633	20,931,082	17,467,541
Change in net position		11,710,894	6,596,541	133	982	11,711,027	6,597,523
Net Position-beginning		93,209,202	86,612,661	38,317	37,335	93,247,519	86,649,996
Net Position-ending	\$	104,920,096 \$	93,209,202 \$	38,450 \$	38,317 \$	104,958,546 \$	93,247,519

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

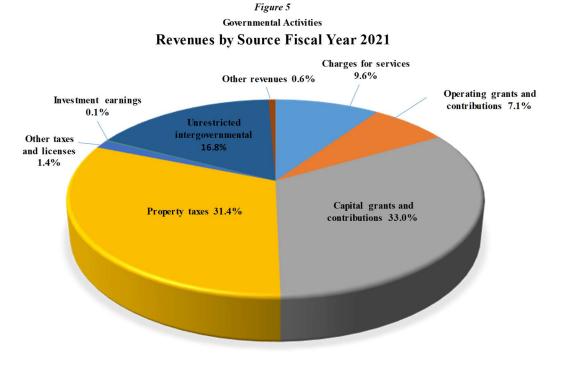
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Knightdale exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$104,958,546 as of June 30, 2021. This is an increase in net position by \$11,711,027 or 12.6% from the previous year. The largest portion, \$102,431,612 or 97.6% of total net position, reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Knightdale uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Knightdale's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Knightdale's net position, \$5,586,838 or 5.3% of total net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$11,710,894 or 12.6%, thereby accounting for most of the total growth in net position of the Town of Knightdale. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Revenues-Governmental Activities

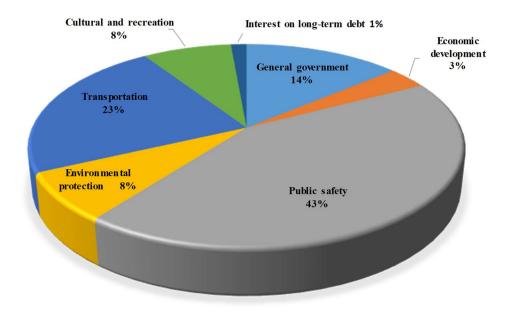
- Ad Valorem Taxes make up 31.4% of the governmental activity revenue and have traditionally been the single most important revenue source for funding local government operations. Property taxes are expected, over the long term, to remain one of the top two revenue sources for the Town. The Town's tax rate during fiscal year 2021 was 42 cents per \$100 assessed value with an assessed value of \$2,429,097,619 (per Wake County tax report). Knightdale's tax base grew 29.2% from fiscal year 2020, which includes a tax revaluation. The Town continues to experience commercial and residential growth. Wake County continues to act as a tax collector for the Town, with current year collections at 99.6%. The statewide average tax collection percentage was 99.2% for FY2018-2019, which is the last year information is available.
- While it can fluctuate from year to year, restricted capital grants and contributions represent a significant portion of Town revenues. In fiscal year 2021, the amount was \$10,763,955, which represents 33.0% of the total revenues received by the Town. This funding is mostly for infrastructure improvements to the Town and is not a resource that can be used to retire financial obligations.
- Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue is also a large revenue source accounting for 16.8% of total governmental revenues. Local option sales tax accounts for a majority of



this category. The sales tax is basically a tax on the retail sale or lease of tangible personal property. Although the Town does not levy these taxes, they share in the proceeds collected for Wake County, in which the Town is located. Intergovernmental revenues also include state collected reimbursements for franchise taxes, wine and beer tax and ABC profits.

• Charges for services, which include recreation, sanitation, storm water fees, permits and fees revenues, increased by \$847,895 or 37.2% this year. This was mostly due to the third and fourth quarter impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in the prior fiscal year where many of these charges for service were negatively impacted.

Figure 6
Governmental Activities
Expenses by Function Fiscal Year 2021



Expenses-Governmental Activities

- The primary expenses are divided into seven different functions: General Government, Public Safety, Transportation, Environmental Protection, Economic Development, Cultural and Recreational, and interest on long-term debt.
- Total expenses were \$20,924,555 for the year ending June 30, 2021. This is an increase of \$3,466,647, or 19.9%, from the prior year. The most significant increase resulted from the merger of the Eastern Wake Fire Rescue Department resulting in over \$1.7 million of additional personnel and operational costs. These additional expenditures had and offsetting revenue through the Wake County Fire Cost/Share program.
- Public safety is the largest expense of the Town representing \$9,011,593 or 43% of the total expenses during fiscal year 2021. These are the funds spent on the Town's Police and Fire operations.
- The transportation function accounts for 23% of the Town's expenses reflecting a total amount spent of \$4,757,226. These costs include street and sidewalk infrastructure construction, maintenance and repair costs. It also includes operational expenses for the public works department. These expenses increased \$367,191 from the prior year.
- The Town spent \$288,544 on interest towards it long-term debt. This is an increase of \$5,640, or 2%, from the prior year. Principal payments are expensed in the function where the debt was incurred.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

On May 1, 2006, the Town of Knightdale and the City of Raleigh merged the water and sewer systems. Under the terms of the agreement, Raleigh assumed full responsibility for the provision of water and sewer services in Knightdale, including responsibility for Knightdale's water and sewer utility systems and related equipment and property rights. Key points of the merger:

- Upon the transfer, Raleigh assumed immediate and sole duty and responsibility for financing, operating, maintaining, improving and expanding the water and sewer systems serving Knightdale's existing and future corporate limits and Urban Service area.
- The Town transferred ownership of all facilities, property, land, equipment, financial assets, information and data subject to the agreement with Raleigh.
- Knightdale accepts certain water and sewer fees from developers and builders. Depending on the nature of the fees, the money is either transferred to Raleigh on a monthly basis, held in reserve to fund infrastructure reimbursements to developers, or fund water and sewer line extensions to annexed areas.
- The City of Raleigh reimbursed the Town of Knightdale \$153,238 for debt service payments made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.
- Town residents began paying City of Raleigh water and sewer rates effective July 1, 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Knightdale. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Knightdale's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$6,407,333 while total fund balance for the General Fund reached \$10,570,115. The Town Council of the Town of Knightdale has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 25% of General Fund expenditures and interfund transfers in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 32.6% of General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This ratio is used by the Town Council for internal management purposes. Available Fund balance less restricted funds at year-end in excess of 40% of expenditures and interfund transfers will be transferred to the General Capital Project Capital Reserve Fund in the following fiscal year. No funds will be transferred in fiscal year 2022.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of the Town of Knightdale reported a combined fund balance of \$14,107,387, for a net increase in fund balance of \$2,693,142 (23.6%) over last year. Approximately 39.7% of this total amount, or \$5,599,303, is non spendable or restricted. In addition to the General Fund, the Town has one other fund it considers as a major fund. This is the General Capital Project Capital Reserve Fund, which accounted for \$1,948,544 (13.8%) of the combined fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights-Fiscal Year 2021

During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on a few occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased budgeted revenue \$618,953, or 3.1%, for a total budgeted amount of \$19,885,309. This increase is mostly attributed to additional grant funding received. The actual revenue collected exceeded the amount budgeted by \$1,065,302, mostly due to unanticipated increases in sales tax revenues. Expenditure budget increased by \$865,961 from the original adopted budget for a total amended budget of \$20,446,863. Actual expenditures were \$2,634,514, or 12.9%, below the amended budget amount.

General Capital Projects – Capital Reserve Fund- Fiscal Year 2021

As of June 30, 2021, the General Capital Projects – Capital Reserve Fund had a fund balance of \$1,948,544, an increase of \$245,586 from the previous fiscal year. Of this amount \$905,869 is restricted for street improvement projects. The remaining balance is assigned or designated for future capital projects. The General Fund transferred \$600,000, representing the Town policy of transferring \$0.025 of the current tax levy to the General Capital Projects - Capital Reserve Fund during fiscal year 2021. During fiscal year 2021, \$490,000 was transferred to the General Fund for annual debt service costs for Knightdale Station Park and a \$250,000 parks capital maintenance project. Two transfers for capital projects were also made. The first being \$150,000 to equip a new fire ladder truck. The other transfer of \$520,000 was made to purchase land for a future fire station. Both were made to the Fire Capital Project Fund.

Proprietary Fund Highlights-Fiscal Year 2021

As previously mentioned, the Water and Sewer Operations Fund shown in these financial statements is a shell of its former self. The Town of Knightdale does not maintain any water and sewer operations. The fund is maintained for the internal controls it provides in collecting fees to be either remitted to Raleigh on a monthly basis or used to reimburse developers under previous developer agreements. The budgeted amounts are presented on the modified accrual basis. Because Knightdale has no ownership of any of the revenues, they are eliminated in the conversion to full accrual. The Town continues to pay debt service on infrastructure items and is fully reimbursed by the City of Raleigh. The final debt service payment is due in fiscal year 2022, after which time the Town intends to close this fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town of Knightdale's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities at June 30, 2021, totals \$114,095,620 net of accumulated depreciation and including construction in progress. These assets include land, buildings, machinery, equipment, roads and infrastructure, vehicles and park facilities. The Town does not retain any business-type capital assets. As discussed previously, all business-type capital assets were transferred to the City of Raleigh per merger agreement. Major capital asset highlights during the year include the following.

- Roads and infrastructure increases of \$5,225,326, net of depreciation, accounted for the largest increase.
- Construction in progress of \$1,562,651 that includes work to be completed mostly related to the Mingo Creek Greenway Extension project, Environmental Pond rejuvenation project and a storm water project at Harper Park.
- Increase in vehicles and motorized equipment of \$1,018,322, net of depreciation, mostly due to the purchase of a new fire ladder truck.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2.A.3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Knightdale had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,796,000. This outstanding debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Figure 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)										
		Govern Activ	ime vities							
	2021 2020									
Land and improvements	\$	24,018,468	\$	22,350,352						
Construction in progress		1,562,651		3,827,345						
Streets and infrastructure		61,492,302		56,266,976						
Buildings		4,443,328		4,765,597						
Other improvements		19,212,455		14,945,663						
Intangibles		336,661		191,318						
Equipment		563,453		593,178						
Vehicles and motorized equipment		2,466,302		1,447,980						
Total	\$	114,095,620	\$	104,388,409						

Of that total, \$144,421 is debt related to the utility system. The merger agreement with the City of Raleigh requires the City to make periodic transfers to Knightdale to fund these debt service payments. The remaining Town debt balance of \$10,012,429 relates to installment purchase agreements for land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Collateral for these installment purchase agreements are the assets purchased or constructed. The Town of Knightdale's total debt decreased by \$520,440 or 4.4% during the past fiscal year.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Knightdale is \$182,663,802, which is well above the Town's current total debt outstanding.

Additional information regarding the Town of Knightdale's long-term debt can be found in the Note 2.B.5 of this report.

Figure 8
LONG-TERM DEBT

		Govern	men	tal		Busine	ss-T	pe				
		Activ	vities	3		Acti	vities	1		To	tal	
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
	Φ.	1 (51 550	•	1 002 045	•	144 401	Φ.	201.052	.	1.70 (000	Φ.	2 105 000
General obligation bonds	\$	1,651,579	\$	1,903,947	\$	144,421	\$	291,053	\$	1,796,000	\$	2,195,000
Installment purchase agreements		10,012,429		10,133,869		-		-		10,012,429		10,133,869
Total outstanding debt	\$	11,664,008	\$	12,037,816	\$	144,421	\$	291,053	\$	11,808,429	\$	12,328,869

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS & ECONOMIC FACTORS

The total fiscal year 2022 operating budget for the Town of Knightdale is \$23,597,297. Of this amount, the general fund budget is \$21,953,231. This is a \$1,772,329, or 8.8%, increase from the adopted general fund budget from the prior year. Budget highlights include:

- A tax rate maintained \$.42 per \$100 of assessed value. This would generate estimated revenues of \$10,561,463 based on a total assessed value of \$2,528,422,619 after estimated appeals and a collection rate of 99.5%.
- A renegotiated GFL contract for sanitation and recycling resources resulting in no increase to the monthly solid waste collection fee and recycling fee for FY2022. The current rate is \$11.75 for solid waste collection and \$4.80 for recycling. Because of the renegotiation, trash pickup services will change to a two-day operation instead of just one day per week allowing for enhanced servicing of residences.
- An increase in the monthly Storm Water unit fee to \$6.75 from \$4.25 with additional revenues generated being used for expanded requirements consistent with the storm water capital improvement plan presented to Council in March 2021.
- No cost of living adjustment for Town employees was included in fiscal year 2022 budget, although the Town budgets 2% for merit increases.
- Major capital outlay projects funded through the general fund include \$260,000 for continued Town Hall renovations, \$248,000 for ongoing refresh of Police vehicles, and \$247,500 for street paving projects. Total general fund capital funding is \$1,671,500.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designated to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, Town of Knightdale, 950 Steeple Square Court, Knightdale, NC 27545.



