



## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021

# TOWN OF APEX NORTH CAROLINA

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Town of Apex, North Carolina Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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November 30, 2021

#### TO THE CITIZENS OF THE TOWN OF APEX:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Town of Apex for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This report is issued to inform the citizens of Apex of the Town's financial condition at June 30th and how the financial resources of the Town were used during the fiscal year then ended. The report also fulfills the requirement of North Carolina state law that every local government has an annual audit of its financial statements performed by a certified public accountant.

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

Cherry Bekaert LLP, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Town of Apex's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The report of the independent auditor is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Town of Apex, incorporated in 1873, is located in central North Carolina, less than 10 miles from Raleigh, the state capital. From its humble beginnings as a small railroad stop (the name "Apex" comes from being the highest point on the rail line), the Town has grown to a population of 70,272 and a land area of 24.87 square miles.

The Town operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority rest with the Town Council, consisting of the mayor and five other members. All are elected on a town-wide basis to a four year term, with three members elected every two years. The Council appoints the Town Manager, who is responsible for hiring department heads and managing day to day operations.

The Town provided a full range of services during the 2021 fiscal year including police, fire protection, sanitation, water, sewer, and electric services, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, and recreational activities and events. Various other local entities such as the Wake County Public School System, WakeMed Apex Healthplex, and the Wake County Public Libraries do not meet established criteria for inclusion as part of the Town as a reporting entity and are therefore excluded from this report.

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 und. 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

Economic activity and the construction industry remain very strong although construction has dropped a bit from prior years. Revenues for building permits and inspection fees were \$3.6 million, down 5% from the prior year. The Town issued 1441 permits for new residential construction this year, a decrease of 178 permits or 11% from the previous year. Total construction value for those permits was down \$21.4 million or 6.4%. Commercial construction fell also. The Town issued 15 commercial building permits, 17 fewer than the previous year. The total value of those permits decreased by \$38.5 million or 69%. Overall, new construction (residential and commercial) totaled 1,456 permits with a value of \$330.8 million, compared with 1,651 permits and \$390.7 million in the preceding year.

Due to the residential growth in Apex, property taxes have come to provide a greater share of the Town's revenues. In 2011, total ad valorem tax revenue was \$14.7 million as compared to \$39.4 million in 2021. The 2021 fiscal year tax rate was 38 cents per \$100, as compared to 34 cents this time 10 years ago but our tax revenue has more than doubled. Construction and development within the Town is continuing to support the growth in the tax base and tax revenue. The appraised value of the Town's tax base as of January 1, 2020 was \$10.4 billion compared to \$4.3 billion ten years earlier.

During the 2020 fiscal year other economically sensitive revenues were also strong. Sales tax collections increased by 28.7% compared to the prior year in spite of the negative impacts of COVID 19 on the economy. Within all major revenue categories, compared to 2011 results, there has been a significant increase.

Apex continues to benefit from its location, which makes it a residential and retail center for employees of Research Triangle Park (RTP). RTP is primarily dependent on firms in relatively stable, growing industries such as technology, healthcare, and financial services. In addition, the Town's proximity to Raleigh, with several universities and the state government complex, also serves to provide a stable employment base. Because of the presence of these major employers, the local unemployment rate has stayed below the state and national figures.

Looking back over the past 10 years, the Town's total General Fund revenues and expenditures have more than doubled. Much of this increase is understandable, as the Town's population has grown 84% in the same period. The most obvious trend during this timeframe has been the continued emphasis on public safety. The costs to provide these services have climbed from \$11.2 million in 2011 to \$23.2 million in 2021.

Since moving from largely volunteer departments to Town provided services, the Town has assumed a greater responsibility for Fire Protection using more full-time employees. This increase is supported by the Town's steady population growth and commitment for citizen's safety and well-being. In September 2015 Money Magazine named Apex the best place to live in America.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Town, for many years now, has maintained solid cash reserves and fairly modest debt levels. This has enabled the Town to proceed with some major projects financed by various types of long-term debt. During the past year the Town has undertaken a number of street and parks projects. The Town has an agreement with Cary to undertake a number of water and sewer projects. The Town issued new debt for paving and street projects during the 2021 fiscal year. Voters have authorized the Town to issue general obligation bonds for street and sidewalk improvements that have not yet been issued. The authorized but unissued amount is \$7 million.

The Town continues to have capital and operational needs in a number of areas due to growth. The Town's goal is to maintain a minimum of 25% of expenditures in unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Funds in excess of that amount are available to be used for one-time expenditures, such as smaller improvements or construction projects. At June 30, 2021, the Town's unassigned fund balance was \$36 million, or roughly 50.5% of the year's General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

In addition to addressing major needs in the Water and Sewer Fund, the Town is also evaluating its options to finance park and recreation projects, public safety projects, street and sidewalk improvements and electric utility projects.

#### 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 Apex for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the twenty seventh consecutive year that the Town has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted

accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service and cooperation of Cherry Bekaert LLP, and the Town's Finance, Planning, and Construction Management departments. We would like to extend special thanks to Preeta Nayak and Suzanne Parmentier for their work and to the Mayor and Town Council for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town's finances.

Catherine H. Crosby

Town Manager

Vance Holloman

Finance Officer



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### Town of Apex North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

MAYOR: JACQUES L. GILBERT

MAYOR PRO TEM: NICOLE L. DOZIER

COUNCIL MEMBERS: BRETT D. GANTT

AUDRA M. KILLINGSWORTH

TERRY MAHAFFEY

CHERYL F. STALLINGS



#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Catherine H. Crosby Town Manager Laurie Hohe Town Attorney

Donna Hosch Town Clerk

#### ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Shawn Purvis Assistant Town Manager

> Dianne Khin Director of Planning

Craig Setzer
Director of Parks, Recreation
and Cultural Resources

Rudy Baker Director of Inspections and Permits

> Jason Armstrong Chief of Police

Eric Neumann
Director of Electric Utilities

Jose Martinez
Director of Public Works
and Transportation

Christopher Valenzuela Director of Affordable Housing Marty Stone Assistant Town Manager

Mary Beth Manville Director Human Resources

Erika Sacco Director of Information Services

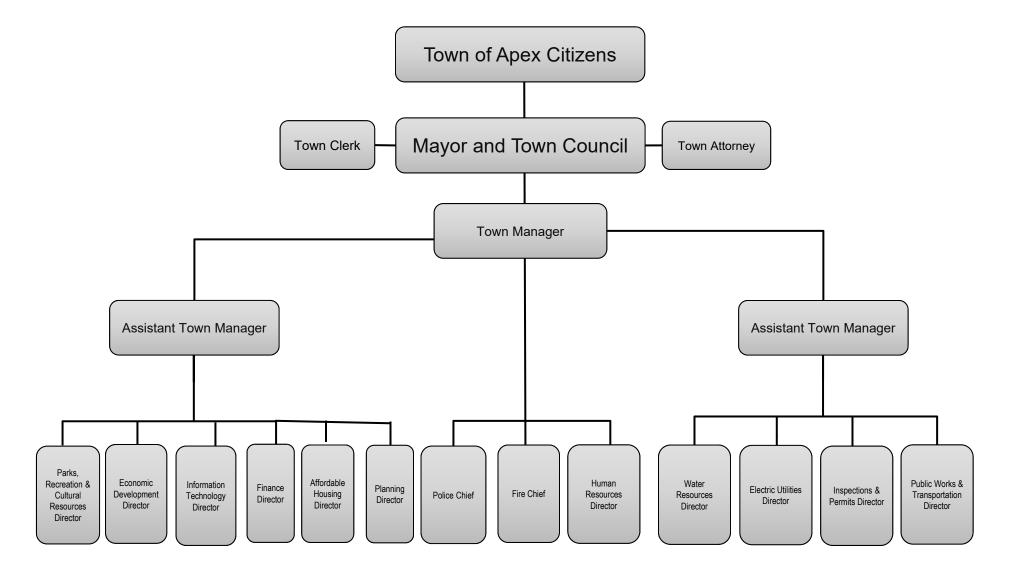
Michael Deaton
Director of Utility Engineering
and Water Resources

Keith McGee Fire Chief

Vance Holloman
Director of Finance

Joanna Helms
Director of Economic
Development

## Town of Apex Organizational Chart





#### **Report of Independent Auditor**

To the Honorable Mayor Members of the Town Council Town of Apex, 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 Apex, North Carolina (the "Town") 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 basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 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.

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#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist 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 Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund statements and schedules, other schedules, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, as well as the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund statements and schedules and other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2021 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

#### **Prior Period Financial Statements**

The Town's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 (not presented herein), were audited by other auditors whose report thereon dated December 3, 2020, expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The report of the other auditors dated December 3, 2020, stated that the supplementary information for the year ended June 30, 2020 was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2020 basic financial statements and certain additional auditing procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those basic financial statements, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, in their opinion, was fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 30, 2021

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Apex, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the front of this report and the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements, which follow this narrative.

#### Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by approximately \$898.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$90.5 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors
- The Town's total net position increased by \$67.6 million from the prior year. The net position of the governmental activities increased \$54 million and the net position of the business-type activities increased \$13.6 million. Approximately \$66.8 million of street related and utility infrastructure was donated by developers with a value of \$54.8 million for street and sidewalk related infrastructure and land for public safety and \$12 million for utility infrastructure.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$111.5 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million compared to the prior year. The total fund balance in the General Fund increased \$6.4 million while the total fund balance in other governmental funds decreased \$7.9 million primarily due to expenditures for various capital projects.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund increased to \$36 million, or 50.6% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Apex's total debt decreased by \$2.8 million during the current fiscal year as a result of debt payments and issuing debt for a new project.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### **Entity-wide Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the entity-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, environmental protection, and cultural and recreational. The business-type activities of the Town are utility system services, specifically electricity and water and sewer.

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

The entity-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

**Governmental Funds:** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the entity-wide financial statements. However, unlike the entity-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the entity-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the entity-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet (Exhibit 3) and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (Exhibit 4) provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

During the past fiscal year, the Town of Apex maintained eight individual governmental funds: the General Fund, one special revenue fund (to account for revenues which are restricted to a specific purpose), five

capital projects funds (to account for construction projects spanning more than one annual budget year or funds set aside for future projects), and one permanent fund (to account for funds reserved for perpetual care of a cemetery). The General Fund and the Recreation Capital Projects Fund are the only governmental funds considered to be major funds. The other governmental funds are considered to be nonmajor and their information is presented in the aggregate.

The Town of Apex adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. This budgetary statement includes both original and final amended budgets.

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

**Proprietary Funds:** The Town maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the entity-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its electric and water and sewer related activities. Both the Electric Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund are classified as major funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. Apex uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance for health and dental claims. Because this fund predominately benefits the governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the entity-wide statements.

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements:** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the entity-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 34-69 of this report.

**Other Information:** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits to police officers under the Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance under GASB Statement 73, retiree health insurance under GASB Statement 75 and pension benefits to its employees through the Local Government Employees' Retirement System. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 70-76 of this report.

#### **Entity-Wide Financial Analysis**

Entity-wide financial statements can provide an excellent overall view of the Town's transactions for the year and its financial condition at year end. In particular, comparing current year amounts with the previous year's figures can highlight areas in which the Town's finances are improving or deteriorating.

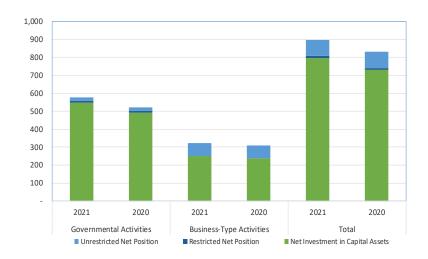
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of the Town's financial condition. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had a positive balance in both its governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities net position increased by \$54 million to \$576.1 million during the year and business-type net position increased by \$13.6 million to \$322.4 million.

#### The Town of Apex Net Position

(in millions)

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-Type		
_	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	T	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and Other Assets	\$121.9	\$123.3	\$90.9	\$91.4	\$212.8	\$214.7
Capital Assets	587.6	525.6	306.4	293.1	894.0	818.7
Total Assets	709.5	648.9	397.3	384.5	1,106.8	1,033.4
Deferred Outflows	14.7	12.5	3.3	2.9	18.0	15.4
Long-Term Liabilities	129.2	122.2	65.3	66.9	194.5	189.1
Other Liabilities	15.7	13.6	12.4	11.2	28.0	24.8
Total Liabilities	144.9	135.8	77.7	78.1	222.5	213.9
Deferred Inflows	3.2	3.3	0.6	0.6	3.8	3.9
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	548.3	492.4	249.2	238.8	797.5	731.2
Restricted	10.6	10.6	-	-	10.5	10.6
Unrestricted	17.3	19.2	73.1	70.0	90.5	89.2
Total Net Position	\$576.2	\$522.2	\$322.3	\$308.8	\$898.5	\$831.0

#### Net Position (in millions)



As is the case for many entities, the largest portion of the Town's net position (\$797.5 million or 88.8%) is represented by its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those assets). These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are *not* available for future spending. And although the Town's net investment in its capital assets is reduced by the outstanding related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to pay these related liabilities.

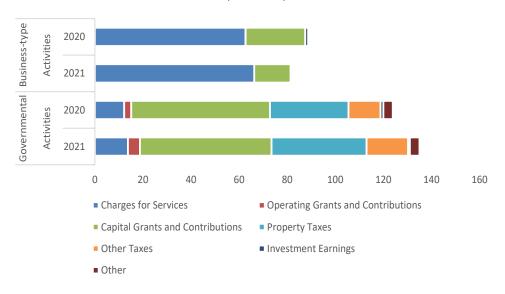
Approximately \$66.8 million of street related and utility infrastructure assets were donated from developers, valued at \$54.8 million for street and sidewalk related infrastructure and land for public safety and \$12 million for utility infrastructure. Most of the remainder of the Town's net assets (\$90.5 million or 10.1%) are unrestricted, meaning they may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### The Town of Apex Changes in Net Position

(in millions)

	Governmental B Activities			Business-type Activities		al
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$13.8	\$12.2	\$66.3	\$62.6	\$80.1	\$74.8
Operating Grants and Contributions	5.0	2.9		0.1	5.0	3.0
Capital Grants and Contributions	54.8	57.7	15.1	24.8	69.9	82.5
General Revenues:					-	-
Property Taxes	39.5	32.7			39.5	32.7
Other Taxes	17.3	13.3			17.3	13.3
Investment Earnings	0.7	1.2	0.2	1.2	0.9	2.4
Other	4.0	3.9	0.2		4.2	3.9
Total Revenues	135.0	123.9	81.8	88.7	216.8	212.6
Expenses:						
General Government	15.1	13.1			15.1	13.1
Public Safety	28.5	25.4			28.5	25.4
Public Works	23.3	21.5			23.3	21.5
Environmental Protection	5.4	4.8			5.4	4.8
Cultural and Recreation	6.8	7.1			6.8	7.1
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2.0	1.8			2.0	1.8
Water and Sewer			26.9	25.0	26.9	25.0
Electric			41.3	39.8	41.3	39.8
Total Expenses	81.1	73.7	68.2	64.8	149.3	138.5
Change in Net Position	53.9	50.2	13.6	23.9	67.5	74.1
Net Position - Beginning of year	522.2	472.0	308.8	284.9	831.0	756.9
Net Position - End of year	\$576.1	\$522.2	\$322.4	\$308.8	\$898.5	\$831.0

## Governmental Activities Revenue Sources (in millions)



**Governmental activities:** Revenues related to governmental activities increased \$11.2 million, or 9%. Property tax revenues increased by \$6.8 million due to an increased tax base and sales tax revenues increased by \$3.6 million. Total expenses were up by \$7.4 million or 10.09%. Most areas experienced higher operating higher personnel costs due in part to premium pay for employees exposed to COVID 19 risks.

**Business-type activities:** Total business-type activity revenues decreased by \$7 million or 7.9% during the fiscal year. Capital contributions of water and sewer lines from developers and capital reimbursement fees decreased by \$9.7 million or 39.3%. Charges for services increased \$3.6 million or 5.8%. Spending for business-type activities increased \$3.4 million or 5%. Increases in charges for services and operations were in line with customer growth of approximately 6% during the fiscal year.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

**Governmental Funds:** The focus of the Town of Apex's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Specifically, *unassigned fund balance* can be a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. This is the portion of fund balance remaining after subtracting the amounts that have been *restricted* (usually by NC state law) or *assigned* (designated for a specific purpose by the Town's management).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Apex. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$36 million, while total fund balance increased to \$48.6 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance was 50.5% of the year's expenditures and other financing uses (compared to 47.4% last year), while total fund balance represents 68.3% of that same amount (69.3% in 2020).

The Town strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance of 25% of expenditures. Amounts in excess of this minimum may be used for construction projects when the Town wishes to avoid the issuance of additional debt, for emergency work needed after natural disasters, or for maintaining a stable tax rate when economically dependent revenues (i.e. sales taxes) are less than budgeted amounts. The Town budgeted \$9.9 million of fund balance for the 2020-21 fiscal year to help meet the needs of a fast growing community for capital improvements. Again, revenues ended better than anticipated and expenditures were less than anticipated and total fund balance increased by \$6.4 million as a result of fiscal year operations. Total revenues were \$4.3 million more than the final budget, primarily because higher than expected revenues from property and sales taxes. In addition, total departmental expenditures and other financing uses ended the year \$11.9 million less than the final budget.

At year end, the governmental funds of Town of Apex reported a combined fund balance of \$111.5 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million from the prior year. The decrease resulted from expenditures for projects. During the year the Town spent \$24.7 million for street, recreation and general government projects. The General Fund, special revenue fund, and capital projects funds are included in this combined fund balance amount.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights:** During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments are made to recognize new funding amounts or to increase appropriations that become necessary for a current refunding of bonds, capital projects or to expand services.

Overall, General Fund revenues increased by \$14.5 million from the prior year, an increase of 23.3%. This increase came from increases in property taxes, sales taxes and federal grants to offset COVID 19 cost.

General Fund expenditures rose by \$1.6 million, or 2.7%. Transfer to other funds increased by \$5.4 million over the prior year. Transfers were made for street and general capital projects and also in support of the Town's Affordable Housing Fund.

**Proprietary Funds:** The Town of Apex's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the entity-wide statements but with each of the two funds broken out separately. Unrestricted net positions of the Electric and Water and Sewer Funds at the end of the fiscal year were \$14.6 million and \$58.6 million, respectively. The changes in total net position for the Electric Fund and Water and Sewer Funds were an increase of \$3.8 million and \$9.7, respectively. The increase in the Water and Sewer Fund was due to donated assets and water and sewer capital reimbursement fees.

In the Electric Fund, operating revenues increased by \$2.4 million or 5.6% and operating expenses increased by \$1.4 million or 3.5%. Both increases mirrored the growth in customers.

In the Water and Sewer Fund, operating revenues increased by \$1.4 million or 6.6% and operating expenses increased by \$1.6 million or 6.6%. Customer growth in the Fund was 5.8%.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets:** The Town of Apex's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2021, totaled \$894 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, streets and sidewalks, land, machinery and equipment including vehicles, park facilities, utility plants, electric and water distribution systems, and wastewater collection systems.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions (there were no significant demolitions or disposals):

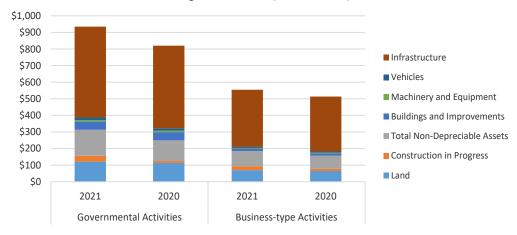
- Construction and additions in the governmental-type activities of \$83.7 million,
- Electric distribution system improvements, additions, and other capital assets of \$8.9 million,
- Water and sewer system improvements, additions, and other capital assets of \$18.2 million.

(continued on next page)

Town of Apex Capital Assets (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$120.4	\$113.1	\$69.9	\$65.0	\$190.3	\$178.1
Construction in Progress	36.0	11.6	22.3	13.4	58.3	25.0
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	156.4	124.7	92.2	78.4	248.6	203.1
Buildings and Improvements	49.5	49.2	15.1	15.1	64.6	64.3
Machinery and Equipment	9.8	9.2	4.3	4.1	14.1	13.3
Vehicles	15.3	14.6	5.9	5.7	21.2	20.3
Infrastructure	547.4	497.7	344.6	331.7	892.0	829.4
Intangibles		-	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Total Depreciable	622.0	570.7	373.4	360.1	995.4	930.8
Accumulated Depreciation	(190.8)	(169.8)	(159.2)	(145.5)	(350.0)	(315.3)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	431.2	400.9	214.2	214.6	645.4	615.5
Total	\$587.6	\$525.6	\$306.4	\$293.0	\$894.0	\$818.6

#### Capital Assets (in millions)



Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements starting on page 45.

**Long-term Debt:** As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Apex had total general obligation bonded debt outstanding of \$99 million, including \$5.3 million of deferred premium, electric revenue bonds outstanding of \$11.4 million, and installment purchase related debt of \$27.1 million. Of the general obligation bonds, \$30.5 million is being repaid from utility system revenues. The remainder of the Town's general obligation bonds, are being repaid from the General Fund. During the year, the Town issued \$34.4 million of general obligation, \$29.4 million of which were refunding bonds, and retired \$33.4 million.

#### **Town of Apex Outstanding Debt**

(in millions)

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2021 2020		2020	
General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds	\$68.5	\$67.1	\$30.5 11.4	\$30.9 12.3	\$99.0 11.4	\$98.0 12.3	
Installment Purchases	10.9	12.2	16.2	17.8	27.1	30.0	
Total	\$ 79.4	\$ 79.3	\$ 58.1	\$ 61.0	\$ 137.5	\$ 140.3	

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that Town's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Apex is \$743 million. However, this statutory limit far exceeds the Town's realistic debt capacity.

The Town had authorized and unissued debt of \$7 million as of June 30, 2021, all of which is for street and sidewalk improvements. Additional information regarding the Town of Apex's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 of this report beginning on page 61.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

At June 30, 2021, Apex's population was estimated by Town staff to be at 70,272. Single family residential construction was down by 6.6% for the fiscal year based upon construction value. Non-residential construction was down \$38.5 million based upon value. Despite these decreases from high levels of activity in prior years, construction activity remains strong in the area. The Town's economic outlook will largely be dependent on the overall national economy.

