CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by:

Finance Department

Deborah P. Reaves Finance Officer

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Asheboro 146 North Church Street Post Office Box 1106 Asheboro, North Carolina 27204-1106



The Mayor and the City Council City of Asheboro Asheboro, North Carolina

December 17, 2019

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Asheboro, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 for your approval. This report summarizes the financial transactions of all of the City's funds into statements of financial position and results of operations and cash flows and provides relevant disclosures and supplementary schedules to enhance their usefulness to readers. These financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of William R. Huneycutt, CPA, PLLC; and that firm's unmodified opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information in this report is accurate in all material respects and presents fairly the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the City's various funds. We have included all the disclosures needed to enable the users of these financial statements to gain maximum understanding of the City's financial activities.

The *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* is presented in three sections: (1) Introductory, (2) Financial and (3) Statistical.

The *Introductory Section* portion consists of this transmittal letter, The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City's organizational chart and a listing of the City's principal officials.

The *Financial Section* includes the independent auditors' report, the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the Basic Financial Statements composed of government-wide and fund financial statements, with supporting statements included and notes to the financial statements deemed necessary to present fairly the financial position of the City. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of the MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Asheboro's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Finally, the *Statistical Section* includes selected financial, demographic and economic data to allow trend analysis of past performance of the City as an entity and as a community.

This report covers all funds that are controlled by or dependent upon the City.

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CITY PROFILE:

The City of Asheboro has a population of 25,791 and covers approximately 19.095 square miles. Located in the center of the state, its proximity to Charlotte, the Greensboro-High Point area and Raleigh provides great opportunity for growth as the regional economy expands and diversifies. Asheboro serves as the intersection for four major highways, U.S. 220, U.S. 311, U.S. 64 and NC 49, which connect these major cities. Additionally, Asheboro is home to the nation's second largest interstate highway system. Completion of interstates 73/74 in Randolph County is was completed in early 2013, creating an artery linking the Midwest to the southern Atlantic coast. Asheboro is 75 miles west of Raleigh, 300 miles north of Atlanta and 480 miles south of New York. The City is served by Norfolk and Southern Railways.

The City is empowered to levy a property tax on the appraised value of all real and certain categories of tangible personal property located in the City. The County is the only other unit levying such taxes within the City's corporate limits. The City is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The City operates as a Council-Manager form of government. The Council is the policy-making and legislative body of City government and includes a Mayor and 7 Council members who are elected at large to represent the entire city and who serve staggered terms. The Mayor is the presiding officer of the Council and will vote only in the event of a tie. A Mayor Pro Tempore is selected by the Council from its members.

The City Manager is appointed by the Council as Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council and administering the daily operations and programs of the City through appointed department directors and staff members.

The City of Asheboro provides a full range of services for its citizens: police and fire protection, refuse collection, an airport, recreational facilities and programs, street construction and maintenance and general administration and infrastructure. In addition to these general government functions, the City provides and maintains a water and sewer system, which is included in the reporting entity. The City also extends financial support to certain organizations, boards, agencies and commissions to assist their efforts in serving citizens. Among these are Randolph County Economic Development Commission, Randolph County Senior Adults Center, Ash-Rand Rescue, Randolph County Arts Guild, Family Crisis Center, the Boys and Girls Club, Hospice, Randolph Hospital, the North Carolina Zoological Park and the Asheboro Housing Authority.

The City of Asheboro is also financially accountable for a legally separate entity, the ABC Board, which is reported separately within the City of Asheboro's financial statements. Additional information on this Board can be found in Note I.A in the notes to the financial statements. Although a related activity, the Asheboro Housing Authority does not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly, is excluded from this report.

The City's accounting records are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other assets, related liabilities and equities and revenue and expenditures. The City has four fund types: general governmental, special revenue, capital projects and enterprise. The general governmental fund accounts for all current financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. The City has one such fund, the General Fund, which accounts for the ongoing, routine municipal operations independent of the Water and Sewer Fund. Special Revenue funds are used where specified revenues are required to be expended for a

specific purpose. Capital Project funds account for the revenues and expenditures involved in the construction or acquisition of a major capital asset. All of the foregoing fund types report on the modified accrual basis, where revenue is recognized when measurable and available and expenditures are recognized as incurred.

Unlike the other fund types, an enterprise fund uses accounting methods that closely resemble those of a for-profit business. The enterprise fund is financed by user fees and, ideally, generates sufficient revenue to cover its own operating expenditures, service its debt and provide for replacement or expansion of facilities. Unlike the other funds, an enterprise fund accounts for its assets and long-term debt within its own fund structure. The City of Asheboro has one enterprise fund, the Water and Sewer Fund.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The North Carolina General Statutes require all governmental units to adopt a balanced budget by July 1 of each year for all funds for which an annual budget is required. The City's General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund operate under budgets adopted on an annual basis. The special revenue and capital project funds exist for specific purposes that may span more than a year, so their budgets are adopted on multi-year basis. In either situation, the City Council must adopt any budget before it becomes effective. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations between line items within a department. Only the Council can approve amendments affecting the total appropriation per department or on the project level. The North Carolina General Statutes require an encumbrance system and a finance officer certification that funds are available prior to the placement of all purchase orders and contracts. Encumbrance accounting is used to ensure that the City does not exceed the spending limits established by these budgets.

In addition to the budgetary controls described above, the City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining other internal controls to insure the proper use and adequate safeguarding of municipal assets and to provide reasonable assurance that all transactions are recorded promptly and accurately for subsequent reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management believes that the internal control structure now in place provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are being met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits it is likely to produce, and that the valuation of these costs and benefits requires estimation based on the judgment of management.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK:

The following paragraphs describe the environment within which The City of Asheboro operates, providing context for understanding the information presented in the financial statements.

Asheboro enjoys a wide variety of manufacturing oriented employers. Textiles, furniture, consumer goods and paper products comprise the backbone of the area's manufacturing economy. In addition to the wide array of manufacturing employers, many of which appear on our principal taxpayers list, this area is also a large banking and professional services sector. Traditionally, the local economy has weathered economic challenges comparatively well due to our manufacturing and service and professional employer diversity. While there are fundamental strengths in our local economy, the short-term outlook in the middle of a national and global recession has clouded these strengths.

The City of Asheboro's economy has been in a state of transition over the past several years as it continues to transition away from its founding manufacturing sector and recovers from the recession of 2008-2009. Unemployment is at 3.5% in comparison to 3.2% in the prior year. Property Tax revenue

has increased slightly due to some expansion in a few local manufacturing enterprises revenue. Sales tax revenue is increasing slightly supporting that the economy that is growing and in recovery.

Diversification of the employment base and job creation continues to be critical to the future of Asheboro. Over the past several years, the City of Asheboro has been focusing on diversifying and expanding away from the historical textile manufacturing base industry development to other manufacturing industries, professional services, healthcare and tourism asset development. Every year, the local economy is impacted by new jobs and investment in the manufacturing sector. Additionally, small businesses are growing in comparison to prior years, bringing along innovation and jobs that are anticipated to be the backbone of our future economy. Thus, the diversification focus has and continues to help the City weather the smaller economic changes that has been affecting North Carolina over the past several years.

The City of Asheboro partners with the Randolph County Economic Development Corporation and Randolph County Government to provide economic incentives to various companies seeking to locate or expand in Randolph County / City of Asheboro area. The partnership has resulted in several expansions that will ultimately help improve the local economy. In October 2014, Technimark, announced their desire to once again expand its facility to expand its Asheboro injection molding operation to meet increasing worldwide customer demand. The expansion took five years and resulted in a \$46 million investment and 224 new jobs. In January 2016, Technimark launched its new healthcare division, Technimark Healthcare after acquiring Ci Medical Technologies of Latrobe. Technimark is a global injection molder servicing healthcare, consumer packaging and industrial markets. In January 2016, Asheboro-based JP Thomas & Company purchased the former Goodyear plant in north Asheboro as it has grown out of its Cherry Street location. JP Thomas & Company owns and operates eight Thomas Tire and Automotive locations as well as East Coast tires, a tire and wheel distribution facility.

Over the past few years, there have been several new economic development initiatives. First, to support the effort to recruit business and industry to Asheboro, the City of Asheboro began putting in infrastructure for an industrial park located on New Century Drive. This project was completed June 2017 and prospective businesses are looking at lots on the site for possible development. Additionally, SouthCorr LLC announced its intent to expand its facility with an investment in real and personal property of more than \$8,554,304 and the creation of 22 new jobs when complete. Additionally, MAS US Holdings announced it will invest \$19,954,757 in real and personal property and will create a minimum of 133 new full-time jobs over the next four years and Fibertex Personal Care Corporation announced its intent to invest over \$114,125,000 in investment in real and personal property and equipment and create a minimum of 145 new jobs in the City and County.

In an effort to support the medical services sector in Asheboro, the City of Asheboro has invested in both the expansion of Randolph Hospital (now known as Randolph Health) to build a new outpatient facility and cancer center that serves Randolph County and the surrounding area and the expansion of Hospice of Randolph County to add an impatient facility which allows the hospice organization to offer care to individuals who would prefer to spend their last days in a home-like setting when it's not possible to remain in their own home. These two expansions have expanded upon and improved the medical services provided in the area.