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TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

EXHIBIT 1

Page 1 of 2

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,414,457	\$ 40,688	\$ 9,455,145
Restricted cash	2,617,724	-	2,617,724
Receivables:			
Taxes	102,943	-	102,943
Accounts	183,138	-	183,138
Notes-current	-	144,421	144,421
Due from other governments	3,147,514	-	3,147,514
Prepaid expenses	12,465	<u>-</u>	12,465
Total current assets	15,478,241	185,109	15,663,350
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements and construction in progress	25,581,119	-	25,581,119
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	88,514,501	-	88,514,501
Total capital assets	114,095,620	-	114,095,620
Total assets	129,573,861	185,109	129,758,970
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	2,260,400	-	2,260,400
OPEB deferrals	2,127,768	<u>-</u>	2,127,768
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,388,168		4,388,168

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

EXHIBIT 1

Page 2 of 2

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,164,508	\$ 1,968	\$ 1,166,476
Accrued interest	213,765	270	214,035
Compensated absences	353,133	-	353,133
Bonds and notes payable	1,562,222	144,421	1,706,643
Total current liabilities	3,293,628	146,659	3,440,287
Long term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	24,345,162		24,345,162
Total liabilities	27,638,790	146,659	27,785,449
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid taxes and recreation fees	13,184	-	13,184
Pension deferrals	179,494	-	179,494
OPEB deferrals	1,210,465		1,210,465
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,403,143		1,403,143
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	102,431,612	-	102,431,612
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute	2,969,114	-	2,969,114
Restricted for Powell Bill	884,998	-	884,998
Restricted for public safety	188,504	-	188,504
Restricted for loan covenant	107,701	-	107,701
Restricted for streets	905,869	-	905,869
Restricted for Storm Water	530,652	-	530,652
Unrestricted	(3,098,354)	38,450	(3,059,904)
Total net position	\$ 104,920,096	\$ 38,450	\$ 104,958,546

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

EXHIBIT 2

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 2,890,349	\$ 351,581	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,538,768)	\$ -	\$ (2,538,768)	
Public safety	9,011,593	-	2,243,338	470,252	(6,298,003)	-	(6,298,003)	
Transportation	4,757,226	628,035	-	9,255,481	5,126,290	-	5,126,290	
Environmental protection	1,604,465	1,993,778	12,484	-	401,797	-	401,797	
Economic and physical development	731,964	-	52,988	-	(678,976)	-	(678,976)	
Cultural and recreational	1,640,414	151,414	13,000	1,038,222	(437,778)	-	(437,778)	
Interest on long-term debt	288,544				(288,544)		(288,544)	
Total governmental activities	20,924,555	3,124,808	2,321,810	10,763,955	(4,713,982)		(4,713,982)	
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer	6,527					(6,527)	(6,527)	
TOTAL	\$ 20,931,082	\$ 3,124,808	\$ 2,321,810	\$ 10,763,955	(4,713,982)	(6,527)	(4,720,509)	
	General revenues							
	Taxes:				10,259,528		10,259,528	
	Other taxes and l	evied for general purpos	es		456,322	-	456,322	
		itions not restricted to s	nacifia nucanama		5,466,795	-	5,466,795	
	Unrestricted investi		pecific programs			53	38,384	
	Miscellaneous	nem earnings			38,331 203,900	6,607	210,507	
	Total general revenue	c			16,424,876	6,660	16,431,536	
	Total general revenue	5			10,424,670	0,000	10,431,330	
	Change in Net Po	osition			11,710,894	133	11,711,027	
	Net Position-beginning	ıg			93,209,202	38,317	93,247,519	
	Net Position-ending				\$ 104,920,096	\$ 38,450	\$ 104,958,546	

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

EXHIBIT 3		Ma	ajor			Total		
				General]	Nonmajor		Total
			Ca	pital Project	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
		General	Cap	oital Reserve		Funds		Funds
Page 1 of 2								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,530,402	\$	1,042,675	\$	841,380	\$	9,414,457
Restricted cash		1,181,203		905,869		530,652		2,617,724
Receivables:								
Taxes		102,943		-		-		102,943
Accounts		164,702		-		18,436		183,138
Due from other governments		1,926,604		-		1,220,910		3,147,514
Prepaid expenditures		12,465		-		-		12,465
Due from other funds		949,591				-		949,591
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,867,910	\$	1,948,544	\$	2,611,378	\$	16,427,832
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	721,818	\$	_	\$	45,267	\$	767,085
Accrued salaries	*	388,067	•	_	•	9,356	•	397,423
Due to other funds		-		-		949,591		949,591
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,109,885				1,004,214		2,114,099
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		102,943		_		_		102,943
Prepaid taxes and licenses		2,287		_		_		2,287
Accounts receivable		71,783		_		18,436		90,219
Prepaid recreation fees		10,897		_		,		10,897
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		187,910		_		18,436		206,346

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

EXHIBIT 3	Ma	ajor		Total		
			General	Nonmajor	Total Governmental	
		Cap	oital Project	Governmental		
	 General	Cap	oital Reserve	Funds		Funds
Page 2 of 2						
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 12,465	\$	-	\$ -	\$	12,465
Restricted						
Stabilization by State Statute	2,969,114		-	-		2,969,114
Streets - Powell Bill funds	884,998		-	-		884,998
Public safety	188,504		-	-		188,504
Streets - payment in lieu of street improvements	-		905,869	-		905,869
Storm Water	-		-	530,652		530,652
Debt service	107,701		_			107,701
Assigned						
Subsequent year's expenditures	347,437		_	-		347,437
Storm Water	-		-	352,659		352,659
Capital Projects Fund	-		1,042,675	705,417		1,748,092
Unassigned	6,059,896		-	-		6,059,896
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	10,570,115		1,948,544	1,588,728		14,107,387
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,867,910	\$	1,948,544	\$ 2,611,378	\$	16,427,832

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

EXHIBIT 3

Fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 14,107,387
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported in		
the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 144,704,625	
Less accumulated depreciation	(30,609,005)	114,095,620
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		2,260,400
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		2,127,768
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due		
and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the governmental funds.		
Government bonds and notes payable	(11,664,008)	
Compensated absences	(616,273)	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	(3,025,620)	
Total pension liability (LEO)	(1,680,872)	
Total OPEB liability	(9,273,744)	(26,260,517)
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		193,162
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(213,765)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(179,494)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	-	(1,210,465)
Net position of governmental activities	_	\$104,920,096

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

EXI	HIB	IT 4
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Page 1 of 2		Ma	ajor					
						Total		
				General	Nonmajor		Total	
		General	Ca	pital Project	Go	vernmental	Governmental	
		Fund	Cap	oital Reserve		Funds		Funds
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	10,244,885	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,244,885
Other taxes and licenses		326,612		133,198		-		459,810
Unrestricted intergovernmental		5,466,795		-		-		5,466,795
Restricted intergovernmental		3,186,880		-		1,038,222		4,225,102
Permits and fees		351,581		640,878		925,246		1,917,705
Sales and services		1,210,235		-		-		1,210,235
Investment earnings		32,154		4,317		1,860		38,331
Miscellaneous		131,469		-		-		131,469
TOTAL REVENUES		20,950,611		778,393		1,965,328		23,694,332
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		2,687,448		-		-		2,687,448
Public safety		7,608,534		-		130,442		7,738,976
Transportation		1,858,051		-		-		1,858,051
Environmental protection		1,124,831		-		404,419		1,529,250
Economic and physical development		672,521		-		-		672,521
Cultural and recreational		796,825		-		-		796,825
Capital outlay		1,336,621		-		3,777,152		5,113,773
Debt service								
Bond and note principal		1,427,782		-		26,026		1,453,808
Bond and note interest and fees		299,736		-		3,233		302,969
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		17,812,349		-		4,341,272		22,153,621
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,138,262		778,393		(2,375,944)		1,540,711

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

EXHIBIT 4

Page 2 of 2 (continued)		Ma	jor				
		General General Capital Project Fund Capital Reserve		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					 		
Transfers from other funds	\$	490,000	\$	627,193	\$ 826,170	\$	1,943,363
Transfers to other funds		(783,363)		(1,160,000)	-		(1,943,363)
Sale of capital assets		72,431		-	-		72,431
Installment purchase obligations issued		-		<u>-</u>	 1,080,000		1,080,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(220,932)		(532,807)	 1,906,170		1,152,431
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,917,330		245,586	(469,774)		2,693,142
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		7,652,785		1,702,958	 2,058,502		11,414,245
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	10,570,115	\$	1,948,544	\$ 1,588,728	\$	14,107,387

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

EXI		4

Page 1 of 2

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Change in unavailable revenue

\$ 2,693,142

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 5,113,773	
Less current year depreciation	 (4,254,225)	859,548
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds		
Developer's contributed capital - infrastructure streets, sidewalks and park space		8,847,663
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		689,099
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included		
on the Statement of Activities		32,725
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		83,443
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

21,023

(continued)

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Change in net position of governmental activities

EXHIBIT 4

Page 2 of 2

Installment note proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and installment note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.

Installment note proceeds Principal payments Decrease in accrued interest payable	(1,080,000) 1,453,808 14,425	388,233
Some expenses recorded in the statement of activities do not require the the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Change in compensated absences	(166,539)	
Pension expense OPEB plan expense	(1,121,667) (615,776)	(1,903,982)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

\$ 11,710,894

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 EXHIBIT 5

Page 1 of 2

1 age 1 01 2	Budget		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	10,099,181	\$ 10,099,181	\$	10,244,885	\$	145,704
Other taxes and licenses		320,475	320,475		326,612		6,137
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		4,319,000	4,319,000		5,466,795		1,147,795
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		2,477,275	3,062,478		3,186,880		124,402
Permits and fees		296,000	296,000		351,581		55,581
Sales and services		1,553,425	1,561,425		1,210,235		(351,190)
Investment earnings		110,000	110,000		32,154		(77,846)
Miscellaneous		91,000	116,750		131,469		14,719
TOTAL REVENUES		19,266,356	19,885,309		20,950,611		1,065,302
EXPENDITURES							
General government		3,088,054	3,451,260		3,112,361		338,899
Public safety		8,755,554	9,015,711		8,018,282		997,429
Transportation		2,398,421	2,486,570		2,181,537		305,033
Environmental protection		1,220,273	1,220,273		1,124,831		95,442
Economic and physical development		770,697	922,253		805,581		116,672
Cultural & recreation		1,618,012	1,620,905		842,239		778,666
Debt service							
Bond and note principal		1,424,548	1,424,548		1,427,782		(3,234)
Bond and note interest		305,343	305,343		299,736		5,607
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		19,580,902	20,446,863		17,812,349		2,634,514
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(314,546)	(561,554)		3,138,262		3,699,816

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 EXHIBIT 5

Page 2 of 2

				ual Amounts Budgetary	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	 Bud	get		Basis)	(Negative)
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	\$ 490,000	\$	490,000	\$ 490,000	\$	-
Transfers to other funds	(600,000)		(783,363)	(783,363)		-
Sale of capital assets	40,000		85,255	72,431		(12,824)
Appropriated Fund Balance	384,546		769,662	-		(769,662)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	 314,546		561,554	(220,932)		(782,486)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$		2,917,330	\$	2,917,330
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year				 7,652,785		
FUND BALANCE - end of year				\$ 10,570,115		

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2021

EXHIBIT 6	Water & Sewer
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,688
Note receivable-current portion	144,421
Total current assets	\$ 185,109
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,968
Accrued interest	270
Bonds payable-current	144,421
Total current liabilities	146,659
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	38,450
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 38,450

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 EXHIBIT 7

OPERATING REVENUES	\$ -
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operating income	 <u>-</u> .
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest earnings	53
Interest expense	(6,527)
Developer reimbursements	 6,607
Net non-operating revenues	133
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	133
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	 38,317
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$ 38,450

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

EXHIBIT 8

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Debt service reimbursement from City of Raleigh, pursuant to merger agreement	\$ 153,238
Principal paid on debt	(146,631)
Interest paid on debt	 (6,607)
Net cash provided for capital and related financing activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings	 53
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	53
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of the year	 40,635
Cash and cash equivalents - End of the year	\$ 40,688

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Knightdale (the Town) is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five member Town Council. The Town's financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the Town is financially accountable. There are no component units, which are required to be included in these financial statements.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information on all of the financial activities of the Town. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental and proprietary - are presented. The Town has no fiduciary funds to report. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. The remaining governmental 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 investment earnings, result from ancillary activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, Federal and State grants, state-shared revenues and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets, sanitation, parks and recreation, and general governmental services.

General Capital Project - Capital Reserve Fund – The General Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for financial resources to be held for capital projects prior to construction. The budgetary comparison for the General Capital Project - Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Storm Water Special Revenue Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for storm water fees collected by the Town from residents and commercial businesses. Storm water fees will be used to map and maintain the storm drainage system and to provide street sweeping services to decrease or prevent pollution from storm water runoff into local streams and rivers.

General Capital Projects Fund – The General Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Mingo Creek Greenway Extension Capital Project Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction related to greenways.

<u>Wake Stone Athletic Park Capital Project Fund</u> – The Wake Stone Athletic Complex Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities of the Wake Stone Athletic Complex.

<u>Public Works Building Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of a new Public Works building.

<u>Fire Capital Project Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction related to fire protection.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> – The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for water and sewer operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town of Knightdale has one Proprietary Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund. The Water and Sewer Utility System of the Town was transferred to the City of Raleigh effective May 1, 2006; however, these funds remain open to collect certain utility development fees and to pay long term debt. This merger is discussed more fully in Note 6. The Town conducts no day-to-day water and sewer operations.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating 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 Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 all 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 or resources.

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

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

D. BUDGETARY DATA

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General, Capital Reserve, Special Revenue and Proprietary Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. A project ordinance is adopted for the General Capital Projects Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Interfund or interdepartmental transfer of moneys may be made only with specific advanced approval of the Town Council. Supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require a resolution of the Town Council. The Budget Officer is authorized to reallocate any appropriations within departments. Budgets are reported as originally adopted or as amended by executive action or Council resolution. During the year several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

- E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION OR FUND EQUITY
- 1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

All deposits of the Town are made in Council designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law (G.S. 159-31). The Town may designate as an official depository, any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. The Town may also establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and Super NOW accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

State law [G.S. 159-30 (c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government and has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

3. RESTRICTED CASH

The Town has restricted cash in an amount sufficient to comply with a loan covenant. Powell bills 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. Restricted cash also includes unearned grant revenues and Federal equitable sharing funds and firemen's relief funds restricted to law enforcement and public safety expenditures. The General Capital Project - Capital Reserve Fund includes payments in lieu of street improvements received from developers which are restricted for the paving of certain streets. Storm water surety fees received from developers are restricted to the repairs and maintenance of storm water drainage improvements installed by the various developers.

Town o	f Knigh	tdale F	Restricted	Cash

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Streets – Powell Bill Funds	\$ 884,998
	Public Safety	188,504
	Loan Covenant – KS Bank	107,701
		 1,181,203
General Capital Reserve Fund	Payments in Lieu of Street Improvements	 905,869

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Storm Water Special Revenue Fund	Surety Fees	5,281
	Sinking Fund	525,371
	-	530,652_
l Restricted Cash		\$ 2,617,724

4. AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

5. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

No allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained because historically the uncollectible amounts have been insignificant. The direct write-off method is used by the Town on all receivables. Under this method, all accounts considered uncollectible at June 30, 2021, including inactive accounts for garbage collection services and storm water fees have been charged against operations.

6. PREPAID ITEMS

Total

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as items are used. The Town utilizes the purchase method of accounting for prepaid expenses where purchases are recorded as expenditures when acquired.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002, consist of the road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>Life</u>
Infrastructure	30 years
Equipment and Vehicles	5 years
Buildings and Improvements	25 years
Intangible Assets	5 years

8. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has two items that meet this criterion, pension and OPEB deferrals for the 2021 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has three items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes and recreation fees, pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals.

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The Town also allows employees to accrue compensatory time for hours worked in excess of a regular workweek. Non-exempt employees may accumulate this time and then use it at a later date in lieu of using vacation time or they will be paid for these hours when leaving the Town's employment. Exempt employees may accumulate compensatory time up to a maximum of 24 hours and use this in lieu of vacation. Exempt employees lose any time accumulated over 24 hours and are not paid for accumulated compensatory time upon leaving service.

For the Town's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of 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 Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaid expenditures - portions of fund balance segregated for prepaid expenditures, which are not available spendable resources.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source, which represents funds accumulated for (1) DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) and other anti-drug operations in the Town and funds that are collected from drug seizures, and (2) funds collected for relief of injured firemen or surviving family members.

Restricted for Streets – Payments in Lieu of Street Improvements – portion of fund balance that is restricted by grantor for the construction of various street improvement projects.

Restricted for Storm Water – portion of fund balance, which represents fees received from developers, residents and homeowner associations that are restricted to the repairs and maintenance of storm water drainage improvements within the Town.

Restricted for Debt Service – portion of fund balance required to be reserved by loan covenants. This represents one year's debt service payments on the Public Safety Building loan.