Employment opportunities are derived from within the Town as well as from Raleigh, the state capital, and RTP, which employs over 65,000 in high-technology fields. In addition, the Raleigh-Durham area also contains several colleges and universities and major health care facilities. These employers have historically been relatively stable and less sensitive to economic downturns. As a result, the unemployment rate has historically been lower than the state and national averages. At year end the rate for Apex was 3.1% versus the statewide rate of 4.6% and the U.S. rate of 5.9%. Unemployment rates were higher at year end than the prior year due to the economic impacts of COVID 19. Because of the highly specialized nature of many of the citizens' employment, income levels in Wake County have also have been historically above the state and national averages.

#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Funds: The General Fund's originally adopted budget is \$71 million. The Town's tax base increased from \$10.21 billion at January 1, 2020 to \$10.9 billion at January 1, 2021as a result of growth and increase in property values. The Town's tax rate increased by 1 cent to 38 cents per \$100. Revenues estimates for property taxes are \$42.7 million, 10% above the prior year budget. Most other revenues were estimated to continue at or slightly below the levels seen during 2020-21. Sales tax collected for the 2020-21 fiscal year were \$15.7 million, well above the &11.6 million budgeted and the \$12.2 million received in FY 2019-20. Due to the uncertain impacts COVID 19 the Town had budgeted sales taxes at 5% below the amount collected in fiscal year 19-20. The 2021-22 budget for sales tax is \$15.6 million. The Town's current 2020-21 budget projects construction and development related revenues just slightly lower than the final figures for 2020-21 contained in this report. There were modest changes in other charges and fees. The budget includes 20 new full-time positions in the General Fund, 6 of those positions are in public safety and 6 are in parks and recreation. Total budgeted revenues were up 13%, or \$8.9 million, from the original 2020-21 budget to \$77.6 million. The adopted budget appropriates \$1.5 million of fund balance.

Proprietary Funds: The Town expects continued growth in the number of customers. Rates for sewer service were increased by 1.5% and rates for electric and water services were not changed. Revenues in both funds are expected to increase from the prior year and keep pace with increased expenditures. The budget for the Electric Fund and Water Sewer funds remained virtually unchanged at \$45.8 million and \$23.7 million respectively. Apex remains committed to a number of water and sewer system improvements over the next several years with the Town of Cary. Annually, the Town reviews revised estimates of the costs of these projects and the projected revenues and expenses of the Water and Sewer Fund's to identify that sufficient capital will be available for project completion.

#### Requests for Information

This report is designed 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 Apex, Post Office Box 250, Apex, North Carolina 27502.

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

#### Exhibit 1

	Governmental	<b>Business-type</b>	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72,112,677	\$ 77,034,277	\$ 149,146,954
Taxes receivables (net)	122,481	_	122,481
Accounts receivable (net)	635,555	10,817,416	11,452,971
Due from other governments	7,321,881	_	7,321,881
Notes receivable	362,250	-	362,250
Prepaid items	289,599	-	289,599
Inventories	27,746	2,081,574	2,109,320
Total current assets	80,872,189	89,933,267	170,805,456
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	40,977,536	926,457	41,903,993
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	156,430,482	92,261,754	248,692,236
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	431,202,012		645,361,482
Total noncurrent assets	628,610,030		935,957,711
Total assets	709,482,219		1,106,763,167
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB deferrals	5,712,780	1 120 690	6 922 460
Pension deferrals			6,833,469
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,958,918 14,671,698		11,146,548 17,980,017
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,071,096	3,308,319	17,980,017
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	9,092,334	7,048,585	16,140,919
Accrued interest payable	294,904	272,573	567,477
Customer deposits	-	771,133	771,133
Current portion of long-term liabilities	6,748,848		11,035,693
Total current liabilities	16,136,086	12,379,136	28,515,222
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	128,729,054	65,279,243	194,008,297
Total liabilities	144,865,140	77,658,379	222,523,519
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			_
Prepaid taxes and fees	187,738	-	187,738
OPEB deferrals	2,844,102	557,935	3,402,037
Pension deferrals	118,261	15,312	133,573
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,150,101	573,247	3,723,348
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	548,257,775	249,228,682	797,486,457
Restricted for:			
Nonexpendable			
Perpetual Care	685,718	-	685,718
Expendable			
Stabilization by State Statute	9,553,623	-	9,553,623
Public Safety	316,865		316,865
Unrestricted	17,324,695		90,453,654
Total net position	\$ 576,138,676		\$ 898,496,317
TTI · · · ·	1	anaial statements	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit 2

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Public works Environmental protection Cultural and recreation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 15,116,123 28,529,964 23,268,649 5,397,141 6,832,905 2,024,504 81,169,286	\$ 4,953,091 - 630,845 5,449,962 2,730,421 - 13,764,319	\$ 3,200,916 1,806,968 7,374 - - - - 5,015,258	\$ - 54,833,138 - - - - 54,833,138	\$ (10,163,032) \$ (25,329,048) 34,002,302 60,195 (4,102,484) (2,024,504) (7,556,571)	- \$ - - - - - -	(10,163,032) (25,329,048) 34,002,302 60,195 (4,102,484) (2,024,504) (7,556,571)				
Business-type activities: Electric Water and Sewer Total business-type activities Total	41,276,377 26,899,666 68,176,043 \$ 149,345,329	44,958,366 21,305,944 66,264,310 \$ 80,028,629	\$ 5,015,258	15,054,213 15,054,213 \$ 69,887,351	(7,556,571)	3,681,989 9,460,491 13,142,480 13,142,480	3,681,989 9,460,491 13,142,480 5,585,909				
	General revenues:  Taxes:  Property taxes, Other taxes Local option Motor vehicl		,		39,485,046 17,043,935 242,299	- - -	39,485,046 17,043,935 242,299				
	Miscellaneou Unrestricted intergo Unrestricted investr Miscellaneous Total general	vernmental nent earnings			3,407,570 714,902 633,161 61,526,913	167,208 264,633 431,841	3,407,570 882,110 897,794 61,958,754				
	Change in ne				53,970,342	13,574,321	67,544,663				
	Net position-beginn				\$ 522,168,334 \$ 576,138,676 \$	308,783,320	830,951,654 898,496,317				

#### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

#### Exhibit 3

Exhibit 3		Major Funds						
		General	Recreation Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	46,953,180	\$	6,736,185	\$	17,467,810	\$	71,157,175
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		316,865		33,730,455		6,930,216		40,977,536
Receivables, net:								
Taxes		122,481		-		-		122,481
Accounts		630,766		-		-		630,766
Due from other governments		6,164,208		332,446		825,227		7,321,881
Prepaid items Inventories		283,417 27,746		-		-		283,417 27,746
Total assets	\$	54,498,663	\$	40,799,086	\$	25,223,253	\$	120,521,002
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5,626,609	\$	2,795,176	\$	271,550	\$	8,693,335
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes receivable		134,575		_		_		134,575
Prepaid taxes		37,623		-		-		37,623
Prepaid recreation fees		60,450		-		-		60,450
Prepaid fire contract		12,000		-		-		12,000
Greenway credits		-		-		77,665		77,665
Total deferred inflows of resources		244,648		-		77,665		322,313
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable								
Perpetual care		-		-		685,718		685,718
Prepaid items		283,417		-		-		283,417
Inventories		27,746		-		-		27,746
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute		9,553,623						9,553,623
Stabilization by State Statute Public Safety		316,865		-		<u>-</u>		316,865
Street improvements		510,605		_		6,244,498		6,244,498
Recreation improvements		_		33,730,455		0,244,476		33,730,455
Committed				33,730,133				33,730,133
Library maintenance		-		-		121,713		121,713
Street improvements		-		-		6,985,197		6,985,197
Recreation improvements		-		4,273,456		-		4,273,456
General government improvements		-		-		4,633,414		4,633,414
Affordable Housing		-		-		969,554		969,554
Perpetual care		-		-		441,759		441,759
LEO pension obligation		856,785		-		-		856,785
Assigned						022 100		922 100
Recreation improvements		-		-		823,100		823,100
Street improvements Subsequent year's expenditures		1,549,000		-		3,969,085		3,969,085
Unassigned Unassigned		36,039,969		-		-		1,549,000 36,039,969
Total fund balances		48,627,406		38,003,910		24,874,038		111,505,354
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		TU,U21,TUU		30,003,310		۵۳,0/۳,030		111,505,554
resources and fund balances	\$	54,498,663	\$	40,799,086	\$	25,223,253	\$	120,521,002

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## TOWN OF APEX, 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		\$ 111,505,354
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		
	\$ 778,456,204	
Less accumulated depreciation	(190,823,709)	587,632,494
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not		
reported in the funds		8,958,918
Notes receivable are not reported in the funds		362,250
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not		
reported in the funds		5,712,780
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	(79,400,508)	
Net pension liability LGERS	(12,682,664)	
Net pension liability LEO	(4,398,203)	
OPEB liability	(36,555,346)	
Compensated absences	(2,441,181)	(135,477,902)
An internal service fund is used by the Town to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of this fund at	re	
included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		567,475
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund		
statements		134,575
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(118,261)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		(2,844,102)
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds  Accrued interest payable		(294,904)
1 7		
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 576,138,676

#### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Exhibit 4

	Major Funds								
		General		Recreation Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	39,461,896	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,461,896	
Other taxes and licenses		16,061,247		-		1,218,810		17,280,057	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,407,570		-		-		3,407,570	
Restricted intergovernmental		4,665,171		-		350,087		5,015,258	
Permits and fees		4,953,091		-		2,642,321		7,595,412	
Sales and services		6,168,907		-		-		6,168,907	
Investment earnings		656,884		23,728		34,290		714,902	
Miscellaneous		1,273,751		-		44,694		1,318,445	
Total revenues		76,648,517		23,728		4,290,202		80,962,447	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		12,798,883		-		52,280		12,851,163	
Public safety		23,222,782		-		-		23,222,782	
Public works		6,242,387		-		-		6,242,387	
Environmental protection		4,971,402		-		-		4,971,402	
Cultural and recreational		4,577,782		-		-		4,577,782	
Capital outlay		3,912,442		20,538,157		4,143,769		28,594,368	
Debt service:									
Principal		4,422,793		-		-		4,422,793	
Interest		2,487,129		-		-		2,487,129	
Bond issuance costs (refunds)		22,000		(92)		69,100		91,008	
Total expenditures		62,657,600		20,538,065		4,265,149		87,460,814	
Excess of revenues over (under)								_	
expenditures		13,990,917		(20,514,336)		25,053		(6,498,366)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	)								
Transfers from other funds	,	929,499		3,768,300		9,406,325		14,104,124	
Transfers to other funds		(8,556,325)		-		(5,547,799)		(14,104,124)	
Bonds issued		-		_		5,000,000		5,000,000	
Bond premium		_		_		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,626,826)		3,768,300		8,858,526		5,000,000	
Net change in fund balances		6,364,091		(16,746,036)		8,883,579		(1,498,366)	
Fund balances-beginning of year		42,263,315		54,749,946		15,990,459		113,003,720	
Fund balances-end of year	\$	48,627,406	\$	38,003,910	\$	24,874,038	\$	111,505,354	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Exhibit 4

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (1,498,366)
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.	¢ 29 504 267	
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$ 28,594,367 (21,304,493)	7,289,874
Proceeds from the sale of governmental fund assets that do not constitute a gain on the Statement of Activities netted against losses on the Statement of Activities that		(1
are not reported in the governmental funds		(47,539)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Developer's contributed capital and donations	54,833,138	
Change in unavailable revenue for taxes	29,327	54,862,465
The issuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Amortization of bond premium	440,195	
Principal payments	4,422,793	
Issuance of debt	(5,000,000)	
Change in accrued interest payable	22,430	(114,582)
		, ,
Benefit payments paid subsequent to the measurement date for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		74,802
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date for the LGERS pension plan are not included on the Statement of Activities		2,688,403
Net loss of internal service funds determined to be governmental-type		(603,701)
Repayment of loans receivable doesn't result in income to the Town		(637,750)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental		
funds.		
Change in compensated absences	(380,979)	
Pension expense LGERS	(4,438,514)	
Pension expense LEO	(494,397)	
OPEB expense	(2,729,374)	(8,043,264)
of DD expense	(2,12),314)	 (0,013,204)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 53,970,342

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Exhibit 5

	General Fund							
REVENUES:		Original	_	Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	38,813,000	\$	38,813,000	\$	39,461,896	\$	648,896
Other taxes and licenses	•	11,854,900	*	11,854,900	-	16,061,247	•	4,206,347
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,485,000		3,485,000		3,407,570		(77,430)
Restricted intergovernmental		3,516,100		5,197,178		4,665,171		(532,007)
Permits and fees		3,957,900		3,957,900		4,953,091		995,191
Sales and services		6,423,900		6,423,900		6,168,907		(254,993)
Investment earnings		355,300		355,300		656,654		301,354
Miscellaneous		358,000		2,302,012		1,273,751		(1,028,261)
Total revenues		68,764,100	_	72,389,190	-	76,648,287	-	4,259,097
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		14,538,400		17,353,300		13,335,055		4,018,245
Public safety		25,214,000		27,606,854		24,764,578		2,842,276
Public works		8,357,000		9,577,288		6,952,127		2,625,161
Solid waste		5,102,600		5,187,073		5,189,105		(2,032)
Cultural and recreation		6,085,600		6,698,734		5,484,813		1,213,921
Debt service:								
Principal		4,422,800		4,473,800		4,422,793		51,007
Interest and fees		2,519,700		2,446,700		2,487,129		(40,429)
Bond issuance costs		-		22,000		22,000		-
Total expenditures	_	66,240,100	_	73,365,749	-	62,657,600	_	10,708,149
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	2,524,000	. <u>-</u>	(976,559)	-	13,990,687	_	14,967,246
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfer from other funds		-		929,499		929,499		-
Transfer to other funds		(4,744,000)		(9,712,117)		(8,556,325)		1,155,792
Contingency		(150,000)		(150,000)		-		150,000
Fund balance appropriated		2,370,000		9,909,177	_			(9,909,177)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(2,524,000)	_	976,559	- -	(7,626,826)	_	(8,603,385)
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	-	\$_	-		6,363,861	\$ _	6,363,861
Fund balance - beginning of year						42,153,339		
Fund balance - end of year						48,517,200		
a legally budgeted Fire Capital Reserve fund is onsolidated in the General Fund for reporting p Investment earnings Fund balance - beginning of year Fund balance - end of year (Exhibit 4)		es:			\$	230 109,976 48,627,406		

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

#### Exhibit 6

			Water and		Internal
		Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals	Service Fund
ASSETS				_	·
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,805,153 \$	62,229,124 \$	77,034,277 \$	955,502
Accounts receivable (net) - billed		4,553,017	2,162,670	6,715,687	4,791
Accounts receivable - unbilled		2,867,158	1,234,571	4,101,729	-
Inventories		1,741,337	340,237	2,081,574	-
Prepaid items		-	-	-	6,182
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	926,457		926,457	
Total current assets	_	24,893,122	65,966,602	90,859,724	966,475
Noncurrent assets:					
Land and construction in progress		14,089,790	78,171,964	92,261,754	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		37,287,416	176,872,054	214,159,470	-
Total noncurrent assets		51,377,206	255,044,018	306,421,224	
Total assets		76,270,328	321,010,620	397,280,948	966,475
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB deferrals		546,677	574,012	1,120,689	-
Pension deferrals		952,395	1,235,235	2,187,630	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	1,499,072	1,809,247	3,308,319	-
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,295,901	2,752,684	7,048,585	399,000
Customer deposits		771,133	-	771,133	-
Accrued interest payable		183,426	89,147	272,573	-
Bonds and notes payable		994,000	2,970,309	3,964,309	-
Compensated absences		146,138	176,398	322,536	-
Total current liabilities		6,390,598	5,988,538	12,379,136	399,000
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences		74,797	90,285	165,082	-
Net OPEB liability		3,498,119	3,673,025	7,171,144	-
Bonds and notes payable		10,357,000	43,797,689	54,154,689	-
Net pension liability		1,647,099	2,141,229	3,788,328	
Total noncurrent liabilities		15,577,015	49,702,228	65,279,243	-
Total liabilities	_	21,967,613	55,690,766	77,658,379	399,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB deferrals		272,163	285,772	557,935	-
Pension deferrals		6,657	8,655	15,312	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	278,820	294,427	573,247	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		40,952,660	208,276,022	249,228,682	_
Unrestricted		14,570,307	58,558,652	73,128,959	567,475
Total net position	\$	55,522,967 \$	266,834,674 \$	322,357,641 \$	

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Exhibit 7

		Enterprise Funds					
	•			Water and		•	Internal
		<b>Electric Fund</b>		Sewer Fund	Totals		Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	•					-	
Charges for services	\$	40,591,032	\$	20,562,567	\$ 61,153,599	\$	6,083,253
Water and sewer taps		-		424,003	424,003		-
Other operating revenues		4,484,069		399,760	4,883,829		-
Total operating revenues		45,075,101	_	21,386,330	66,461,431	-	6,083,253
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Electric operations		9,993,911		-	9,993,911		-
Electric power purchases		28,106,211		-	28,106,211		-
Water and sewer operations		-		14,183,795	14,183,795		-
Depreciation		2,846,746		10,975,141	13,821,887		-
Health and dental claims		-		-	-		5,905,308
Health and dental administrative fees							781,646
Total operating expenses	•	40,946,868		25,158,936	66,105,805		6,686,954
Operating income (loss)		4,128,233	_	(3,772,606)	355,627	-	(603,701)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment earnings		36,935		130,273	167,208		-
Interest expense		(329,509)		(1,372,377)	(1,701,886)		-
Bond issuance costs		-		(368,353)	(368,353)		-
Miscellaneous revenue		_	_	67,512	67,512	_	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(292,574)		(1,542,945)	(1,835,519)		-
Income before transfers and contributions		3,835,659		(5,315,551)	(1,479,892)		(603,701)
Capital contributions			_	15,054,213	15,054,213	_	
Change in net position	•	3,835,659	_	9,738,662	13,574,321	_	(603,701)
Total net position - beginning of year		51,687,308	_	257,096,012	308,783,320		1,171,176
Total net position - ending	\$	55,522,967	\$_	266,834,674	\$ 322,357,641	\$	567,475

#### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit 8

Exhibit 8	Ruci	ness-Type Activities			
		n.	Interprise Funds Water and		Internal
		Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-		Server runu	101115	Service I and
Cash received from customers	\$	44,365,266 \$	21,124,037 \$	65,489,303 \$	6,322,826
Cash paid for goods and services	Ψ	(33,082,980)	(13,694,846)	(46,777,826)	(6,521,954)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(4,069,956)	676,448	(3,393,508)	(66,028)
Increase in customer deposits		40,602	-	40,602	(00,020)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	7,252,932	8,105,639	15,358,571	(265,156)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(9,027,848)	(6,550,445)	(15,578,293)	_
Bond issuance costs		-	(368,353)	(368,353)	_
Capacity and capital reimbursement fees		_	3,044,978	3,044,978	_
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts		(991,000)	(1,869,570)	(2,860,570)	_
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts		(259,225)	(1,429,792)	(1,689,017)	_
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	_	(10,278,073)	(7,173,182)	(17,451,255)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest		36,935	130,273	167,208	_
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	(2,988,206)	1,062,730	(1,925,476)	(265,156)
Balances-beginning of the year		18,719,816	61,166,394	79,886,210	1,220,659
Balances-end of the year	\$	15,731,610 \$	62,229,124 \$	77,960,734 \$	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Operating income (loss)	\$	4,128,237 \$	(3,772,606) \$	355,631 \$	(603,701)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	Ψ_	4,120,237	(3,772,000) \$	333,031 9	(003,701)
operating activities:					
Depreciation		2,846,746	10,975,141	13,821,887	_
Changes in assets and liabilities:		2,0.0,7.0	10,575,111	15,021,007	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(709,833)	(262,293)	(972,126)	239,573
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(68,317)	(54,503)	(122,820)	-
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(210,982)	(327,447)	(538,429)	_
Increase in net pension liability		421,803	635,117	1,056,920	_
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		(6,087)	(6,845)	(12,932)	_
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		268,319	543,451	811,770	98,972
Increase in accrued compensated absences		51,085	88,602	139,687	· -
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB		41,870	116,165	158,035	-
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		10,224	(8,666)	1,558	-
Increase in net OPEB liability		439,265	179,523	618,788	_
Increase in customer deposits		40,602	-	40,602	_
Total adjustments	_	3,124,695	11,878,245	15,002,940	338,545
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	7,252,932 \$	8,105,639 \$	15,358,571 \$	(265,156)
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIV	ITIES				
Contributions of capital assets	\$	- \$	12,009,235 \$	12,009,235 \$	_
Acquisition of capital assets through capital contributions	-	-	(12,009,235)	(12,009,235)	-
Net effect of non-cash contributions	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2021

# Exhibit 9

	Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust Fund					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,151,104				
LIABILITIES						
NET POSITION Restricted for postemployment benefits	\$	1,151,104				

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Exhibit 10

	En 1	ther Post- nployment Benefits rust Fund
ADDITIONS	_	
Employer contributions	\$	641,917
Net investment income		177,074
Total additions		818,991
DEDUCTIONS Benefit payments		291,917
Change in net position		527,074
Net position, beginning of year		624,030
Net position, end of year	\$	1,151,104

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Apex have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### (a) Reporting Entity

The Town, a political subdivision of Wake County, is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five member Town Council. 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 include all the nonfiduciary activities of the overall government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in this process. 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 different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including the internal service and pension trust funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary- are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are from ancillary activities such as investment earnings. In addition, acreage and capacity fees are considered contributed capital and are restricted until used for capital improvements.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, state-shared revenues, grants, building permits and fees, refuse collection charges and various other taxes and fees. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets, sanitation, parks and recreation, and general governmental services. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a Fire Capital Reserve Fund. Under GASB Statement 54 guidance the Fire Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The budgetary comparison for the Fire Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

<u>Recreation Capital Project Fund</u> – The Recreation Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for projects related to the construction or improvement of recreation facilities in the Town.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Electric Fund</u> – The Electric Fund is used to account for electric operations. The Electric Fund is composed of two sub-funds: Electric Operations and the Electric Substation Project Fund, which are consolidated for financial reporting purposes.