In an effort to help develop Asheboro as a tourism location, the City of Asheboro developed a new directional signage methodology promoting local tourism spots and other recreation type assets. Additionally, the City partnered with the North Carolina Zoological Society to help fund Project Pachyderms. This project involved the renovation and expansion of a new area of the North Carolina Zoological Park. The North Carolina Zoological Park, located just to our southeast, is a large tourism

draw for Asheboro. It is the nation's largest walk-through natural habitat zoo featuring more than 1,100 animals representing more than 200 species from Africa and North America and 40,000 different plant specimens that border its 5 miles of walking paths connecting the various exhibits. Each year, approximately 700,000 visitors from all 100 counties in North Carolina and all 50 States of the US travel to Asheboro, North Carolina to visit the Zoo making it the sixth largest number of annual visitors in zoo history. The draw for the NC Zoological Park has enhanced tourism in the area, resulting in new motel construction and the addition of several new restaurants in Asheboro over the past few years. Additionally, in early 2012, Asheboro was named the second Certified Retirement Community in the State of North Carolina. The award designates communities that offer unprecedented quality of living that is desirable to retirees including demographics, housing, healthcare, leisure and cultural opportunities. In 2016, The City of Asheboro was recognized by the National Civic League as an "All American City" for its work in engaging the Asheboro community in helping to assure the well-being of young people.

The availability of an educated work force is always an important issue. The area has two primary public schools, Randolph County Schools and Asheboro City Schools as well as several Charter Schools. Randolph Community College (RCC) continues to enhance and expand its Early College High School program currently run out of the rehabilitated old Klaussner manufacturing facility next to its campus. Additionally, in January 2013, the college opened a new LEED certified training center. These programs and others have been an enormous boost to the RCC campus. The commitment of area residents and organizations to high ideals and education bodes well for attracting and retaining new business ventures.

MAJOR INITIATIVES:

The City Council has adopted an enhanced focus on the below specific goals for the community:

Growth and Annexation Combating Drug Abuse Road System Improvements Enhancement of Organizational Performance Improvement of Community Appearance Meeting Environmental Requirements Airport Expansion

In addition, in 2007, the City Council and community leaders participated in the development of a strategic plan to guide us thru 2020. This plan reinforced and expanded the focus noted above. In the 20/20 plan, the areas of focus were categorized as below.

Economic Development Growth, Annexation and Infrastructure Quality of Life North Carolina Zoo

The City of Asheboro was chartered December 25, 1796 and included 1,961 acres. As of June 30, 2019, 10,319.94 acres have been annexed allowing for a total City of Asheboro acreage of 12,280.94 acres. Areas that can be economically served with water and sewer services will continue to be studied and will be considered for annexation when funds are available.

In 1996, the City Council adopted a policy that requires any major residential development or any

commercial or industrial development desiring water and sewer services from the City to request annexation prior to receiving these services. Additionally, citizens adjacent to city limits may voluntarily request annexation into the city limits.

The combating of drug abuse in our community, state and nation is a tremendous challenge facing us all. The City Council continues to place a priority in this area by increased efforts and patrol in high problem areas and encourages public participation and assistance. One of the City's initiatives to help combat drugs involves working with the Asheboro City Schools Board of Education to reach out to and educate our school aged children through the DARE (Drug Awareness and Resistance Education) program. In addition, the City of Asheboro has a well trained and committed Vice and Narcotics Division of the Asheboro Police Department. This division runs departmental undercover operations as well as operations in conjunction with State and Federal authorities. Asheboro Police department units patrol in high traffic areas. The greatest success of the program against drug abuse has come from the involvement of the citizens and the officers. Through the combined effort of the citizens and the Police Department, the neighborhoods and streets are being returned to the community.

Road system improvements are a cooperative effort on the part of the State of North Carolina and the City of Asheboro. The Presnell street extension, which connects Highway 220 and Highway 64, was completed in 1995. The extension of Church Street was completed in 1996 and the extension of Carl Drive was completed in 1997. In 2008-2009, improvements along HWY 42 near the intersection of Hwy 64 were completed. The City Council continues to work diligently with NCDOT to find and implement improvements that consider improved safety as well as considers various residential and business needs. In 2016-2017, both vision Drive and Church Street were revamped to enhance driver and pedestrian safety. The City Council continues to work for and support the I-73 / 74 projects and the Highway 64 / 40 bypass loop. The Asheboro section improvements of the I-73/74 project was completed in late 2012.

Increasing fiscal demands on the City and the citizens is an ever-increasing problem. The City continues to make every effort to improve efficiency in current operations as well as plan for the future. In 2008-2009, the City began to incorporate GIS technology into our day to day operations to help asses and take advantage of increased operational efficiencies. In May 2010, the City of Asheboro was awarded an "Outstanding Achievement in Innovation" award from the Alliance for Innovation for its Mobile 311 Program. The City of Asheboro's Mobile 311 program is a GIS-based tool using touch-screen mobile phones with cameras as data collectors allowing a wide range of City employees are able to submit information on utility issues, sanitation routes, maintenance projects, graffiti and more to a central location for evaluation and work schedule development. In 2012, the City began exploring modification of work schedules from its traditional 8-hour day 5-day work week to a 10-hour day 4-day work week in order to reduce overtime and increase operational efficiencies. This schedule has been implemented in the Public Works Division and in some areas of the Police department and at this time appears to be effective. The City of Asheboro will continue to investigate and incorporate new technology that will allow us to realize efficiencies without compromising quality of service. To enhance the success of our operations, the City fosters a cooperative effort between City personnel and the citizens.

A \$1,500,000 expansion and renovation of the Library Building was completed in 1995 and in 2010-2011, the library parking lot was expanded. Expansion and renovation of the Wastewater Plant was completed in 1998. This expansion increases the treatment capacity from 6 MGD to 9 MGD and should meet the treatment needs of the City. The replacements of aging outfall lines are almost complete. The Wastewater Plant expansion and outfall line replacement was a \$15,000,000 project and was approved by voters in 1993. Since the wastewater plant expansion, several new sewer pump station and force main improvements have been completed as well. Over the past two years, the City has undergone remodel / reroofing projects to maintain and improve both plant facilities. Maintenance and enhancement of the

water and wastewater system continues to be a focus for the City of Asheboro. The city has 6 water tanks that are on regular maintenance and rehab schedule to protect the quality of the drinking water once it leaves the water plant. In 2016, the cover for digester #2 at the Wastewater Treatment plant was replaced. This project included a new Ovivo Sludge mixing system. In addition, a project replacing all 8 filters at the wastewater treatment plant was completed on December 5, 2016. This project included removing the filter surface wash system and installing an air scour system. In December 2016, lift station #27 was completed and put into service to serve the newly opened Great Oaks Landfill. In 2017-2018 water line replacements and extensions were completed along New Century Dr., E. Salisbury St. and Commerce St. Additionally, the construction of a new sewer pump station on Commerce St. was completed. In 2018, the cover for digester #1 at the Wastewater Treatment plant was replaced. Water line replacements and sewer extensions are ongoing and are necessary to assure quality of service provided to our customer base. Additionally, the water and sewer maintenance department is systematically updating our technology in the ground by replacing old analog meters with radio read meters. They expect all residences to have radio read meter technology available to them by the end of fiscal year 2019-2020.

Community appearance has been enhanced with the completion of major landscaping projects by the State at the Highway 64 and 49 interchanges and the Sunset Avenue and Salisbury Street interchanges. The refurbishment project of Sunset Avenue business district was completed early 2005. The Farmer's Market was completed in 2006-2007 fiscal year. The City has a Horticulturist on the staff to aid in the enhancement of community appearance. Hanging baskets have been placed at various locations along Sunset Avenue in downtown Asheboro, various artisan sculptures have been incorporated into the landscape of the downtown area. In 2005-2006, the Mayor began a tree planting initiative which resulted in the creation of the "Mayor's Grove" at North Asheboro Park. This project continued over a four year period with the strategic plantings of trees in the medians along various major and minor thoroughfares. The goal to incorporate the planting of trees in the landscaping along new development along streets and highways is ongoing. A focus on promoting community appearance also continues with the Mayor's community cleanup days. Playground equipment upgrades, as well as landscaping projects, continue to be a priority in our City parks. Through enforcement of various planning and zoning ordinances, City personnel continue with their efforts to force property owners to remove or restore unsightly property and take down potentially dangerous buildings.

In recognition for its efforts in Community appearance and preservation, the City of Asheboro is one of the Preserve America Communities receiving designation letters from First Lady of the United States Michelle Obama, joining a total of 843 communities nationwide to have received this designation. Preserve America is a federal initiative that encourages and supports community efforts to preserve and enjoy our priceless cultural and natural heritage. The goals of the program include a greater shared knowledge about the nation's past, strengthened regional identities and local pride, increased local participation in preserving the country's cultural and natural heritage assets, and support for the economic vitality of our communities. Preserve America is administered by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation with assistance from the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Expanding on the goals of the Preserve America program to create a greater shared knowledge in our cultural heritage, in August 2013, the City of Asheboro built and installed a monument downtown Asheboro to commemorate the Civil Rights movement and the "sit in" that was held at a local restaurant in January 1964. Additionally, in September 2013, the renovation of the historical Sunset Theatre located in downtown Asheboro was completed. The Theatre is now open to the public in a restored state allowing citizens to enjoy movies and live theatre in an environment that retains the feel and look of its origins in the early to mid 1900's. In June 2019, former Mayor David Jarrell donated a parcel of land that once belonged to Jonathan Worth, an individual of great significance in the early history of

Asheboro. This property will be the cornerstone of an arboretum that the City expects to start in the spring of 2020. The City is also in the early stages of engineering for a multipurpose sports area that is located south of town by the NC Zoo.

Mandates concerning environmental legislation have had a tremendous impact on the financial structure of the City. The City of Asheboro has two local recycling drop sites as well as curbside recycling collection once a week available to all of its residents. The testing of fuel tanks and the rehabilitation of existing facilities as well as monitoring and testing discharge from various manufacturing facilities has placed an additional load on the City. The internal compliance requirements associated with operating a water and sewer system have grown increasingly complex. The City Council supports and pledges to meet the standards as set forth by State and Federal Agencies. However, this is often a challenge and a burden on resources because such mandates are often handed down without funds to meet the regulations.