Assigned fund balance – This classification includes amounts of fund balance that reflect a government's intended use of resources for specific purposes. Assignments are created, amended, or eliminated by the Town Council through budget ordinances or amendments to previously approved budget ordinances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations within departments or to transfer appropriations between departments not to exceed 10% of a department's budget.

Assigned for Storm Water – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Town Council for storm water repairs and maintenance.

Assigned for Capital Projects Fund – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Town Council for construction of various capital projects including street improvements, greenways and public parks.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

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

The Town of Knightdale has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 25% of budgeted expenditures and transfers to other funds. Any portion of the available general fund balance in excess of 40% of budgeted expenditures and interfund transfers will be transferred to the General Capital Projects – Capital Reserve Fund to be appropriated for future capital needs of the Town.

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OPEB PLANS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. ASSETS

1. DEPOSITS

All the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits.

The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of General Statute 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying value of \$5,396,394 and a bank balance of \$5,763,814. Of the bank balance, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,150.

2. INVESTMENTS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Book Value at 6/30/21	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	5,925,954	N/A	AAAm
Commercial Paper	Fair Value Level 2	749,371	9 months	P1
Total investments		6,675,325		

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. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Town's internal investment policy limits the Town's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 15 months. Also, the Town's internal management policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than 15 months.

Credit risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's 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 Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAAm-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2021.

Custodial credit risk. For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town has no formal policy on custodial credit risk, but management procedures are that the Town shall utilize a third-party custodial agent for book entry transactions, all of which shall be held in the Town's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Town Council places no limit on the amount that the Town may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Town's investments are in commercial paper issued by Toyota Motor Company and Natixis and represents 11% of total investments. The Town has no policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	22,350,352	\$	1,668,116	\$	-	\$	24,018,468
Construction in progress		3,827,345		4,330,750	_	6,595,444	_	1,562,651
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	26,177,697	_	5,998,866	_	6,595,444	_	25,581,119
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		7,848,271		-		=		7,848,271
Other improvements		18,294,244		5,020,654		=		23,314,898
Roads and infrastructure		72,688,204		7,843,282		=		80,531,486
Intangibles		330,614		169,101		-		499,715
Equipment		1,684,360		107,871		81,222		1,711,009
Vehicles and motorized equipment		4,391,375		1,417,106	_	590,354	_	5,218,127
		105,237,068	_	14,558,014	_	671,576	_	119,123,506
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		3,082,674		322,269		-		3,404,943
Other improvements		3,348,581		753,862		-		4,102,443
Roads and infrastructure		16,421,228		2,617,956		=		19,039,184
Intangibles		139,296		23,758		-		163,054
Equipment		1,091,182		137,596		81,222		1,147,556
Vehicles and motorized equipment	_	2,943,395	_	398,784	_	590,354	_	2,751,825
Total accumulated depreciation	_	27,026,356	\$_	4,254,225	\$_	671,576	_	30,609,005
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	78,210,712	_		_		_	88,514,501
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$_	104,388,409					\$_	114,095,620

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

General government

\$ 112,448

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Public safety	480,210
Transportation	2,820,604
Environmental protection	50,693
Economic development	452
Cultural and recreational	789,818
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,254,225

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. At year-end, the Town's commitment with contractors is as follows:

Project	Spe	nt-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		Total Contract	
THC IncMingo Creek Greenway Extension CLH Design PA – Pickleball Courts	\$	38,712 16,850	\$	59,288 5,925	\$	98,000 22,775

B. LIABILITIES

1. PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Knightdale employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.9% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.15% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$689,099 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$3,025,620 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.08467%, which was a decrease of 0.00024% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$992,012. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		erred Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 382,083	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	225,165		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	425,775		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,282		87,590	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	689,099		-	
Total	\$ 1,728,404	\$	87,590	
		•		

\$689,099 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 256,133
2023	366,405
2024	203,169
2025	126,008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1	% Decrease (6.00%)]	Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,138,653	\$	3,025,620	\$	438,470

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

b. <u>Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance</u>

Plan Description.

The Town of Knightdale administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	3
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	31
Total	<u>34</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

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

Discount rate 1.93 percent

The discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town paid \$56,984 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$1,680,872. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$152,686.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,263	\$	59,898
Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense		496,008		32,006
made subsequent to the measurement date		32,725		
Total	\$	531,996	\$	91,904

\$32,725 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Year ended June 30:

2022	\$ 61,859
2023	63,491
2024	68,439
2025	74,762
2026	72,753
Thereafter	66,063

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

	1% Decrease (0.93%)		Discount Rate (1.93%)		1% Increase (2.93%)	
Total pension liability	\$ 1,842,593	\$	1,680,872	\$	1,532,852	

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

Beginning balance	\$ 1,159,280
Service Cost	53,963
Interest on the total pension liability	36,864
Differences between expected and actual experience	(30,815)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	518,564
Benefit payments	 (56,984)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,680,872

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	TOTAL
Pension Expense	\$ 992,012	\$ 152,686	\$1,144,698
Pension Liability	3,025,620	1,680,872	4,706,492
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	.08467%	N/A	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	382,083	3,263	385,346
Changes of assumptions	225,165	496,008	721,173
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	425,775	-	425,775
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,282	=	6,282
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	689,099	32,725	421,824
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	59,898	59,898
Changes of assumptions	-	32,006	32,006
Changes in proportion and differences between		,	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	87,590	-	87,590
• •	**		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$146,551, which consisted of \$105,472 from the Town and \$41,079 from law enforcement officers.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan For Employees Other Than Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's (excluding law enforcement officers) salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, these employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$487,780, which consisted of \$366,246 from the Town and \$121,534 from employees.

e. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution April 20, 2005, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The Town Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Benefits Provided. Employees who have 10 or more years of continuous creditable service under the Local Government Retirement System and with the Town (25 years with the Town for employees hired April 20, 2005 or after) at the time of their retirement will receive full benefits. In addition, the Town will provide to employees hired prior to April 20, 2005, at age 65, 100% of Medicare supplemental insurance policy payment (\$50 per month for employees hired after April 20, 2005). Also, the Town's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates under the limits prescribed by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Retired Employees' Years of Creditable Service	Hired Prior to April 20, 2005	Hired On or After April 20, 2005
Less than 10 years	Not eligible for coverage	Not eligible for coverage
11 – 15 years	100% coverage paid by Town	Not eligible for coverage
15 – 17 years	100% coverage paid by Town	25% coverage paid by Town
18 – 21 years	100% coverage paid by Town	50% coverage paid by Town
22 – 24 years	100% coverage paid by Town	75% coverage paid by Town
25 + years	100% coverage paid by Town	100% coverage paid by Town

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General	
	Employees:	Law Enforcement Officers:
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	7	6
Active plan members	50	30
Total	57	36

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$9,273,744 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation measured as of June 30, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5 percent

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Salary increases 3.5 percent to 7.75 percent, average, including inflation

Discount rate 2.21 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical and Prescription – 7.0 percent decreasing to 4.5 percent by 2026

The discount rate is based on the yield of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 6,544,172
Changes for the year	
Service cost	359,717
Interest	239,364
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,422
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,256,033
Benefit payments	 (130,964)
Net changes	2,729,572
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 9,273,744

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(1.21%)	Rate (2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 11,735,176	\$ 9,273,744	\$ 7,454,013

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

		Healthcare cost	
		Trend Rate	
		(7.0%	
		decreasing to	
	1% Decrease	4.5%)	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 7,157,033	\$ 9,273,744	\$ 12,263,407

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$654,076. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	red Outflows Resources	I	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,257	\$	293,229
Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense	2,029,068		917,236
made subsequent to the measurement date	83,443		
Total	\$ 2,127,768	\$	1,210,465

\$83,443 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2022	\$ 54,995
2023	54,995
2024	54,995
2025	54,995
2026	54,995
Thereafter	558,885

Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost sharing plan funded on a one year-term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

The Town also provides group term life insurance to all full-time employees through a private insurance company. Premiums are paid by the Town for life insurance equal to 2 times the employee's annual salary, but the benefit may not exceed \$200,000. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly premiums.

2. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2021 are composed of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal	
year (LGERS)	\$ 689,099
Differences between expected and actual	
experience (LGERS)	382,083
Changes of assumptions (LGERS)	225,165
Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings (LGERS)	425,775
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)	6,282
Changes of assumptions (LEO)	496,008
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses made	
subsequent to measurement date (LEO	32,725
Differences between expected and actual	
experience (LEO)	3,263
Differences between expected and actual	
experience (OPEB)	15,257
Changes of assumptions (OPEB)	2,029,068
Benefit payments made subsequent to the	
measurement date (OPEB)	83,443

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total ____\$ 4,388,168

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

	Sta	atement of Net	
		Position	Balance Sheet
General Fund:			
Prepaid taxes not yet earned	\$	2,287	\$ 2,287
Recreation fees		10,897	10,897
Taxes receivable (Net)		-	102,943
Decal receivable		-	37,109
Sanitation receivables		-	34,674
Differences between expected and actual			
experience (LGERS)		-	-
Changes in proportion and differences			
Between employer contributions and			
Proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)		87,590	-
Differences between expected and actual			
experience (LEO)		59,898	-
Changes of assumptions (LEO)		32,006	-
Differences between expected and actual			
experience (OPEB)		293,229	-
Changes of assumptions (OPEB)		917,236	-
Storm Water Fund			
Storm water fees receivable		-	18,436
Total	\$	1,403,143	\$ 206,346

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

3. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town is a participant in one self-funded risk-financing insurance pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities, which provides workers' compensation with coverage up to statutory limits. The pool is reinsured through commercial companies for claims up to the statutory limits for workers' compensation. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town purchases commercial insurance to provide the following types of major coverage: general liability (\$5,000,000), property (\$16,505,280), inland marine (\$1,242,213), auto liability (\$5,000,000), public officials' liability (\$5,000,000), employment practices liability (\$5,000,000), law enforcement liability (\$5,000,000), cyber liability (\$100,000) and an umbrella policy (\$2,000,000). The coverage has deductibles up to \$5,000. The Town does not carry flood insurance because flood plain maps show insignificant property values within flood plains.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Director and Finance Officer are individually bonded for \$150,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

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

4. CLAIMS, JUDGEMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. GENERAL OBLIGATION INDEBTEDNESS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the acquisition and construction of public improvements including parks and recreation facilities. The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by contributions from the City of Raleigh, per the merger agreement, are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Utility Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due. Bonds payable at June 30, 2021 are composed of the following individual issues:

Serviced by the General Fund:

\$557,632, 2011 Public Improvement Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$58,947 plus interest through 2022; interest is at 2.27%.

\$ 51,579

\$3,000,000, 2013 Parks and Recreation Facility Bonds due in annual installments of \$200,000 plus interest through 2028, interest is at 1.97%.

1,600,000

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$1,561,368, 2011 Water and Sewer Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$165,053 plus interest through 2022; interest is at 2.27%.

144,421

Total

\$ 1,796,000

At June 30, 2020, The Town of Knightdale a legal debt margin of \$182,663,802.

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

Year ending	ending <u>Governmental Activities</u>				Business	Type Activiti	<u>es</u>
<u>June 30</u>		Principal		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$	251,579	\$	32,691	\$ 144,421	\$	3,278
2023		200,000		27,580	-		-
2024		200,000		23,640	-		-
2025		200,000		19,700	-		-
2026		200,000		15,760	-		-
2027-2031		600,000		23,640	 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,651,579	\$	143,011	\$ 144,421	\$	3,278

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

B. INSTALLMENT NOTE INDEBTEDNESS

The Town also has various installment notes for land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Installment notes payable at June 30, 2020 are composed of the following individual notes:

	Serviced by the General Fund
\$2,115,099 installment debt to the KS Bank for the Public Safety Building issued 11-30-12; annual payments of \$168,341 which includes interest at 2.30%; secured by land and building	\$ 1,077,012
\$288,118 installment debt to KS Bank for a fire truck issued 3-23-18: annual payments of \$60,646 which includes interest at 1.74%; secured by a fire truck	118,198
\$5,000,000 installment debt to SunTrust Bank for construction of Knightdale Park and renovations to Town Hall issued 07-14-12; annual payments of \$333,333 plus interest at 2.33%; secured by Knightdale Municipal Building	2,333,333
\$1,875,000 installment debt to Southern Bank for construction of Knightdale Station Park Phase III issued 8-30-18; annual payments of \$187,500 plus interest at 3.08%; secured by real property.	1,500,000
\$2,300,000 installment debt to Southern Bank for construction of Knightdale Public Works Building issued 4-26-19; annual payments of \$230,000 plus interest at 3.58%; secured by real property.	1,840,000
\$91,800 installment debt to Musco Lighting for athletic field lighting issued 2-18-19 with 0% interest; annual payments of \$22,950; secured by the equipment	45,900

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Serviced by the General Fund
\$2,000,000 installment debt to BB&T for construction of Wake Stone Athletic Park issued 2-11-20; annual payments of \$226,045 which includes interest at 2.29%; secured by real property	\$	1,819,755
\$247,789 installment debt to Southern Bank for public works trucks issued 10-4-19, annual payments of \$49,558 plus interest at 2.2% interest; secured by the vehicles		198,231
\$1,080,000 installment debt to Truist Bank for fire truck issued 1-29-21, annual payments of \$117,295 which includes interest at 1.53%; secured by fire truck	_	1,080,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	10,012,429

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

	Government	al Acti	vities	
Year Ending				
June 30:	Principal]	nterest	
2022	\$ 1,310,643	\$	255,824	
2023	1,320,729		222,873	
2024	1,247,433		189,843	
2025	1,256,856		157,501	
2026	1,029,505		101,746	
2027-2031	3,847,263		217,255	
Total	\$ 10,012,429	\$	1,145,042	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

C. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

		Balance					Balance	A	mounts Due
		July 1, 2020	Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2021	Wit	hin One Year
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	1,903,947	\$ -	\$	252,368	\$	1,651,579	\$	251,579
Installment notes		10,133,869	1,080,000		1,201,440		10,012,429		1,310,643
Compensated absences		449,734	608,019		441,480		616,273		353,133
Other postemployment benefits		6,544,172	2,813,015		83,443		9,273,744		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		2,318,826	1,395,893		689,099		3,025,620		-
Total pension liability (LEO)		1,159,280	 578,576		56,984		1,680,872		<u>=</u>
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	22,509,828	\$ 6,475,503	<u>\$</u>	2,724,814	<u>\$</u>	26,260,517	<u>\$</u>	1,915,355
Business-type activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	291,053	\$ 	\$	146,632	\$	144,421	<u>\$</u>	144,421

Compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, total pension liability and net pension liability for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

6. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts providing matching funds for various grant programs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

From Fund	To Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	General Capital Project Reserve	\$ 600,000	To fund future capital projects
General Fund	Fire Capital Project Fund	183,363	To fund future capital projects
General Capital Project Fund	General Fund	717	To close out capital project
General Capital Project Reserve	General Fund	490,000	For debt service and parks and recreation maintenance
Public Works Capital Project Fund	General Capital Project Reserve	26,476	To close out capital project
General Capital Project Reserve	Fire Capital Project Fund	670,000	To fund future capital projects
	Total	\$ 1,970,556	

7. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental
Capital assets	\$ 144,704,625
Less accumulated depreciation	(30,609,005)
Net capital assets	114,095,620
Less long-term debt	_(11,664,008)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 102,431,612

8. FUND BALANCE

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$10,570,115
Less:	
Prepaid expenditures	12,465
Stabilization by State Statute	2,969,114
Streets-Powell Bill	884,998

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Public Safety	188,504
Debt Service	107,701
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2022 budget	347,437
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	5,307,557
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 752,339

The Town of Knightdale has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 25% of budgeted expenditures plus transfers out less proceeds of long-term debt. Fund balance in excess of 40% of this same total is transferred to the General Capital Projects – General Capital Reserve Fund to be used for future capital projects.