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> – The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for water and sewer operations. The Water and Sewer Fund is composed of four sub-funds: Water and Sewer Operations, Water and Sewer Project Fund, Wastewater Treatment Plant Project Fund, Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund and Water and Sewer HB463 Capital Reserve Fund, which are consolidated for financial reporting purposes.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> –The Town has two Special Revenue Funds. The Affordable Housing Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to fund affordable housing projects in the Town and the Eva Perry Library Fund is used to account for resources that are used for future specific purposes.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> — Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The Town has four non-major Capital Project Funds: the Street Improvements Capital Project Fund, the Recreation Capital Project Reserve Fund, the Transportation Capital Project Reserve Fund and the General Capital Projects Fund.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> – The Cemetery Permanent Fund is used to account for perpetual care of the municipal cemetery.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The Health and Dental Fund is used to account for health and dental claims of employees and certain retirees.

<u>Trust Fund</u> – Trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, or other postemployment benefit plans. The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund accounts for the Town's contributions for healthcare coverage provided to qualified retirees.

#### (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, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary 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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on 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 and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities sales tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered shared revenue for the Town of Apex 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. 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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

#### (d) Budgetary Data

Budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General, special revenue, permanent, capital reserve capital projects and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances, which may cover more than one year, are adopted for the remaining capital project funds. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. The Town's Health and Dental Fund, an internal service fund, operates under a financial plan that was adopted by the governing board at the time the Town's budget ordinance was approved, as is required by the General Statutes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Town Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund. Any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council. During the year several amendments to the original budget became necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

(e) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by G.S. 159-31. The Town may designate as an official depository any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. The Town may also establish time deposits in the form of NOW accounts, Super NOW and money market accounts, and certificates of 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 banker's acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

General Statue 159-30.1 allows the Town to establish and fund an irrevocable trust for the purpose of paying post-employment benefits for which the Town is liable. The Town's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust is managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with State laws and regulations. The Trust is not registered with the SEC. G.S. 159-30(g) allows the Town to make contributions to the Trust. The State Treasurer in his discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short-term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69-2(b) (1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are managed in three different sub-funds, the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) consisting of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies and corporate issues authorized by G.S. 147-69.1, the Bond Index Fund (BIF) consisting of high-quality debt securities eligible under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1)-(6)m and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund authorized under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(8).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) which consists of an SEC registered fund, is authorized by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). One of these funds, the Government Portfolio, is a 2a-7 fund which invests in treasuries and government agencies and is rated AAAm by S&P. The Government Portfolio is reported at fair value.

Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs - other than quoted prices - included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2021 of 1.3 years. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund.

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

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

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 3. Restricted Assets

Certain police and fire safety moneys are classified as restricted because their use is restricted by donors or state and federal law. Money from the sale of cemetery plots is restricted for use in cemetery perpetual care. Unspent inspection funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in State Statute (G.S. 160A-414). The unexpended bond and note proceeds in the Recreation Capital Project Fund, the Street Improvement Capital Project Fund and the Electric Capital Projects Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted for the purpose for which the debt was originally issued. Amounts received for Capital Reimbursement fees are restricted until spent for future capital improvements or debt service on existing capital assets.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted assets at June 30, 2021 consist of:

General Fund	
Public Safety	\$ 316,865
Street Improvements Capital Project Fund	
Future projects	6,244,498
Recreation Capital Project Fund	
Future projects	33,730,455
Electric Substation Project Fund	
Future projects	926,457
Cemetery Fund	
Environmental Services	 685,718
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 41,903,993

#### 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 1<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of the previous January 1<sup>st</sup>.

#### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained on the ad valorem taxes and services receivables in the General Fund and on utility receivables in the Electric Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that are written off in prior years. The direct write-off method is used by the Town on all other types of receivables. Under this method, all accounts considered uncollectible at June 30, 2021 have been charged against operations.

#### 6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (weighted average), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased. The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather when purchased.

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

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 consist of the road network assets and Water and Sewer, as well as Electric assets that were acquired or received substantial improvements subsequent

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

to July 1, 1980 and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

Capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis as follows:

<u>Life</u>
30 years
3-10 years
30-40 years
10-30 years
10 to 33 years
5 to 8 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 deferrals 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 seven items that meets the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, prepaid recreation fees, prepaid fire contract, greenway credits, property taxes receivable and pension 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 effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

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

#### 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town allows employees to carry forward each December 31 of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The Town's policy for compensatory time provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned compensatory time, which is vested. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Town's sick leave policy provides for 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 purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for the 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 is classified as invested in net capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

#### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

#### Non-spendable Fund Balance

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

*Cemetery perpetual care* – Cemetery resources that are required to be retained in perpetuity for maintenance of the cemetery.

*Prepaid items* - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid items, which are not spendable resources.

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

### Restricted Fund Balance

This classification includes amounts of fund balance restricted by or subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions, including, but not limited to creditors, grantors, contributors, or other governments through enabling legislation.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for public safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain public safety expenditures.

Restricted for street improvements – portion of fund balance is unexpended debt proceeds and restricted until used for capital improvement for which the debt was issued.

Restricted for recreation improvements – portion of fund balance is unexpended debt proceeds and restricted until used for capital improvement for which the debt was issued.

#### Committed Fund Balance

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

Committed for cemetery perpetual care – portion of fund balance committed by the Council for maintenance of the cemetery.

Committed for street improvements – portion of fund balance committed by the Council for street capital improvements.

Committed for recreation improvements – portion of fund balance committed by the Council for recreational capital improvements.

Committed for affordable housing – portion of fund balance committed by the Council for affordable housing expenditures.

Committed for library maintenance – portion of fund balance committed by the Council for Perry Library expenditures.

Committed for LEO pension obligation – portion of fund balance that will be used for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance obligations.

Committed for general improvements – portion of fund balance committed by the Council for general capital improvements.

#### Assigned Fund Balance

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

Assigned for recreation improvements – portion of fund balance budgeted by the Council for recreation capital improvements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assigned for street improvements - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Council for street improvements.

Assigned for subsequent years expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed.

#### Unassigned Fund Balance

The portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The Town has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which states that unassigned fund balance will be at least 25% of expenditures. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned. For programs with multiple revenue sources, the Town uses the following hierarchy: bond proceeds first, then federal funds, State funds, local non-Town funds, and finally Town funds. The Finance Director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

#### Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Plans

The Town participates in one cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the State; the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), and one OPEB plan, the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the state-administered defined benefit pension plan and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. 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 the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the HCB and additions to/deductions from the HCB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCB. For this purpose, the HCB recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments for all plans are reported at fair value.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Note 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits - All of the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage 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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$86,144,799 and the bank balance was \$86,690,565. Of the bank balance, \$35,356,730 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$51,334,023 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$1,875 of petty cash on hand.

Investments – at June 30, 2021, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

	Valuation			
	Measurement			
Investments by Type	Method	Book Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management				
Trust	Fair Value			
Government Portfolio	Level 1	\$ 104,907,125	N/A	AAAm

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets. Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

*Interest Rate Risk:* The Town has a policy limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting maturities of investments to three years or less from the date of purchase.

*Credit Risk:* The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investment to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible rating whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's 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.

At June 30, 2021 the Town Healthcare Benefits (HCB) Plan Fund had \$1,148,252 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The State Treasurer's OPEB Trust may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to General Statutes. At year-end, the State Treasurer's

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

# Note 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

OPEB Trust was invested as follows: State Treasurer's STIF 0.09%; State Treasurer's BIF 24.48% and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund 71.43% (the equities were split with 58.82% in domestic securities and 41.18% in international securities).

#### Note 3 – RECEIVABLES - ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The amounts shown on the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for receivables for the year ended June 30, 2021 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Fund	Allowance for Uncollectible:	
General Fund	Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 112,723
General Fund	Services Receivables	80,558
Electric Fund	Utility Receivables	774,943
Water and Sewer Fund	Utility Receivables	314,696
	Total	\$ 1,282,920

#### Note 4 – 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	\$	113,102,781	\$	7,356,288	\$	-	\$	120,459,069
Construction in progress	_	11,567,894	_	24,681,926		278,407	_	35,971,413
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	124,670,675	_	32,038,214	_	278,407	_	156,430,482
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		49,190,518		320,470		-		49,510,988
Other improvements		497,745,335		49,623,961		-		547,369,296
Equipment and furniture		8,986,134		857,899		-		9,844,033
Vehicles and motorized equipment		14,780,094		865,368		344,059		15,301,403
		570,702,081	_	51,667,698		344,059	_	622,025,720
Less accumulated depreciation for:			_				_	
Buildings		21,106,200		1,621,821		-		22,728,022
Other improvements		133,760,169		17,432,143		-		151,192,312
Equipment and furniture		4,723,787		721,672		-		5,445,459
Vehicles and motorized equipment	_	10,225,580	_	1,528,856	_	296,520	_	11,457,917
Total accumulated depreciation	_	169,815,736	\$	21,304,492	\$	296,520	_	190,823,708
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	400,886,345	=		=		-	431,202,012
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$_	525,557,020					\$	587,632,494

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

# Note 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

 General government
 \$ 975,873

 Public safety
 1,874,727

 Public works
 16,365,752

 Environmental protection
 256,122

 Cultural and recreational
 1,832,018

 Total
 \$ 21,304,492

(continued on next page)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Note 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)							
Business activities		Beginning					Ending
ELECTRIC FUND		Balances		Increases	I	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:	<u> </u>						
Land	\$	2,827,007	\$	11,927	\$	-	\$ 2,838,934
Construction in progress		4,772,895		6,477,961		-	11,250,856
Total capital assets not being depreciated		7,599,902		6,489,888		-	14,089,790
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Utility improvements		58,225,956		2,118,293		-	60,344,249
Building and land improvements		6,780,804		-		-	6,780,804
Equipment and furniture		1,192,271		44,719		-	1,236,990
Vehicles and motorized equipment		2,713,574		278,788		144,061	2,848,301
Total capital assets being depreciated		68,912,605		2,441,800		144,061	71,210,344
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Utility improvements		24,632,720		1,908,742		-	26,541,462
Building and land improvements		3,741,289		636,944		-	4,378,233
Equipment and furniture		797,254		62,734		-	859,988
Vehicles and motorized equipment		2,048,980		238,327		144,061	2,143,246
Total accumulated depreciation		31,220,243		2,846,746		144,061	33,922,928
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		37,692,362	\$	(404,946)	\$	-	37,287,416
Capital assets, net	\$	45,292,264	=				\$ 51,377,206
		Beginning					Ending
WATER AND SEWER FUND		Beginning Balances		Increases	1	Decreases	Ending Balances
WATER AND SEWER FUND Capital assets not being depreciated:				Increases	<u> </u>	Decreases	-
	\$		\$	Increases 4,948,235	<u> </u>	Decreases	\$ -
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$	Balances	\$			Decreases -	\$ Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$	Balances 62,241,389	\$	4,948,235		Decreases -	\$ Balances 67,189,624
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$	Balances 62,241,389 8,593,866	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474		Decreases	\$ Balances 67,189,624 10,982,340
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress  Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	Balances 62,241,389 8,593,866	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474		Decreases	\$ Balances 67,189,624 10,982,340
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress  Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated:	\$	Balances 62,241,389 8,593,866 70,835,255	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474 7,336,709		Decreases	\$ Balances 67,189,624 10,982,340 78,171,964
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Utility improvements	\$	Balances 62,241,389 8,593,866 70,835,255 273,523,905	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474 7,336,709		Decreases	\$ Balances 67,189,624 10,982,340 78,171,964 284,252,361
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Utility improvements Building and land improvements	\$	62,241,389 8,593,866 70,835,255 273,523,905 8,343,274	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474 7,336,709		Decreases	\$ Balances 67,189,624 10,982,340 78,171,964  284,252,361 8,343,274
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Utility improvements Building and land improvements Intangibles	\$	62,241,389 8,593,866 70,835,255 273,523,905 8,343,274 3,490,000	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474 7,336,709 10,728,456		Decreases	\$ Balances 67,189,624 10,982,340 78,171,964  284,252,361 8,343,274 3,490,000
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Utility improvements Building and land improvements Intangibles Equipment and furniture	\$	62,241,389 8,593,866 70,835,255 273,523,905 8,343,274 3,490,000 2,886,522	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474 7,336,709 10,728,456 - 144,507		- - - - - -	\$ Balances  67,189,624 10,982,340 78,171,964  284,252,361 8,343,274 3,490,000 3,031,029
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Utility improvements Building and land improvements Intangibles Equipment and furniture Vehicles and motorized equipment	\$	8,593,866 70,835,255 273,523,905 8,343,274 3,490,000 2,886,522 3,068,061	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474 7,336,709 10,728,456 - 144,507 2,006		- - - - - - -	\$ Balances  67,189,624 10,982,340 78,171,964  284,252,361 8,343,274 3,490,000 3,031,029 3,070,067
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Utility improvements Building and land improvements Intangibles Equipment and furniture Vehicles and motorized equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	8,593,866 70,835,255 273,523,905 8,343,274 3,490,000 2,886,522 3,068,061	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474 7,336,709 10,728,456 - 144,507 2,006		- - - - - - -	\$ Balances  67,189,624 10,982,340 78,171,964  284,252,361 8,343,274 3,490,000 3,031,029 3,070,067
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Utility improvements Building and land improvements Intangibles Equipment and furniture Vehicles and motorized equipment Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$	8,593,866 70,835,255 273,523,905 8,343,274 3,490,000 2,886,522 3,068,061 291,311,762	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474 7,336,709 10,728,456 - 144,507 2,006 10,874,969		- - - - - - -	\$ Balances  67,189,624 10,982,340 78,171,964  284,252,361 8,343,274 3,490,000 3,031,029 3,070,067 302,186,731
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Utility improvements Building and land improvements Intangibles Equipment and furniture Vehicles and motorized equipment Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for: Utility improvements	\$	8,593,866 70,835,255 273,523,905 8,343,274 3,490,000 2,886,522 3,068,061 291,311,762	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474 7,336,709 10,728,456 - 144,507 2,006 10,874,969		- - - - - - -	\$ Balances  67,189,624 10,982,340 78,171,964  284,252,361 8,343,274 3,490,000 3,031,029 3,070,067 302,186,731
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Utility improvements Building and land improvements Intangibles Equipment and furniture Vehicles and motorized equipment Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for: Utility improvements Building and land improvements	\$	82,241,389 8,593,866 70,835,255 273,523,905 8,343,274 3,490,000 2,886,522 3,068,061 291,311,762 105,062,382 1,776,042	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474 7,336,709 10,728,456 - 144,507 2,006 10,874,969		- - - - - - -	\$ Balances  67,189,624 10,982,340 78,171,964  284,252,361 8,343,274 3,490,000 3,031,029 3,070,067 302,186,731  115,230,301 2,042,752
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Utility improvements Building and land improvements Intangibles Equipment and furniture Vehicles and motorized equipment Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for: Utility improvements Building and land improvements Intangibles	\$	8alances 62,241,389 8,593,866 70,835,255  273,523,905 8,343,274 3,490,000 2,886,522 3,068,061 291,311,762  105,062,382 1,776,042 3,490,000	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474 7,336,709 10,728,456 - 144,507 2,006 10,874,969 10,167,919 266,710		- - - - - - -	\$ Balances  67,189,624 10,982,340 78,171,964  284,252,361 8,343,274 3,490,000 3,031,029 3,070,067 302,186,731  115,230,301 2,042,752 3,490,000
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Utility improvements Building and land improvements Intangibles Equipment and furniture Vehicles and motorized equipment Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for: Utility improvements Building and land improvements Intangibles Equipment and furniture Vehicles and motorized equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$	8,593,866 70,835,255  273,523,905 8,343,274 3,490,000 2,886,522 3,068,061 291,311,762  105,062,382 1,776,042 3,490,000 1,923,977	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474 7,336,709 10,728,456 - 144,507 2,006 10,874,969 10,167,919 266,710 - 189,423		- - - - - - -	\$ Balances  67,189,624 10,982,340 78,171,964  284,252,361 8,343,274 3,490,000 3,031,029 3,070,067 302,186,731  115,230,301 2,042,752 3,490,000 2,113,400
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Utility improvements Building and land improvements Intangibles Equipment and furniture Vehicles and motorized equipment Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for: Utility improvements Building and land improvements Intangibles Equipment and furniture Vehicles and motorized equipment	\$	8alances 62,241,389 8,593,866 70,835,255  273,523,905 8,343,274 3,490,000 2,886,522 3,068,061 291,311,762  105,062,382 1,776,042 3,490,000 1,923,977 2,087,136	\$	4,948,235 2,388,474 7,336,709 10,728,456 - 144,507 2,006 10,874,969 10,167,919 266,710 - 189,423 351,088	\$	- - - - - - - - - -	\$ Balances  67,189,624 10,982,340 78,171,964  284,252,361 8,343,274 3,490,000 3,031,029 3,070,067 302,186,731  115,230,301 2,042,752 3,490,000 2,113,400 2,438,224

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

#### Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2021, the Town had contractual commitments as follows:

			Remaining
Project	 Spent to Date	_	Commitment
Street Improvements Projects	\$ 8,289,791	\$	5,765,169
Recreation Capital Projects	27,806,296		12,910,239
Wastewater Treatment Plant Projects	423,492		120,820
Water/Sewer Capital Projects	10,558,847		4,442,260
Electric Substation Capital Project	11,363,659		884,156

#### Note 5 – PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

#### (a) Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

#### 1. Plan Description

The Town of Apex 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 government entities. Article 3 of North Carolina G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 5 – PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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 Apex employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Apex's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.90% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.15% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Apex were \$3,497,748 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.

# 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 \$16,470,992 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the Town's proportion was 0.46093%, which was an increase of 0.03320% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 5 – PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$5,740,663. 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 Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 2,079,997	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	1,225,765		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,317,851		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	368,930		66,564
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	3,497,748		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 9,490,291	\$	66,564

The \$3,497,748 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date, before the fiscal year end, will be recognized as a decrease of the net 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	\$ 1,691,338
2023	2,219,403
2024	1,329,273
2025	 685,965
Total	\$ 5,925,979

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.50-8.10 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 5 – PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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, 2020 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%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. 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 liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

	Current				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% In (6.00%) (7.00%) (8.0				
Town's proportionate share of the net pension					
liability (asset)	\$ 33,417,849	\$ 16,470,992	\$ 2,386,963		

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

#### (b) Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

#### 1. Plan Description

The Town of Apex administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G. S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	6
Active plan members	92
Total	98

#### 2. 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. At June 30, 2021, \$856,785 of committed net position was available to pay Separation Allowance obligations.

#### 3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age normal 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:

Discount rate	1.93 percent
Projected salary increases	3.25 - 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Includes inflation at	2.50 percent

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

# Note 5 – PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables projected to the valuation date using MP-2019, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2019.

#### 4. Contributions

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

The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$141,961 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 \$4,398,203. 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 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$563,399.

At June 30, 2021 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Resources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 442,906	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	1,138,549	67,009
Town benefit payments and administrative costs subsequent to		
the measurement date	 74,802	 
Total	\$ 1,656,257	\$ 67,009

The \$74,802 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Year	ended	June	30:
		2	000

2022	\$ 307,568
2023	310,526
2024	299,369
2025	265,032
2026	215,043
Thereafter	 116,908
Total	\$ 1,514,446

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 5 – PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(0.93%)	(1.93%)	(2.93%)
Total pension liability	\$ 4,791,937	\$ 4,398,203	\$ 4,038,281

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.

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

Beginning balance	\$ 2,937,447
Service cost	161,1762
Interest on total pension liability	93,447
Difference between expected and actual experience	140,103
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,207,405
Benefit payments	(141,961)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 4,398,203

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 5 – PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

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

	 LGERS	_	LEOSSA	TOTAL
Pension Expense	\$ 5,740,663	\$	563,399	\$ 5,304,062
Pension Liability	16,470,992		4,398,203	20,869,195
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	.46093%		N/A	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,079,997		442,906	2,522,903
Changes of assumptions	1,225,765		1,138,549	2,364,314
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments	2,317,851		-	2,317,851
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	368,930		-	368,930
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid	ŕ			
subsequent to the measurement date	3,497,748		74,802	3,572,550
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Changes of assumptions	-		67,009	67,009
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of	66.564			66.564
contributions	66,564		-	66,564

#### (d) Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

#### 1. 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 CAFR for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

#### 2. <u>Funding Policy</u>

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. The Town made contributions of \$329,596 for the reporting year.

#### (e) Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for all Other Employees

All other employees of the Town (excludes Law Enforcement Officers) are members of the Town's 401(k) plan, a defined contribution pension plan as described above. Participation begins six months after the date of employment. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 5 – PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of eligible employees' salary. The Town made contributions of \$1,368,131 for the reporting year.

#### Note 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

#### Healthcare Benefits

#### 1. Plan Description

The Town administers a single-employer defined healthcare benefit (HCB) plan to cover retirees of the Town who participate in the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System and have met the minimum 15 year service requirement with the Town. Employees who were hired on or after July 1, 2020 are not eligible for benefits. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2020 who have 15-19 years of service at retirement will receive 50% of the benefits. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2020 with 20-24 years of continuous creditable service with the Town will receive 75% of the benefits and those who have 25 or more years of continuous creditable service with the Town at the time of their retirement will receive full benefits. The Town's retirees can also purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates as long as they had dependent coverage at the time of retirement. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

#### 2. Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019, the date of the last actuarial valuation (used in these calculations), membership of the plan consisted of the following:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	48
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	445
Total	493

#### 3. Benefits Provided

The HCB Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees. The Town pays the full cost of post retirement health insurance for qualified retirees until the earlier of age 65, covered under Medicare coverage, or covered under another individual insurance plan. The Town is insured through private insurers. Post-retirement spouse and dependent coverage is allowed under the plan, provided the monthly cost is paid by the retiree, and is only provided to spouses and dependents covered at the time of the employee's retirement and continues until the earlier of the death of the retiree or the date the retiree reaches age 65. Below are coverages based on creditable service under the Plan for employees who qualify for benefits.