Improvements to the airport continue to be made. In 2016, the City finished a complete remodel / modernization of the existing terminal building at the airport along with the completion of grading for an additional hangar sites on the south end of the runway. In 2017-2018, a full depth rebuild of Apron #1 was completed using Division of Aviation Funds, and additional properties were purchased adjacent to the airport using Non-Primary Entitlement funding. Construction of a new airport terminal building is currently in the design phase and if Federal Funding becomes available, may enter into the construction phase in 2019-2020.

Additional information regarding this fiscal year's major initiatives along with the financial implications can be found in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

FOR THE FUTURE:

The City of Asheboro continues to adjust with the changing local economic environment. To help focus our efforts, the City of Asheboro partnered with the community to study and develop a strategic plan for the future of Asheboro. The Asheboro 20/20 Strategic Planning initiative task force highlighted / outlined four areas of importance to the future of the City of Asheboro. The areas of importance identified in the strategic planning initiative include yet expand upon areas of the City Council's historical focus. The areas of importance identified in this initiative are 1) Economic Development, 2) Growth, Annexation and Infrastructure, 3) Quality of Life, and 4) North Carolina Zoo.

Many of the Asheboro 20/20 areas of importance were already identified as initiatives but as a result have received enhanced / renewed focus. As a result of the 20/20 initiative focus on quality of life, there was a reorganization of the Recreation department. In FY 2009-2010 the department was separated into two divisions to include a Cultural Arts component. The City of Asheboro Recreation Department continues to focus on not only youth and adult sports but also aquatic programs, opportunities at the municipal lakes, the Randolph County Senior Games, providing athletic events for Special Olympics, multiple special events including: 10K run, Rolling in Randolph bike ride, Trick or Treat in the Park, Easter Egg Hunts, Father/Daughter Dance and Special Trips. The City of Asheboro McCrary Ballfield is home to the Copperheads, an amateur baseball team playing in the Coastal Plain League, the American Legion baseball team and the Asheboro High School Blue Comets baseball team. The Cultural Arts division was added to help meet the social and cultural needs of the citizenry in addition to their physical

needs that were being met by Recreation pursuits. The Cultural Services division includes programs associated with the Sunset Theatre, Farmers' Market, arts and craft classes in association with the Randolph Arts Guild and special events such as "Christmas on Sunset" and Pigs & Pedals Barbecue competition.

The budget for fiscal year 2018-2019 provided for the current operational needs of the City of Asheboro as well as took steps to provide additional focus areas of importance outlined in the strategic planning report. The approved budget for 2019-2020 continues to provide resources to maintain the current level of service to our customers as well as focus on ongoing major initiatives which go hand in hand with the strategic planning initiatives referenced above. One of these initiatives was to establish the City of Asheboro as a "Fit Community". This goal is being reached by promoting citizens, and members of local area businesses and churches participation in wellness activities such as "Walk Across America" and the "Mayor's Walk" around downtown. As part of this effort, the City has organized walking teams and has marked several walking courses that go through various scenic areas of downtown for citizens to use. These paths range from 2 miles to 4.8 miles. In June 2017, Acme McCrary Corporation and the related non-profit corporation known as Acme-McCrary Corporation/Sapona Manufacturing Company Incorporated Employees Fitness Center donated a recreation facility and ballpark to the City of Asheboro for public ownership and use. The City of Asheboro has been renovating the facility and plans to open it to the public in early 2020. The City Council is excited to have this new facility open to the public and plans to offer many new programs encouraging health and fitness. The City will continue to utilize all resources available and pursue these initiatives as the resources allow.

CASH MANAGEMENT:

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral on deposits was held either by the City or its agent. All investments held by the City during the year and at June 30, 2019 are classified in the category of lowest credit risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Our cash management policy of planning expenditures and scheduling investment maturities to match cash requirements are continued for 2019-2020. Interest earned on General Fund investments and Water and Sewer Fund investments combined continue to be low in comparison to historical periods due to the continued low interest rate environment resulting from a collapse of the financial system and the following economic recession. This reduction has had an impact on the annual budget and the loss of this revenue has required management to rely on other revenue sources for operation and continue to hold off on various small "wish list" projects until the economy turns around. We continue to try to maximize the return on the tax and utility dollars paid by the citizens of Asheboro to have those resources available to support operations.

RISK AND INSURANCE MANAGEMENT:

The City participates in an insurance pool funded by a group of cities and sponsored by the North Carolina League of Municipalities for its general, automobile, public officials and law enforcement liability insurance's, and its workmen's compensation. Airport liability coverage has been obtained from an independent carrier. Modifications are made to insurance coverage at the discretion of management and the governing board.

Group health and life coverage is provided by Medcost, a self-insured plan. The City operates a health clinic and administers a comprehensive wellness program. Over the past four years, the City has continued to enhance its clinic and wellness program, now staffing a full-time nurse and a part-time nurse practitioner. This program has had a significant effect on managing and deterring health care costs as well as impacted productivity in the work environment. Employees can go to the health clinic for minor, outpatient type of health care needs and often be back on the job in less than an hour. The City provides for claims, stop-loss coverage, and third party administrative costs on a pay as you go basis.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION:

As of June 30, 2019, all bonded debt for the City of Asheboro is retired.

Prior to 2011, the City of Asheboro was able to provide for current operations and services without taking on new debt. Every year since 2011, the City has taken on new debt for the purpose of replacement of vehicles and equipment in the various departments. In 2017-2018, as old debt was retired, new debt of \$643,175 was taken on to finance vehicles for public works, planning, police and recreation departments. In May 2019, the city took out debt to finance vehicles in public works, in the fire department and in the police department. As of June 30, 2019, there were no installment purchase contracts for the water & sewer fund and the installment purchase contracts for the governmental type activities was \$1,892,745.

In 2012-2013, the City of Asheboro issued new debt for the renovation of the historic Sunset Theatre in the amount of \$1,200,000. The total notes payable for the governmental type activities was \$42,857 as of June 30, 2019. This debt was retired in September 2019. Additionally, The City of Asheboro entered into a contract of \$462,452 with the State of North Carolina to purchase radio read meters. As of June 30, 2019, the total notes payable balance for the water & sewer fund was \$4,482,458 providing for system wide enhancements and improvements.

The City of Asheboro has been strategic in this debt management approach in order to protect our debt capacity for future projects and facility expansion. In 2013-2014, the City contracted with an outside consulting firm to review current and projected operational needs of the Water & Sewer fund provide expertise in developing a funding plan that balances use of monies on hand with debt and new revenue generated by rate changes. The City just completed a project involving the replacement of filters at the water treatment plant. This project has been approved by the State of North Carolina for a zero-interest loan. Additionally, the City has just completed the final construction phase of the replacement of the second digester cover at the wastewater treatment plant. The City used built up savings balances to pay for this project. In the governmental funds area, a future project being considered is the development of a recreation facility / soccer fields and an Arboretum. The city has also been looking at developing a passive park with walking and biking trails at Lake Lucas.

The City's debt carries an "A2' rating from Moody's, "A+" from Standard and Poor's, and a rating of 83 by the North Carolina Municipal Council.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT:

An annual audit is required by the North Carolina General Statutes for all units of local government and by the Office of Management and Budget for most recipients of Federal grant monies. The auditor must be approved by the North Carolina Local Government Commission and is selected by and reports to the City Council. While the financial statements are the responsibility of management, the auditor's report is independent of management's control and discloses their opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly the actual financial condition and results of operation of the City. The independent auditor's report is included as a part of these financial statements.

AWARDS:

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Asheboro for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such 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.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The compilation of certain information presented in the statistical section of this document would not have been possible without the assistance of the staff of the Randolph County Finance Office and the Randolph County Tax Department. The certified public accounting firm of William R. Huneycutt, CPA, PLLC offered valuable advice on the form and content of much of the special information required to qualify this document for consideration by the Government Finance Officers Association for their Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award. We greatly appreciate the assistance of these organizations.

We also appreciate the support of the City Council in granting us the time and funding to generate this document.

Respectfully submitted,

Dobgal & Reaves

Deborah P. Reaves Finance Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Asheboro North Carolina

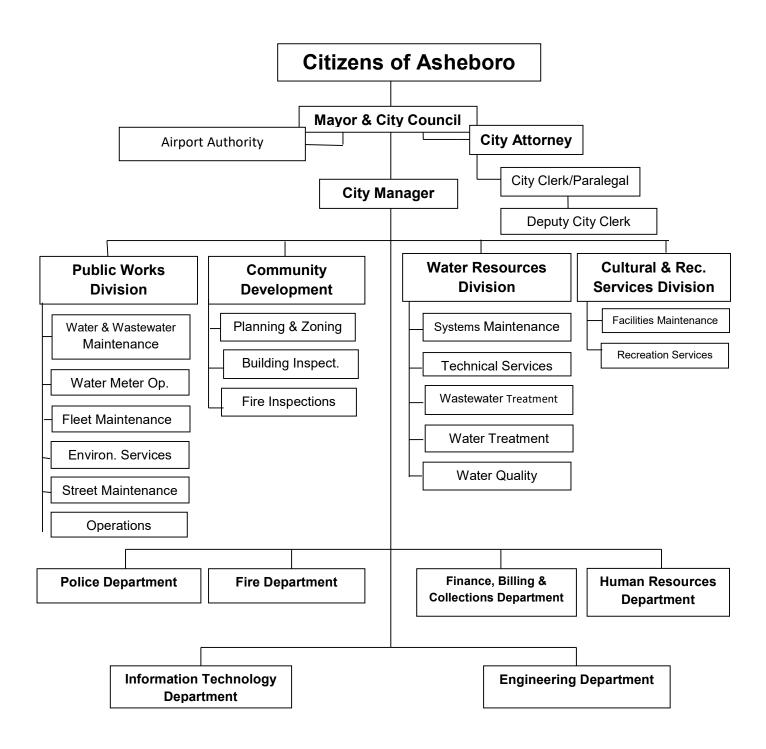
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart City Divisions & Departments



CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2019

Title

Mayor Mayor Pro Tem, Council Member City Manager City Attorney Airport Authority Chair Redevelopment Commission Chair Planning Board Chair Board of Adjustment Chair Community Appearance Chair City Clerk **Finance Officer** Planning and Zoning Director Police Chief Fire Chief **Building Inspections Director** Fire Inspections Director City Shop Director Jeff Fox City Engineer Information Technology Director Public Works Director Street Department Head Environmental Services/Transfer Station Director Human Resources Director **Recreation Director Facilities Maintenance Director** Water Resources Director Water and Sewer Maintenance Water Meter Operations Director Water Plant Director Wastewater Treatment Plant Director Water and Sewer System Maintenance Director Water and Sewer Technical Services Director Water Quality Director

Name

David Smith Walker Moffitt Clark Bell **Eddie Burks** Linda Carter Katie Snuggs **Charles Swiers** Jane Redding John Ogburn, III Jeff Sugg Steve Knight Linda Carter Van Rich Van Rich Linda Carter Holly Doerr **Deborah Reaves** Trevor Nuttall Jody Williams Roy Wright **Randy Purvis Tony Fruitt** Michael Leonard Todd Stout David Hutchens Dwain Maness Dwain Maness Stacy Griffin Johnathan Sermon Jimmy Cagle Michael Rhoney

Andrew Connor Bryan Lanier Michael Wiseman Jeff Cagle Michele Dawes Bernadine Wardlaw

FINANCIAL SECTION





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT PLLC

216 West North Street Albemarle, NC 28001 Phone: (704) 983-5012 Fax: (704) 983-5109 379 South Cox Street Asheboro, NC 27203 Phone: (336) 626-9970 Fax: (336) 626-5981

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Mayor and the City Council City of Asheboro Asheboro, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Asheboro, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Asheboro's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I did not audit the financial statements of the City of Asheboro ABC Board. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report thereon has been furnished to me, and my opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Asheboro ABC Board, is based on the report of the other auditor. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the City of Asheboro ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, based on my audit and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Asheboro, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Asheboro, North Carolina. The introductory information, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by me and the other auditor 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 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 my opinion, based on my audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditor, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory information and the statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by me in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated December 17, 2019, on my consideration of the City of Asheboro's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Asheboro's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 17, 2019

Willia R Hungett, CPA, PLIC

William R. Huneycutt, CPA, PLLC Asheboro, North Carolina

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

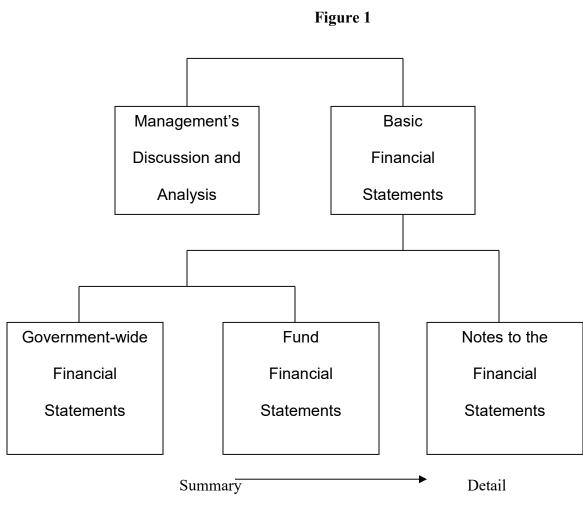
As management of the City of Asheboro, we offer readers of the City of Asheboro's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Asheboro for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Asheboro exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$81,630,446 *(net position).*
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,841,522. Governmental activities net position increased by \$2,572,522, largely due to an increase in cash on hand. Business type net position decreased by \$731,000. A large contributing factor to the decrease in net position is the increase in net pension and OPEB liability.
- The government's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$6,185,615. The increases in the area of cash and cash equivalents as well as an increase in pension and OPEB liability deferrals (outflow of resources) equally contributed to this increase.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Asheboro's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25,255,398 with a net increase of \$2,872,458 in fund balance. Approximately 22.73% percent of this total amount, or \$5,739,380, is non spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$16,242,035 or 58% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.
- Sales tax revenue increased by \$255,691 due to improving economic conditions.
- The City of Asheboro's debt decreased by \$573,177 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities net debt decreased by \$50,084 and Business type activities net debt decreased by \$523,093. The decrease is due to debt retirement.
- The Acme McCrary / Sapona Manufacturing employees' fitness center and baseball park were donated to the City of Asheboro on June 1, 2017. During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the City has focused on fully renovating all areas of the fitness center. This renovation is expected to be completed by December 2019.
- The City of Asheboro has maintained its AA bond rating from Moody's, "A+" from Standard & Poor's and a rating of 83 by the North Carolina Municipal Council.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City of Asheboro'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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities and (3) component units. The governmental activities are principally supported by property taxes, state and federal grants and other intergovernmental revenues. Most of the City's basic services such as general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation and culture and recreation are included in the governmental activities category. The business-type activities are functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to customers. These include the water and sewer services offered by the City of Asheboro.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Asheboro itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate ABC Board. Financial information on this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Although separate from the City, the ABC Board is important to the City because the City exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute its profits to the City.

The government-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 City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Asheboro, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of

the funds of City of Asheboro can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Such information may be useful in assessing a governments near-term financing requirements.

Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The City of Asheboro maintains six governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund. Data from the five other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report (schedule 2 & 3).

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – City of Asheboro has one proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. City of Asheboro uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the

same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 25 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 government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 26 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Asheboro's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 67 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

				54								
	Goveri	nme	ntal		Busine	ss-	Туре					
Activities					Acti	vitie	es	Total				
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
\$	28,018,530	\$	24,995,985	\$	15,636,978	\$	15,579,073	\$	43,655,508	\$	40,575,058	
	25,143,600		25,062,368		42,855,084		43,699,017		67,998,684		68,761,385	
	53,162,130		50,058,353		58,492,062		59,278,090		111,654,192		109,336,443	
	6,861,624		3,882,691		2,233,748		1,344,815		9,095,372		5,227,506	
	23,517,017		19,980,377		9,605,039		8,966,821		33,122,056		28,947,198	
	3,085,720		2,962,765		2,030,971		1,789,603		5,116,691		4,752,368	
	26,602,737		22,943,142		11,636,010		10,756,424		38,238,747	-	33,699,566	
	515,585		664,992		364,786		410,467		880,371		1,075,459	
	23,205,351		23,074,036		38,372,581		38,693,420		61,577,932		61,767,456	
	5,953,123		5,158,364		-		-		5,953,123		5,158,364	
	3,746,958		2,100,510		10,352,433		10,762,594		14,099,391		12,863,104	
\$	32,905,432	\$	30,332,910	\$	48,725,014	\$	49,456,014	\$	81,630,446	\$	79,788,924	
		Acti 2019 \$ 28,018,530 25,143,600 53,162,130 6,861,624 23,517,017 3,085,720 26,602,737 515,585 23,205,351 5,953,123 3,746,958	Activitie 2019 \$ 28,018,530 \$ 25,143,600 53,162,130 6,861,624 23,517,017 3,085,720 26,602,737 515,585 23,205,351 5,953,123 3,746,958	Governmental Activities 2019 2018 \$ 28,018,530 \$ 24,995,985 25,143,600 25,062,368 53,162,130 53,162,130 50,058,353 6,861,624 3,882,691 23,517,017 19,980,377 3,085,720 2,962,765 26,602,737 22,943,142 515,585 664,992 23,205,351 23,074,036 5,953,123 5,158,364 3,746,958 2,100,510	Governmental Activities 2019 2018 \$ 28,018,530 \$ 24,995,985 \$ 25,143,600 \$ 25,062,368 53,162,130 50,058,353 \$ 6,861,624 3,882,691 23,517,017 19,980,377 3,085,720 2,962,765 26,602,737 22,943,142 \$ 515,585 \$ 664,992 23,205,351 23,074,036 \$ 5,953,123 \$ 5,158,364 3,746,958 2,100,510 \$	Activities Acti 2019 2018 2019 \$ 28,018,530 24,995,985 \$ 15,636,978 25,143,600 25,062,368 42,855,084 53,162,130 50,058,353 58,492,062 6,861,624 3,882,691 2,233,748 23,517,017 19,980,377 9,605,039 3,085,720 2,962,765 2,030,971 26,602,737 22,943,142 11,636,010 515,585 664,992 364,786 23,205,351 23,074,036 38,372,581 5,953,123 5,158,364 - 3,746,958 2,100,510 10,352,433	Governmental Activities Business- Activitie 2019 2018 2019 \$ 28,018,530 24,995,985 \$ 15,636,978 25,143,600 25,062,368 42,855,084 53,162,130 50,058,353 58,492,062 6,861,624 3,882,691 2,233,748 23,517,017 19,980,377 9,605,039 3,085,720 2,962,765 2,030,971 26,602,737 22,943,142 11,636,010 515,585 664,992 364,786 23,205,351 23,074,036 38,372,581 5,953,123 5,158,364 - 3,746,958 2,100,510 10,352,433	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities 2019 2018 2019 2018 \$ 28,018,530 \$ 24,995,985 \$ 15,636,978 \$ 15,579,073 25,143,600 25,062,368 42,855,084 43,699,017 53,162,130 50,058,353 58,492,062 59,278,090 6,861,624 3,882,691 2,233,748 1,344,815 23,517,017 19,980,377 9,605,039 8,966,821 3,085,720 2,962,765 2,030,971 1,789,603 26,602,737 22,943,142 11,636,010 10,756,424 515,585 664,992 364,786 410,467 23,205,351 23,074,036 38,372,581 38,693,420 5,953,123 5,158,364 - - 3,746,958 2,100,510 10,352,433 10,762,594	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities 2019 2018 2019 2018 \$ 28,018,530 \$ 24,995,985 \$ 15,636,978 \$ 15,579,073 \$ 25,143,600 \$ 15,602,368 42,855,084 43,699,017 53,162,130 50,058,353 58,492,062 59,278,090 • 6,861,624 3,882,691 2,233,748 1,344,815 23,517,017 19,980,377 9,605,039 8,966,821 3,085,720 2,962,765 2,030,971 1,789,603 26,602,737 22,943,142 11,636,010 10,756,424 515,585 664,992 364,786 410,467 23,205,351 23,074,036 38,372,581 38,693,420 5,953,123 5,158,364 - - 3,746,958 2,100,510 10,352,433 10,762,594	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	