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

Encumbrances		Non-Major Funds
	General Fund	-
\$330,036	\$296,782	\$33,254

NOTE 3 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZTIONS

Triangle J Regional Council of Governments

The Town, in conjunction with five counties and fourteen other municipalities, established the Triangle J Regional Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$5,969 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 4 – JOINT VENTURES

East Wake Television (PEG Media Partners)

The Town, in conjunction with the Towns of Archer Lodge, Clayton, Garner, Rolesville, Wendell and Zebulon, operates two local public, educational and government (PEG) cable TV channels. East Wake TV is funded by state shared video programming franchise taxes collected by the State of North Carolina and remitted to the 7 participating Towns. These funds are restricted for the operation of local PEG channels. Prior to June 30, 2010, East Wake TV was recorded as a special revenue

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

fund of the Town of Knightdale. As of July 1, 2010, East Wake TV was incorporated as a legally separate non-profit organization. The organization is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the Town Managers of Archer Lodge, Clayton, Garner, Knightdale, Rolesville, Wendell and Zebulon. Each Town contributes its share of restricted PEG channel funds received from the State of North Carolina to East Wake TV. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, each town, including Knightdale, contributed \$54,613 to East Wake TV. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. East Wake TV operates from a studio built by the Town of Knightdale. East Wake Television operates under the name PEG Media Partners. Complete financial statements or a copy of Form 990 Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax can be obtained from East Wake Television's office at 954 Steeple Square Court, Knightdale, NC 27545-7655.

Firemen's Relief Fund

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums which insurers remit to the state. The state passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Town's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town reported revenues and expenditures for the payments of \$16,891 made through the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

NOTE 5 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys for fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 6 – MERGER OF WATER AND SEWER UTILITY SYSTEM WITH THE CITY OF RALEIGH

The Water and Sewer Utility System of the Town was transferred to the City of Raleigh effective May 1, 2006. Under the terms of the agreement, Raleigh assumed full responsibility for the provision of water and sewer services in Knightdale, including responsibility for Knightdale's water and sewer utility systems and related equipment and property rights. Upon the transfer, Raleigh assumed immediate and sole duty and responsibility for financing, operating, maintaining, improving and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

expanding the water and sewer systems serving Knightdale's existing and future corporate limits and Urban Services Area. The Town transferred ownership of all facilities, property, land, equipment, financial assets, information and data subject to the agreement with Raleigh. Pursuant to the agreement, the Town transferred the remaining balance in the Utility Capital Projects Fund upon completion of construction in fiscal year 2012.

The accompanying statement of net position shows total notes receivable of \$144,421 due from the City of Raleigh related to this merger. The amount due from the City of Raleigh is shown as \$144,421 due within one year. The City of Raleigh will also pay interest on this balance based on the Town of Knightdale's interest rates on the associated long-term debt. During the current fiscal year, the City of Raleigh reimbursed the Town of Knightdale \$153,238 (\$146,631 principal plus \$6,607 interest) for debt service payments related to proprietary fund long term debt.

NOTE 7 – TRANSFER OF OPERATIONS FROM EASTERN WAKE FIRE-RESCUE DEPARTMENT, INC.

Under an intergovernmental agreement between the Town and Eastern Wake Fire-Rescue Department, Inc. (EWFR), the Town agreed to combine its fire protection services with the EWFR for the purpose of enhancing the provision of those services to the Town's citizens. On July 1, 2020, EWFR transferred the assets and liabilities comprising its fire service operations to the Town. As a result of the transfer, the Town recognized the following assets and net position:

Transferred Assets	Carr	ying Values
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	115,193
Net Position of Transferred Fire Protection Operation		
Restricted for public safety	\$	115,193

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 14, 2021, the Town closed on a refunding of a Series 2012, 2018 and 2019 private placement installment financing contract in the amount of \$5,217,000. This refinancing affected debt related to Town Hall, the Public Works building, and Knightdale Station Park. Loan terms indicate an aggregate net present value (NPV) savings of approximately \$292,111 or 5.669% of the refunded balance. This was done to take advantage of current market conditions and to secure lower financing costs. The interest rate received was 1.125% over 8 years.

Required Supplemental Information

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Knightdale's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	 2021 0.08467%	 2020 0.08491%	 2019 0.08237%	 2018 0.07350%	 2017 0.07726%	 2016 0.08078%	2015 0.08259%	2014 0.08280%
Knightdale's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 3,025,620	\$ 2,318,826	\$ 1,954,098	\$ 1,122,876	\$ 1,639,716	\$ 362,536	\$ (487,072)	\$ 998,058
Knightdale's covered payroll	\$ 5,112,670	\$ 4,740,720	\$ 4,393,455	\$ 4,004,248	\$ 3,937,807	\$ 3,808,190	\$ 3,793,488	\$ 3,745,230
Knightdale's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	59.18%	48.91%	44.48%	28.04%	41.64%	9.52%	-12.84%	26.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%	96.45%

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

Note that this schedule will not present 10 years' worth of data until fiscal year 2023.

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

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 689,099	\$ 472,925	\$ 382,818	\$ 342,915	\$ 292,647	\$ 281,986	\$ 274,191	\$ 271,432
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	689,099	472,925	 382,818	342,915	 292,647	 281,986	 274,191	 271,432
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 							
Town of Knightdale's covered payroll	\$ 6,634,426	\$ 5,112,670	\$ 4,740,720	\$ 4,393,455	\$ 4,004,248	\$ 3,937,807	\$ 3,808,190	\$ 3,793,488
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.39%	9.25%	8.08%	7.81%	7.31%	7.16%	7.20%	7.16%

Note that this schedule will not present 10 years' worth of data until fiscal year 2023.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 1,159,280	\$ 1,093,461	\$ 1,121,847	\$ 1,124,497	\$ 1,124,178
Service cost	53,963	49,376	50,557	40,626	48,620
Interest on total pension liability	36,864	38,723	34,314	42,118	39,111
Differences between expected and actual experience	(30,815)	(2,220)	6,332	(87,389)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	518,564	39,204	(47,659)	68,711	(30,134)
Benefit payments	(56,984)	(59,264)	(71,930)	(66,716)	(57,278)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,680,872	\$ 1,159,280	\$ 1,093,461	\$ 1,121,847	\$ 1,124,497

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

Note that this schedule will not present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2026.

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

	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 1,680,872	\$ 1,159,280	\$ 1,093,461	\$ 1,121,847	\$ 1,124,497
Covered payroll	1,958,954	1,925,565	1,774,369	1,576,784	1,759,651
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	85.80%	60.20%	61.63%	71.15%	63.90%

Notes to the schedules

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

Note that this schedule will not present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2026.

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Total OPEB Liability	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017
Service Cost	\$ 359,717	\$ 378,836	\$ 405,405	\$ 465,751
Interest	239,364	250,811	227,047	199,447
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,422	(367,091)	12,882	2,098
Changes of assumptions	2,256,033	(109,913)	(467,814)	(819,815)
Benefit payments	 (130,964)	 (111,058)	 (104,390)	 (87,667)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,729,572	41,585	73,130	(240,186)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 6,544,172	6,502,587	6,429,457	 6,669,643
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 9,273,744	\$ 6,544,172	\$ 6,502,587	\$ 6,429,457
Covered payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4,671,267 198.53%	4,671,267 140.09%	3,959,139 164.24%	3,959,139 162.40%

Notes to Schedule

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

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

This schedule will show ten years of information beginning with fiscal year 2027.

Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

This section contains additional information on the Governmental and Proprietary Funds (budget to actual comparison) and other schedules (ad valorem taxes receivable and current tax levy).

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			2021		2020
	_	Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes					
Current year	\$	10,074,681	\$ 10,211,672	\$ 136,991	\$ 8,073,156
Prior years		7,000	17,389	10,389	7,874
Penalties and interest		17,500	15,824	(1,676)	15,382
Total		10,099,181	10,244,885	145,704	8,096,412
Other taxes and licenses					
Motor vehicle licenses		270,000	265,763	(4,237)	69,381
Gross receipts on rental vehicles		50,000	60,244	10,244	48,953
Privilege licenses		475	605	130	253
Total		320,475	326,612	6,137	118,587
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues					
Local option sales tax		3,360,000	4,475,665	1,115,665	3,504,390
Utility franchise tax		823,000	834,002	11,002	842,477
Wine and beer tax		61,000	72,104	11,104	65,828
ABC profits		75,000	85,024	10,024	 78,249
Total		4,319,000	5,466,795	1,147,795	4,490,944
Restricted intergovernmental revenues					
State street aid - Powell Bill		390,000	407,818	17,818	386,932
Federal grants		504,448	488,932	(15,516)	157,698
State grants		8,500	-	(8,500)	6,746
NC Department of Revenue PEG Channel Support		55,552	52,988	(2,564)	54,706
Solid waste disposal tax		10,000	12,484	2,484	11,484
Wake County Public Schools - Resource officer		37,838	37,838	-	37,838
Wake County Fire District Funding		2,047,640	2,054,736	7,096	
Firemen's relief fund		8,500	132,084	123,584	 8,555
Total		3,062,478	3,186,880	124,402	663,959

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			2021			2020
	Budget		ual Amounts Igetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	_	Actual
Permits and fees						
Building permits and inspection fees	\$ 25	1,000 \$	301,939	\$ 50,939	\$	229,418
Certificate of occupancy fees		5,000 p	13,239	(1,761)	Ψ	15,704
Miscellaneous fees		5,000	29,997	4,997		23,247
Officer fees		5,000	6,406	1,406		4,254
Total		5,000	351,581	55,581		272,623
Sales and services						
Sanitation						
Sanitation fees	90'	7,053	755,275	(151,778)		688,317
Recycle fees	358	3,872	303,389	(55,483)		288,742
Subtotal	1,26	5,925	1,058,664	(207,261)		977,059
Recreation						
Program fees	199	7,500	54,525	(142,975)		99,586
Pool fees	2'	7,000	19,798	(7,202)		16,262
Recreation center fees	32	2,000	16,824	(15,176)		17,720
Track out/Fitness fees	,	3,000	3,029	29		13,580
Knightdale Station Park fees	2	8,000	44,395	16,395		37,735
Grant proceeds	:	3,000	13,000	5,000		37,000
Subtotal	29:	5,500	151,571	(143,929)		221,883
Total	1,56	1,425	1,210,235	(351,190)		1,198,942
Investment earnings	110	0,000	32,154	(77,846)		119,775
Other revenues						
Miscellaneous	86	0,750	125,333	44,583		99,850
Insurance proceeds		-	2,000	2,000		13,273
Reimbursement for off duty police officers	34	4,000	3,276	(30,724)		21,960
Fines and forfeitures		2,000	860	(1,140)		2,280
Total	110	5,750	131,469	14,719	_	137,363
TOTAL REVENUES	19,88	5,309	20,950,611	1,065,302		15,098,605

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		 2020			
		D 1 4	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	1
		Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	 Actual
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Administration					
Current					
Personnel services	\$	1,057,503	\$ 1,064,934	\$ (7,431)	\$ 992,973
Operations & maintenance		1,069,190	871,884	197,306	864,162
Capital outlay		425,166	332,272	92,894	 205,058
Total		2,551,859	2,269,090	282,769	 2,062,193
Finance					
Current					
Personnel services		567,704	551,835	15,869	515,113
Operations & maintenance		229,395	198,795	30,600	177,541
Capital outlay		102,302	92,641	9,661	111,183
Total	_	899,401	843,271	56,130	803,837
Total general government		3,451,260	3,112,361	338,899	2,866,030
Public safety					
Police					
Current					
Personnel services		3,321,015	3,050,206	270,809	2,953,610
Operations & maintenance		693,872	550,918	142,954	538,179
Capital outlay		372,061	338,438	33,623	393,727
Total		4,386,948	3,939,562	447,386	3,885,516

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021				
	Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual		
Fire						
Current						
Personnel services	\$ 3,804,174	\$ 3,428,851	\$ 375,323	\$ 1,284,880		
Operations & maintenance	767,589	578,559	189,030	324,324		
Capital outlay	57,000	71,310	(14,310)	43,917		
Total	4,628,763	4,078,720	550,043	1,653,121		
Total public safety	9,015,711	8,018,282	997,429	5,538,637		
Transportation						
Public Works						
Current						
Personnel services	415,892	439,246	(23,354)	395,855		
Operations & maintenance	493,779	440,549	53,230	435,525		
Capital Outlay	42,000	35,938	6,062	278,654		
Total	951,671	915,733	35,938	1,110,034		
Public Buildings and Grounds						
Current						
Personnel services	326,720	291,258	35,462	275,975		
Operations & maintenance	433,574	381,059	52,515	385,030		
Capital Outlay	74,000	29,917	44,083	42,252		
Total	834,294	702,234	132,060	703,257		
Streets and Highways						
Current						
Operations & maintenance	329,850	305,939	23,911	336,774		
Capital Outlay	370,755	257,631	113,124	193,515		
Total	700,605	563,570	137,035	530,289		
Total transportation	2,486,570	2,181,537	305,033	2,343,580		

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021						2020	
		Budget		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		Actual
Environmental Protection								
Sanitation								
Current								
Operations & maintenance	_\$_	1,220,273	\$	1,124,831	\$	95,442	\$	1,090,243
Economic and Physical Development								
Planning and Zoning								
Current								
Personnel services		568,200		548,467		19,733		522,550
Operations & maintenance		166,497		124,054		42,443		122,527
Capital Outlay		187,556		133,060		54,496		85,021
Total economic and physical development		922,253		805,581		116,672		730,098
Cultural & Recreational								
Parks and Recreation								
Current								
Personnel services		540,900		499,926		40,974		589,619
Operations & maintenance		597,005		296,899		300,106		539,822
Capital outlay		483,000		45,414		437,586		136,101
Total cultural and recreational		1,620,905		842,239		778,666		1,265,542
Debt service								
Note principal		1,172,180		1,175,414		(3,234)		983,755
Note interest		267,523		261,916		5,607		238,364
Bond principal		252,368		252,368		-		253,421
Bond interest		37,820		37,820		<u> </u>		42,983
Total debt service		1,729,891		1,727,518		2,373		1,518,523
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		20,446,863		17,812,349		2,634,514		15,352,653
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		(561,554)		3,138,262		3,699,816		(254,048)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021							2020	
	Variance with								
	Budget		A	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)				
			(I	Budgetary Basis)				Actual	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers from:									
General Capital Reserve	\$	490,000	\$	490,000	\$	-	\$	293,040	
General Capital Project Fund		-		-		-		70,000	
Transfers to:									
General Capital Reserve Fund		(600,000)		(600,000)		-		(458,897)	
Fire Capital Project Fund		(183,363)		(183,363)		-		-	
Sale of capital assets		85,255		72,431		(12,824)		63,232	
Installment purchase obligations issued		-		-		-		101,491	
Appropriated fund balance		769,662		-		(769,662)		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		561,554		(220,932)		(782,486)		68,866	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>		2,917,330	\$	2,917,330		(185,182)	
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year				7,652,785				7,837,967	
FUND BALANCE - end of year			\$	10,570,115			\$	7,652,785	