## 4. Contributions

The Town Council established the contribution requirements of plan members, which may be amended by the Council. Per a Town resolution, the Town is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to pre-fund benefits as determined annually by the Council, effective October 21, 2008. For the current year, the Town made total contributions of \$641,917 to the plan. The Fund is accounted for as a trust fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (continued)

#### 5. <u>Investment Policy</u>

The HCB Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Town Council by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Council to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The HCB Plan's discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. Investments are values at fair value. The following was the Council's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2021:

	Target All	ocation	Long-Term Ex Rate of I	
Asset Class	2021	2020	2021	2020
Bond Index Fund	40.0%	40.0%	4.00%	4.00%
Equity Index Fund	60.0%	60.0%	4.00%	4.00%
Total	100.0%	100.0%		

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 23.74%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 44,877,594
Plan fiduciary net position	1,151,104
Town's net OPEB Liability	\$ 43,726,490
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
Percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.56%

#### 7. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.41 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	4.00 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00 percent decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent by 2026

The total OPEB liability was rolled forward to June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2019, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2019. For general employees, rates are adjusted for males by 96% under age 81 then blended to 100% at age 85 and beyond. Rates for females are 100% of rates under age 92 then blended to 110% at age 94 and beyond.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the major target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, are presented above.

#### 8. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability June 30, 2021 was 2.16%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Town will contribute \$350,000 annually to the plan.

# 9. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2021, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)		(3.16%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 54,381,661	\$ 43,726,490	- \$	35,678,288	

#### 10. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2021, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare cost	
	1% Decrease (6.00%	Trend Rate (7.00%	1% Increase (8.00%
	decreasing to 3.5%)	Decreasing to 4.5%)	decreasing to 5.5%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 33,905,671	\$ 43,726,490	\$ 57,348,979

#### 11. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2021 the Town reported a net OPEB liability of \$43,726,490. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (continued)

At June 30, 2021, the components of the net OPEB liability of the Town, measured as of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	7	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary				Net OPEB		
		Liability	N	et Position		Liability		
		(a)		(b)	(a)-(b)			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	41,807,091	\$	624,030	\$	41,183,061		
Changes for the Year:								
Service cost		2,910,827		-		2,910,827		
Interest		920,729		-		920,729		
Differences between Expected								
and Actual experience		(132,118)		-		(132,118)		
Changes of assumptions		(337,017)		-		(337,017)		
Contributions		-		641,917		(641,917)		
Net investment income		-		177,074		177,074		
Benefit Payments		(291,117)		(291,117)				
Net Changes		3,070,504		527,074	•	2,543,430		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	44,877,594	\$	1,151,104	\$	43,726,490		

#### 12. Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21 percent in 2020 to 2.16 percent in 2021. Decremental and salary increase assumptions have been updated based on the most recent NCLGERS experience analysis.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$4,149,674. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	152,271	\$	1,357,808
Changes of assumptions		6,681,198		1,925,805
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments	_		-	118,424
Total	\$_	6,833,469	\$	3,402,037

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

Year ended June 30:		
2022		\$ 350,010
2023		350,011
2024		349,021
2025		350,438
2026		494,328
Thereafter		1,537,623
	Total	\$ 3,431,431

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (continued)

#### (g) 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. 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 his/her death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Trust 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.

#### Note 7 – DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

LGERS pension	
Contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year	\$ 3,497,748
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,079,997
Changes of assumptions	1,225,765
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	2,317,851
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions	
and proportionate share of contributions	368,930
LEO pension	
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses	74,802
Differences between expected and actual experience	442,906
Changes of assumptions	1,138,549
OPEB	
Differences between expected and actual experience	152,271
Changes of assumptions	 6,681,198
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 17,980,017

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

	Statement of		General Fund
	 Net Position	_	Balance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$ 37,623	\$	37,623
Prepaid recreation fees (General Fund)	60,450		60,450
Prepaid fire contract (General Fund)	12,000		12,000
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	-		134,575
Greenway credits (Recreation Capital Reserve)	77,665		77,665
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions-LGERS	66,564		-
Changes in assumptions-LEO	67,009		-
Differences between expected and actual experience-OPEB	1,357,808		-
Changes of assumptions-OPEB	1,925,805		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings-OPEB	118,424		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,723,348	\$	322,313

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town's current property insurance provides up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence coverage with a \$50,000 deductible in flood zones B, C, and X only; the Town does not carry flood insurance in other zones because flood plain maps show insignificant property values within flood plains. The Town's employees who have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are included in the Town's crime insurance policy that includes employee dishonesty, forgery and alteration, inside the premises theft of money or securities, and outside the premises theft of money or securities. The Finance Director is individually bonded for \$100,000. Other risks are mitigated through various means as detailed below.

Workers' Compensation - The Town is a participant in an insurance pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. This pool is self-sustaining through member premiums and has reinsured through commercial companies for claims in excess of the amounts covered through the pool. The Town retains a portion of the risk through deductibles up to \$25,000.

Property and general liability – The Town maintains commercial insurance with deductibles up to \$25,000. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Health and Dental Claims – The Town self-funds health and dental coverage for all permanent employees. Employees can add dependents to this coverage by paying a portion of the premium. All claims are administered by a third party, Cigna Health Care. As of June 30, 2021, a reserve of \$399,000 for health and dental was calculated for claims incurred but not reported and items reported but not paid. The liability is reported in accounts payable on the financial statements and is expected to be paid within the next fiscal year. Settlements have not exceeded coverages for the past three fiscal years. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past three years are as:

	Health	Dental	
	Claims	Claims	Total
Balance-June 30, 2020	234,000		234,000
Claims reported and changes in estimates for FY 2021	5,594,101	321,969	5,916,070
Claims paid in FY 2021	(5,429,101)	(321,969)	(5,751,070)
Balance-June 30, 2021 \$	399,000 \$	- \$	399,000

#### Note 9 – 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 Town's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

#### Note 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### (a) General Obligation Bonds

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the acquisition of parks and recreation facilities and construction of streets and sidewalks. Those general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer systems and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

# Note 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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

	_	\$ 93,640,000
\$5,000,000 May 20, 2021 Street and Sidewalk serial bonds, due in annual installments of \$500,000 through May 1, 2031, interest at 1.05%	_	5,000,000
Directly placed general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2021 consist of the following issue:		
\$29,440,000 Water and Wastewater taxable refunding bonds, due in annual installments of varying amounts from \$1,475,000 to \$2,545,000 through June 1, 2037, interest at varying rates from 0.3% to 2.03%.		29,440,000
\$35,000,000 June 19, 2012 Wastewater System, Series 2012 due in annual installments of varying amounts from \$685,000 to \$2,740,000 through June 1, 2022, interest at varying rates from 2.0-5.0%.		1,045,000
Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:		
\$6,000,000 March 26, 2013 Parks and Recreational serial bonds, due in annual installments of \$300,000 through February 1, 2033, interest at varying rates from 2.0-5.0%.		3,600,000
\$4,670,000 March 26, 2013 Parks and Recreation refunding bonds, due in annual installments of varying amounts from \$15,000 to \$515,000 through February 1, 2025, interest at varying rates from 2.0-3.0%.		1,965,000
\$2,445,000 June 4, 2020 Parks and Recreation refunding bonds, due in annual installments of varying amounts from \$260,000 to \$275,000 through June 1, 2029, interest at 5.0%.		2,185,000
\$28,000,000 June 4, 2020 Parks and Recreation Series 2020B serial bonds, due in annual installments of varying amounts from \$590,000 to \$1,490,000 through June 1, 2040, interest at varying rates from 2.0-5.0%.		27,410,000
\$1,800,000 June 4, 2020 Parks and Recreation Series 2020A serial bonds, due in annual installments of \$900,000 through June 1, 2022, interest at 5.0%.		900,000
\$23,000,000 April 27, 2018 Public Improvement serial bonds, due in annual installments of varying amounts from \$540,000 to \$1,905,000 through June 1, 2038 interest at varying rates from 3.0-5.0%.		21,310,000
\$1,105,000 April 17, 2018 Parks and Recreational Facility refunding bonds due in annual installments of varying amounts from \$100,000 to \$115,000 through June 1, 2028 plus interest at 5.0%.	\$	785,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

## Note 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

At June 30, 2021 the Town of Apex had a legal debt margin of \$742,619,659.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities				Business-T	ype 1	Activities
Year Ending June 30:	 Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest
2022	\$ 3,715,000	\$	2,117,986	\$	1,405,000	\$	445,586
2023	3,715,000		1,970,757		1,475,000		423,608
2024	3,725,000		1,828,607		1,505,000		417,706
2025	3,725,000		1,685,807		1,530,000		408,678
2026	3,520,000		1,542,706		1,560,000		397,968
2027-2031	17,980,000		5,531,783		8,995,000		1,705,002
2032-2036	17,005,000		2,595,589		11,470,000		934,108
2037-2040	 9,770,000	_	504,226		2,545,000		51,664
Total	\$ 63,155,000	\$	80,932,458	\$	30,485,000	\$	4,784,320

## (b) Installment Notes

The Town's installment notes outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

The Town's installment notes outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:		
Serviced by the General Fund: \$6,000,000 installment obligation to BB&T due in semi-annual installments of \$206,897 principal plus interest at 2.51% through 2032 secured by land.	\$	4,551,724
\$6,424,000 installment obligation to Pinnacle Bank due in annual installments of varying amounts from \$410,800 to \$679,000 through 2028 plus interest of 1.85% secured by land and buildings.		2,998,000
\$4,500,000 installment obligation to Pinnacle Bank due in annual installments of varying amounts from \$125,000 to \$340,000 through 2031 secured by land and buildings.		
		3,400,000
Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund: \$1,159,825 installment obligation to the Town of Cary for the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant due in annual installments of \$57,991 through 2027 plus interest of 2.205%, secured by land.		316,319
\$8,045,000 installment obligation to Pinnacle Bank for Water and Sewer Improvements due in annual installments of varying amounts from \$410,800 to \$661,219 through 2028 plus interest of 2.7%, secured by water improvements		4,394,000
\$355,059 installment obligation to the Town of Cary for the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant due in annual installments of \$17,753 through 2031 plus interest of 2.205%, secured by land.	\$	150,040 15,810,083
	Φ	13,010,003

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

## Note 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for installment notes at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-T	ype	Activities
Year Ending June 30:	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2022	\$ 1,208,793	\$	230,014	\$	642,669	\$	100,206
2023	1,200,793		204,919		659,284		86,268
2024	1,190,793		179,973		675,284		72,016
2025	1,182,793		155,213		695,603		57,384
2026	1,173,793		130,601		714,217		42,314
2027-2031	4,578,966		311,476		1,473,302		47,290
2032	413,793		7,790		-		-
Total	\$ 10,949,724	\$	1,219,986	\$	4,860,359	\$	405,477

### (c) Revolving Fund Loans

The Town has a promissory note issued by the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources for the construction of a regional wastewater treatment plant and for water system improvements. Future revenues of the sanitary sewer system and the water system collateralize the notes. These debts are recorded as long-term debt in the water and sewer fund with principal and interest requirements appropriated when due.

The Town's promissory notes outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$17,500,000 promissory note issued for the construction of a regional wastewater treatment plant. Future revenues of the sanitary sewer system collateralize the note due in annual installments of \$875,000 beginning May 1, 2015 through May 1, 2034 plus interest at 2.22%

\$ 11,375,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for promissory notes at June 30, 2021 are as follow:

Year Ending June 30:	 Principal	 Interest
2022	\$ 875,000	\$ 252,525
2023	875,000	233,100
2024	875,000	213,675
2025	875,000	194,250
2026	875,000	174,825
2027-2031	4,375,000	582,750
2032-2034	2,625,000	116,550
Total	\$ 11,375,000	\$ 1,767,675

#### (d) Revenue Bond

\$7,300,000 Electric Revenue Bond, Series 2009, issued for electrical system improvements, due in annual installments of varying amounts from \$375,000 to \$617,000 through 2024, interest at 3.62%.

\$ 1,787,000

\$10,000,000 Electric Revenue Bond, Series 2019, issued for electrical system improvements, due in annual installments of \$419,000 to \$598,000 through 2039, interest at 2.0%.

9,564,000 \$ 11,351,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

## Note 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The Town has been in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, rentals and charges in Section 704 of the Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of the Electric Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 and Series 2019, since its adoption in 2009. Section 704(a) of the Bond Order requires that income available for debt service plus 15% of Electric Fund Unrestricted Net position as of the last day of the prior fiscal year will not be less than 120% of the long-term debt service requirement for the current fiscal year.

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

Current revenues	\$ 45,112,036
Current expenses	37,608,759
Subtotal	7,503,277
15% of Unrestricted Net Position, 6-30-20	1,966,329
Income available for debt service	\$ 9,469,606
Debt service, principal and interest	
Paid (Revenue Bond only)	\$ 1,250,224
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	757%

Per rate covenants, current expenses do not include depreciation expense of \$2,846,746, debt service interest of \$329,509 and the increase in other post-employment benefits of \$491,359.

The Town has pledged future electric customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$7,300,000 in electric system revenue bonds issued in May 2009. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for electrical system improvements. The bonds are payable solely from electric customer net revenues and are payable through 2024. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,917,898. Principal and interest paid for the current year and the income available for debt service was \$639,780 and \$9,469,606 respectively.

The Town has pledged future electric customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$10,000,000 in electric system revenue bonds issued in September 2019. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for electrical system improvements. The bonds are payable solely from electric customer net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2040. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$11,590,140. Principal and interest paid for the current year and the income available for debt service was \$610,444 and \$9,469,606 respectively.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	_	Principal	 Interest
2022	\$	994,000	\$ 255,969
2023		1,022,000	226,885
2024		1,053,000	196,695
2025		444,000	165,640
2026		453,000	156,760
2027-2031		2,406,000	644,160
2032-2036		2,656,000	393,760
2037-2040		2,323,000	117,280
Total	\$	11,351,000	\$ 2,157,038

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

## Note 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

## (f) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning	_	_	Ending		Amounts Due
	 Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	W	ithin One Year
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 61,360,000	\$ -	\$ 3,205,000	\$ 58,155,000	\$	3,215,000
Plus deferred premium	5,735,979	-	440,195	5,295,784		407,834
Bonds from direct placements	 -	5,000,000	-	5,000,000		500,000
Total bonds payable	67,095,979	5,000,000	3,645,195	68,450,784		4,122,834
Installment notes	12,167,517	-	1,217,793	10,949,724		1,208,793
Compensated absences	2,060,203	1,782,674	1,401,696	2,441,181		917,221
Net pension liability (LGERS)	8,949,565	9,061,739	5,328,640	12,682,664		-
Total pension liability (LEO)	2,937,447	1,602,717	141,961	4,398,203		-
Net OPEB liability	34,630,706	3,006,667	1,082,027	36,555,346		
Governmental activity						
long-term liabilities	\$ 127,841,417	\$ 20,453,797	\$ 12,817,312	\$ 135,477,902	\$	6,748,848
Business-type activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 29,640,000	\$ 29,440,000	\$ 28,595,000	\$ 30,485,000	\$	1,405,000
Plus deferred premium	1,258,924	-	1,211,284	47,640		47,640
Total bonds payable	30,898,924	29,440,000	29,806,284	30,532,640		1,452,640
Installment notes	17,806,155	-	1,570,796	16,235,359		1,517,669
Revenue bond	12,342,000	-	991,000	11,351,000		994,000
Compensated absences	347,931	442,431	302,744	487,618		322,536
Net pension liability (LGERS)	2,731,407	2,746,371	1,689,450	3,788,328		-
Net OPEB liability	6,552,355	824,889	206,100	7,171,144		
long-term liabilities	\$ 70,678,772	\$ 33,453,691	\$ 34,566,374	\$ 69,566,089	\$	4,286,845

Compensated absences, other post-employment benefits and net pension obligation for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

In October of 2020, the Town refinanced two installment financing agreements. This refinancing resulted in a total economic gain of \$426,305 and reduced debt service payments for the General Fund and Water Sewer fund by \$294,831 and \$175,485, respectively.

In November 2020, the Town of Cary, with whom Apex jointly operates a wastewater treatment facility, refunded four state revolving loans and issued \$23.28 million of Combined Enterprise System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B. Although this loan is Cary's debt, Cary has an interlocal agreement with the Town to pay a portion of the debt service (principal and interest) on the original state revolving loans that was also applied to this refinancing. Apex's share of the debt is equal to their proportionate share of the capital projects financed. This tax-exempt refunding resulted in a savings of \$39,311 to business-type activities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

## Note 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

In the current fiscal year, the Town issued \$29,440,000 in water and sewer bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.3% to 2.03%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$27,615,000 of outstanding general obligation Wastewater System Bonds, Series 2012 dated June 19, 2012 and stated to mature on June 1, 2023 to 2037. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$3,549,598 and reduced debt service payments by \$4,041,171 for the Town's business-type activities.

The Town's outstanding bonds from direct placement related to governmental activities of \$5,000,000 contain a provision that in the event of default the lender may seek payment from the Town and pursue any other remedies permitted under State law.

#### Note 11 – NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	G	Governmental		В	Susiness-type
Capital assets	\$	587,632,494	_	\$	306,421,224
Less: Long-term debt net of unspent bond proceeds		(39,374,719)			(57,192,542)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	548,257,775	_	\$	249,228,682

#### Note 12 – 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	\$ 48,627,406
Less:	
Inventories	(27,746)
Prepaid items	(283,417)
Stabilization by State Statute	(9,553,623)
Restricted for Public Safety	(316,865)
Committed for LEO pension obligation	(856,785)
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures	 (1,549,000)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 36,039,970

## Note 12 – FUND BALANCE (continued)

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

Encumbrances – General Fund	\$ 2,770,745
Encumbrances – Electric Fund	246,755
Encumbrances – Water and Sewer Fund	293,830

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 13 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

A summary of interfund transfers follows:

From Fund	To Fund	Amount	Purpose
Transportation Reserve	General Fund	\$ 361,427	Fund improvements
Transportation Reserve	Street Improvements Fund	850,000	Fund improvements
Recreation Capital Project Fund-Capital Reserve	General Fund	568,072	Fund improvements
Recreation Capital Project Fund-Capital Reserve	Recreation Capital Projects Fund	3,768,300	Fund improvements
General Fund	Street Improvements Project Fund	6,056,325	Fund improvements
General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	1,480,000	Fund improvements
General Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	1,020,000	Fund improvements
Water/Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	Water/Sewer Project Fund	2,410,409	Fund improvements
Water/Sewer HB463 Capital Reserve Fund	Water/Sewer Fund	2,497,197	Fund improvements
Water/Sewer HB 463 Capital Reserve Fund	Water/Sewer Project Fund	3,753,000	Fund improvements
Electric Fund	Electric Substation Capital Project	1,125,000	Fund improvements
Water/Sewer Fund	Water/Sewer Project Fund	1,730,000	Fund improvements

#### Note 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Town is a member of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (the "Agency"). The Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities through the Agency. The Town receives power from the Agency and is contractually allocated a .7056% interest in the Agency, with the balance being shared by the thirty-two (32) other local governments. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Agency's governing board. The Town is obligated to purchase all of its power supply requirements from the Agency. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The Town's gross purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were \$29,049,501.

On July 31, 2015, the Agency completed the sale of most of its electricity generating assets to Duke Energy. These proceeds were used to defease the Agency's outstanding revenue bonds. The Agency entered into contractual arrangements with its member cities and Duke Energy. Under these arrangements, the Agency will supply wholesale power to its members and will purchase this power from Duke Energy. In addition to payments made for electric power, Agency members will make payments for their share of the debt service on the Agency's new revenue bonds.

## Note 15 – 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 of grant monies by 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.

## Note 16 – JOINTLY OWNED FACILITIES

The Towns of Apex and Cary jointly own and operate a water treatment plant. An advisory committee, consisting of the Mayors of Apex and Cary and the Town Managers of Apex and Cary, advise the Operating Agency on all policy matters and select the independent consultants for the project. The Town of Cary is the Operating Agency and operates the plant, hires employees, accounts for revenues and expenditures, and provides all administrative

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### Note 16 – JOINTLY OWNED FACILITIES (continued)

and executive management of the plant. The water treatment plant is not a separate legal entity and does not prepare separate financial statements. The Town's share of capital costs of the plant and its operating expenses are included in the Town of Apex's reporting entity.

All costs associated with the construction and improvements to the plant are allocated to each party based on its share of the water treatment capacity of the plant. The Towns of Apex and Cary have a 23% and 77% share of the facility's capacity, respectively. Both parties make payments sufficient to amortize their share of the capital costs regardless of the amount of water actually used. Both parties meet their share of all other costs in proportion to their actual use of water from the facility.

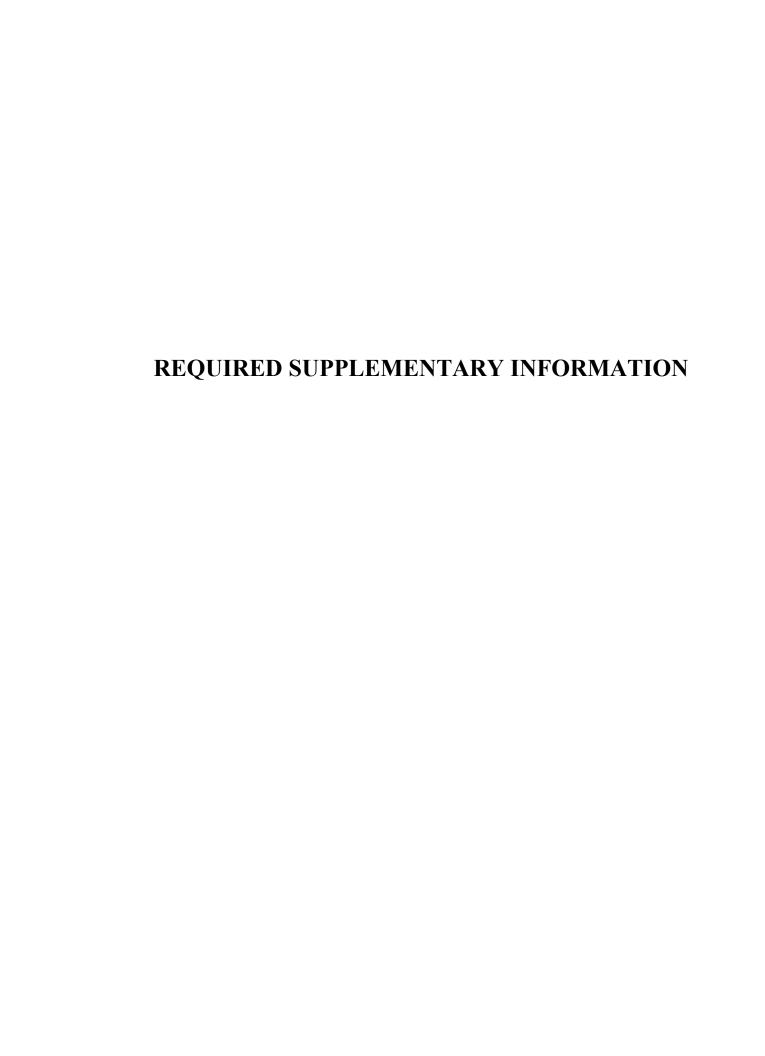
The Towns of Apex and Cary jointly own and operate a wastewater treatment plant. The Town of Apex owns approximately from 29-31% considering the entire plant including outfall facilities. The plant has a total budgeted cost of \$300,000,000 and the Town of Apex's portion of this is \$83,363,237. Through June 30, 2021, the Town has capitalized the wastewater treatment plant and related land at a total cost of \$81,279,264 and has construction in progress on outfall facilities of \$423,492.