The City of Asheboro's Net Position

Figure 2

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Asheboro, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$81,630,446 at the close of the 2019 fiscal year. The City's net position increased by \$1,841,522 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

By far, the largest portion of the City of Asheboro's net position (75.44%) reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure). The City's net position in capital assets decreased by \$189,524 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The City of Asheboro uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Asheboro's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Asheboro's net position (7.29%) or \$5,953,123 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$14,099,391 is unrestricted. These funds can be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements.

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

Below are a few aspects of the City's financial operations that have a positive influence on net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.68%
- ABC Profit Distribution of \$328,500 showing the City of Asheboro has adjusted to changes in legislation allowing alcohol sales within city limits.
- A 5.68% increase in local option sales tax revenues, approximately \$255,691, showing signs of economic recovery.
- \$250,000 in grants from the State of North Carolina for the renovation of McCrary gymnasium and to support expansion of a local business.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the City's favorable bond rating.

				C								
		Government	al A			siness-Ty	pe			Tota		
		2019		2018	2	019		2018	2019		2018	
Revenues												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	2,413,688	\$	2,448,914		702,865	\$	12,595,720	\$15,116,553		-,-,-	
Operating grants & contributions		1,799,493		1,273,101		282,197		2,571	2,081,690		1,275,672	
Capital grants & contributions		708,526		54,770		-		-	708,526	i -	54,770	
General revenues											-	
Property taxes		16,056,663		15,409,790		-		-	16,056,663	,	15,409,790	
Other taxes		9,044,639		8,700,515		-		-	9,044,639	1	8,700,515	
Grants & contributions not											-	
restricted to specific programs		-		-		-		-	-		-	
Other		1,079,648		819,370		336,386		212,677	1,416,034		1,032,047	
Total revenues		31,102,657		28,706,460	13,	321,448		12,810,968	44,424,105		41,517,428	
Expenses												
General government		4,130,528		3,614,889		-		-	4,130,528		3.614.889	
Public safety		13,581,696		11,640,779		-		-	13,581,696		11,640,779	
Transportation		4,272,703		3,018,536		-		-	4,272,703		3,018,536	
Environmental Protection		1,939,019		1,800,856		-		-	1,939,019		1,800,856	
Cultural and recreational		3,972,893		3,271,440		-		-	3,972,893		3,271,440	
Economic development		596,079		573,124		-		-	596,079		573,124	
Interest on long-term debt		37,217		30,524		-		-	37,217		30,524	
Water and sewer		-		_	14	052,448		12.059.988	14,052,448		12,059,988	
Total expenses		28,530,135		23,950,148		052,448		12,059,988	42,582,583		36,010,136	
Change in net position before transfers		2,572,522		4,756,312	((731,000)		750,980	1,841,522	!	5,507,292	
Transfers		-		510,000		-		(510,000)	-		-	
Change in net position		2,572,522		5,266,312	(731,000)		240,980	1,841,522		5,507,292	
Net position, July 1		30,332,910		32,163,135	49.	456,014		51,431,945	79,788,924		83,595,080	
Restatement		-		(7,096,537)	,	-		(2,216,911)	-, -,-,-		(9,313,448	
Net Positon, July 1 Restated		-		25,066,598		-		49,215,034	-		74,281,632	
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		-		-				
Net position, June 30	\$	32,905,432	\$	30,332,910	\$ 48	725,014	\$	49,456,014	\$81,630,446	\$	79,788,924	
	—	,	Ψ	,	÷ 10,	,	¥	,	- 0.,000,110		,,	

City of Asheboro Changes in Net Position Figure 3

(continued on next page)

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Asheboro

Governmental activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased by \$2,572,522 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$32,905,432. The economy is still showing signs of economic recovery but at a slow pace. Management continues to monitor revenues in relation to expenditures and mitigates expenditures when possible (e.g., delaying certain nonrecurring expenses, reducing expenses related to non-essential ongoing programs in the culture and recreation function etc.) in an attempt to neutralize its effect on governmental activities. City management has reduced some non-essential programs and continues to look for and implement cost saving strategies across City departments. Management continues to invest in the City and economic development opportunities with the expectation of a resulting increase in future revenues and a stronger economic base. Key elements impacting net position are as follows:

- Total governmental revenues are \$31,102,657 in comparison to expenses of \$28,530,135.
- Total governmental activities revenue increased by \$2,396,197. The most significant amount of this increase is attributable to the increase of \$653,756 in Capital Grants and Contributions and \$646,873 in property tax revenue.
- Total governmental activities expenses increased by \$4,579,987 with the largest increase in the areas of public safety (\$1,940,917) and transportation (\$1,254,167). An increase in the area of salaries and benefits had a large impact on the increase in public safety. Large capital purchases such as a new fire truck and a garbage truck and leaf truck, were made in 2017. Since the City continues to focus on maintenance and repair of existing equipment to extend the life of its equipment, these purchases are only necessary every few years. The City continues to invest in improvements at the Asheboro Regional Airport to be competitive with other small area airports.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities net position decreased by \$731,000. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Increase in business-type expenses by \$1,992,460 primarily relating to replacement of a digester cover and other plant improvements.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 last year, focusing on OPEB liability, has had a significant impact on Net Position for the City of Asheboro. OPEB are benefits other than pensions that governmental entities provide to retirees. The City of Asheboro provides health insurance benefits to its retirees. With this change, the OPEB liability is established by an actuarial valuation and reported on the face of the financial statements. Since the City of Asheboro does not provide OPEB through a trust, there are no assets to offset the entire liability, which is recognized on the financial statements. The City's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, measured as of June 30, 2018 is \$17,020,671. \$12,964,631 of this liability is in the governmental funds. There are 426 total active and retirees on the City of Asheboro plan.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Asheboro's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Asheboro's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Asheboro

can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Asheboro itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City of Asheboro's council.

The major fund balance was \$23,073,262 and the non-major governmental fund balance was \$2,182,136. At June 30, 2019, the City of Asheboro's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$25,255,398, a net increase of \$2,872,458 or 12.83% in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 64.31% of the combined fund balance or \$16,242,035 constitutes unassigned fund balance. These funds are available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$845,284), 2) legally required to be maintained intact by state statute (\$3,434,373), 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$1,459,723), or 3) committed for particular purposes (\$1,059,027) or assigned for subsequent year's expenditures (\$2,214,956). The fund balance in the General Fund, the non-major special revenue funds increased and Capital Projects increased as of June 2019. The most significant component in the increase in overall governmental fund balance comes from the General Fund operation.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Asheboro. At the end of the current fiscal year, all of the City of Asheboro's unassigned fund balance of \$16,242,035 was in the General Fund and its total fund balance reached \$23,073,262. The primary reason for an increase in fund balance is an increase in cash and cash equivalents associated with revenue of \$30,030,771 in relation to expenses of \$28,128,798. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to fund expenditures. The General Fund unassigned fund balance is 57.71% of general fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

The General Fund budget for 2018-2019 was adopted in June 26, 2018 at \$28,723,283. The General Fund was amended during the year to a final adopted budget of \$30,424,086. Expenditures were held in check and some capital expenses planned for in the third and fourth quarters of the year were deferred for various reasons. As a result of continued efforts to control expenditures in all areas, the General Fund final audited expenditures were \$28,145,498. This amount is \$2,278,588 under the amended budget.

Proprietary Fund: The City of Asheboro proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. The Water and Sewer Fund budget for 2018-2019 was adopted in June 26, 2018 at \$14,127,768. The budget was amended during the year to \$14,767,303. Some budgeted projects were deferred and the resulting Water & Sewer Fund year end expenditures were \$13,566,675. This amount is \$1,200,628 under the amended budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Asheboro's investment in capital assets, before depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 totals \$162,009,709. These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, plant and distribution system and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- An increase of \$1,022,642 in governmental activities capital assets. \$107,950 of this is in the • area of donated land for a future arboretum and \$897,814 in construction in progress for the McCrary Gym renovation.
- An increase of \$1,050,288 in the area of business type capital assets resulting mostly from ٠ construction costs of \$1,095,450 in plant and distribution systems for a digester cover replacement.