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

run Comparative Actaut Amounts for Tear Enacu June 30, 2020			2020			
				Variance		
				Favorable		
REVENUES		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual	
Other taxes and licenses:						
Motor vehicle licenses	\$	140,000 \$	133,198 \$	(6,802)	\$	138,762
Permits and fees:						
Transportation fees		150,000	231,037	81,037		152,869
Streets-in-lieu fees		-	377,998	377,998		-
Sidewalks-in-lieu fees		-	-	-		4,800
Parking-in-lieu fees		-	19,000	19,000		-
Recreation-in-lieu fees		7,500	2,043	(5,457)		7,743
Park tournament fees		-	10,800	10,800		-
Investment earnings		20,000	4,317	(15,683)		18,946
TOTAL REVENUES		317,500	778,393	460,893		323,120
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from:						
General Fund		600,000	600,000	-		458,897
Public Works Project Fund		26,474	26,476	2		-
General Capital Projects Fund		717	717	-		-
Transfers to:						
General Fund		(490,000)	(490,000)	-		(293,040)
General Capital Projects Fund		(947,500)	(670,000)	277,500		(1,535,000)
Fund Balance:						
Appropriated fund balance		492,809	-	(492,809)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(317,500)	(532,807)	(215,307)		(1,369,143)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	245,586\$	245,586		(1,046,023)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			1,702,958			2,748,981
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$	1,948,544		\$	1,702,958

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Capital Projects									
		rm Water		ake Stone		ngo Creek		Fire		nl Non-Major
	-	al Revenue		ic Park Capital			C	Capital Project		vernmental
Page 1 of 2	-	Fund	Pr	oject Fund	Capita	l Project Fund		Fund		Funds
Tage 1 01 2										
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	199,620	\$	-	\$	472,323	\$	169,437	\$	841,380
Restricted cash		530,652		-		-		-		530,652
Receivables, net		18,436		-		-		-		18,436
Due from other governments		184,706		1,002,494		29,853		3,857		1,220,910
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	933,414	\$	1,002,494	\$	502,176	\$	173,294	\$	2,611,378
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BA	LANCES									
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	22,311	\$	9,500	\$	2,616	\$	10,840	\$	45,267
Accrued salaries		9,356		_		-		-		9,356
Due to other funds		-		949,591		-		-		949,591
TOTAL LIABILITIES		31,667		959,091		2,616		10,840		1,004,214
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Accounts receivable		18,436								18,436

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Storm Water Special Revenue Fund		Wake Stone Athletic Park Capital Project Fund		Capital Projects Mingo Creek Greenway Extension Capital Project Fund		Fire Capital Project Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$	525,371	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	525,371
	5,281		-		-		-		5,281
	352,659		-		-		-		352,659
	<u> </u>		43,403		499,560		162,454		705,417
	883,311		43,403		499,560		162,454		1,588,728
\$	933 414	\$	1 002 494	s	502 176	S	173 294	s	2,611,378
	Spec	\$ 525,371 5,281 352,659	\$ 525,371 \$ 5,281 \$ 352,659 \$ 883,311	Special Revenue Fund Athletic Park Capital Project Fund \$ 525,371 5,281 \$ - 352,659 - 43,403 - 43,403 883,311	Storm Water Special Revenue Fund Wake Stone Athletic Park Capital Greenv Capital	Storm Water Special Revenue Fund Wake Stone Athletic Park Capital Project Fund Mingo Creek Greenway Extension Capital Project Fund \$ 525,371 5,281 \$ - 5,281 - - 43,403 - 499,560 883,311 43,403 499,560	Storm Water Special Revenue Fund Project Fund Storm Water Special Revenue Fund Project Fund Storm Water Special Revenue Project Fund Storm Water Storm Water	Storm Water Special Revenue Fund Wake Stone Athletic Park Capital Project Fund Mingo Creek Greenway Extension Capital Project Fund Fire Capital Project Fund \$ 525,371 5,281 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 352,659 - 43,403 \$ - \$ - \$ - 883,311 43,403 499,560 162,454 489,560 162,454	Storm Water Special Revenue Fund Wake Stone Athletic Park Capital Greenway Extension Capital Project Fund Capital Project Fund Fund Greenway Extension Capital Project Fund Fund Greenway Extension Capital Project Fund Fund Greenway Extension Fund Fund Fund Greenway Extension Fund Fund

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special	Revenue					Capital Projects			
	Storm	Water	General Cap Projects		Mingo Greenway		Public Works	Wake Stone Athletic Park	Fire Capital Project	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Permits and fees	\$	925,246	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 925,246
CAMPO grant		-		-		38,222	-	-	-	38,222
Wake County Hospitality Grant		-		-		-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Investment earnings		1,803				1,230	2	(1,406)	231	1,860
TOTAL REVENUES		927,049				39,452	2	998,594	231	1,965,328
EXPENDITURES										
Environmental protection		404,419		_		_	_	_	_	404,419
Fire protection		-		_		_	_	_	130,442	130,442
Debt service		29,259		_		_	_	_	-	29,259
Capital outlay		602,041		_		47,777	_	1,486,636	1,640,698	3,777,152
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,035,719	-			47,777		1,486,636	1,771,140	4,341,272
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(108,670)				(8,325)	2	(488,042)	(1,770,909)	(2,375,944)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Installment purchase obligations issued		-		-		-	-	-	1,080,000	1,080,000
Transfers from (to):										
General Fund		-		-		_	-	-	183,363	183,363
General Capital Reserve Fund		-		(717)		_	(26,476)	-	670,000	642,807
Wake Stone Athletic Park Capital Project Fund		-		_		_	-	=	_	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		(717)		-	(26,476)		1,933,363	1,906,170
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(108,670)		(717)		(8,325)	(26,474)	(488,042)	162,454	(469,774)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		991,981		717		507,885	26,474	531,445		2,058,502
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	883,311	\$		\$	499,560	\$ -	\$ 43,403	\$ 162,454	\$ 1,588,728

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - STORM WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2020

with Comparative Actual Amounts for Tear Ended June 30, 2020		2020		
		2021	Variance with	
		Actual Amounts	Final Budget -	
	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUES	 Buager	(Budgetary Busis)	1 destate (1 (aguares)	
Permits and fees				
Storm Water fees	\$ 653,000	\$ 716,486	\$ 63,486	\$ 641,129
Sinking fund revenue	-	208,760	208,760	22,904
Total	 653,000	925,246	272,246	664,033
Investment earnings	 7,500	1,803	(5,697)	8,510
TOTAL REVENUES	 660,500	927,049	266,549	672,543
EXPENDITURES				
Storm Water Maintenance				
Current				
Personnel services	265,325	227,997	37,328	103,023
Operations & maintenance	251,574	176,422	75,152	170,983
Capital outlay	 626,125	602,041	24,084	247,885
Total Storm Water Maintenance	1,143,024	1,006,460	136,564	521,891
Debt Service				
Note principal	29,260	26,026	3,234	-
Note interest	 3,219	3,233	(14)	<u></u> _
Total Debt Service	32,479	29,259	3,220	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,175,503	1,035,719	139,784	521,891
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (515,003)	(108,670)	406,333	150,652
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	_	_	146,298
Transfers to:				,
Wake Stone Athletic Park Capital Project	-	-	-	(200,000)
Appropriated fund balance	 515,003	-	(515,003)	- _
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 515,003	-	(515,003)	(53,702)

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - STORM WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2021		202	0
			Variance with		
		Actual Amounts	Final Budget -		
	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	Actu	al
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(108,670)	\$ (108,670)		96,950
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		991,981	-		895,031
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$ 883,311	_	\$	991,981

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

•				Actual	
		Project	Prior	Current	Total
	Au	thorization	 Years	Year	To Date
REVENUES	\$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-
EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>	 -	<u>-</u>	
Revenues under expenditures before other financing sources (uses)			-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Appropriated fund balance		717		-	-
Transfers from:					
General Fund		-	717	-	717
Transfers to:					
General Capital Reserve Fund		(717)		(717)	(717)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-	 717	(717)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 717 \$	(717) \$	<u>-</u>

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA MINGO CREEK GREENWAY EXTENSION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

1.0.W 1.004p.10.W 1.00 u.me 2.0, 2.0.21				Actual	
		Project	Prior	Current	Total
	Au	ıthorization	 Years	Year	To Date
REVENUES					
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$ 1,628 \$	1,230 \$	2,858
CAMPO grant		2,058,000	 30,969	38,222	69,191
TOTAL REVENUES		2,058,000	 32,597	39,452	72,049
EXPENDITURES					
Mingo Creek Greenway Extension					
Right of Way Acquisition		746,000	38,712	47,777	86,489
Construction		1,826,000	 -	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,572,000	 38,712	47,777	86,489
Revenues under expenditures before					
other financing sources		(514,000)	 (6,115)	(8,325)	(14,440)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers from:					
General Capital Reserve Fund		514,000	 514,000	-	514,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 507,885 \$	(8,325) \$	499,560

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

·					Actual	al		
		Project		Prior	Current	Total		
	Aı	ıthorization		Years	Year	To Date		
REVENUES								
	Ф		Ф	Ф	2 6	2		
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	- \$	2 \$	2		
EXPENDITURES		-		-	-	-		
Revenues over expenditures before								
other financing sources (uses)		_		-	2	2		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Appropriated fund balance		26,474		-	-	-		
Transfers from:								
General Capital Reserve Fund		-		26,474	-	26,474		
Transfers to:								
General Capital Reserve Fund		(26,474)		-	(26,476)	(26,476)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		26,474	(26,476)	(2)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	26,474 \$	(26,474) \$	-		

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA WAKE STONE ATHLETIC PARK CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

1			Actual							
		Project		Prior	Current	Total				
	A	uthorization		Years	Year	To Date				
REVENUES										
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	12,439 \$	(1,406) \$	11,033				
Wake County Hospitality Grant		1,000,000		-	1,000,000	1,000,000				
SUBTOTAL REVENUES		1,000,000		12,439	998,594	1,011,033				
Less closed projects		967,630		12,439	955,191	967,630				
TOTAL REVENUES		32,370		-	43,403	43,403				
EXPENDITURES										
Wake Stone Athletic Complex										
Professional services		100,000		88,690	2,880	91,570				
Construction		4,400,000		2,892,304	1,483,756	4,376,060				
SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,500,000		2,980,994	1,486,636	4,467,630				
Less closed projects		4,467,630		2,980,994	1,486,636	4,467,630				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		32,370		-	-					
Revenues over expenditures before										
other financing sources	-	-		-	43,403	43,403				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Installment purchase obligations issued		2,000,000		2,000,000	-	2,000,000				
Transfers from:										
General Capital Reserve Fund		1,021,000		1,021,000	-	1,021,000				
General Fund		279,000		279,000	-	279,000				
Storm Water Fund		200,000		200,000	-	200,000				
SUBTOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		3,500,000		3,500,000	-	3,500,000				
Less closed projects		3,500,000		3,500,000	-	3,500,000				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		-		-	-	-				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- \$	43,403 \$	43,403				

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA FIRE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

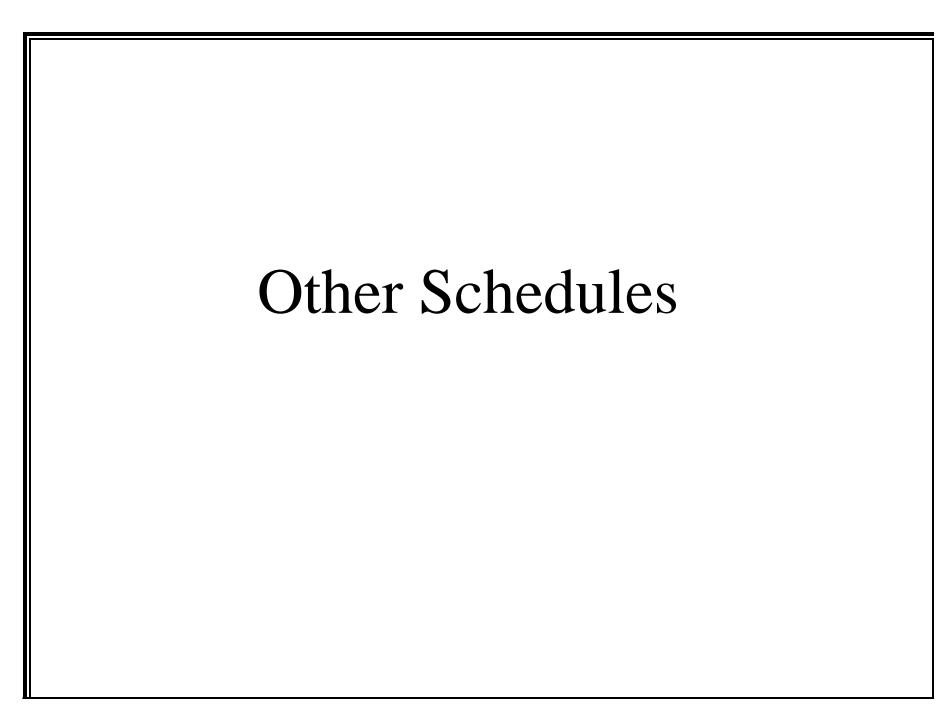
					Actual		
		Project	Pr	ior	Current	Total	
	Aut	thorization	Ye	ears	Year	To Date	
REVENUES							
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	- \$	231 \$	231	
EXPENDITURES							
Supplies		-		-	130,442	130,442	
Capital Outlay		2,433,363		-	1,640,698	1,640,698	
SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,433,363	•	-	1,771,140	1,771,140	
Less closed projects		1,632,898		-	1,632,898	1,632,898	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		800,465		-	138,242	138,242	
Revenues under expenditures before							
other financing sources		(800,465)		-	(138,011)	(138,011)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Installment purchase obligations issued		1,580,000		-	1,080,000	1,080,000	
Transfers from:							
General Fund		183,363		-	183,363	183,363	
General Capital Reserve Fund		670,000		-	670,000	670,000	
SUBTOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		2,433,363		-	1,933,363	1,933,363	
Less closed projects		1,632,898		-	1,632,898	1,632,898	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		800,465		-	300,465	300,465	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- \$	162,454 \$	162,454	