## Note 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 12, 2021, the Town of Apex entered into an Installment Financing Agreement pursuant to Section 160A-20 of the N. C. General Statues with Pinnacle Bank in the principal amount of \$8,700,000 for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and equipping a new Public Safety Facility and a new office building for use by the Town's Inspections Department. The agreement bears interest at the rate of 1.50% per annum and annual debt service payments will range from \$701,000 to \$589,000 through 2036. On October 19, 2021, the Town entered into a contract for the construction of the Public Safety Facility in the amount of \$6.34 million

The Town has evaluated events through November 30, 2021 in connection with preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were ready to be issued.

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## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2021\*

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 2,910,827 920,729 (132,118) (337,017) (291,917)	\$ 2,129,618 1,185,723 (1,572,528) 6,264,555 (154,835)	\$ 1,833,733 1,111,292 143,860 2,521,287 (442,864)	\$ 2,225,212 854,654 110,047 (3,373,245) (338,332)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,070,504 41,807,091	7,852,533 33,954,558	5,167,308 28,787,250	(521,664) 28,561,721
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 44,877,595	\$ 41,807,091	\$ 33,954,558	\$ 28,040,057
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments	\$ 641,917 177,074 (291,917)	\$ 504,835 24,030 (154,835)	\$ 692,864 - (442,864)	\$ - - -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	527,074 624,030	374,030 250,000	250,000	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,151,104	\$ 624,030	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Town's Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 43,726,491	\$ 41,183,061	\$ 33,704,558	\$ 28,040,057
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	2.56%	1.49%	0.74%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,695,645	\$ 25,695,645	\$ 23,508,278	
Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	170.17%	160.27%	143.37%	

## **Notes to Schedule**

The difference of \$747,193 between the 2018 ending TOL and the 2019 beginning TOL is due to the change in accounting principle that was adopted for measurement period ending June 30, 2019.

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
2021	2.16%
2020	2.21%
2019	3.50%
2018	3.56%

Note that this schedule will not present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2027.

<sup>\*</sup> Plan measurement date is the reporting date.

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF APEX'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTHCARE BENEFITS PLAN

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	 2021	2020	2019		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,149,756	\$ 3,077,653	\$ 3,077,653		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Annual contribution deficiency	\$ 641,917 2,507,839	\$ 504,835 2,572,818	\$ 692,864 2,384,789		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,695,645	\$ 25,695,645	\$ 23,508,278		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.76%	10.01%	10.14%		

Notes to the Required Schedules:

Valuation date: June 30, 2019

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, prior to the above year end

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Level percentage of pay

Amortization period 8.76 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% decreasing to an ultimate of 4.5% by 2026

Salary increases 3.25% to 8.41% including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return 4.0% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement Age

In the 2019 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-

2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table.

Mortality In the 2019 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-

2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table.

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	23.74%	5.50%	0.00%

Note to the schedule: The Town initially established the trust as of June 30, 2019 and money was initially invested on that date.

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

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	 2021	_	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Apex's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.46093%		0.42773%	0.42412%	0.40137%	0.39248%	0.39693%	0.38363%	0.37310%
Apex's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 16,470,992	\$	11,680,973	\$ 10,061,577	\$ 6,131,822	\$ 8,329,740	\$ 1,781,398	\$ (2,262,443)	\$ 4,497,288
Apex's covered payroll	\$ 30,283,515	\$	26,938,688	\$ 25,826,440	\$ 23,809,047	\$ 22,065,857	\$ 20,582,712	\$ 19,417,804	\$ 18,242,662
Apex's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	54.39%		43.36%	38.96%	25.75%	37.75%	8.65%	-11.65%	24.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.61%		91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%

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

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF APEX'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	\$ 3,497,748	\$ 2,764,098	\$	2,136,423	\$ 1,984,665	\$ 1,771,996	\$ 1,502,800	\$ 1,468,206	\$ 1,380,271
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 3,497,748	 2,764,098	_	2,136,423	 1,984,665	 1,771,996	 1,502,800	 1,468,206	 1,380,271
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Town of Apex's covered payroll	\$ 33,901,715	\$ 30,283,515	\$	26,938,688	\$ 25,826,440	\$ 23,809,047	\$ 22,065,857	\$ 20,582,712	\$ 19,417,804
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	10.32%	9.13%		7.93%	7.68%	7.44%	6.81%	7.13%	7.11%

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

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

## LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 2,937,447	\$ 2,560,742	\$ 2,248,394	\$ 1,929,620	\$ 1,825,900
Service cost	161,762	128,648	138,637	111,974	114,548
Interest on total pension liability	93,447	90,723	69,277	73,484	64,730
Difference between expected and actual experience	140,103	206,659	320,220	38,475	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,207,405	87,378	(103,589)	146,595	(50,116)
Benefit payments	 (141,961)	 (136,703)	(112,197)	(51,754)	(25,442)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 4,398,203	\$ 2,937,447	\$ 2,560,742	\$ 2,248,394	\$ 1,929,620

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 APEX, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30 2021

## LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 4,398,203	\$ 2,937,447	\$ 2,560,742	\$ 2,248,394	\$ 1,929,620
Covered payroll	6,007,866	5,077,778	5,069,978	4,760,797	4,527,103
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	73.21%	57.85%	50.51%	47.23%	42.62%

## Notes to the schedules

The Town of Apex 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.

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# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

Senedule 1			2021		2020
				Variance	
				Positive	
	_	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes					
Current year	\$	38,755,000 \$	39,389,175 \$	634,175 \$	32,603,343
Prior years		18,000	25,659	7,659	16,793
Penalties and interest	_	40,000	47,062	7,062	38,802
Total	_	38,813,000	39,461,896	648,896	32,658,938
Other taxes and licenses					
Local option sales tax		11,626,900	15,728,052	4,101,152	12,174,795
Motor vehicle licenses		150,000	242,299	92,299	-
Rental vehicles tax		78,000	90,896	12,896	80,713
Total	_	11,854,900	16,061,247	4,206,347	12,255,508
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues					
Utility franchise tax		3,000,000	2,941,206	(58,794)	2,814,107
Beer and wine tax		215,000	256,102	41,102	227,565
Solid waste rebates - Wake County		270,000	210,262	(59,738)	363,501
Payments in lieu of taxes		<u>-</u>	-	-	53,550
Total	_	3,485,000	3,407,570	(77,430)	3,458,723
Restricted intergovernmental					
Powell Bill		1,421,000	1,456,881	35,881	1,353,791
Fire district allocation - Wake County		1,130,100	1,244,959	114,859	1,241,685
Federal grants		2,193,394	1,852,530	(340,864)	207,021
State grants		2,173,374	1,032,330	(540,004)	207,021
Wake County grant		449,184	103,427	(345,757)	123,034
Miscellaneous		3,500	7,374	3,874	3,123
Total	_	5,197,178	4,665,171	(532,007)	2,928,654
	_				
Permits and fees Building permits and inspection fees		3,675,500	3,601,769	(73,731)	3,804,230
Subdivision approval fee		100,000	153,300	53,300	184,377
Application fees		172,400	203,884	31,484	201,593
Economic development fee		-	984,738	984,738	201,373
Vendor permits		10,000	8,900	(1,100)	11,813
Fines and penalties		-	500	500	2,800
Total	_	3,957,900	4,953,091	995,191	4,204,813
Salas and samias	_				
Sales and services Refuse collection fees		4,283,400	4,255,770	(27,630)	3,871,645
			4,233,770		
Emergency services Recreation fees		12,000 899,700	718,925	(12,000) (180,775)	12,000 561,311
Recycling revenue		1,228,700	1,194,192	(34,508)	973,881
Planning documents		1,228,700	1,194,192	(80)	973,881
Total	_	6,423,900	6,168,907	(254,993)	5,418,897
10001	_	0,123,700	0,100,707	(23 1,773)	2,110,077
Investment earnings	_	355,800	656,655	300,855	661,097
		79			

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

Seneuale 1		2021		2020
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Miscellaneous			<u> </u>	
ABC revenue	\$ 250,000 \$	351,531 \$	101,531 \$	310,748
PY Grant repayment	549,675	637,750	88,075	-
Sale of fixed assets	1,386,000	45,192	(1,340,808)	30,061
Miscellaneous	55,000	71,053	16,053	164,212
Donations	8,500	29,546	21,046	9,601
Insurance Refund	43,337	119,414	76,077	3,736
Promotional activities	10,000	2,549	(7,451)	19,394
Court costs and officer fees	13,000	16,716	3,716	13,242
Total	2,315,512	1,273,751	(1,041,761)	550,994
Total revenues	72,403,190	76,648,287	4,245,097	62,137,624
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Governing body				
Personnel services	-	58,963	-	58,712
Operations	<u> </u>	110,185	<u> </u>	237,996
Total	213,300	169,148	44,152	296,708
Administration				
Personnel services	-	3,743,081	-	3,347,603
Operations	-	1,800,409	-	2,376,734
Capital outlay		271,077		235,108
Total	7,870,563	5,814,567	2,055,996	5,959,445
Finance				
Personnel services	-	411,133	-	380,468
Operations	-	422,258	-	386,819
Capital outlay		13,691	<del></del>	
Total	900,728	847,082	53,646	767,287
Facility Services				
Personnel services	-	462,241	-	312,378
Operations	<del>-</del>	854,809	-	780,815
Capital outlay	-	246,230		682,129
Total	1,891,730	1,563,280	328,450	1,775,322
Planning				
Personnel services	-	1,925,975	-	1,743,135
Operations Capital Outlay	<del>-</del> -	338,056	-	286,485
Total	2,608,752	2,264,031	344,721	2,029,620
	<del></del>			

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

Schedule 1		2021		2020
			Variance	
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Construction Management			_	
Personnel services	\$ - \$	2,251,787 \$	- \$	2,095,803
Operations	-	229,284	-	214,485
Capital outlay	2 120 052	21,489	- (25, 402	402,249
Total	3,138,052	2,502,560	635,492	2,712,537
Special Appropriations				
Wake County Programs	-	5,000	=	12,300
Chamber of Commerce	-	908	-	41,695
Human Services	-	58,974	-	54,025
Downtown Merchants	<u> </u>	109,505	<u>-</u>	22,649
Total	730,175	174,387	555,788	130,669
Total general government	17,353,300	13,335,055	4,018,245	13,671,588
Public safety				
Police				
Personnel services	-	10,568,424	-	9,262,456
Operations	-	1,294,526	-	1,679,168
Capital outlay	-	922,736	-	622,037
Total	14,362,157	12,785,686	1,576,471	11,563,661
Public Safety Communications				
Personnel services	-	872,424	-	875,985
Operations	-	179,423	-	252,291
Capital outlay	-	28,500	-	-
Total	1,529,939	1,080,347	449,592	1,128,276
Fire and Rescue				
Personnel services	-	9,207,842	-	8,238,517
Operations	-	1,072,125	-	1,068,508
Wake County hazmat	-	28,019		
Capital outlay	-	590,560	=	122,120
Total	11,728,758	10,898,546	830,212	9,429,145
Total public safety	27,620,854	24,764,579	2,856,275	22,121,082
Public Works				
Public Works & Transportation				
Personnel services	-	1,014,260	-	897,456
Operations	-	153,446	-	226,588
Capital outlay	<u> </u>			
Total	1,423,478	1,167,706	255,772	1,124,044

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

		2021		2020
			Variance	
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Utility Engineering & Water Resources				
Personnel services	\$ - \$	1,564,098 \$	- \$	1,331,288
Operations	-	213,058	-	189,443
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>	34,202	<u> </u>	90,120
Total	2,140,688	1,811,358	329,330	1,610,851
Streets				
Personnel services	-	978,204	-	1,120,088
Operations	-	1,818,873	-	2,209,632
Capital outlay	-	675,538	-	1,192,489
Total	5,401,962	3,472,615	1,929,347	4,522,209
Fleet Services				
Personnel services	_	340,002	_	330,982
Operations	_	122,606	_	117,899
Capital outlay	-	-	-	14,335
Total	551,160	462,608	88,552	463,216
Cemetery				
Operations	60,000	37,840	22,160	44,249
Total public works	9,577,288	6,952,127	2,625,161	7,764,569
Environmental Protection				
Sanitation				
Personnel services		1,190,903		1,094,279
Operations	-	3,780,499	-	3,381,827
Capital outlay	_	217,703	_	3,361,627
Total environmental protection	5,187,073	5,189,105	(2,032)	4,849,384
Cultural and Recreational		_		
Personnel services		2 100 492		2,940,620
Operations	<del>-</del>	3,100,483 1,477,298	-	1,960,263
Capital outlay	-	907,031	-	250,317
Total cultural and recreation	6,698,734	5,484,812	1,213,922	5,151,200
Debt service				
		4 422 702		5 025 702
Principal	-	4,422,793	-	5,925,793
Interest	-	2,487,129	-	1,512,818
Bond issuance cost	( 042 500	22,000	10.570	28,569
Total debt service	6,942,500	6,931,922	10,578	7,467,180
Total expenditures	73,379,749	62,657,600	10,722,149	61,025,003
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(976,559)	13,990,687	14,967,246	1,112,621

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

			2021		2020
				Variance	_
				Positive	
		Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers out					
Affordable Housing	\$	(1,020,000) \$	(1,020,000) \$	- \$	-
General Capital Project		(2,635,792)	(1,480,000)	1,155,792	1,970,000
Street Project		(6,056,325)	(6,056,325)	-	(1,177,200)
Operating transfers in					
Recreation Project Fund		568,072	568,072	-	-
Recreation Reserve Fund		-	-	-	1,508,300
Transportation Reserve Fund		361,427	361,427	-	-
Bond issuance		-	-	-	2,445,000
Bond premium		-	-	-	509,826
Contingency		(150,000)	-	150,000	-
Fund balance appropriated		9,909,177	-	(9,909,177)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		976,559	(7,626,826)	(8,603,385)	1,315,926
Net change in fund balance	\$_	<u>-</u>	6,363,861 \$_	6,363,861	2,428,547
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		_	42,153,339	_	39,724,792
FUND BALANCE - End of Year		\$ <u></u>	48,517,200	\$_	42,153,339

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA FIRE CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

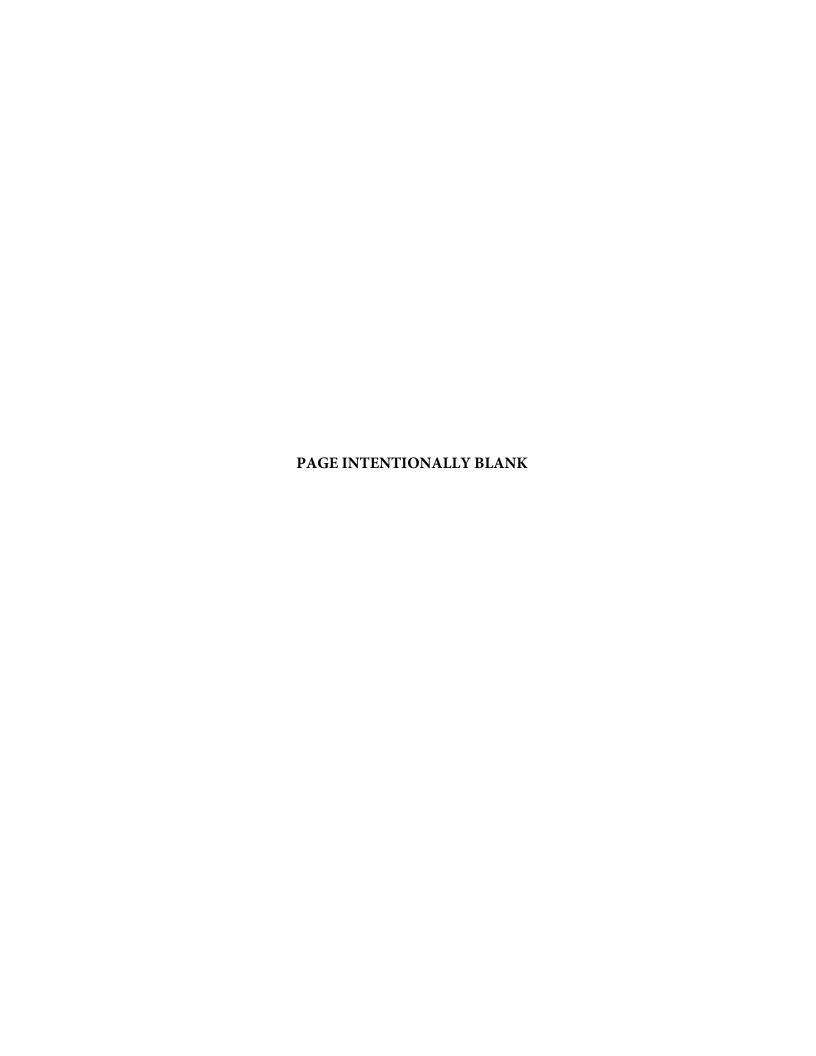
			2	2021				2020
	Budget		A	ctual	Variance Positive (Negative)		I	Actual
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	500	\$	230	\$	(270)	\$	1,616
EXPENDITURES  Reserved for future expenditures		500				500		-
Net change in fund balance	\$			230	\$	230		1,616
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year			10	09,976			1	08,360
FUND BALANCE - End of year		9	\$ 1	10,206		\$	S <u> </u>	09,976

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND RECREATION FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From inception to June 30, 2021

		Project		Actual	
		Author -	Prior	Current	Total to
		ization	Year	Year	Date
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	\$	855,500 \$	847,763 \$	23,728 \$	871,491
Donations		300,000	40,000	-	40,000
Intergovernmental		1,900,000	400,000	-	400,000
Miscellaneous		5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Total revenues	_	3,060,500	1,292,763	23,728	1,316,491
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay-improvements		63,772,001	7,268,140	20,538,156	27,806,296
Bond issuance costs (refund)		293,460	274,971	(92)	274,879
Total expenditures	_	64,065,461	7,543,111	20,538,064	28,081,175
Revenues under expenditures	_	(61,004,961)	(6,250,348)	(20,514,336)	(26,764,685)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (out)					
Recreation reserve		9,886,724	6,565,631	3,768,300	10,333,932
General fund		700,000	400,000	-	400,000
General fund		(494,329)	(494,328)	-	(494,328)
Bonds issued		49,746,128	49,746,128	-	49,746,128
Bond premium	_	1,166,438	4,782,863	<u>-</u>	4,782,863
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	61,004,961	61,000,294	3,768,300	64,768,595
Net change in fund balance	\$_	- \$	54,749,946 \$	(16,746,036) \$	38,003,910



## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **Special Revenue Funds**

- Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.
- Perry Library Fund used to account for funds restricted for improvement and maintenance of Eva Perry Library building.
- Affordable Housing Fund used to account for funds restricted for funding affordable housing projects.

## **Capital Projects Funds**

- Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.
- Street Improvements Projects Fund used to account for construction and improvements to streets and sidewalks.
- Recreation Reserve used to account for development fees restricted for construction and improvement of parks and recreation facilities.
- Transportation Reserve used to account for development fees restricted for construction and improvement of streets.
- General Capital Projects Fund used to account for construction and improvements to facilities used in the Town's governmental activities.

#### **Permanent Fund**

- Permanent funds are used to report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs.
- Cemetery Fund used to account for money received from sales of plots and related interest income. Only the interest portion of the fund can be used to maintain the cemetery.