City of Asheboro's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4	
----------	--

	Governmental Activities					Busines Activ		Total			
		2019		2018		2019	2018	2019		2018	
Land	\$	4,964,882	\$	4,564,042	\$	3,242,682	\$ 3,242,682	\$ 8,207,564	\$	7,806,724	
Buildings		5,527,526		5,839,644		12,733,149	13,390,452	18,260,675		19,230,096	
Improvements other than buildings		4,334,611		4,816,488		17,381	21,309	4,351,992		4,837,797	
Plant and distribution systems						24,464,503	24,306,748	24,464,503		24,306,748	
Street construction		4,613,669		4,970,789				4,613,669		4,970,789	
Equipment		875,255		1,005,973		2,041,970	2,241,618	2,917,225		3,247,591	
Vehicles		2,726,452		2,711,362		354,593	495,402	3,081,045		3,206,764	
Construction in progress		2,101,205		1,154,072		806	806	2,102,011		1,154,878	
Total	\$	25,143,600	\$	25,062,370	\$	42,855,084	\$ 43,699,017	\$ 67,998,684	\$	68,761,387	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Detail Notes Section II A.4 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2019, the City of Asheboro had no bonded debt outstanding. The installment purchase debt of \$1,892,745 is backed by security interest in the property for which it was issued.

City of Asheboro's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Govern	nmental		Busines	ss-T	уре		
	Acti	Activities Activities Tot		Activities		otal		
	2019	2018		2019		2018	2019	2018
Direct Placement:								
Installment Purchases	1,892,745	1,771,402	\$	-	\$	53,729	\$ 1,892,745	\$ 1,825,131
Notes payable	42,857	214,284		-		-	4,525,315	214,284
Direct Borrowing:								
Notes payable	-	-		4,482,458		4,951,822		4,951,822
Compensated absences	1,759,059	1,813,322		355,886		335,300	2,114,945	2,148,622
OPEB	12,964,631	10,835,914		4,056,040		3,389,777	17,020,671	14,225,691
Pension Related Debt-								
LGERS	4,289,496	2,894,580		1,314,213		889,287	5,603,709	3,783,867
Pension Realted Debt -								
LEO	3,806,397	3,741,358		-		-	3,806,397	3,741,358
Total	\$24,755,185	\$ 21,270,860	\$	10,208,597	\$	9,619,915	\$34,963,782	\$30,890,775

The City of Asheboro's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$573,177 during the past fiscal year. This change is due to the combined effects of a reduction in notes payable of \$640,791 and an increase in installment purchase obligations of \$67,614. The City's general obligation debt was retired in 2014.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the City of Asheboro maintained its AA bond rating from Moody's Investor Service and A+ rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation and a rating of 83 by the North Carolina Municipal Council. This bond rating is indicative of the sound financial condition of City of Asheboro.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. As of June 30, 2019 the legal debt margin for City of Asheboro is \$191,116,965.

Additional information regarding the City of Asheboro's long-term debt can be found in Detail Notes Section II B.7 in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The following key economic indicators affect the growth and prosperity of the City of Asheboro.

- Unemployment. The City of Asheboro / Randolph County unemployment rate as of October 2019 of 3.5% and State of North Carolina unemployment rate is 3.6%.
- Growth, as measured by tax valuation increased 4.37 %. Property valuation increased by \$101,088,220 due to periodic county revaluation.
- Growth, as measured by sales tax revenue has increased 8.01% over the prior fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Asheboro

New manufacturing jobs. Management's emphasis on economic development continues to • attract business. SouthCorr broke ground April 2017 expanding its Asheboro facility by nearly 50,000 square ft. They are adding 22 jobs and investing over \$5 million in real property and machinery and equipment. This project has now been completed. Fibertex Personal Care broke ground on its Asheboro facility on March 22nd 2017 and committed to bringing in 145 full time jobs and investment in real property and equipment in excess of \$114 million dollars. The first phase of this project has been completed adding a printline for nonwoven textiles. Technimark is continuing to invest in their property and rail spur addition. MAS US Holdings acquired Acme-McCrary Corporation in April 2017 and is investing \$20 milling in equipment and facility renovation in Asheboro and will create at least 133 new jobs while retaining all of Acme's personnel. Piedmont Custom meats recently acquired the former Yates Ham facility to expand its operations and production capacity. They anticipate investing just over \$4 million to up fit and equip the facility and are committed to the creation of 40 new jobs in Asheboro. Pemmco Manufacturing is expanding its facility by 15,000 square feet growing the production area by 30%. Pemmco is investing nearly \$700,000 in construction costs and \$500,000 in equipment while adding 20 new fulltime jobs.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: No tax increase was recommended for adoption for the 2019-2020 operating year. The tax rate remains as \$0.665 per \$100 valuation. The last property revaluation was January 2019. There were no recommended changes to the fee structure for the City of Asheboro.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are appropriated at \$31,743,697. The largest component in the budget is personnel costs, usual salary and fringe benefits with an incremental appropriation for increased health insurance costs and benefits adjustments. The 2019-2020 budget does provide for a 2.5% across the board employee cost of living increase. Other expenditures included are government 10% matches to 90% grant awards and capital outlay for equipment in various departments. Budgeted revenues do include an appropriation of Fund Balance of \$2,214,956.

Business – type Activities: A water and sewer rates remain the same for 2019-2020 as adopted for 2018-2019. The minimum inside city limits water rate remains at \$13.91 with a consumption factor of \$2.74 per 100 CF. The minimum inside city limits sewer rate remains at \$17.18 with a consumption factor of \$2.81 per 100 CF. Budgeted revenues do include an allocation of retained earnings of \$2,222,967. General operating expenses are budgeted at \$14,718,735. As noted for the General Fund budget, there is a 2.5% across the board employee cost of living increase included in the water and sewer fund budget.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Asheboro, 146 North Church Street, P.O. Box 1106, Asheboro, NC 27204-1106.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

		Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	City of Asheboro ABC Board
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,302,930	\$ 12,077,828	\$ 33,380,758	\$ 599,825
Receivables:				
Taxes Receivable - Net	118,702	-	118,702	-
Accounts Receivable	176,297	2,181,802	2,358,099	-
Due From Other Governments	3,006,528	309,275	3,315,803	-
Due From Other Funds	15,470	(15,470)	-	-
Notes Receivable	1,048,426	88,890	1,137,316	-
Inventories	479,814	994,653	1,474,467	363,251
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	7,240
Restricted Assets:	1 970 262		1 070 272	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,870,363	<u> </u>	1,870,363	
Total Current Assets	28,018,530	15,636,978	43,655,508	970,316
Capital Assets:				
Land, and Construction in Progress	7,066,087	3,243,488	10,309,575	-
Other Capital Assets, Net				
of Depreciation	18,077,513	39,611,596	57,689,109	27,365
Total Capital Assets	25,143,600	42,855,084	67,998,684	27,365
Deposits				110
Total Non-current Assets	25,143,600	42,855,084	67,998,684	27,475
Total Assets	53,162,130	58,492,062	111,654,192	997,791
eferred Outflows of Resources	6,861,624	2,233,748	9,095,372	20,337
iabilities:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	. <u></u> .	i
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	1,287,905	681,399	1,969,304	290,410
Deposits	10,000	607,866	617,866	
Unearned Revenues	549,647	124,603	674,250	-
Accrued Interest Payable	-	13,545	13,545	-
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	10,293
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	1,238,168	603,558	1,841,726	-
Total Current Liabilities	3,085,720	2,030,971	5,116,691	300,703
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Net Pension Liability	4,289,496	1,314,213	5,603,709	56,925
Total Pension Liability	3,806,397	-	3,806,397	
Total OPEB Liability	12,964,631	4,056,040	17,020,671	-
Due in More Than One Year	2,456,493	4,234,786	6,691,279	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	23,517,017	9,605,039	33,122,056	56,925
Total Liabilities	26,602,737	11,636,010	38,238,747	357,628
eferred Inflows of Resources	515,585	364,786	880,371	3,595
et Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,205,351	38,372,581	61,577,932	27,365
Restricted For:			- /	
Transportation	637,081	-	637,081	
Stabilization by State Statute	3,434,373	-	3,434,373	
Economic Development	1,008,387	-	1,008,387	
Capital Projects	725,665	-	725,665	204,384
Cultural and Recreational	68,900	-	68,900	
Unspent Debt Proceeds	78,717	-	78,717	
Onspent Debt Troceds				107.445
Working Capital	-	-	-	107,447
-	3,746,958	10,352,433	14,099,391	107,447 317,709

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net P			osition			
						Primary Governmen	t	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	City of Asheboro ABC Board
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 4,130,528	\$ 26,252	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,104,276)	\$ -	\$ (4,104,276)	\$ -
Public Safety	13,581,696	162,075	4,068	-	(13,415,553)	-	(13,415,553)	-
Transportation	4,272,703	28,949	662,190	600,576	(2,980,988)	-	(2,980,988)	-
Environmental Protection	1,939,019	1,822,318	-	-	(116,701)	-	(116,701)	-
Cultural and Recreational	3,972,893	374,094	-	107,950	(3,490,849)	-	(3,490,849)	-
Economic and Physical Development	596,079	-	1,133,235	-	537,156	-	537,156	-
Interest on Long-term Deb	37,217		-	-	(37,217)	-	(37,217)	
Total Governmental Activities	28,530,135	2,413,688	1,799,493	708,526	(23,608,428)		(23,608,428)	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and Sewer	14,052,448	12,702,865	282,197			(1,067,386)	(1,067,386)	
Total Business-Type Activities	14,052,448	12,702,865	282,197			(1,067,386)	(1,067,386)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 42,582,583	\$ 15,116,553	\$ 2,081,690	\$ 708,526	(23,608,428)	(1,067,386)	(24,675,814)	
Component Unit:								
ABC Board	\$ 2,797,653	\$ 2,801,099	\$ -	\$ -				3,446
Total Component Unit	\$ 2,797,653	\$ 2,801,099	\$ -	\$ -			<u>-</u>	3,446
	General Revenues:							
	Taxes:							
	Property taxes, le	evied for general put	rpose		16,056,663	-	16,056,663	-
	Sales taxes				4,755,545	-	4,755,545	-
	Franchise taxes				2,514,864	-	2,514,864	-
	Sales taxes - hold	l harmless			1,566,461	-	1,566,461	-
	Other taxes				207,769	-	207,769	-
	Unrestricted invest				202,284	101,917	304,201	2,297
		osal of capital assets	s		37,222	(10,693)	26,529	(598)
	Miscellaneous reve	enues			840,142	245,162	1,085,304	
	Total General Reven	lues			26,180,950	336,386	26,517,336	1,699
	Change in Net	Position			2,572,522	(731,000)	1,841,522	5,145
	Net Position Beginni	ng of Year, Previou	usly Reported		30,332,910	49,456,014	79,788,924	651,760
	Net Position End of	Year			\$ 32,905,432	\$ 48,725,014	\$ 81,630,446	\$ 656,905