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2020

Will Comparative Actual Amounts for Tear Ended June 30, 2020				2021				2020
					Variance Favorable			
		Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)			Actual
REVENUES								
Water non-operating revenues	ф		ф	52 (52	ф	277
Interest earnings	\$	-	\$	53 5	•	53	\$	277
EXPENDITURES		-		-				
Total revenues over (under) expenditures		-		53		53		277
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt Service								
City of Raleigh - reimbursement of debt service payments		153,239		153,238		(1)		159,917
Interest		(6,607)		(6,607)		-		(10,002)
Debt principal		(146,632)		(146,631)		1		(149,579)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		-				336
Total revenues and other financing sources								
over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-		53	\$	53		613
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:								
Principal paid on debt				146,631				149,579
Payments received on notes receivable				(146,631)				(149,579)
Decrease in accrued interest		_		80				369
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		=	\$	133			\$	982



TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	ncollected Balance se 30, 2020	Current Levy		ctions redits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021
2021	\$ - \$	10,248,665	\$	10,211,672	\$ 36,993
2020	30,786	-		13,274	17,512
2019	13,111	-		2,441	10,670
2018	6,260	-		1,718	4,542
2017	3,808	-		17	3,791
2016	3,065	-		-	3,065
2015	2,199	-		-	2,199
2014	9,311	-		32	9,279
2013	7,976	-		95	7,881
2012	7,175	-		164	7,011
2011	4,609	-		4,609	-
Total	\$ 88,300 \$	10,248,665	\$	10,234,022	\$ 102,943

RECONCILIATION WITH REVENUES	
Taxes - Ad Valorem - General Fund	\$ 10,244,885
Add (deduct):	
Penalties and interest	(15,824)
Taxes written off	4,609
Releases, rebates and adjustments	 352
Total Collections and Credits	\$ 10,234,022

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

June 30, 2021

		Town-Wide		Total Levy				
	Property Valuation	Tax Rate		Total Levy	Reg	erty Excluding istered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties Total	\$ 2,454,033,095	0.42	\$	10,306,939 4,307 10,311,246	\$	9,465,722 4,307 9,470,029	\$	841,217
Discoveries: Prior year taxes Total	 2,454,033,095	0.42		42,148 10,353,394		42,148 9,512,177		841,217
Abatements	 (24,935,476)	0.42		(104,729)		(104,729)		
Total property valuation	\$ 2,429,097,619							
Net levy				10,248,665		9,407,448		841,217
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021				36,993	-	29,980		7,013
Current year's taxes collected			\$	10,211,672	\$	9,377,468	\$	834,204
Current levy collection percentage				99.64%		99.68%		99.17%



This section, unaudited, presents comparative statistical data, graphs, and other pertinent information of the Town which may be further divided into the following:

Financial Trends (Tables 1-4) containing trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and standing have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (Tables 5-9) containing information to help the reader assess the Town's tax base and revenue from property taxes.

Debt Capacity (Tables 10 - 13) containing schedules to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Operating Information (Tables 14 - 16) containing information about the Town's operation and resources to help the reader understand how the Town's financial information relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.

Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 17 - 19) containing demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with which the Town's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time, and with other governments.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Governmental Activities																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2	8,803,069	\$	33,353,729	\$	41,680,758	\$	42,796,062	\$	42,147,141	\$	52,553,720	\$	74,593,140	\$	84,694,947	\$	92,350,593	\$1	02,431,612
Restricted		1,895,412		2,299,485		4,253,275		3,020,044		3,401,121		4,888,416		3,465,478		2,813,131		3,321,406		5,586,838
Unrestricted		4,953,181		5,089,424		2,645,764		4,586,612		5,960,276		5,144,918		(341,940)		(895,417)		(2,462,797)		(3,098,354)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 3	5,651,662	\$	40,742,638	\$	48,579,797	\$	50,402,718	\$	51,508,538	\$	62,587,054	\$	77,716,678	\$	86,612,661	\$	93,209,202	\$1	04,920,096
Business-type Activities Net investment in capital assets	¢	_	\$	_	¢	_	¢		\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	¢	_	¢	_	\$	
Restricted	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Φ	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Φ	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Unrestricted		46,062		61,500		70,767		70,300		93,036		94,378		95,824		37,335		38,317		38,450
Total business-type activities net position	\$	46,062	\$	61,500	\$	70,767	\$	70,300	\$	93,036	\$	94,378	\$	95,824	\$	37,335	\$	38,317	\$	38,450
Primary Government																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2	8,803,069	\$	33,353,729	\$	41,680,758	\$	42,796,062	\$	42,147,141	\$	52,553,720	\$	74,593,140	\$	84,694,947	\$	92,350,593	\$1	02,431,612
Restricted		1,895,412		2,299,485		4,253,275		3,020,044		3,401,121		4,888,416		3,465,478		2,813,131		3,321,406		5,586,838
Unrestricted		4,999,243		5,150,924		2,716,531		4,656,912		6,053,312		5,239,296		(246,116)		(858,082)		(2,424,480)		(3,059,904)
Total primary government net position	\$ 3	5,697,724	\$	40,804,138	\$ -	48,650,564	\$	50,473,018	\$	51,601,574	\$	62,681,432	\$	77,812,502	\$	86,649,996	\$	93,247,519	\$1	04,958,546

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	1 1		^
Га	h	P	2

	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	<u>2020</u>	2021
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,155,837	\$ 1,716,310	\$ 1,706,307	\$ 1,462,856	\$ 1,705,859	\$ 1,790,288	\$ 2,040,009	\$ 2,241,328	\$ 2,754,724	\$ 2,890,349
Public safety	4,202,231	4,025,428	3,964,847	3,850,081	4,216,783	4,448,548	4,911,222	5,584,019	6,101,023	9,011,593
Transportation	2,401,269	2,297,740	2,481,115	3,593,265	2,748,299	3,015,025	3,211,771	3,983,151	4,390,035	4,757,226
Environmental protection	571,764	745,462	708,691	769,509	864,818	991,916	1,126,966	1,275,434	1,414,155	1,604,465
Economic development	579,390	550,333	536,780	509,072	668,332	673,850	1,179,187	713,596	712,736	731,964
Cultural and recreational	976,780	955,930	1,238,780	1,567,881	1,754,476	1,623,863	1,335,609	1,875,579	1,802,331	1,640,414
Interest on long-term debt	251,805	318,556	331,372	277,097	245,700	215,103	173,366	253,289	282,904	288,544
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 11,139,076	\$ 10,609,759	\$ 10,967,892	\$ 12,029,761	\$ 12,204,267	\$ 12,758,593	\$ 13,978,130	\$ 15,926,396	\$ 17,457,908	\$ 20,924,555
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	176,625	75,525	54,903	52,482	30,594	20,566	16,656	74,050	9,633	6,527
Total business-type activities expenses	176,625	75,525	54,903	52,482	30,594	20,566	16,656	74,050	9,633	6,527
Total primary government expenses	\$ 11,315,701	\$ 10,685,284	\$ 11,022,795	\$ 12,082,243	\$ 12,234,861	\$ 12,779,159	\$ 13,994,786	\$ 16,000,446	\$ 17,467,541	\$ 20,931,082
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for service:										
General government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,127	\$ 353,762	\$ 291,440	\$ 386,222	\$ 278,468	\$ 272,623	\$ 351,581
Public safety	28,363	22,974	44,262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	143,531	200,389	26,884	97,420	345,889	252,588	187,053	150,065	157,669	628,035
Environmental protection	620,313	938,852	934,875	1,043,007	1,036,465	1,157,202	1,183,579	1,603,144	1,653,995	1,993,778
Economic development	158,937	197,998	103,694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	427,063	483,567	494,514	540,237	497,221	454,092	539,675	532,872	192,626	151,414
Operating grants and contributions	830,434	684,002	595,622	1,277,124	771,677	632,335	297,256	272,786	234,376	2,321,810
Capital grants and contributions	884,887	4,714,539	7,239,152	1,445,891	39,613	10,744,304	19,165,527	8,586,829	8,320,639	10,763,955
Total governmental activities program revenue	\$ 3,093,528	\$ 7,242,321	\$ 9,439,003	\$ 4,703,806	\$ 3,044,627	\$ 13,531,961	\$ 21,759,312	\$ 11,424,164	\$ 10,831,928	\$ 16,210,573
Business-type activities:										
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	87,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	87,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 3,181,212	\$ 7,242,321	\$ 9,439,003	\$ 4,703,806	\$ 3,044,627	\$ 13,531,961	\$ 21,759,312	\$ 11,424,164	\$ 10,831,928	\$ 16,210,573

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2 (continued)										
	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021
Not (Europea) / Davanua										
Net (Expense) / Revenue	e (0.045.540)	e (2.267.420)	A (1.720.000)	A (7.225.055)	Ø (0.150.640)	e 772.260	e 7.701.100	Φ (4.502.222)	A (6 625 000)	A (4.712.002)
Governmental activities	,		,	\$ (7,325,955)				,	\$ (6,625,980)	,
Business-type activities	(88,941)	(75,525)	(54,903)	(52,482)	(30,594)		(16,656)		(9,633)	(6,527)
Total primary government net revenue /(expense)	\$ (8,134,489)	\$ (3,442,963)	\$ (1,583,792)	\$ (7,378,437)	\$ (9,190,234)	\$ 752,802	\$ 7,764,526	\$ (4,576,282)	\$ (6,635,613)	\$ (4,720,509)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	\$ 5,249,709	\$ 5,421,563	\$ 6,042,731	\$ 6,179,543	\$ 6,398,393	\$ 6,709,702	\$ 7,192,745	\$ 7,672,069	\$ 8,113,286	\$ 10,259,528
Other taxes and licenses	246,403	284,406	326,641	277,822	219,428	230,023	239,366	246,727	253,644	456,322
	2,545,808	2,697,954	2,926,002	3,360,348	3,616,196	3,770,758	3,899,874	4,289,039	4,490,944	5,466,795
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues				, ,						
Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous	34,957	37,194	25,213	13,960	57,502	68,483	128,145	214,968 107,175	164,054	38,331
	774,350	17,297	45,461	43,830	(26,059)	161,061	139,174	107,173	200,593	203,900
Transfers	651,159	0.450.414	- 0.266.040	0.075.502	10.265.460	10.040.027	11.500.204	12.520.070	12 222 521	16 424 076
Total governmental activities	9,502,386	8,458,414	9,366,048	9,875,503	10,265,460	10,940,027	11,599,304	12,529,978	13,222,521	16,424,876
Business-type activities:							40.400			
Unrestricted investment earnings	125,126	67,162	55,551	43,584	32,437	21,908	18,102	15,561	10,615	53
Gain /(Loss) on abandoned capital project	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	17,711	23,801	8,619	8,431	20,893	-	-	-	-	6,607
Transfers	(651,159)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special item (loss on transfer of assets to Raleigh)	(401,249)		-	-		-	-	-		<u> </u>
Total business-type activities	(909,571)	90,963	64,170	52,015	53,330	21,908	18,102	15,561	10,615	6,660
Total primary government	\$ 8,592,815	\$ 8,549,377	\$ 9,430,218	\$ 9,927,518	\$ 10,318,790	\$ 10,961,935	\$ 11,617,406	\$ 12,545,539	\$ 13,233,136	\$ 16,431,536
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,456,838	\$ 5,090,976	¢ 7027150	¢ 2540549	¢ 1 105 920	\$ 11,713,395	\$ 19,380,486	\$ 8,027,746	¢ 6506541	¢ 11 710 904
	, , ,	\$ 5,090,976 15.438	\$ 7,837,159 9,267	\$ 2,549,548 (467)	\$ 1,105,820 22,736	1.342	. , ,	\$ 8,027,746 (58,489)	\$ 6,396,341 982	\$ 11,710,894
Business-type activities	(998,512)	-,	-,	()	,	,-	1,446 \$ 19.381.932	(,)		133 © 11 711 027
Total primary government	\$ 458,326	\$ 5,106,414	\$ 7,846,426	\$ 2,549,081	\$ 1,128,556	\$ 11,714,737	\$ 19,381,932	\$ 7,969,257	\$ 6,597,523	\$ 11,711,027

Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 3

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ -									
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	36,008	11,423	9,072	9,526	10,002	5,045	233,533	28,820	43,691	12,465
Restricted	1,527,084	2,005,357	2,152,862	2,170,548	2,413,050	3,644,905	2,759,704	2,010,071	2,490,643	4,150,317
Assigned	100,800	187,220	171,600	70,500	125,000	184,590	1,157,790	700,000	384,546	347,437
Unassigned	2,984,408	3,430,429	4,029,715	5,438,398	5,561,886	5,015,838	4,073,919	5,099,076	4,733,905	6,059,896
Total General Fund	\$ 4,648,300	\$ 5,634,429	\$ 6,363,249	\$ 7,688,972	\$ 8,109,938	\$ 8,850,378	\$ 8,224,946	\$ 7,837,967	\$ 7,652,785	\$ 10,570,115
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ -									
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	86,844	113,994	190,068	197,664	293,708	-	-
Restricted	368,328	294,128	2,100,413	849,496	988,071	1,053,443	508,110	509,352	830,763	1,436,521
Assigned, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	15,937	58,631	120,544	150,046	270,885	244,459	370,229	596,042	670,089	352,659
Capital project funds	3,227,646	3,173,436	1,689,218	1,870,097	3,128,486	4,085,322	2,807,208	3,564,241	2,260,608	1,748,092
Unassigned	-	(17,672)	-	(80,943)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,611,911	\$ 3,508,523	\$ 3,910,175	\$ 2,875,540	\$ 4,501,436	\$ 5,573,292	\$ 3,883,211	\$ 4,963,343	\$ 3,761,460	\$ 3,537,272

Note:

Fund balance designated for subsequent years has been classified as Unreserved, for consistency.

Fiscal year 2011 and forward is presented in conformity with GASB Statement No. 54 which was implemented in fiscal year 2011.