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

## **Statement 4**

			Spe	ecial Revenue			Cap	oital Projects
		Perry Library	1	Affordable Housing		Total	In	Street nprovements Project
ASSETS	_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	121,713	\$	969,554	\$	1,091,267	\$	6,467,229
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		6,244,498
Due from other governments		-		-		-		713,918
Wake County taxes receivable		-		=				
Total assets	\$	121,713	\$	969,554	\$	1,091,267	\$	13,425,645
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	-	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	195,950
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Greenway Credits								<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		6,244,498
Committed		121,713		969,554		1,091,267		6,985,197
Assigned		-						
Total fund balance		121,713		969,554		1,091,267		13,229,696
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	121,713	\$	969,554	\$	1,091,267	\$	13,425,646

	Capital		P	ermanent Fund			
ecreation Reserve	Transportation Reserve	General Projects		Total	(	Cemetery Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 900,765	\$ 3,857,776 - - 111,309	\$ 4,709,014 592,000 -	\$	15,934,785 6,836,498 713,918 111,309	\$	441,759 93,718 -	\$ 17,467,810 6,930,216 713,918 111,309
\$ 900,765	\$ 3,969,085	\$ 5,301,014	\$	23,596,510	\$	535,477	\$ 25,223,253
\$ 	\$ -	\$ 75,600	\$	271,550	\$		\$ 271,550
 77,665		 		77,665			 77,665
823,100 823,100	3,969,085 3,969,085	592,000 - 4,633,414 - 5,225,414		592,000 6,244,498 11,618,611 4,792,185 23,247,295		93,718 - 441,759 - 535,477	685,718 6,244,498 13,151,637 4,792,185 24,874,038
\$ 900,765	\$ 3,969,085	\$ 5,301,014	\$	23,596,510	\$	535,477	\$ 25,223,253

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2021

## **Statement 5**

			,	Special Revenue			Capital Projects
REVENUES		Perry Library	. <u>-</u>	Affordable Housing	Total		Street Improvements Project
Other taxes and licenses							
Motor vehicle licenses	\$	_	\$	- \$	3	- \$	_
Restricted Intergovernmental	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	,	- -	350,087
Permits and fees						_	330,007
Subdivision recreation fees		_		_		_	_
Payments in lieu of streets		_		-		_	-
Payments in lieu of sidewalks		=		=		_	5,601
Miscellaneous		_		-		-	43,494
Investment earnings		253		1,834	2,0	87	6,760
Total revenues		253	_	1,834	2,0	87	405,943
EXPENDITURES							
Contracted services		=		52,280	52,2	80	-
Capital outlay-improvements		-		, -	,	-	2,738,713
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-	69,100
Total expenditures		-	_	52,280	52,2	80	2,807,813
Revenues over (under) expenditures		253	_	(50,446)	(50,1	93)	(2,401,870)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		=		1,020,000	1,020,0	00	6,906,325
Transfers out		_		-		-	-
Bond proceeds						-	5,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		1,020,000	1,020,0	00	11,906,325
Net change in fund balances		253		969,554	969,8	07	9,504,455
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year		121,460	_		121,4	60	3,725,241
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$	121,713	\$_	969,554	1,091,2	<u>67</u> \$	13,229,696

		Capital P		Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds 1,218,810 350,087	
_	Recreation Reserve	Transportation Reserve	General Capital Projects	Total	Cemetery Fund	Nonmajor Governmental
\$	- \$	1,218,810 \$	- \$	1,218,810 \$	- \$	1,218,810
	_	-	-	350,087	-	350,087
	2,011,476			2,011,476		2,011,476
	2,011,470	605,384	_	605,384	_	605,384
	_	19,860	_	25,461	_	25,461
	_	-	_	43,494	1,200	44,694
	5,821	7,456	11,052	31,089	1,114	34,290
-	2,017,297	1,851,510	11,052	4,285,802	2,314	4,290,202
_						
	-	-	-	-	-	52,280
	=	11,332	1,393,725	4,143,769	-	4,143,769
_		11 222	1 202 725	69,100	<del>-</del>	69,100
_	<u>-</u> _	11,332	1,393,725	4,143,769	<del>-</del> -	4,265,149
	2,017,297	1,840,178	(1,382,673)	142,033	2,314	25,053
_	2,017,227	1,010,170	(1,002,070)	1.2,000		20,000
	-	-	1,480,000	8,386,325		9,406,325
	(4,336,372)	(1,211,427)	-	(5,547,799)	-	(5,547,799)
_		<del></del>		5,000,000		5,000,000
_	(4,336,372)	(1,211,427)	1,480,000	7,838,526	<del>-</del> -	8,858,526
	(2,319,075)	628,751	97,328	7,911,460	2,314	8,883,579
_	3,142,175	3,340,334	5,128,086	15,335,836	533,163	15,990,459
\$_	823,100 \$	3,969,085 \$	5,225,414 \$	23,247,296 \$	535,477 \$	24,874,038

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND PERRY LIBRARY FUND

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

			2021			2020
	В	udget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	1,000 \$	253	\$	(747) \$	1,785
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Building maintenance and repair		1,000			1,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	253	\$_	253	1,785
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		_	121,460	_		119,675
FUND BALANCE - End of year		\$_	121,713	_	\$	121,460

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

		2021		2020
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUES		_		
Investment earnings	\$ - \$	1,834 \$	1,834 \$	-
EXPENDITURES				
Contracted services	270,000	52,280	217,720	-
Reserved for future expenditures	750,000	<u>-</u>	750,000	
Total expenditures	1,020,000	52,280	967,720	-
Revenues over expenditures	(1,020,000)	(50,446)	(969,554)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in				
General Fund	1,020,000	1,020,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	969,554 \$	969,554	-
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	_	-	_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$ <u>_</u>	969,554	\$ <u></u>	

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECT FUND STREET IMPROVEMENTS FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From inception to June 30, 2021

Schedule 8		Project		Actual	
		Author -	Prior	Current	Total to
		ization	Year	Year	Date
REVENUES					
Reimbursements	\$	133,000 \$	29,515 \$	43,495 \$	73,010
Payments in lieu of streets		2,165,000	2,064,835	-	2,064,835
Payments in lieu of sidewalks		170,000	150,356	5,601	155,957
Intergovernmental		7,102,125	1,655,178	350,087	2,005,265
Investment earnings		339,575	365,344	6,760	372,104
Sub-total revenues	_	9,909,700	4,265,228	405,943	4,671,171
Less closed projects		994,535	934,464	60,100	994,564
Total revenues	_	8,915,165	3,330,764	345,843	3,676,607
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay-improvements		28,170,672	5,481,978	2,738,713	8,220,691
Bond issuance costs		90,000	-	69,100	69,100
Sub-total expenditures	_	28,260,672	5,481,978	2,807,813	8,289,791
Less closed projects		1,907,795	1,726,708	180,047	1,906,755
Total expenditures		26,352,877	3,755,270	2,627,766	6,383,036
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(17,437,712)	(424,506)	(2,281,923)	(2,706,429)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (out)					
General Fund		10,153,936	3,045,793	6,056,325	9,102,118
General Fund		(29,050)	(29,050)	_	(29,050)
Transportation Capital Reserve		3,011,950	1,710,918	850,000	2,560,918
Transportation Capital Reserve		(2,215,192)	(2,215,191)	-	(2,215,191)
Bonds issued		7,255,606	2,255,605	5,000,000	7,255,605
Bond premium		173,722	173,916	-	173,916
Sub-total other financing sources (uses)		18,350,972	4,941,991	11,906,325	16,848,316
Less closed projects		913,260	792,244	119,947	912,191
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	17,437,712	4,149,747	11,786,378	15,936,125
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$_	3,725,241 \$	9,504,455 \$	13,229,696

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA RECREATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - CAPITAL RESERVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### For the year ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

				2021			2020
		Budget	_	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		Actual
REVENUES							
Subdivision recreation fees	\$	_,,	\$	2,011,476 \$	11,476 \$	6	2,564,412
Investment earnings	_	65,000	_	5,821	(59,179)		71,188
Total revenues		2,065,000		2,017,297	(47,703)		2,635,600
EXPENDITURES							
Reserved for future expenditures		-		-	-		-
Revenues over expenditures	_	2,065,000	_	2,017,297	(47,703)	_	2,635,600
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out							
General Fund		(568,072)		(568,072)	=		(1,508,300)
Recreation Project		(3,768,300)		(3,768,300)	=		(2,288,819)
Fund Balance Appropriated		2,271,372		-	2,271,372		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(2,065,000)	_	(4,336,372)	2,271,372	_	(3,797,119)
Net change in fund balance	\$ _			(2,319,075) \$	(2,319,075)		(1,161,519)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year				3,142,175		_	4,303,694
FUND BALANCE - End of year		:	\$_	823,100	\$	S	3,142,175

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - CAPITAL RESERVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### For the year ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

			2021		2020
		Dudget	A atrial	Variance Positive	A atual
REVENUES	_	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Motor vehicle licenses	\$	835,000 \$	1,218,810 \$	383,810 \$	1,044,183
Transportation impact fees	,	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of streets		-	605,384	605,384	28,265
Payments in lieu of sidewalks		-	19,860	19,860	17,914
Investment earnings		15,000	7,456	(7,544)	40,106
Total revenues		850,000	1,851,510	1,001,510	1,130,468
EXPENDITURES					
Refund of Development Fees	_	11,333	11,332	1	
Revenues over expenditures		838,667	1,840,178	1,001,509	1,130,468
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in (out)					
General Fund		(361,427)	(361,427)	-	-
Street Project Fund		-	-	-	65,000
Street Project Fund		(850,000)	(850,000)	-	(755,000)
Fund Balance Appropriated	_	372,760		(372,760)	
Total other financingsources (uses)	_	(838,667)	(1,211,427)	(372,760)	(690,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	628,751	\$ 628,749	440,468
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		-	3,340,334		2,899,866
FUND BALANCE - End of year		\$_	3,969,085	\$	3,340,334

### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECT FUND GENERAL PROJECTS FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### From inception to June 30, 2021

	Project		Actual	
	Author -	Prior	Current	Total to
	ization	Year	Year	Date
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	\$ 15,100	\$ 94,520	\$ 11,052	\$ 105,572
Total revenues	15,100	94,520	11,052	105,572
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay-improvements	8,538,629	361,799	1,393,725	1,755,524
Total expenditures	8,538,629	361,799	1,393,725	1,755,524
Revenues under expenditures	(8,523,529)	(267,279)	(1,382,673)	(1,649,952)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in				
General Fund	7,923,529	4,795,365	1,480,000	6,275,365
Cemetery Fund	600,000	600,000	-	600,000
Total other financing sources	8,523,529	5,395,365	1,480,000	6,875,365
Net change in fund balance	\$\$	5,128,086	97,328	5,225,414

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA PERMANENT FUND CEMETERY FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

				2021				2020
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		Actual
REVENUES	_	Buager	-	Hotaui	-	(Tregutive)	_	7 TOTALL
	\$	4,000	\$	1,114	\$	(2,886) \$	\$	15,859
Sale of plots	•	6,000	•	1,200	*	(4,800)	•	(4,900)
Total revenues		10,000	-	2,314		(7,686)		10,959
EXPENDITURES								
Reserved for future expenditures	_	10,000			_	10,000		
Revenues over expenditures	_	-		2,314	_	2,314		10,959
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	)							
Transfers in /(out) General Capital Project Fund		_		_		_		(600,000)
General Capital Project Pund			-		-		_	(000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-			_			(600,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$_	_	:	2,314	\$_	2,314		(589,041)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year			_	533,163				1,122,204
FUND BALANCE - End of year			\$_	535,477		9	\$	533,163

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the Town is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Electric Fund - used to account for the costs of providing electric service.

The Town also maintains a subfund to account for the construction of an electric substation.

Water and Sewer Fund - used to account for the costs of providing water treatment and distribution and wastewater collection and treatment. The Town also maintains subfunds to account for water and sewer capital projects and development fees restricted to use for system improvements.

#### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal service funds are used to account for providing goods and services to other funds or departments of the Town. This allows the Town to centralize certain services and then allocate them on a full cost-reimbursement basis.

Health and Dental Fund - the Town self insures routine health and dental claims and uses this fund to centralize costs and allocate them to various departments based on the number of employees.

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC OPERATIONS

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP)

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 13				2021			2020
		D. 1				Variance Positive	
DEVIENTIEC	_	Budget		Actual	_	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES							
Operating revenues: Charges for services							
Sale of electricity	\$	39,390,000	\$	40,506,031	\$	1,116,031 \$	38,410,442
Pole relocation fees	Ф	39,390,000	Ф	40,300,031	Ф	1,110,031 \$	60,609
Reconnection fees		60,000		(1,969)		(61,969)	40,915
Service initiation fees		80,000		87,278		7,278	78,629
Penalties		120,000		(307)		(120,307)	72,701
Total	_	39,650,000	_	40,591,032		941,032	38,663,296
Total	_	37,030,000	_	40,371,032	_	741,032	30,003,270
Other operating revenues							
Sales tax revenues		2,750,900		2,809,316		58,416	2,688,151
Underground charges		1,280,000		1,384,108		104,108	1,058,122
Sale of capital assets		10,000		20,000		10,000	40,635
Miscellaneous		35,000		96,735		61,735	32,686
Electric meters		230,000		173,910		(56,090)	191,685
Total other operating revenues	_	4,305,900	_	4,484,069		178,169	4,011,279
Total operating revenues	_	43,955,900	<u> </u>	45,075,101	_	1,119,201	42,674,575
Nonoperating revenues:							
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-	90,385
Investment earnings		75,000		13,668		(61,332)	87,061
	_	75,000		13,668		(61,332)	177,446
Total revenues	_	44,030,900	_	45,088,769		1,057,869	42,852,021
EXPENDITURES							
Personnel services		5,045,900		4,817,136		228,764	4,417,860
Operations and maintenance		1,943,948		1,559,932		384,016	1,448,438
Purchases of electricity		28,861,700		28,106,211		755,489	27,658,546
Electric sales tax		2,856,500		2,869,664		(13,164)	2,766,473
Total	_	38,708,048		37,352,943		1,355,105	36,291,317
Debt service							
Principal retirement		991,000		991,000		_	535,000
Interest		259,300		259,225		75	104,077
Total debt service	_	1,250,300	_	1,250,225		75	639,077
Capital outlay		3,193,181		2,453,728		739,453	3,595,879
Total expenditures	_	43,151,529	_	41,056,896	_	2,094,633	40,526,273
Revenues over (under) expenses	_	879,371		4,031,873	_	3,152,502	2,325,748

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC OPERATIONS

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP)

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 13				2021			2020
	_	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	_		_		_	_	
Electric Substation Project	\$	(1,125,000)	\$	(1,125,000)	\$	- \$	(2,255,820)
Contingency		(150,000)		-		150,000	-
Appropriated fund balance	_	395,629	_	<del>-</del>	_	(395,629)	<del>-</del>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(879,371)	_	(1,125,000)	_	(245,629)	(2,255,820)
Revenues and other financing sources over				• • • • • • •		• • • • • • •	60.000
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ _	-		2,906,873	\$ =	2,906,873	69,928
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:  Reconciling items:							
Capital outlay				2,453,727			3,595,879
Depreciation				(2,846,746)			(2,760,235)
Payment of debt principal				991,000			535,000
Intrafund transfers				1,125,000			2,255,820
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation and	comper	isatory nav		(51,084)			10,083
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest	comper	isatory pay		(70,285)			(100,052)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred outflows of	resource	es - nensions		210,982			(86,017)
Increase in net pension liability	resource	b pensions		(421,803)			(163,883)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources -	nension	S		6,087			5,538
Increase/(decrease) in deferred outflows of				(41,870)			393,911
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources				(10,224)			(78,609)
Increase in net OPEB liability				(439,265)			(529,868)
Electric substation project				(101,00)			(===,===)
Investment earnings				23,266			169,277
Bond issuance costs				,			(112,803)
Net income			\$	3,835,659		\$ -	3,203,969
			=			=	

### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 14		2021					
	_			Variance Positive			
	_	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual		
REVENUES							
Operating revenues	¢	10.725.200 \$	20.562.567. Ф	927.267 6	10.006.567		
Charges for services	\$ _	19,735,300 \$	20,562,567 \$	827,267 \$	19,006,567		
Other operating revenues							
Water and sewer taps		486,100	424,003	(62,097)	523,366		
Water tank rentals		180,000	146,193	(33,807)	166,078		
Miscellaneous	_	189,000	200,786	11,786	269,579		
Total other operating revenues	_	855,100	770,982	(84,118)	959,023		
Total operating revenues	_	20,590,400	21,333,549	743,149	19,965,590		
Nonoperating revenues:							
Investment earnings		175,000	44,023	(130,977)	349,448		
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-	-	9,091		
Sale of capital assets		30,000	_	(30,000)	17,260		
Total nonoperating revenues	_	205,000	44,023	(160,977)	375,799		
Total revenues	_	20,795,400	21,377,572	582,172	20,341,389		
EMBENDIEUDEG	_						
EXPENDITURES Water & Sewer Administration							
Personnel services		2,977,100	2,841,072	136,028	2,370,646		
Operations and maintenance		714,622	426,561	288,061	465,779		
Total	_	3,691,722	3,267,633	424,089	2,836,425		
	_			,,,,,_			
Sewer Treatment							
Personnel services		850,800	806,383	44,417	809,063		
Operations and maintenance		1,072,530	923,623	148,907	841,152		
Contracted treatment services	_	1,978,000	1,927,375	50,625	1,765,959		
Total	_	3,901,330	3,657,381	243,949	3,416,174		
Sewer Maintenance							
Personnel services		1,279,600	1,093,823	185,777	1,161,663		
Operations and maintenance		1,459,894	1,050,653	409,241	998,747		
Total	_	2,739,494	2,144,476	595,018	2,160,410		
Water Treatment							
Operations and maintenance		146,500	106,088	40,412	145,336		
Water purchases		2,174,800	2,116,226	58,574	1,972,741		
Total	_	2,321,300	2,222,314	98,986	2,118,077		
	_				_,,,		
Water Maintenance Personnel services		1 512 200	1 416 029	06.272	1 227 575		
Operations and maintenance		1,513,200 1,317,053	1,416,928 798,615	96,272 518,438	1,227,575 634,114		
Total	_	2,830,253	2,215,543	614,710	1,861,689		
	_	2,030,233	2,213,313	011,710	1,001,007		
Debt service		1 462 700	(52.527	010 163	1.501.005		
Interest		1,462,700	652,537	810,163	1,561,605		
Principal retirement	_	2,493,500	2,483,284	10,216	2,414,539		
Total debt service	_	3,956,200	3,135,821	820,379	3,976,144		

### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 14				2021			2020
	_					Variance	
						Positive	
	_	Budget		Actual	_	(Negative)	Actual
Comital autlan							
Capital outlay Water/Sewer administration	\$	134,739 \$	,	165,290	¢	(30,551) \$	39,863
Sewer treatment	Ф	3,121,724	•	3,092,090	Ф	29,634	61,287
Sewer maintenance		95,400		59,573		35,827	127,473
Water maintenance		1,220,750		377,580		843,170	646,949
Water treatment		53,383		119,437		(66,054)	324,847
Total capital outlay	-	4,625,996	_	3,813,970	-	812,026	1,200,419
Total expenditures	-	24,066,295		20,457,138	_	3,609,157	17,569,338
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(3,270,895)	_	920,434	_	4,191,329	2,772,051
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(-))	_		_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7 ,
Transfers in /(out)							
Water/Sewer Reserves		4,907,606		4,907,606			1,945,500
Water/Sewer Project Fund		(1,730,000)		(1,730,000)		-	(995,000)
Payment to refund debt		(29,067,539)		(29,603,539)		(536,000)	(993,000)
Bond proceeds		29,440,000		29,440,000		(550,000)	
Bond issuance cost				(197,400)		4,107	-
UW discount		(201,507)		, , ,		4,107	
Fund balance appropriated		(170,954) 243,289		(170,954)		(243,289)	
Contingency		(150,000)		-		150,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	3,270,895	_	2,645,713	_	(625,182)	950,500
Total other infallening sources (uses)	-	3,270,693	_	2,043,713	_	(023,182)	930,300
Revenues and other financing sources (uses)							
over expenditures, other financing uses							
and special item	\$	-		3,566,147	\$_	3,566,147	3,722,551
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified	accrı	ıal)					
to full accrual:							
Capital outlay				3,813,970			1,200,419
Capital contributions				12,009,235			16,906,414
Intrafund transfers				(3,177,606)			(950,500)
Depreciation				(10,975,141)			(10,680,288)
(Increase)/decrease in accrued interest				57,415			8,613
Amortization of premiums on bonds issued				44,676			74,236
Recognition of Gain/Loss on Refunding				(754,418)			-
Proceeds of Bond issuance				(29,440,000)			-
Payment to Escrow Agent to Refund Debt				29,603,539			-
Payment of debt principal				2,483,284			2,414,539
Increase/(decrease) in deferred outflows of reso	urces	- pensions		327,447			(104,574)
Increase in net pension liability		•		(635,117)			(205,663)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pens	sions			6,845			3,577
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay				(88,602)			65,788
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows - OPE	В			(116,165)			479,082
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows - OPEB				8,666			(95,606)
Increase in net OPEB liability				(179,523)			(669,884)
Water/Sewer Capital Project Fund				(-,,,===)			(007,001)
Interest income				32,269			155,641
Federal grants							330,000
Waste Water Treatment Plant Capital Project F	und						220,000
Interest income				3,438			27,428
				2,.20			_,,0

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

### Schedule 14

### Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual)

to full accrual (continued	J	)
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Capital F	Reserve Funds
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Capacity fees	118,500	245,782
Acreage fees	-	11,397
Capital reimbursement fees	2,926,478	7,287,438
Interest income	50,544	421,844
Miscellaneous	52,782	12,605
Net Income	\$ 9,738,662	\$ 20,660,839

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC SUBSTATION PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) From Inception to June 30, 2021

	Project	Project Actual							
	Author -	Prior	Current	Total to					
	ization	Years	Year	Date					
REVENUES									
Investment earnings	\$ 323,274	\$ 356,613	\$ 23,267	\$ 379,880					
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay - improvements	19,376,720	4,772,895	6,477,961	11,250,856					
Bond issuance cost	110,100	112,803	-	112,803					
Total expenditures	19,486,820	4,885,698	6,477,961	11,363,659					
Revenues under expenditures	(19,163,546)	(4,529,085)	(6,454,694)	(10,983,779)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in									
Electric Fund	9,055,183	6,941,360	1,125,000	8,066,360					
Water/Sewer Fund	108,363	108,363	_	108,363					
Bonds issued	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	10,000,000					
Total other financing sources	19,163,546	17,049,723	1,125,000	18,174,723					
Revenues and other financing sources									
over expenditures	\$ 5	5 12,520,638 \$	(5,329,694) \$	7,190,944					

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA WATER/SEWER PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) From Inception to June 30, 2021

		Project	t Actual										
		Author -		Prior		Current		Total to					
		ization		Years		Year	_	Date					
REVENUES													
Investment earnings	\$	535,336	\$	479,115	\$	32,270		\$ 511,385					
Total revenues		535,336		479,115	<u> </u>	32,270	-	511,385					
EXPENDITURES													
Capital outlay - improvements		36,363,902 8,173,757 2,385,090					_	10,558,847					
Revenues under expenditures	(	35,828,566)		(7,694,642)		(2,352,820)	_	(10,047,462)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES													
Transfers in													
Water/Sewer Capital Reserve		19,004,436		13,073,315		-		13,073,315					
Water/Sewer HB 463 Reserve		10,433,905		5,505,905		3,753,000		9,258,905					
Water/Sewer Fund		6,390,225		3,760,225		1,730,000		5,490,225					
Total other financing sources		35,828,566		22,339,445		5,483,000	_	27,822,445					
Revenues and other financing sources													
over expenditures	\$	-	\$	14,644,803	\$	3,130,180	\$ _	17,774,983					

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) From Inception to June 30, 2021