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	<u> </u>	Major Fund General	Tota	al Non-Major Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,294,543	\$	1,008,387	\$	21,302,930
Restrictd Cash		794,698		1,075,665		1,870,363
Receivables:						
Taxes Receivable - Net		118,702		-		118,702
Accounts Receivable		160,884		15,413		176,297
Due From Other Governments		2,987,203		19,325		3,006,528
Due From Other Funds		365,470		-		365,470
Notes Receivable		619,667		428,759		1,048,426
Inventories		479,814		-		479,814
Total Assets	\$	25,820,981	\$	2,547,549	\$	28,368,530
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	1,287,905	\$	-	\$	1,287,905
Due to Other Funds		-		350,000		350,000
Deposits		10,000		-		10,000
Payable From Restricted Assets		-		-		-
Unearned Revenues		549,647		-		549,647
Total Liabilities		1,847,552		350,000		2,197,552
Deferred Inflows of Resurces		900,167		15,413		915,580
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Long-term Receivables		365,470		-		365,470
Inventories		479,814		-		479,814
Restricted:						
Streets		637,081				637,081
Stabilization by State Statute		2,986,289		448,084		3,434,373
Capital Projects		-		675,025		675,025
Cultural and Recreational		68,900		-		68,900
Unspent Debt Proceeds		78,717		-		78,717
Committed:						
Capital Projects		-		50,640		50,640
Economic and Physical Development		-		1,008,387		1,008,387
Assigned:						
Subsequent Year's Expenditures		2,214,956		-		2,214,956
Unassigned		16,242,035		-		16,242,035
Total Fund Balances		23,073,262		2,182,136		25,255,398
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$	25,820,981	\$	2,547,549		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of ne different because:	et pos	ition (Exhibit 1)	are			

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are

not reported in the funds.

not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$ 68,573,828	
Accumulated depreciation	(43,430,228)	25,143,600
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.		3,160,006
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB.		3,238,544
Deferred outflows of resources related to LEOSSA		463,076
Net pension liability		(4,289,496)
Total pension liability		(3,806,397)
Total OPEB liability		(12,964,631)
Deferred inflows of resources related to LEOSSA		(19,577)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(62,180)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.		(432,822)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows in fund statements.		914,574
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, notes payable, installment purchases payabl compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not set and payable in the current period and therefore are not set and payable in the current period and therefore are not set and payable in the current period and therefore are not set and payable in the current period and therefore are not set and payable in the current period and therefore are not set and payable in the current period and therefore are not set and payable in the current period and the period set and not set and payable in the current period and the period set and not set and payable in the current period and the period set and not set and payable in the current period set and not set and payable in the current period set and not set and payable in the current period set and not se		
funds.		(3,694,663)

\$ 32,905,432

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Major Fund Total Non-Major Governmental General Funds Funds **Revenues:** Ad Valorem Taxes \$ 16,061,138 \$ \$ 16,061,138 44,380 44,380 Other Taxes and Licenses Intergovernmental Revenues: Unrestricted 9,348,353 9,348,353 Restricted 671,126 2,189,702 1,518,576 Permits and Fees 196,727 196,727 Sales and Services 2,219,610 2,219,610 Investment Earnings 193,076 9,208 202,284 Miscellaneous Revenue 448,911 691,515 242,604 **Total Revenues** 30,030,771 922,938 30,953,709 **Expenditures:** Current: General Government 3,968,927 3,968,927 Public Safety 13,154,522 13,154,522 Transportation 3,494,990 3,494,990 **Environmental Protection** 1,795,686 1,795,686 Cultural and Recreational 5,015,632 5,015,632 Economic and Physical Development 568,719 568,719 699,041 Debt Service 699,041 Capital Outlay 49,318 49,318 28,128,798 **Total Expenditures** 618,037 28,746,835 **Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures** 1,901,973 304,901 2,206,874 **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** Transfers to Other Funds (16,700)16,700 Sale of Capital Assets 53,846 53,846 Lease Purchase Obligations Issued 611,738 611,738 **Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)** 648,884 16,700 665,584 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,550,857 321,601 2,872,458 Fund Balance Beginning of Year, July 1 20,522,405 1,860,535 22,382,940 Fund Balance End of Year, June 30 \$ 23,073,262 \$ 2,182,136 \$ 25,255,398

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

et changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,872,458
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. This is the amount by which		
depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ 2,017,7	749	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets (2,027,8		(10,096)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Change in unavailable revenues		(2,459)
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets		(16,624)
Donated Assets		107,950
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included		
on the Statement of Activities		956,487
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not		,
included on the Statement of Activities		179,455
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal		,
year are not included on the Statement of Activities		1,248,064
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term		
debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		
Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds		
report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items		
when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized		
in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these		
differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		50,086
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		54,261
Pension expense		(1,229,395)
OPEB plan expense		(1,637,665)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,572,522

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Genera	al Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 15,438,034	\$ 15,438,033	\$ 16,061,138	\$ 623,105
Other Taxes and Licenses	384,483	37,811	44,380	6,569
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Unrestricted	8,228,000	8,624,627	9,348,353	723,726
Restricted	673,375	1,191,675	1,518,576	326,901
Permits and Fees	216,756	212,906	196,727	(16,179)
Sales and Services	2,400,496	2,412,262	2,219,610	(192,652)
Investment Earnings	-	32,753	193,076	160,323
Miscellaneous Revenue	443,698	350,992	448,911	97,919
Total Revenues	27,784,842	28,301,059	30,030,771	1,729,712
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	3,918,177	4,534,498	3,968,927	565,571
Public Safety	12,731,451	13,226,588	13,154,522	72,066
Transportation	4,246,613	4,174,337	3,494,990	679,347
Environmental Protection	1,820,311	1,862,193	1,795,686	66,507
Cultural and Recreational	5,271,501	5,898,901	5,015,632	883,269
Debt Service	718,530	710,869	699,041	11,828
Total Expenditures	28,706,583	30,407,386	28,128,798	2,278,588
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(921,741)	(2,106,327)	1,901,973	4,008,300
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to Other Funds	(16,700)	(16,700)	(16,700)	-
Sale of Capital Assets	16,217	-	53,846	53,846
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued	922,224	922,224	611,738	(310,486)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	921,741	905,524	648,884	(256,640)
Appropriated Fund Balance		1,200,803		(1,200,803)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	2,550,857	\$ 2,550,857
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, July 1			20,522,405	
Fund Balance End of Year, June 30			\$ 23,073,262	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <u>PROPRIETARY FUND</u> June 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
Assets:	Sewei Fulld
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,077,828
Accounts Receivable - Net	2,181,802
Due From Other Governments	309,275
Note Receivable	88,890
Inventories	994,653
Total Current Assets	15,652,448
Capital Assets:	
Land, Improvements and Construction in Progress	3,243,488
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	39,611,596
Total Capital Assets (Net)	42,855,084
Total Noncurrent Assets	42,855,084
Total Assets	\$ 58,507,532
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,233,748
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	681,399
Due to Other Funds	15,470
Customer Deposits Unearned Revenues	607,866
Accrued Interest Payable	124,603 13,545
Compensated Absences - Current	134,194
Notes Payable State of North Carolina - Current	469,364
Total Current Liabilities	2,046,441
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Total OPEB Liability	4,056,040
Compensated Absences	221,692
Net Pension Liability	1,314,213
Notes Payable State of North Carolina - Noncurrent	4,013,094
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,605,039
Total Liabilities	11,651,480
Deferred Inflows of Resources	364,786
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	38,372,581
Unrestricted	10,352,433
Total Net Position	\$ 48,725,014

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

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water and ewer Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Water Sales	\$ 6,583,849
Sewer Charges	5,181,583
Water and Sewer Taps	116,700
Sampling and Monitoring Fees	24,851
Surcharges	263,380
Other Operating Revenues	 532,502
Total Operating Revenues	 12,702,865
Operating Expenses:	
Billing and Collections	403,186
Water Meter Operations	1,062,653
Water Supply Treatment	2,638,839
Wastewater Treatment	3,125,793
Water Maintenance	1,150,388
Wastewater Maintenance	1,147,242
Technical Services	191,237
Systems Maintenance	1,407,730
Water Quality	635,363
Depreciation	 2,198,648
Total Operating Expenses	 13,961,079
Operating Loss	 (1,258,214)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment Earnings	101,917
Interest and Other Charges	(91,369)
Grants	282,197
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(10,693)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	 245,162
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 527,214
Change in Net Position	(731,000)
Total Net Position Beginning of Year, Previously Reported	 49,456,014
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 48,725,014

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS <u>PROPRIETARY FUND</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Water and Sewer Fund
	<u> </u>	Sewer Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash Received From Customers	\$	11,766,331
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(5,984,892)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(5,362,515)
Customer Deposits Received		13,251
Other Operating Revenues		777,664
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,209,839
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Contributions - Grants (Other)		282,197
Decrease in Due to Other Funds		(35,307)
Total Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		246,890
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(1,365,409)
Principal Paid on Bonds and Installment Purchase Agreements		(523,093)
Interest Paid on Bonds and Installment Purchase Agreements		(91,369)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,979,871)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest Earned on Investments		101,917
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(421,225)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		12,499,053
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	12,077,828
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	(1,258,214)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		2,198,648
Other Nonoperating Revenue		245,162
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(403,450)
(Increase) in Inventory		(40,373)
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		(368,132)
Increase in Net Pension Liability		424,927
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		(21,864)
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		(520,802)
Increase in OPEB Liability		666,263
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		(23,816)
Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		278,235
Increase in Customer Deposits		13,251
Increase in Accrued Compensated Absences		20,586
(Decrease) in Unearned Revenues		(582)
Total Adjustments		2,468,053
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,209,839

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Asheboro and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. REPORTING ENTITY.