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4

									—					
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019		2020		2021
Revenues									_		_			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,277,887	\$ 5,394,455	\$ 6,093,511	\$ 6,223,115	\$ 6,406,826	\$ 6,717,305	\$ 7,194,768	S	7,661,793	\$	8,096,412	\$	10,244,885
Other taxes and licenses		238,439	272,639	337,443	290,675	222,407	232,380	244,226		252,524		257,349		459,810
Unrestricted intergovernmental		2,545,808	2,697,954	2,926,002	3,360,348	3,616,196	3,770,758	3,899,874		4,289,039		4,490,944		5,466,795
Restricted intergovernmental		1,715,321	2,926,663	1,995,222	1,872,765	811,290	677,588	660,587		916,528		694,928		4,225,102
Permits and fees		386,600	729,312	454,903	793,094	1,018,278	921,328	884,143		1,144,256		1,102,068		1,917,705
Sales and services		1,028,223	1,109,917	1,149,456	1,185,254	1,217,524	1,254,476	1,566,564		1,464,921		1,198,942		1,210,235
Investment earnings		34,957	37,194	25,213	13,960	57,502	68,483	128,145		214,968		164,054		38,331
Miscellaneous		86,369	68,895	118,746	39,593	131,544	107,085	78,556		90,770		137,363		131,469
Total revenues		11,313,604	13,237,029	13,100,496	13,778,804	13,481,567	13,749,403	14,656,863	_1	16,034,799	_	16,142,060	2	23,694,332
Expenditures														
General government		1,159,777	1,294,788	1,344,395	1,347,135	1,569,789	1,640,039	1,945,701		2,119,274		2,549,789		2,687,448
Public safety		3,831,884	3,708,123	3,754,607	3,518,674	3,809,642	3,925,080	4,311,630		4,811,661		5,100,993		7,738,976
Public works		1,628,223	1,491,381	2,107,105	2,419,090	1,491,206	1,520,383	1,609,776		1,660,236		1,829,159		1,858,051
Environmental protection		628,604	772,683	700,456	736,714	830,894	951,730	1,090,608		1,233,375		1,364,249		1,529,250
Economic development		577,318	547,941	539,428	504,730	646,700	635,288	630,868		666,160		645,077		672,521
Cultural and recreation		912,635	897,127	989,115	1,298,594	1,188,254	1,069,680	1,288,372		1,299,450		1,129,441		796,825
Capital outlay		1,139,842	7,773,588	4,305,483	2,403,729	410,560	950,142	3,990,833		7,143,771		5,702,915		5,113,773
Debt service:														
Principal		1,211,715	2,750,843	965,027	1,164,167	1,235,089	1,105,068	2,172,303		593,582		1,237,176		1,453,808
Interest		269,001	247,015	271,823	299,120	272,997	242,248	280,980		121,891		281,347		302,969
Total expenditures	1	11,358,999	19,483,489	14,977,439	13,691,953	11,455,131	12,039,658	17,321,071	1	19,649,400	_	19,840,146	2	22,153,621
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(45,395)	(6,246,460)	(1,876,943)	86,851	2,026,436	1,709,745	(2,664,208)	((3,614,601)		(3,698,086)		1,540,711
Other financing sources (uses)														
Transfers in		1,142,917	1,112,924	1,230,688	981,280	1,947,922	1,223,586	3,793,098		1,082,715		2,556,937		1,943,363
Transfers out		(491,758)	(1,112,924)	(1,230,688)	(981,280)	(1,947,922)	(1,223,586)	(3,793,098)	f	(1,082,715)		(2,556,937)		(1,943,363)
Sale of capital assets		812,920	14,102	7,415	4,237	20,426	53,976	60,577		40,954		63,232		72,431
Installment debt issued		557,632	7,115,099	3,000,000	200,000	-	48,575	288,118		4,266,800		2,247,789		1,080,000
Contribution from East Wake Television		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Assumption of debt in annexations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,021,711	7,129,201	3,007,415	204,237	20,426	102,551	348,695	_	4,307,754	_	2,311,021		1,152,431
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,976,316	\$ 882,741	\$ 1,130,472	\$ 291,088	\$ 2,046,862	\$ 1,812,296	\$ (2,315,513) \$	<u>}</u>	693,153	\$	(1,387,065)	\$	2,693,142
Debt service as a percentage of														
noncapital expenditures		14.5%	25.6%	11.6%	13.0%	13.7%	12.1%	18.4%		5.7%		10.7%		10.3%

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA Governmental Activities, Property Tax Revenue

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 5

			Property Tax Adjusted to
Fiscal Year	Tax Rate	Property Tax	Current Rate
2012	0.41	5,249,709	5,377,751
2013	0.41	5,421,563	5,553,796
2014	0.43	6,042,731	5,902,202
2015	0.43	6,179,543	6,035,833
2016	0.43	6,398,393	6,249,593
2017	0.43	6,709,702	6,553,662
2018	0.43	7,198,558	7,031,150
2019	0.43	7,659,171	7,481,051
2020	0.43	8,103,942	7,915,478
2021	0.42	10,248,665	10,248,665

Property Tax Adjusted to Current Rate is a prediction of the tax revenue that might have been received if the tax rate were uniform over the entire period.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property

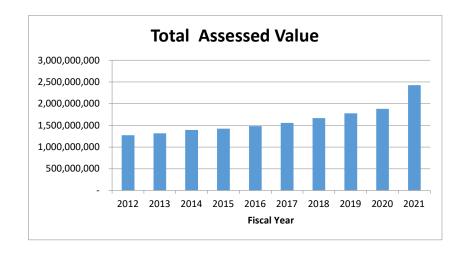
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6

						Property Tax Rate		
Fiscal		Real	Personal	Public Service	Total	(Per \$100	Estimated	Ratio of Assessed
 Year		Property	Property	Property	Assessed Value (1)	Assessed Value)	Actual Value	Value to Actual Value
			400 -00 400	0.004.005		0.44		4000/
2012		1,133,994,181	128,739,400	8,931,806	1,271,665,387	0.41	1,166,665,493	109%
2013		1,167,750,585	138,980,390	8,839,036	1,315,570,011	0.41	1,185,198,208	111%
2014		1,207,176,381	179,648,001	9,252,266	1,396,076,648	0.43	1,292,663,563	108%
2015		1,251,348,719	162,473,352	9,275,836	1,423,097,907	0.43	1,435,611,732	99%
2016		1,310,258,180	160,031,798	10,914,208	1,481,204,186	0.43	1,458,945,389	102%
2017	(2)	1,356,873,863	188,302,815	10,712,624	1,555,889,302	0.43	1,554,125,464	100%
2018		1,459,368,486	195,122,565	12,064,763	1,666,555,814	0.43	1,644,362,257	101%
2019		1,549,753,811	212,784,898	14,300,361	1,776,839,070	0.43	1,754,469,482	101%
2020		1,642,062,400	225,704,923	12,758,724	1,880,526,047	0.43	1,864,622,794	101%
2021	(2)	2,148,928,125	267,536,321	12,633,173	2,429,097,619	0.42	1,864,622,794	130%

NOTES:

- (1) Assessed Value is established by Wake County Tax Department.
- (2) A revaluation of all property is required every eight years by state statute. The most recent revaluation occurred in fiscal year 2021 (tax year 2020).



Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 7			Combined
			Tax Rate Per
Fiscal	Town of	Wake	\$100 of
Year	Knightdale	County	Assessed Value
2012	0.41	0.524	0.0440
2012	0.41	0.534	0.9440
2013	0.41	0.534	0.9440
2014	0.43	0.534	0.9640
2015	0.43	0.578	1.0080
2016	0.43	0.6145	1.0445
2017 (2)	0.43	0.6005	1.0305
2018	0.43	0.6150	1.0450
2019	0.43	0.6544	1.0844
2020	0.43	0.7207	1.1507
2021 (2)	0.42	0.6000	1.0200

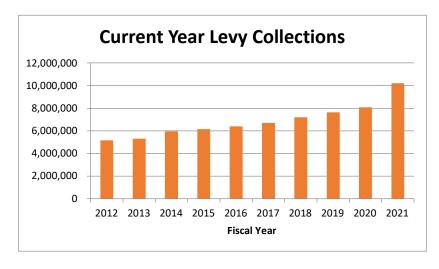
Notes:

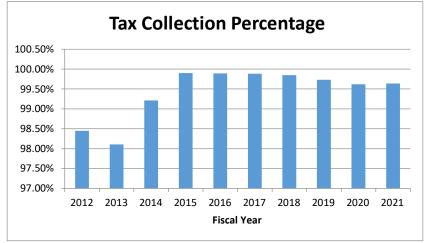
- (1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Town of Knightdale.
- (2) A revaluation of all property is required every eight years by state statute. The most recent revaluation occurred in fiscal year 2021(tax year 2020).
- (3) There are no special tax districts within the Town of Knightdale. The tax rates listed above are Town wide property tax rates.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8						Percent of		Percent
		Current Year's	Percent	Collections-		Total Tax	Ad Valorem	Delinquent
Fiscal	Net	Taxes	of Net Levy	Prior	Total	Collections	Taxes Receivable	Taxes To
Year	Levy	Collected	Collected	Years	Collections	To Net Levy	Balance-June 30	Net Levy
2012	5,242,074	5,160,708	98.45%	72,944	5,233,652	99.84%	146,453	2.79%
2013	5,408,394	5,305,974	98.11%	92,533	5,398,507	99.82%	173,561	3.21%
2014	6,001,549	5,954,407	99.21%	36,050	5,990,457	99.82%	122,781	2.05%
2015	6,166,908	6,160,848	99.90%	1,265	6,162,113	99.92%	79,209	1.28%
2016	6,389,729	6,382,904	99.89%	(1,941)	6,380,963	99.86%	70,776	1.11%
2017	6,706,433	6,698,716	99.88%	3,722	6,702,438	99.94%	63,173	0.94%
2018	7,198,558	7,187,814	99.85%	(4,625)	7,183,189	99.79%	61,150	0.85%
2019	7,659,171	7,638,608	99.73%	5,698	7,644,306	99.81%	71,426	0.93%
2020	8,103,942	8,073,156	99.62%	7,874	8,081,030	99.72%	88,300	1.09%
2021	10,248,665	10,211,672	99.64%	17,389	10,229,061	99.81%	102,943	1.00%





Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021		2011			
Table 9		Assessed	Percentage Of Total Assessed)	Assessed	Percentage Of Total Assessed	
Taxpayer (1)	Type of Enterprise	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank
Knightdale Multifamily Ownership LLC	Real Estate/Apartments	58,663,	316 2.42	2% 1			
Greystone WW Co. LLC	Real Estate/Apartments	51,916,			30,000,716	2.36%	2
East Raleigh Multifamily DST	Real Estate/Apartments	44,613,					
BRC Knightdale LLC	Real Estate/Apartments	41,866,		2% 4	23,052,814	1.81%	5
Triangle Palisades at Legacy Oaks	Real Estate/Apartments	37,106,			24,615,005	1.94%	
The Cottages at Knightdale Station	Real Estate/Apartments	33,411,			, ,		
BBK Midway Plantation LLC	Retail	32,855,					
Laurens Way Co LP	Real Estate/Apartments	29,295,		1% 8	18,373,991	1.44%	7
Adventura Place LLC	Manufacturer	25,451,			, ,		
BBK Midtown Commons LLC	Retail	23,897,		3% 10	29,799,092	2.34%	3
Knightdale Centers LLC	Retail	, ,			53,088,428	4.17%	
Rex Hospital Inc	Medical Facility				13,064,260	1.03%	
Widewaters Knightdale Co. LLC	Real Estate/Apartments				25,236,113	1.98%	
Lowes Home Center	Retail				18,373,991	1.44%	
TGLVF Eastpoint LLC	Manufacturer				13,037,814	1.03%	9
Target	Retail				10,553,817	0.83%	10
Totals		\$ 379,076,	373 15.62	2%	\$ 259,196,041	20.37%	-
Total Assessed Value		\$ 2,429,097,	619		\$ 1,271,655,387		

⁽¹⁾ Data obtained from the Wake County Revenue Department

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Assessed value	\$ 1,271,665,38	7 \$ 1,315,570,011	\$ 1,396,076,648	\$ 1,423,097,907	\$ 1,481,204,186	\$ 1,555,889,302	\$ 1,666,555,814	\$ 1,776,839,070 \$	1,880,526,047 \$	2,429,097,619
Debt limit (8% of assessed value)	101,733,23	1 105,245,601	111,686,132	113,847,833	118,496,335	124,471,144	133,324,465	142,147,126	150,442,084	194,327,810
Debt applicable to limit: Total outstanding debt	8,369,10	0 12,401,246	14,098,159	12,789,389	11,205,336	9,984,632	7,946,406	11,467,835	12,328,869	11,808,429
Debt authorized but unissued	5,000,00	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less debt applicable to business-type activities Enterprise Fund debt	(2,274,59	5) (1,942,425)	(1,604,365)	(1,259,762)	(910,632)	(746,421)	(592,421)	(440,632)	(291,053)	(144,421)
Total net debt applicable to limit	11,094,50	5 13,458,821	12,493,794	11,529,627	10,294,704	9,238,211	7,353,985	11,027,203	12,037,816	11,664,008
Legal debt margin	\$ 90,638,72	6 \$ 91,786,780	\$ 99,192,338	\$ 102,318,206	\$ 108,201,631	\$ 115,232,933	\$ 125,970,480	\$ 131,119,923 \$	138,404,268 \$	182,663,802
Total net debt applicable to the limit, as a percentage of the total debt limit	10.91	% 12.79%	11.19%	10.13%	8.69%	7.42%	5.52%	7.76%	8.00%	6.00%
Total net debt applicable to the limit, as a percentage of assessed value	0.87	% 1.02%	0.89%	0.81%	0.70%	0.59%	0.44%	0.62%	0.64%	0.48%

Note:

Under North Carolina general statutes, the legal debt limit should not exceed 8% of total assessed property value.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type

To Assessed Value, Personal Income and Bonded Debt per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 11

	Governmental Activities						Debt as a %	Debt as a %		
Fiscal		Installment		Installment	Total Primary	Assessed	of Assessed	of Personal		Debt Per
Year	GO Bonds	Purchases	GO Bonds	Purchases	Government	Value	Valuation	Income	Population	Capita
2012	554,210	5,540,355	1,601,790	672,805	8,369,160	1,271,665,387	0.66%	1.50%	11,493	728
2013	495,263	9,963,558	1,426,737	515,688	12,401,246	1,315,570,011	0.94%	2.16%	11,904	1,042
2014	3,436,842	9,056,952	1,253,158	351,207	14,098,159	1,396,076,648	1.01%	2.25%	12,340	1,142
2015	3,179,211	8,350,416	1,080,790	178,972	12,789,389	1,423,097,907	0.90%	1.82%	13,102	976
2016	2,922,369	7,372,335	910,632	-	11,205,336	1,481,204,186	0.76%	1.59%	13,560	826
2017	2,666,579	6,571,632	746,421	-	9,984,632	1,555,889,302	0.64%	1.20%	13,786	724
2018	2,211,579	5,142,406	592,421	-	7,946,406	1,666,555,814	0.48%	0.85%	15,849	501
2019	2,157,368	8,869,835	440,632	-	11,467,835	1,776,839,070	0.65%	N/A	16,753	685
2020	1,903,947	10,133,869	291,053	-	12,328,869	1,880,526,047	0.66%	N/A	18,152	679
2021	1,651,579	10,012,429	144,421	-	11,808,429	2,429,097,619	0.49%	N/A	19,435	608

NOTES:

- (1) See Table 17 for personal income data
- (2) N/A indicates data is "not available"

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 12 Net General GO Bonds Net General Total Debt as a % Bonded Debt Business-Type Obligation Personal of Personal as a % of (3) Debt Per Fiscal Governmental Activities Activities Debt Property Value **Population** Year Income Income Capita 2012 554,210 1,601,790 2,156,000 \$558,859,000 0.39% 0.18% 11,493 188 2013 495,263 1,426,737 1,922,000 \$574,785,000 0.16% 11,904 0.33% 161 3,436,842 1,253,158 4,690,000 \$627,304,000 0.75% 12,340 380 2014 0.36% 2015 3,179,211 1,080,790 0.61% 13,102 4,260,001 \$702,595,000 0.29% 325 2016 910,632 0.55% 2,922,369 3,833,001 \$702,595,000 13,560 0.26% 283 2,666,579 746,421 3,413,000 \$829,420,000 0.41% 0.22% 13,786 2017 248 2018 2,211,579 592,421 2,804,000 \$935,313,000 0.30% 0.17% 15,849 177 2019 2,157,368 440,632 2,598,000 N/A N/A 0.15% 16,753 155 0.12% 2020 1,903,947 291,053 N/A 18,152 2,195,000 N/A 121 2021 144,421 1,796,000 19,435 92 1,651,579 N/A N/A 0.10%

NOTES:

- (1) See Table 17 for personal income data
- (2) N/A indicates data is "not available"
- (3) Net general bonded debt as a percentage of estimated actual value of taxable property. See Table 6 for estimated actual value of taxable property.