Schedule 17							
		Project			Actual		
		Author -	Prior		Current		Total to
		ization	Years	_	Year	_	Date
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	\$	400,000 \$	403,161	\$	3,437	\$	406,598
Miscellaneous		-	404		-		404
Total revenues		400,000	403,565		3,437	_	407,002
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay - improvements		841,000	420,108	_	3,384	_	423,492
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(441,000)	(16,543)		53		(16,490)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in							
Water/Sewer Capital Reserve		441,000	1,663,566	_		_	1,663,566
Revenues and other financing sources	¢.	Ф	1 (47 022	¢.	52	¢.	1 (47 07)
over (under) expenditures	\$	<u> </u>	1,647,023	\$ <u> </u>	53	\$ _	1,647,076

### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA WATER/SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

### For the year ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

			2021				2020
	_	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		Actual
REVENUES					<u> </u>	_	
Capacity fees	\$	- \$	118,500	\$	118,500	\$	245,782
Capital reimbursement fees		-	75,660		75,660		65,761
Acreage fees		-	-		-		11,397
Payments in lieu of water/sewer		-	52,782		52,782		12,605
Investment earnings		-	43,279		43,279		314,278
Total revenues		-	290,221		290,221		649,823
EXPENDITURES	_	<u>-</u> -		_	-	_	
Revenues over expenditures	_	<u> </u>	290,221	_	290,221	_	649,823
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in (out)							
Water/Sewer Fund		(2,410,409)	(2,410,409)		-		(80,000)
Water/Sewer Project Fund		-	-		-		(950,000)
Fund Balance Appropriated	_	2,410,409	-	_	(2,410,409)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u> </u>	(2,410,409)		(2,410,409)	_	(1,030,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	(2,120,188)	\$_	(2,120,188)	ł	(380,177)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		_	20,697,757			_	21,077,934
FUND BALANCE - End of year		\$_	18,577,569			\$	20,697,757

### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA WATER/SEWER HB 463 CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

### For the year ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

			2021				2020
	_	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	_	Actual
REVENUES							
Capital reimbursement fees	\$	3,589,591 \$	)	\$	(738,773)	\$	7,221,677
Investment earnings	_	50,000	7,264	_	(42,736)	_	107,566
Total revenues		3,639,591	2,858,082		(781,509)		7,329,243
EXPENDITURES							
Reserved for future expenditures	_	366,500		_	(366,500)	_	
Revenues over expenditures	_	3,273,091	2,858,082	_	(415,009)	_	7,329,243
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out							
Water/Sewer Fund		(2,497,197)	(2,497,197)		-		(1,865,500)
Water/Sewer Project Fund		(3,753,000)	(3,753,000)		-		(5,715,000)
Fund balance appropriated	_	2,977,106	=_		(2,977,106)		=_
Total other financing uses	_	(3,273,091)	(6,250,197)	_	(2,977,106)		(7,580,500)
Net change in fund balance	\$ _		(3,392,115)	\$ _	(3,392,115)		(251,257)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		-	4,797,629			_	5,048,886
FUND BALANCE - End of year		\$	1,405,514			\$	4,797,629

### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA INTERNAL SERVICE FUND HEALTH AND DENTAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

### IN NET POSITION - FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (Non - GAAP)

For the year ended June 30, 2021

With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020

		2021		2020
	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUES				
Health premiums	\$ 4,404,830	\$ 4,451,264	\$ 46,434	\$ 4,700,858
Dental premiums	296,534	299,240	2,706	318,562
Employee health contributions	963,303	999,792	36,489	944,818
Employee dental contributions	141,978	181,539	39,561	177,541
Employee vision contributions	71,534	76,869	5,335	65,177
Retiree health contributions	37,856	74,549	36,693	86,823
Total revenues	5,916,035	6,083,253	167,218	6,293,779
EXPENDITURES				
Health claims-employees	4,769,144	4,997,917	(228,773)	3,285,382
Dental claims-employees	418,168	393,797	24,371	321,644
Administrative fees-employees	300,585	644,256	(343,671)	774,843
Health claims-retiree	310,783	266,184	44,599	185,748
Dental claims-retiree	-	-	-	3,655
Retiree premiums	-	82,410	(82,410)	69,266
Administrative fees-retiree	45,821	58,614	(12,793)	64,321
Administrative fees-vision	71,534	78,776	(7,242)	58,530
Total expenditures	5,916,035	6,521,954	(605,919)	4,763,389
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	(438,701)	\$ (438,701)	1,530,390
Reconciliation from financial plan basi (modified accrual) to full accrual:	s			
Reconciling items:				
Decrease (increase) in reserve for in reported ("IBNR") claims	ncurred but not	(165,000)		37,000
Change in net position		\$ (603,701)		\$ 1,567,390

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2021

### Schedule 21

Fiscal Year	_	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020	_	Additions	_	Collections, Adjustments and Releases	_	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	_	\$	39,455,330	\$	39,389,175	\$	66,155
2019-2020	*	63,964	•	-	•	28,932	•	35,032
2018-2019		17,650		-		883		16,767
2017-2018		15,803		_		361		15,442
2016-2017		8,925		-		154		8,771
2015-2016		9,290		-		80		9,210
2014-2015		10,250		-		65		10,185
2013-2014		16,266		-		356		15,910
2012-2013		9,623		-		40		9,583
2011-2012		8,356		-		439		7,917
2010-2011		9,527		-		9,527		-
	\$	169,654	\$	39,455,330	\$	39,430,012	=	194,972
	I	Less: Allowance f	or unc	ollectible account	S		_	112,723
	1	Ad valorem taxes r	eceiva	ble - net			\$_	82,249
							_	_

### Reconciliation with revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund	\$ 39,461,896
Reconciling items:	
Less: Penalties and interest	(47,062)
Add: Adjustments and releases	15,178
Total collections and credits	\$ 39,430,012

### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				<u>_</u>	Total Levy					
						Property excluding				
		Tov	Registered	Registered						
	_	Property		Total	Motor	Motor				
		Valuation	Rate		Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles			
Original levy:										
Property taxed at current rate	\$	10,447,691,842	0.380	\$	39,701,229	36,606,998 \$	3,094,231			
Penalties		<u>-</u>			13,793	13,793				
Total		10,447,691,842			39,715,022	36,620,791	3,094,231			
Discoveries:										
Prior year taxes	_	-		_	63,079	63,079				
Total		10,447,691,842			39,778,101	36,683,870	3,094,231			
Releases		(84,939,737)	0.380		(322,771)	(322,771)	-			
		<u> </u>		_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>				
Total property valuation	\$_	10,362,752,105								
Net levy					39,455,330	36,361,099	3,094,231			
•										
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021				_	66,155	47,414	18,741			
Current year's taxes collected				\$_	39,389,175 \$	36,313,685 \$	3,075,490			
Current levy collection percentage				=	99.83%	99.87%	99.39%			

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND MATURITY SCHEDULE June 30, 2021

	UTII	LITIES	ОТН	IER	TOTAL					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Principal and Interest	Principal	Principal and Interest	Principal	Principal and Interest				
2021-2022	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 1,850,586	\$ 3,715,000	\$ 5,832,986	\$ 5,120,000	\$ 7,683,572				
2022-2023 2023-2024	1,475,000 1,505,000	1,898,608 1,922,706	3,715,000 3,725,000	5,685,757 5,553,607	5,190,000 5,230,000	7,584,365 7,476,313				
2024-2025	1,530,000	1,938,678	3,725,000	5,410,807	5,255,000	7,349,485				
2025-2026	1,560,000	1,957,968	3,520,000	5,062,706	5,080,000	7,020,674				
2026-2027	1,615,000	1,998,614	3,525,000	4,917,457	5,140,000	6,916,071				
2027-2028	1,740,000	2,106,496	3,530,000	4,771,956	5,270,000	6,878,452				
2028-2029	1,810,000	2,154,224	3,705,000	4,804,706	5,515,000	6,958,930				
2029-2030	1,880,000	2,199,246	3,610,000	4,573,006	5,490,000	6,772,252				
2030-2031	1,950,000	2,241,422	3,610,000	4,444,656	5,560,000	6,686,078				
2031-2032	2,005,000	2,265,612	3,295,000	4,001,306	5,300,000	6,266,918				
2032-2033	2,085,000	2,311,928	3,525,000	4,132,457	5,610,000	6,444,385				
2033-2034	2,140,000	2,330,858	3,395,000	3,911,607	5,535,000	6,242,465				
2034-2035	2,650,000	2,802,766	3,395,000	3,822,275	6,045,000	6,625,041				
2035-2036	2,590,000	2,692,944	3,395,000	3,732,943	5,985,000	6,425,887				
2036-2037	2,545,000	2,596,664	3,395,000	3,643,613	5,940,000	6,240,277				
2037-2038	_	-	3,395,000	3,551,901	3,395,000	3,551,901				
2038-2039	_	-	1,490,000	1,555,188	1,490,000	1,555,188				
2039-2040	_	-	1,490,000	1,523,524	1,490,000	1,523,524				
2040-2041			=							
9	\$ 30,485,000	\$ 35,269,320 \$	63,155,000 \$	80,932,458	93,640,000 \$	116,201,778				

### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Apex's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

#### Financial Trends - Tables 1 - 5

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

### Revenue Capacity - Tables 6 - 9

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant revenue sources, property taxes and electric sales.

#### Debt Capacity - Tables 10 - 13

These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### Demographic and Economic Information - Tables 14 - 15

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.

#### Operating Information - Tables 16 - 18

These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (000's omitted)

Table 1

	 2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	<u>2020</u>	2021
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 145,697	\$ 146,483	\$ 150,821	\$ 172,231	\$ 208,352	\$ 298,896	\$ 383,833	\$ 446,504	\$ 492,439	\$ 548,258
Restricted	4,019	5,251	7,352	6,090	10,486	8,279	10,340	11,128	10,525	10,556
Unrestricted	14,161	15,473	14,699	14,216	13,406	17,797	13,270	14,301	19,204	17,325
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 163,877	\$ 167,207	\$ 172,872	\$ 192,537	\$ 232,244	\$ 324,972	\$ 407,443	\$ 471,933	\$ 522,168	\$ 576,139
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 102,749 - 62,759	\$ 104,939 - 65,281	\$ 135,200 - 46,298	\$ 147,820 - 46,393	\$ 181,185 - 44,345	\$ 202,626 - 49,435	\$ 220,327 - 66,894	\$ 59,682	\$ 238,830 - 69,953	\$ 249,228 - 73,129
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 165,508	\$ 170,220	\$ 181,498	\$ 194,213	\$ 225,530	\$ 252,061	\$ 287,221	\$ 284,918	\$ 308,783	\$ 322,357
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 248,446 4,019 76,920	\$ 251,422 5,251 80,754	\$ 286,021 7,352 60,997	\$ 320,051 6,090 60,609	\$ 389,537 10,486 57,751	\$ 501,522 8,279 67,232	\$ 10,340 80,164	\$ 671,740 11,128 73,983	\$ 731,269 10,525 89,157	\$ 797,486 10,556 90,454
Total primary government net position	\$ 329,385	\$ 337,427	\$ 354,370	\$ 386,750	\$ 457,774	\$ 577,033	\$ 694,664	\$ 756,851	\$ 830,951	\$ 898,496

### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (000's omitted)

Table 2

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Expenses																				
Governmental activities																				
General government	\$	7,987	\$	7,941	\$	8,761	\$	9,235	\$	9,851	\$	10,069	\$	10,584	\$	11,746	\$	13,145	\$	15,116
Public Safety		12,878		13,836		14,692		15,491		16,623		19,644		21,076		21,019		25,437		28,530
Public Works		7,023		7,350		6,644		8,854		8,697		13,241		16,523		18,984		21,547		23,269
Environmental Protection		3,304		3,270		3,532		3,794		4,006		3,394		3,642		4,147		4,792		5,397
Culture and recreation		3,963		4,272		4,381		4,811		5,336		5,519		5,750		6,395		7,127		6,833
Interest on long-term debt		862		917		974		944		822		764		1,073		1,510		1,743		2,024
Total governmental activities expenses		36,017		37,586		38,984		43,129		45,335		52,631		58,648		63,801		73,791		81,169
Business-type activities																				
Water and Sewer		11,473		13,304		14,196		15,498		18,485		20,140		22,334		24,462		25,080		26,900
Electric		28,330		28,335		29,530		31,674		31,179		34,154		34,215		37,018		39,817		41,276
Total business-type activities expenses		39,803		41,639		43,726		47,172		49,664		54,294		56,549		61,480		64,897		68,176
Total primary government expenses	\$	75,820	\$	79,225	\$	82,710	\$	90,301	\$	94,999	\$	106,925	\$	115,197	\$	125,281	\$	138,688	\$	149,345
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities																				
Charges for services:																				
General government	\$	891	\$	1,218	\$	1,840	\$	2,557	\$	3,501	\$	4,960	\$	5,638	\$	5,080	\$	4,216	\$	4,953
Public Safety (1)	Ψ	51	Ψ	1,210	Ψ	14	Ψ	2,337	Ψ	15	Ψ	17	Ψ	12	Ψ	3,000	Ψ	1,210	Ψ	1,755
Culture and recreation		1,097		1,706				2,324		323		4,892		5,149		4,539		3,125		2 720
Public Works		299		228		1,553 398		636				1,487		1,152		4,339		3,123		2,730 631
Environmental Protection		2,465		2,574		2,683		2,814		2,953 3,029		3,351		3,629		4,193		4,853		5,450
		2,403				,		3,008				3,773		4,276		2,865				
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		10,174		3,189 5,074		2,897 6,472		23,058		3,073 38,469		92,297		98,076		65,952		2,929 57,687		5,015
Total governmental activities program revenues		17,292		14,003		15,857		34,408		51,363		110,777		117,932		82,849		72,856		54,833 73,612
Business-type activities		17,292		14,003		13,637		34,406		31,303		110,///		117,932		02,049		12,830		73,012
Charges for services:																				
Water and Sewer		28,901		15,797		16,448		12,949		13,374		14,457		16,260		17,408		19,966		21,306
Electric		13,809		29,069		31,599		32,646		33,299		36,224		38,364		40,807		42,674		44,958
		13,809		29,009		31,399		32,040		33,299		30,224		36,304		40,807		42,674		44,936
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		4,362		2,603		6,478		- 14,977		34,121		29,850		37,863		14,231		24,794		15,054
Total business-type activities program revenues		47,072		47,469		54,525		60,572		80,794		80,531		92,487		72,446		87,533		81,318
Total primary government program revenues	\$	64,364	¢	61,472	\$	70,382	•	94,980	•		\$	191,308	¢	210,419	\$	155,295	•	160,389	\$	154,930
rotal primary government program revenues	Φ	04,504	Ψ	01,472	Φ	10,362	Φ	7 <del>1</del> ,700	Φ	134,137	Φ	171,308	Φ	∠10, <del>4</del> 19	Φ	133,493	Φ	100,369	Φ	134,730

### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	-	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	<u>2020</u>	2021
Net (expense)/revenue											
Governmental activities	\$	(18,726) \$	(23,583) \$	(23,127) \$	(8,721) \$	6,028	\$ 58,146 \$	59,293 \$	19,048 \$	(935) \$	(7,557)
Business-type activities		7,269	5,830	10,799	13,400	31,130	26,237	35,938	10,966	22,636	13,142
Total primary government net expenses	\$	(11,457) \$	(17,753) \$	(12,328) \$	4,679 \$			95,231 \$	30,014 \$	21,701 \$	5,585
General Revenues and Other Changes in											
Net Position											
Governmental activities											
Taxes											
Property taxes		15,063	17,837	18,969	19,547	20,676	22,987	24,665	29,498	32,687	39,485
Sales taxes		6,293	6,665	7,219	7,959	8,753	9,407	10,109	11,038	12,175	17,044
Motor vehicle licenses		143	148	202	168	176	329	345	791	1,049	242
Miscellaneous taxes		36	42	47	51	56	65	271	82	81	-
Unrestricted grants and contributions		2,415	2,122	2,176	2,859	2,971	2,971	3,028	3,261	3,459	3,408
Investment earnings		48	53	25	24	95	202	562	1,621	1,244	715
Miscellaneous		631	375	553	398	364	475	536	475	476	633
Transfers		-	-	(400)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities		24,629	27,242	28,791	31,006	33,091	36,436	39,516	46,766	51,171	61,527
Business-type activities							·	-		·	
Investment earnings		93	115	51	71	133	264	694	1,453	1,211	167
Miscellaneous		-	5	28	10	54	30	39	59	17	265
Transfers		-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities		93	120	479	81	187	294	733	1,512	1,228	432
Total primary government	\$	24,722 \$	27,362 \$	29,270 \$	31,087 \$	33,278	\$ 36,730 \$	40,249 \$	48,278 \$	52,399 \$	61,959
Special Item: Legal Settlement											
Total governmental activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(699)	-	-
Total business-type activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,658)	-	-
Total primary government	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	(15,357) \$	- \$	
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$	5,903 \$	3,659 \$	5,664 \$	22,285 \$	39,119	\$ 94,582 \$	98,809 \$	65,115 \$	50,236 \$	53,970
Business-type activities		7,362	5,950	11,278	13,481	31,317	26,531	36,671	(2,180)	23,864	13,575
Total primary government	\$	13,265 \$	9,609 \$	16,942 \$	35,766 \$	70,436	\$ 121,113 \$	135,480 \$	62,935 \$	74,100 \$	67,545

### Notes

<sup>(1)</sup> Merger with Apex EMS completed March 2010.

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 3

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Motor Vehicle Licenses	Beer & Wine Tax	Rental Vehicle Tax	Total
2012	\$ 15,094,213	\$ 6,292,886	\$ 1,962,575	\$ 143,276	\$ 163,556	\$ 36,518	\$ 23,693,024
2013	17,818,627	6,664,708	1,811,003	147,239	156,234	42,333	26,640,144
2014	19,041,293	7,218,751	1,839,512	210,725	173,957	46,941	28,531,179
2015	19,577,741	7,959,043	2,471,056	176,038	195,186	51,335	30,430,399
2016	20,708,708	8,752,692	2,567,708	179,814	187,787	56,331	32,453,040
2017	22,995,117	9,406,835	2,529,054	333,116	202,523	65,499	35,532,144
2018	24,672,063	10,109,296	2,647,424	545,363	202,218	73,883	38,250,247
2019	29,525,234	11,038,256	2,765,367	790,883	209,435	82,207	44,411,382
2020	32,658,938	12,174,795	2,814,107	1,044,183	227,565	80,713	49,000,301
2021	39,461,896	15,728,052	2,941,206	1,461,109	256,102	90,896	59,939,261

### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (000's omitted)

Table 4

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	20	018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$ 80	\$ 111	\$ 101	\$ 142	\$ 166	\$ 115	\$	114	\$ 163	\$ 285	\$ 311
Restricted	4,379	4,154	5,877	5,377	7,179	7,569		9,640	10,431	9,839	9,870
Committed	-	-	-	-	677	776		842	850	865	857
Assigned	1,533	1,538	1,500	1,012	1,826	-		2,358	2,327	2,370	1,549
Unassigned	 11,608	13,983	14,299	15,190	15,467	19,377		21,883	26,062	28,905	36,040
Total General Fund	\$ 17,600	\$ 19,786	\$ 21,777	\$ 21,721	\$ 25,315	\$ 27,837	\$	34,837	\$ 39,833	\$ 42,264	\$ 48,627
All other governmental funds  Special revenue funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital project funds	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	718	716	717	713	712	709		700	- 697	687	686
Nonspendable Restricted	/18	/10	717		2,595	709		20,177	18,237	46,145	39,976
Committed	2,205	5,727	1,920	3,509	3,999	5,476		8,507	12,032	17,426	17,424
Assigned	1,114	2,749	3,138	2,934	2,833	5,202		6,622	7,204	6,482	4,792
Unassigned	(31)	2,749	5,136	2,934	2,633	5,202		-	7,204	-	
_	\$ 4,006	\$ 9,192	\$ 6,534	\$ 7,156	\$ 10,139	\$ 11,387	\$	36,006	\$ 38,170	\$ 70,740	\$ 62,878

### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (000's omitted)

Table 5

Revenues		2012		2013		2014		<u>2015</u>		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Ad valorem taxes	\$	15,094	\$	17,819	\$	19,041	\$	19,577	\$	20,709	\$	22,995	\$	24,672	\$	29,525	\$	32,658	\$	39,462
Other taxes and licenses		6,473		6,854		7,477		8,186		8,989		9,672		10,729		11,911		13,300		17,280
Unrestricted intergovernmental		2,415		2,122		2,176		2,859		2,971		2,971		3,028		3,261		3,459		3,408
Restricted intergovernmental		3,667		4,280		3,285		4,341		3,555		4,306		5,617		3,015		3,591		5,015
Permits and fees		1,746		2,515		3,078		4,652		5,945		10,461		10,948		8,749		6,815		7,595
Sales and services		3,055		3,211		3,410		3,691		3,874		4,380		4,629		5,282		5,419		6,169
Investment earnings		38		32		25		24		95		201		562		1,621		1,244		715
Miscellaneous	Ф	648	ф	425	ф	585	ф	413	ф	397	Ф	560	Ф	848	Ф	596	Ф	551	Φ	1,318
Total revenues	\$	33,136	\$	37,258	\$	39,077	\$	43,743	\$	46,535	\$	55,546	\$	61,033	\$	63,960	\$	67,037	\$	80,962
Expenditures																				
General government	\$	6,892	\$	6,945	\$	7,636	\$	8,251	\$	8,864	\$	8,688	\$	9,238	\$	10,372	\$	12,352	\$	12,851
Public safety		11,676		12,757		13,462		14,487		15,534		17,173		18,479		18,421		21,377		23,223
Public works		2,255		2,460		1,692		3,578		2,593		5,124		5,727		5,894		6,472		6,242
Environmental protection		3,137		3,177		3,426		3,680		3,887		3,208		3,417		3,898		4,476		4,972
Cultural and recreation		2,792		2,999		3,323		3,555		3,682		3,674		3,884		4,384		4,901		4,578
Capital projects		4,636		5,532		6,855		8,718		6,928		9,994		14,918		8,562		11,502		28,594
Debt Service																				
Principal		1,655		1,809		2,134		2,134		2,667		3,028		3,870		2,904		5,926		4,474
Interest		835		882		816		732		817		886		1,012		1,666		1,816		2,436
Bond issuance costs Total expenditures	\$	33,878	\$	139 36,700	\$	39,344	\$	45,135	\$	44,972	\$	51,775	\$	60,545	\$	56,101	\$	68,822	\$	91 87,461
Total expenditures	Ψ	33,070	Ψ	30,700	Ψ	37,344	Ψ	43,133	Ψ	77,772	Ψ	31,773	Ψ	00,545	Ψ	30,101	Ψ	00,022	Ψ	07,401
Excess of revenues		(= 40)				(2.5-)		(4.000)						400		- 0 - 0		(4 =0 =)		(5.400)
over (under) expenditures		(742)		558		(267)		(1,392)		1,563		3,771		488		7,859		(1,785)		(6,499)
Other financing sources (uses)																				
Issuance of debt		502		5,000		-		2,226		4,500		-		6,000		-		-		-
Payment to refund debt		-		(4,903)		-		(6,421)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Bonds issued		-		6,000		-		6,424		-		-		24,105		-		32,245		5,000
Premium on bond issuance		-		267		-		-		-		-		1,026		-		4,540		-
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		780		548		(400)		-		3,729		3,932		4,578		10,567		8,364		14,104
Transfers out		(780)		(548)		(400)		-		(3,804)	1	(3,932)		(4,578)		(10,567)		(8,364)		(14,104)
Total other financing sources (uses)		502		6,364		(400)		2,229		4,425		-		31,131		-		36,785		5,000
Special Item Legal Settlement		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(699)		-		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(240)	\$	6,922	\$	(667)	\$	837	\$	5,988	\$	3,771	\$	31,619	\$	7,160	\$	35,000	\$	(1,498)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		8.5%		9.1%		9.1%		7.9% 116		9.2%	,	9.4%		10.7%		9.6%		13.5%		11.9%

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real Property	Public Service Property	Motor Vehicles	 er Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax Rate per \$100 Assessed Value	timated Actual Caxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2012	\$ 3,895,366,651	\$ 28,331,495	\$ 314,564,526	\$ 176,398,505	\$ 4,414,661,177	.34	\$ 4,194,168,725	105.3%
2013	3,993,835,605	28,357,179	351,764,850	197,998,753	4,571,956,387	.39	4,345,890,221	105.2%
2014	4,134,621,000	27,413,463	484,815,641	193,348,102	4,840,198,206	.39	4,621,102,309	104.7%
2015	4,373,110,017	27,414,807	418,989,744	174,630,304	4,994,144,872	.39	5,176,357,789	96.5%
2016	4,587,815,785	35,243,115	462,157,692	196,820,588	5,282,037,180	.39	5,330,064,454	99.1%
2017	5,290,258,644	34,099,710	500,589,928	193,783,561	6,018,731,843	.38	6,478,754,334	92.9%
2018	5,733,300,011	37,843,842	535,295,790	153,617,463	6,460,057,106	.38	7,241,870,744	89.2%
2019	6,282,148,101	39,532,810	601,268,781	159,347,899	7,082,297,591	.415	8,156,294,807	86.8%
2020	6,973,692,317	40,304,813	645,542,302	195,572,857	7,855,112,289	.415	7,853,717,829	100.0%
2021	9,368,899,690	41,888,161	794,931,359	157,032,895	10,362,752,105	.38	10,652,511,889	97.3%

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years

June 30, 2021

Table 7

Table /			Combined Tax
Fiscal Year	Town of Apex	Wake County	Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value
2012	.34	.534	.874
2013	.39	.534	.924
2014	.39	.534	.924
2015	.39	.578	.968
2016	.39	.6145	1.0045
2017	.38	.6005	.9805
2018	.38	.615	.995
2019	.415	.6544	1.069
2020	.415	.7207	1.136
2021	.38	.60	.98

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

June 30, 2021

Table 8

Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Collected within the Total Fiscal Year of the Levy Adjusted Percentage of Collections in				Total Collections to Date					
June 30	(Original Levy)	Adjustments	Levy	Amount	Original Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy				
2012	\$ 15,080,217	\$ (4,163)	\$ 15,076,054	\$ 14,946,582	99.1	\$ 95,189	\$ 15,041,771	99.8				
2013	17,819,954	(5,341)	17,814,613	17,681,021	99.3	124,008	17,805,029	99.9				
2014	18,937,765	(1,078)	18,936,687	18,869,293	99.6	51,427	18,920,720	99.9				
2015	19,525,453	(5,624)	19,519,829	19,482,708	99.8	26,629	19,509,337	99.9				
2016	20,668,145	(6,866)	20,661,279	20,645,326	99.9	6,398	20,651,724	100.0				
2017	22,979,651	(4,127)	22,975,524	22,953,997	99.9	12,332	22,966,329	100.0				
2018	24,666,208	215	24,666,423	24,631,157	99.9	16,626	24,647,783	99.9				
2019	29,496,802	2,390	29,499,192	29,465,485	99.9	12,160	29,477,645	99.9				
2020	32,667,306	25,613	32,692,919	32,603,343	99.7	26,278	32,629,621	99.8				
2021	39,715,022	(259,692)	39,455,330	39,389,175	99.8	-	39,389,175	99.8				

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS AND ELECTRIC RATEPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

**Table 9** 2021 2012

- ****								
Taxpayer	Ta	xable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax	xable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
CSP Community Owner LLC	\$	135,601,038	1	1.31%	\$	63,317,954	2	0.61%
Beaver Creek Crossings Owner LLC		53,069,588	2	0.51				
B9 MF Village West Owner LLC		52,055,647	3	0.50				
JHG VBS I LLC		44,815,516	4	0.43				
CRLP Creekside Hills Drive LLC		44,404,108	5	0.43		25,275,498	7	0.57
Beaver Creek Crossing LLC		43,571,061	6	0.42				
CFK Apex Land Co LLC		42,689,530	7	0.41		19,651,943	9	0.45
G&I IX Lake Cameron LLC		42,188,281	8	0.41				
Meridian at Ten Ten LLC		41,136,193	9	0.40				
Apex Independent Living LLC		40,968,411	10	0.40				
DDR 1st Carolina						73,372,593	1	1.66
Enterprise Propane Terminals						38,088,693	3	0.86
TRT DDR BeaverCreek						35,149,211	4	0.80
EMC Corporation						31,754,476	5	0.72
HH Trinity Apex Investments LLC Lake Cameron LLC						29,403,539	6	0.67
						23,755,976	8	0.54
Widewaters Co LLC						18,150,119	10	0.41
Totals	\$	540,499,373			\$	357,920,002		

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS AND ELECTRIC RATEPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2021			2012					
Electric Ratepayer	Consumption kWh		nual Electric Charges	Rank	Percentage of Total Electric Charges	Consumption kWh		ual Electric Charges	Rank	Percentage of Total Electric Charges	
Town of Cary	16,446,100	\$	899,861	1	2.22%	K VV II	· ·	Charges	Kank	Charges	
Wake County Public Schools	5,291,940	Ψ	796,253	2	1.96	6,691,000	\$	906,418	1	3.28%	
Harris Teeter	4,443,440		357,364	3	0.88	2,660,720		233,398	3	0.84	
Food Lion	3,249,480		249,502	4	0.61	3,108,560		229,042	5	0.83	
Lowe's Home Improvement	2,459,520		203,025	5	0.50	2,678,000		173,746	9	0.63	
Wake Med Property Services	2,383,520		201,174	6	0.50	2,393,600		211,326	7	0.76	
Lowe's Foods	2,467,520		197,439	7	0.49	2,511,680		211,558	6	0.76	
Crossroads Ford	1,847,900		159,373	8	0.39	-		-		0.00	
Target Corporation	2,534,040		158,442	9	0.39	3,987,240		267,265	2	0.97	
Time Warner Cable	1,708,200		149,873	10	0.37	1,476,000		141,235	10	0.51	
Kroger						2,660,800		231,674	4	0.84	
Home Depot						2,155,040		202,252	8	0.73	

Totals	\$ 3,372,306	\$ 2,807,914
Total Sales of Electricity =	\$ 40,591,032	\$ 27,655,442

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

	Governmental	Activities	Bus	iness-Type Activit	ies			
	General		General			Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Installment	Obligation	Installment	Revenue	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Financings	Bonds	Financings	Bonds	Government	Income (1)	Capita
2012	\$ 14,761,094	\$ 7,811,652	\$ 35,614,283	\$ 12,109,011	\$ 6,133,000	\$ 76,429,040	5.8	\$ 1,939
2013	20,518,562	7,143,146	36,778,577	18,417,633	5,716,000	88,573,918	6.2	2,162
2014	19,002,695	6,474,495	36,019,342	18,181,189	5,284,000	84,961,721	5.4	1,980
2015	17,516,827	8,122,600	35,260,105	24,628,745	4,836,000	90,364,277	5.4	1,994
2016	16,030,960	11,390,520	34,500,869	23,945,875	4,372,000	90,240,224	5.1	1,899
2017	14,560,093	9,781,958	33,686,633	22,375,007	3,891,000	84,294,691	4.4	1,702
2018	37,102,347	14,437,103	32,817,396	20,790,138	3,393,000	108,539,984	5.2	2,015
2019	35,139,879	13,393,310	31,888,160	19,305,694	2,877,000	102,604,043	4.5	1,765
2020	67,095,979	12,167,517	30,898,924	17,806,155	12,342,000	140,310,575	4.9%	2,136
2021	68,450,784	10,949,725	30,532,640	16,235,359	11,351,000	137,519,508	4.8%	1,957

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> See Table 14 for personal income data

### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 11

	Percentage of Estimated						
	General	Actual Taxable					
Fiscal	Obligation	Value of	Per				
Year	Bonds	Property (1)	Capita (2)				
2012	\$ 50,375,377	1.20%	1,278				
2013	57,297,139	1.32%	1,399				
2014	55,022,037	1.19%	1,282				
2015	52,776,932	1.02%	1,165				
2016	50,531,829	0.95%	1,063				
2017	48,246,726	0.74%	974				
2018	69,919,743	0.97%	1,298				
2019	67,028,039	0.82%	1,153				
2020	97,994,903	1.25%	1,492				
2021	98,983,424	0.93%	1,409				

### Notes:

 <sup>(1)</sup> See Table 6 for estimated taxable values of property.
 (2) See Table 14 for estimated population data.

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES BONDED DEBT As of June 30, 2021

### Table 12

Govenmental Unit	Debt Outstanding		Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Debt repaid with property taxes: County Wake County General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,580,690,000	5.47%	\$	86,399,318
Town of Apex governmental activities debt					79,400,509
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	165,799,827

### Notes:

 $<sup>^{\</sup>left( 1\right) }$  Percentage based on total assessed property values.

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Current Year Calculation)

#### Table 13

•	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>	2021
Debt Limit	\$ 353,173	\$ 365,756	\$ 387,216	\$ 399,531	\$ 422,562	\$ 481,498	\$ 516,805	\$ 566,584	\$ 630,585	\$ 829,020
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 28,710	\$ 26,993	\$ 25,477	\$ 25,639	\$ 42,421	\$ 39,342	\$ 91,540	\$ 88,533	\$ 91,263	\$ 86,350
Legal debt margin	\$ 324,463	\$ 338,763	\$ 361,739	\$ 373,892	\$ 380,141	\$ 442,156	\$ 425,265	\$ 478,051	\$ 539,322	\$ 742,670
Total net debt applicable to the lin as a percentage of debt ]	6.43%	7.38%	6.58%	6.42%	6.49%	5.06%	9.97%	9.10%	14.47%	10.42%

#### **Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021**

Assessed value	10,362,752,105
Debt limit - 8% of assessed value	829,020,168
Total debt applicable to limit	86,400,509
Legal debt margin	\$ 742,619,659

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (000's)		P	er Capita dersonal ome (1) (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2012	39,412	\$	1,321,445	\$	33,529	5.8
2013	40,970		1,465,538		35,771	5.4
2014	42,920		1,570,597		36,594	5.1
2015	45,317		1,676,820		37,002	4.0
2016	47,525		1,848,057		38,886	3.5
2017	49,541		1,926,451		38,886	3.2
2018	53,862		2,094,478		38,886	2.9
2019	58,135		2,544,511		43,769	3.3
2020	65,682		2,866,954		43,649	5.2
2021	70,272		2,866,954		43,649	3.1

- (1) Town of Apex Planning Department.
- (2) Apex Chamber of Commerce demographics, Bureau of Economic Analysis Apex and US Census Bureau. Information for 2017-2018, 2021 not available.
- (3) North Carolina Department of Commerce LAUS.

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 15

		2021		2012					
Taxpayer	Estimated Number of Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Estimated Number of Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment			
Wake County Public Schools	1895	1	5.96%	929	1	4.98%			
Town of Apex	494	2	1.55%	316	5	1.69%			
Dell Technologies Inc	450	3	1.41%			0.00%			
Apex Tool Group	425	4	1.34%			0.00%			
Bland Landscaping	325	5	1.02%	168	7	0.90%			
Costco	315	6	0.99%						
ATI Industrial Automation	275	7	0.86%						
Super Target	250	9	0.79%	329	4	1.76%			
WalMart	243	8	0.76%	225	6	1.21%			
Lowe's Home Improvement	193	10	0.61%						
Cooper Industries (Lufkin)				363	2	1.95%			
EMC Corp.				322	4	1.73%			
Tipper Tie				137	8	0.73%			
NC Department of Corrections				127	9	0.68%			
Rex Healthcare				125	10	0.67%			
Totals	4,865			3,041					
Total Employed in Apex (2)	31,820			18,654					

- (1) Estimated employees by taxpayer based on Town of Apex, Economic Development and employer verification Town's Finance Department.
- (2) Total employed in Apex from Employment Security Commission "Local Area Unemployment Statistics" or LAUS.

# TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA EMPLOYEE POSITION AUTHORIZATION BY DEPARTMENT <sup>(1) (2)</sup> Last Ten Fiscal Years

June 30, 2021

Table 16

Fiscal	Admin-		Public		Public	Parks &
Year	istration	Planning	Safety (3)	Streets	Works	Recreation
2012	37	12	140	9	2	20
2013	38	12	148	10	2	21
2014	39	15	147	10	2	24
2015	40	16	156	11	5	24
2016	41	16	158	11	5	24
2017	47	17	188	13	7	27
2018	45	17	195	18	8	28
2019	49	18	193	19	8	35
2020	51	19	211	20	8	36
2021	59	21	213	15	10	39

<sup>(1)</sup> Permanent employees only, does not include temporary or seasonal employees.

<sup>(2)</sup> Authorized employee positions provided by HR and Budgets.

<sup>(3)</sup> Effective July 1, 2018 Apex EMS transferred to Wake County.

	Environmental					
Fleet &	Protection/	Water/		Construction	Year	
Facilities	Water Resources	Sewer	Electric	Management	Total	
						_
7	16	32	27	21	323	
•			_,			
7	16	34	29	22	339	
,	10	51	2)	<i>LL</i>	337	
8	16	35	29	23	348	
O	10	33	2)	23	340	
8	17	34	28	24	363	
o	1 /	34	20	24	303	
8	17	34	28	24	366	
o	1 /	34	20	24	300	
10	17	34	32	19	411	
10	1 /	34	32	19	411	
1.1	21	27	2.4	10	4.42	
11	31	37	34	19	443	
10	25	4.4	2.5	21	465	
10	35	44	35	21	467	
11	39	43	38	22	498	
14	34	54	38	24	521	

#### TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

					Fiscal Year					
Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police										
Physical arrests	639	758	516	504	464	484	484	682	650	512
Parking violations	216	193	215	235	256	426	394	529	341	107
Traffic violations	5,882	5,787	7,074	6,047	6,904	8,169	7,414	7,051	6,807	6,966
Fire										
Number of calls answered	2,214	2,567	2,635	2,881	2,822	3,009	3,034	3,972	3,503	3513
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	3.8	8.6	0	9.9	0.0	20.1	22.2	2.6	4.3	9.0
Environmental Protection										
Number of households served	11,717	12,036	12,476	13,689	14,604	15,445	16,257	17,838	19,581	21,463
Solid waste collected (tons/day)	28.71	29.77	27.06	30.62	32.68	34.89	37.71	41.58	43.12	40.25
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	7.47	7.62	8.53	9.91	11.03	10.82	10.89	11.62	13.17	11.52
Mulching and composting (tons/day)	15.16	17.01	15.71	16.80	17.92	17.89	16.71	21.54	19.22	20.00
Cultural and recreation										
Number of program/activity participants	42,731	45,709	49,022	59,808	63,396	60,958	63,978	62,896	48,329	11,094
Water										
Number of customers	13,587	14,042	14,103	14,770	15,459	17,209	18,697	20,423	22,317	23,731
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	2.95	2.81	3.08	3.3	3.37	3.58	3.79	3.75	4.16	4.44
Wastewater										
Number of customers	13,071	13,240	13,840	14,485	15,207	16,949	18,431	20,156	22,031	23,438
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	2.32	2.72	2.78	2.68	2.79	2.85	3.38	3.86	3.72	4.74
Electric										
Number of customers	14,540	15,389	16,016	16,682	17,314	18,936	20,363	22,269	24,440	25,809
Average daily consumption (kilowatt-hours)	765,975	744,098	780,614	833,966	846,098	877,824	939,159	969,098	1,004,896	1,079,763

Source: Town of Apex - Finance, Police, Fire, Parks & Recreation, and Public Works departments

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18

				Fiscal Year						
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021
Function										
Public safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
Patrol Units	47	50	49	80	80	81	82	88	96	98
K-9 Units	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Streets										
Streets (miles)	127.12	129.15	132.37	140.04	151.04	171.14	193.14	207.17	215.64	224.7
Streetlights	2,582	2,582	2,713	2,775	2,846	3,391	3,479	3,914	4,091	4,255
Parks and Recreation										
Parks acreage	452.51	452.51	452.51	544.51	544.51	544.51	558	618.28	618.28	618.28
Parks	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	13	11
Tennis courts (Adult & Youth)	8	8	8	15	15	15	15	15	15	12
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cultural Arts Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lakes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water lines (miles)	170	182	194	207	215	269	293	310	318	326
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
Electric										
Number of delivery points (substations)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Miles of service lines <sup>(1)</sup>	3 355	3 355	537	5 554	5 569	5 569	681	3 764	3 787	822
Sewer	333	333	337	334	309	309	001	704	707	022
Sanitary sewer lines (miles)	189	189	189	207	239	249	280	296	303	311
-										
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7

#### Sources:

Town of Apex - Finance, Police, Fire, Parks and Recreation, and Public Works departments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Beginning 2014, information based on current GIS records.

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## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



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

To the Honorable Mayor Members of the Town Council Town of Apex, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Apex, North Carolina (the "Town"), 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, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2021.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider 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's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Chung Bullaut LLP Raleigh, North Carolina November 30, 2021



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

To the Honorable Mayor Members of the Town Council Town of Apex, North Carolina

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

We have audited the Town of Apex, North Carolina's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Raleigh, North Carolina November 30, 2021



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

To the Honorable Mayor Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Apex, North Carolina

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

We have audited the Town of Apex, North Carolina's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on the Town's major state program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town's major state program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Raleigh, North Carolina November 30, 2021

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#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

36	ction i—Summary of Additor's Results				
Fir	nancial Statements				
	pe of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statement AAP: Unmodified	s audited	were pr	epared ir	accordance to U.S.
Int	ernal control over financial reporting:				
•	Material weakness(es) identified?		_ yes	X	_ no
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		_yes	X	_ none reported
•	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_yes	X	_ no
<u>Fe</u>	<u>deral Awards</u>				
Int	ernal control over major federal programs:				
•	Material weakness(es) identified?		_ yes	X	_ no
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		_yes	X	_ none reported
•	Noncompliance material to federal awards noted?		_ yes	X	_ no
Ту	pe of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal pr	ograms: l	Jnmodif	fied	
	y audit findings disclosed that are required to be eported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		_ yes	X	_ no
lde	entification of major federal programs:				
<u>As</u>	sistance Listing Number	Names o	of Feder	ral Progra	am or Cluster
21	.019	Coronav	irus Rel	lief Funds	S
	ollar threshold used to distinguish between ype A and Type B programs:	\$750,00	0		
Au	ditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		_yes	X	_ no

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)				
State Awards				
Internal control over major state programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	Χ	no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>		yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to state awards noted?		yes	Χ	no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state pro-	grams: Unm	odified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act		yes	Х	no
Identification of major state programs:				
Program Name				
Non-State System Street-Aid Allocation Fund (Powell Bill)				

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

None reported.

Section III—Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Finding 2020-1—Significant Deficiency

Status: Corrected

## TOWN OF APEX, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

#### Schedule 24

Federal Grantor/Pass- Through Grantor/Program Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass - Through/ State Grantor's a Number		and P	eral (Direct ass-Through) penditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures	
FEDERAL GRANTS: US Department of Transportation Passed through NC Department of Transportation									
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	WBS Element	44111.3.19	\$	131,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,323	
Highway Planning and Construction		WBS Element	44112.3.1		218,452	<u> </u>		54,613	
Total Highway Planning and Construction					350,087	-	-	164,936	
US Department of Transportation									
Passed through Triangle J Council									
Transportation Demand Management	20.205		44024.1.1		15,403		-	15,403	
US Department of Transportation									
Passed through NC Department of Transportation									
Governor's Highway Safety Program	20.600	WBS Element	22020.2.11		85,804	-	-	15,142	
US Department of Treasury									
Passed through Wake County									
COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019				1,606,895	_	_	1,314,956	
Passed through Guilford College									
COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019				1,500	-	-	-	
US Department of Justice									
Direct Program									
Bureau of Justice Assistance									
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607				6,318	-	-	2,597	
Joint Law Enforcement Operations									
Carolina Regional Fugitive Task Force	16.922				6,138	-	-	-	
US Department of Justice									
Direct Program									
FEMA									
Assistance to Firefighter Grant Program	97.044				12,794	-	-	-	
Total assistance-federal programs					2,084,939	-	-	1,513,034	
STATE GRANT:									
NC Department of Transportation									
Powell Bill Fund	N/A		32570		-	1,456,881	-	-	
				-	·				
Total assistance				\$	2,084,939	\$ 1,456,881	\$ -	\$ 1,513,034	

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 includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Apex under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Apex, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Apex.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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