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2021

Table 13

Governmental Unit		eral Obligation Outstanding (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable to Town (2)	timated Share of erlapping Debt (3)
Debt repaid with property taxes - Wake County	\$	1,525,740,000	1.2812%	\$ 19,548,525
Subtotal, overlapping debt				19,548,525
Town of Knightdale direct debt				11,664,008
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 31,212,533
NOTES:				
(1) Supplied by Wake County Finance Department Portion of this debt that is outstanding Wake County school bonds, \$1,200,8	372,196			
(2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the town is estimated usin percentage represents the town's total assessed value divided by Wake Court	_		The applicable	
Town of Knightdale Assessed Value Wake County Assessed Value (1)				\$ 2,429,097,619 189,588,285,100
Percentage applicable to Knightdale				1.2812%

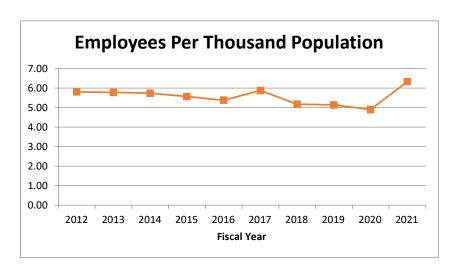
⁽³⁾ Overlapping debt does not include the debt of the Special Airport District of Durham and Wake Counties as these bonds are payable by the Airport Authority out of airport revenues.

Employee Positions Authorized by Department

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

							Fiscal	
	Fiscal	General	Public	Parks and	Development	Public	Year	
_	Year	Government	Safety	Recreation	Services	Works	Total	
	2012	8.75	38.0	5.0	7.00	8.0	66.75	
	2013	9.75	38.0	5.0	7.00	9.0	68.75	
	2014	9.75	39.0	5.0	7.00	10.0	70.75	
	2015	10.00	39.0	6.0	5.00	13.0	73.00	
	2016	11.00	39.0	6.0	6.00	11.0	73.00	
	2017	10.00	45.0	6.0	7.00	13.0	81.00	
	2018	12.00	46.0	7.0	6.00	11.0	82.00	
	2019	14.00	48.0	7.0	6.00	11.0	86.00	
	2020	13.00	52.0	6.0	6.00	12.0	89.00	
	2021	14.00	84.0	5.0	6.00	14.0	123.00	



Number of employees data provided by Town of Knightdale Human Resources Division.

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
Administration										
Agendas prepared and delivered 5 days before Council meeings	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Minutes prepared within 3 working days of Council meetings	90%	75%	100%	58%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Meeting minutes completed without error	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Human Resources										
Employees successfully completing probation period	100%	93%	99%	100%	100%	89%	82%	67%	100%	87%
Employee turnover (includes retirements)	6%	7%	3%	18%	4%	14%	9%	12%	11%	10%
Finance										
Bank statement reconciled within 7 days of receipt	92%	100%	100%	100%	45%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Month is closed out within 20 days of month end	100%	92%	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Accuracy of bank deposits submitted to the bank	99%	99%	98%	96%	98%	98%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Average accuracy rate in forecasting all major revenues	99%	95%	95%	95%	95%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Accuracy rate in forecasting ad valorem revenue tax revenue.	99%	99%	97%	97%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of budget amendments requiring council approval	13	11	20	9	11	11	9	8	3	6
Development Services Department										
Permits issued:										
Commercial	48	67	43	58	107	81	129	84	77	85
Residential	168	246	149	152	228	266	185	156	132	102
Police Department										
Investigative report supplement compliance rates	NA	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%
Investigation clearance rates	NA	53%	60%	48%	51%	52%	53%	46%	45%	49%
Average response time to calls for service (minutes : seconds)	3:41	3:41	4:22	5:07	5:05	4:46	5:17	5:44	5:09	12:28
Number Part I Crimes	NA	514	441	455	407	355	376	365	363	413
Number of reports taken	NA	1,163	1,104	1,136	1,120	1,178	1,122	1,109	1,170	1,261
Number of arrests made	NA	311	337	322	330	357	323	441	435	593

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

										Continued
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fire Department										
Average response time to calls for service (minutes : seconds)	4:28	4:38	4.47	4:55	5.01	5.17	5.07	5:06	5:15	4.49
Average personnel responding to structure related calls	11.7	13.6	14.2	13.0	12.1	11.5	9.12	10	7	8.14
Training hours for all staff & volunteers	8,813	9,141	8,399	9,818	9,171	11,674	10,071	10,004	8,750	12,580
Fire loss for the year	\$234,802	\$1,139,628	\$231,308	\$487,141	\$443,230	\$532,854	\$616,351	\$628,050	\$15,220	\$322,802
Value of property saved	\$5,667,695	\$22,228,757	\$8,490,218	\$7,843,396	\$5,668,883	\$7,280,616	\$7,066,049	\$8,453,728	\$1,770,350	\$5,629,123
Percentage of property loss	3.98%	5.13%	2.62%	5.85%	7.82%	6.72%	8.02%	6.92%	8.60%	5.73%
Total calls	1,252	1,294	1,217	1,348	1,364	1,490	1,504	1,661	1,839	3,189
Public Works (2)										
Residential tons collected yearly										
Solid Waste	2,582.00	2,087.90	5,342.00	3,033.91	3,503.72	3,959.20	4,528.00	3,751.70	5,212.00	5,399.00
Recycling	657.00	703.10	740.32	551.60	625.82	706.38	1,223.00	806.95	1,526.00	1,261.00
Mulching / compost (4)	NA	782.70	1,600.00	1,368.00	-	2,250.00	3,080.00	3,280.00	3,450.00	3,625.00
Households served	3,736	4,042	4,302	3,455	4,092	4,662	5,133	5,249	5,831	6,036
Parks and Recreation (3)										
Participants in camps and recreation programs										
Baseball (Spring & Fall)	428	397	389	394	437	469	446	347	0	0
Softball (Spring & Fall)	104	103	60	38	61	261	487	486	0	0
Basketball (Summer & Winter beginning 2010)	386	467	528	525	564	995	1,226	1,041	603	603
Swimming Pool	9,535	8,627	8,174	7,718	6,563	5,673	6,482	6,525	2,424	2,424
Swim Lessons	304	205	288	163	156	140	97	0	0	0
Summer Camp	1,095	1,108	1,005	979	1,190	1,155	1,111	1,051	130	130

Notes:

NA = Not Available at this time.

⁽²⁾ Information provided from the Town of Knightdale Public Works Department and NC Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources.

⁽³⁾ The Parks & Recreation maintains the detailed information shown here on a calendar year basis.

⁽⁴⁾ No mulching or composting done in FY16 due to position vacancy.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Patrol Units	27	27	27	32	32	35	35	35	35	37
K-9 Units	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	-
Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Fire Trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
Ladder Trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Trucks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	43.06	45.02	47.74	48.33	48.33	50.95	56.30	57.00	59.05	61.17
Streetlights	1,381	1,401	1,429	1,429	1,450	1,472	1,617	1,877	1,945	1,846
Traffic signals (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation										
Parks (3)	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6
Acreage (5)	37.16	37.16	106.80	106.80	106.80	106.80	106.80	156.80	156.80	241.00
Playgrounds	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Baseball / softball diamonds (2)	5	5	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	7
Soccer / football fields	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	9
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Mingo Creek Greenway (miles)	-	1.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Bus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Splash Pad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Pickleball Courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2

Sources: Various Town Departments

Notes:

No capital indicators are available for general government function.

- 1 All traffic signals in Town Limits owned and operated by NC Department of Transportation
- 2 Baseball / softball fields are owned by Wake County, but maintained by Town of Knightdale.
- 3 Knightdale Station Park Land purchased in 2010. Park opened on July 19, 2013.
- 4 access to 6 additional courts at the High School based on JUA with WCPSS
- 5 50 acres for Wake Stone Athletic Park

N/A Data not available.

Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17							(4)
	(1)	(1)	Knightdale	Wake County (2)	(2)	(1)	Unemployment
Fiscal	Knightdale	Wake County	Personal Income	Personal Income	Per Capita	Median Family	Rate
Year	Population	Population	(thousands of dollars)	(thousands of dollars)	Income	Income	Percentage
2012	11,493	945,528	\$558,859	\$46,320,314	\$48,626	\$71,922	7.9
2013	11,904	964,771	\$574,785	\$47,064,181	\$48,285	\$75,285	7.4
2014	12,340	985,056	\$627,304	\$50,257,552	\$50,835	\$70,512	5.1
2015	13,102	1,007,641	\$702,595	\$53,028,913	\$53,625	\$71,066	5.0
2016	13,560	1,030,326	\$739,684	\$56,592,270	\$54,549	\$72,591	4.3
2017	14,763	1,052,120	\$829,120	\$60,216,950	\$56,162	\$64,399	3.6
2018	15,849	1,073,993	\$935,313	\$64,461,643	59,014	\$67,167	3.4
2019	16,753	1,096,408	(5)	(5)	(5)	\$70,540	3.9
2020	18,152	1,109,883	(5)	(5)	(5)	\$70,540	7.1
2021	19,435	1,111,761	(5)	(5)	(5)	\$70,363	4.6

NOTES:

- (1) North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management and Development Services Quick Fact Data Sheet
- (2) Wake County annual CAFR report. Numbers are for Wake County.

Separate figures for the Town are not available.

Knightdale total personal income estimated as Wake County per capita income x Knightdale population.

- (3) US Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year estimates 2011 to 2014 US Census Bureau - 200 Census Data 2005 -2010.
- (4) North Carolina Department of Commerce

Numbers are for Wake County. Separate figures for the Town are not available.

(5) Information is not yet available.

Principal Employers

Current Year and Prior Year

Table 18

140.0 10		20		2012				
Employer		Employme	Employment Range			(1)		
Wake County Public School System, All Knightdale Locations.	1	650 -	700	8.55%	550	-	600	11.90%
Wal-Mart Store #1816	2 (tie)	150 -	200	2.22%	125	_	150	2.85%
Target	2 (tie)	150 -	200	2.22%	125	-	150	2.85%
Wake Stone	2 (tie)	150 -	200	2.22%				
Eby-Brown	5	150 -	150	1.90%				
Lowe's Home Improvement	6	125 -	150	1.74%	125	-	150	2.85%
Lowe's Foods	7 (tie)	100 -	125	1.42%	75	-	100	1.81%
Best Buy	7 (tie)	100 -	125	1.42%	75		100	1.81%
Town of Knightdale	7 (tie)	100 -	125	1.42%				
Weathermaster Hearing & Air	10	90 -	100	1.20%	75	-	100	1.81%
Home Depot					75	-	100	1.81%
Kohl's					100	-	125	2.33%
Wellington Nursing Center					100	-	125	2.33%
Schneider Electric					450	-	500	9.83%
Total of Top Employers, in a range		1,765 to	2,075		1,875	to	2,200	
Total Estimated Employed in Town (2)		7,898			4,830			
Estimated Percentage of Total Employment		24.210/			42 100/			
Represented by Top Employers		24.31%			42.18%			

Notes:

Data obtained from the Town of Knightdale Develoment Services Department and the North Carolina Commerce Department. New employers in the Town of Knightdale prefer presenting the employment information in ranges. Percentages presented are based upon the median of the respective range.

(1) Estimated employment based on Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization projections.

Commercial Activity

Last Ten Calendar Years

Table 19

Building Permits (1)

Calendar	All Cor	mmercial	New Res	idential	Total		
Year	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	
2011	64	8,588,038	137	24,275,987	201	32,864,025	
2012	63	9,879,743	200	36,728,786	263	46,608,529	
2013	40	2,144,704	242	37,804,599	282	39,949,303	
2014	51	3,054,938	135	25,878,037	186	28,932,975	
2015	70	16,426,116	215	43,877,276	285	60,303,392	
2016	112	38,441,256	222	42,174,824	334	80,616,080	
2017	112	38,855,235	255	50,777,123	367	89,632,358	
2018	84	20,493,178	156	33,722,628	240	54,215,806	
2019	127	28,024,617	65	38,440,141	192	66,464,758	
2020	81	17,256,240	106	19,731,390	187	36,987,630	

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ Compiled by the Town of Knightdale Development Services Department. Residential does not include alterations or additions. (Jan-Dec)



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Artwork at Town Hall Environmental Park



This section includes information relating to federal and state financial assistance, in conformity with the provisions of Government Auditing Standards, published by the General Accounting Office. Included are a schedule of federal and state financial assistance, and the auditor's report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major Federal program and on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Knightdale, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises the Town of Knightdale's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 24, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Knightdale's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Knightdale's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Knightdale's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and,

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accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Joyce and Company, CPA
Cary, North Carolina

November 24, 2021

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the year ended June 30, 2021

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

None.

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No	
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not 			•	
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X	None reported	
 Noncompliance material to financial statement noted 	Yes	X	No	
Federal Awards The Town of Vnightdele has no major federal magrams				
The Town of Knightdale has no major federal programs.				
State Awards				
The Town of Knightdale has no major state programs.				
Section II. Financial Statement Findings None.				
Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs None.				
Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs				

Town of Knightdale, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal Direct and Pass-Through Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
Federal Grants: Cash Programs:					
United States Department of Transportation					
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation					
Governor's Highway Safety Program	20.600	PT-20-0625	\$ 44,742	\$ -	\$ 19,175
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	WBS 43714.2.10	38,222	-	9,556
United States Department of Justice					
Direct Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	N/A	3,745	_	3,745
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Public Safety:	10.007	IN/A	3,743	-	3,743
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	PROJ014167	18,680	-	-
United States Department of Treasury Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Management: NC Pandemic Recovery Office Passed-through Wake County: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	421,765	-	405,870
Total assistance-federal programs			527,154	_	438,346
State Grants: Cash Programs:					
North Carolina Department of Transportation Non-State System Street-Aid Allocation Powell Bill	N/A	32570		307,741	<u> </u>
Total federal and state assistance			\$ 527,154	\$ 307,741	\$ 438,346

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:

Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Knightdale under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 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 SEFSA presents only a select portion of the operations of the Town of Knightdale, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Knightdale.

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



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