The City of Asheboro is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a sevenmember council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the City's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

City of Asheboro ABC Board.

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the City. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the City. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at City of Asheboro ABC Board, 700 South Fayetteville Street, Asheboro, North Carolina 27203.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION.

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities, with the exception of internal services provided and other charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental and proprietary* - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION. (Concluded)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, sanitation services, parks and recreation, and general government services.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The Asheboro Housing Development Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for grant funds and funds committed by the City council restricted for rehabilitation of housing for individuals deemed to be in economic need of financing.

The Economic Development Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for resources to be used in the enhancement of the local business community and is funded from State grants and funds committed by the City council.

The Sidewalk Improvements Project Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for City commitments and grant funds to address sidewalk infrastructure in certain areas of the City.

The Zoo City Park Sportsplex Capital Project Fund. This fund accounts for City commitments to construct a multisport park complex for the citizens of the City.

The Airport Improvements Project Fund. This fund accounts for Federal Aviation Administration and State Aid to Airport grant funding to further extend, widen and strengthen the airport runway.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's water and sewer operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for the City's enterprise fund 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a 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 and special tax districts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING. (Concluded)

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

D. BUDGETARY DATA.

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal yearend. Project ordinances are adopted for Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and the Enterprise Fund Capital Projects Funds, which are consolidated with the operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The City Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between line items within a department without limitation; however, any transfers between departments within the same fund and transfers between funds must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY.

1. Deposits and Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY. (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Concluded)

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

The City's and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, the Term Portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Unexpended debt proceeds are classified as restricted cash in the General Fund due to the debt being for capital outlay. Donor funds are classified as restricted cash due to the requirement they be used for the Asheboro Arboretum. Funds in the Airport Improvements Project Fund are restricted for expenditures for federal grant reimbursement. Funds in the Zoo City Park Sportsplex Project Fund are restricted for expenditures committed by the City council and restricted by donors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY. (Continued)

3. <u>Restricted Assets (Concluded)</u>

City of Asheboro - Restricted Cash		
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund:		
Deposits	\$	10,000
Transportation – Streets		637,081
Unspent Debt Proceeds		78,717
Cultural and Recreational		68,900
Other Governmental:		
Capital Outlay	1	,075,665
Total Restricted Cash	\$1	,870,363

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory

The inventories of the City and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The City's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as inventory when purchased and expended when consumed. The inventories of the City's enterprise fund and those of the ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost of these inventories is recorded as an expense as the inventories are consumed.

7. Capital Assets

The City's purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. Minimum capitalization costs are \$3,500 for the following types of assets: land, land improvements, buildings, infrastructure, equipment, and vehicles. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY. (Continued)

7. Capital Assets (Concluded)

General infrastructure capital assets, including roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, curbs and gutters and storm drainage systems are capitalized along with other capital assets as "Street Construction" or "Land Improvements." General infrastructure capital assets acquired prior to June 30, 1991 are recorded at historical cost. General infrastructure capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002 and subsequent to July 1, 1991 are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. General infrastructure capital assets acquired at cost.

Plant assets used in the business-type activities of the City are depreciated on a composite straightline basis for the entire plant, regardless of the year of acquisition, at a 2% annual rate. In the composite rate, gain or loss on dispositions is not calculated except in extraordinary circumstances. Other assets used in the business-type activities of the City are depreciated on a class life basis at the following rates:

Furniture and office equipment	10-20 years
Maintenance and construction equipment	10-20 years
Medium and heavy motor vehicles	10-20 years
Automobiles and light trucks	3 years

Capital assets used in the governmental activities of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Land Improvements	20 years
Street Construction	20 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

Property, plant and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives using the straight-line method as follows:

Store Equipment	Various
Leasehold Improvements	10 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 City has two items that meet this criterion – pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals for the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRD OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY. (Continued)

8. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Concluded)</u>

net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that meet this criterion – prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, notes receivable, OPEB deferrals and pension deferrals for the current fiscal year.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental 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 debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the City provide for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRD OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY. (Continued)

11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Net Position (Concluded).

regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balances.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Long-term Receivables – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the portion of interfund receivables not expected to be converted to cash within the next budget year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRD OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY. (Continued)

11. <u>Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)</u>

Fund Balances (Continued).

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

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

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

Restricted for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue sources for various project expenditures.

Restricted for Cultural and Recreational – portion of fund balance restricted by donors for expenditures related to the Asheboro Arboretum.

Restricted Unspent Debt Proceeds – portion of fund balance restricted due to debt proceeds being required to be used for capital outlay.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the City of Asheboro's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires a majority vote by quorum by the governing body in the form of a resolution.

Committed for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance committed by the City Council for capital project expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRD OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY. (Concluded)

11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Concluded)

Fund Balances (Concluded).

Committed for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance committed by the City Council for economic and physical development.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance assigned by majority vote of the governing body that the City of Asheboro intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmentwide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$7,650,034\$ consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are	
therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide	
statement in governmental activities column)	\$ 68,573,828
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(43,430,228)
Net Capital Assets	25,143,600
Pension related deferred outflows of resources:	
Contributions made to pension plan in current fiscal year	956,487
Benefit payments and pension administrative costs for LEOSSA	179,455
Pension deferrals	2,203,519
Pension deferrals - LEOSSA	283,621
Benefit payments for OPEB	1,248,064
OPEB deferrals	1,990,480
Of ED defentals	1,990,400
Liabilities for deferred inflows of resources reported in the fund statements but not	
the government-wide statements	914,574
6	,
Deferred inflows of resources reported in government-wide statements but not	
fund statements:	
Pension deferrals	(62,180)
OPEB deferrals	(432,822)
Pension deferrals - LEOSSA	(432,822) (19,577)
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not	
require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund	
statements:	
Installment Financing Agreements	(1,935,600)
Compensated Absences	(1,759,063)
Net Pension Liability	(4,289,496)
Total Pension Liability	(3,806,397)
Total OPEB Liability	(12,964,631)
Total Adjustment	\$ 7,650,034

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

F. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Concluded)

2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These are several elements of that total adjustment of (\$ 299,936) as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$	2,017,749
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(2,027,845)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities – it effects only the government-wide statement of net position Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but effect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements	(611,738) 661,824
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the		
statement of activities		956,487
Benefit payments and administrative costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position Benefit payments and administrative costs for OPEB are deferred outflows of		179,455
resources on the statement of net position		1,248,064
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements: Pension expense Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not	(1,229,395)
in the fund statements because they do not use current resources		54,261
OPEB plan expense	(1,637,665)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(16,624)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements:		
Donated assets		107,950
Decrease in deferred inflows - taxes receivable at June 30, 2019	(4,475)
Increase in deferred inflows – service charges receivable at June 30, 2019	(8,551
Decrease in deferred inflows - notes receivable at June 30, 2019 Total Adjustment	(\$	<u>6,535)</u> 299,936)
	<u>(</u>	277,750

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. ASSETS.

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2019, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$21,420,896 and a bank balance of \$22,705,580. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$22,205,580 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2019, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$13,194. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$390,719 and the bank balance was \$554,529. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the remainder under the Pooling Method. The ABC Board's petty cash fund totaled \$4,722.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the City of Asheboro and the ABC Board had \$1,582,035 and \$204,384, respectively, invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Term Portfolio, which is not rated. The City has no policy regarding credit risk or interest rate risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. ASSETS. (Continued)

2. Investments (Concluded)

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Book Value at 6/30/19	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 1,582,035	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	12,234,995	.11 years	Unrated
Total		\$13,817,030		

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 are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest Rate Risk. The City has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate rick.

Credit Risk. The City has no formal policy regarding credit risk. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

3. <u>Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts</u>

The amount of taxes receivable presented in the balance sheet and the statement of net position does not include amounts for penalties.

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Fund	6/30/2019
General Fund:	
Taxes Receivable	\$ 25,000
Enterprise Fund: Customer Accounts Receivable	75,000
Total	\$ 100,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. ASSETS. (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government:

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances Increases		Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,564,042	\$ 400,840	\$ -	\$ 4,964,882
Construction in Progress	1,154,072	947,133		2,101,205
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	5,718,114	1,347,973		7,066,087
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	13,069,541	-	-	13,069,541
Buildings	13,781,794	-	-	13,781,794
Street Construction	17,292,025	-	-	17,292,025
Computer Equipment	687,785	55,739	140,660	602,864
Equipment	5,189,259	87,775	356,748	4,920,286
Vehicles	11,812,669	634,212	605,649	11,841,232
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	61,833,073	777,726	1,103,057	61,507,742
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Land Improvements	8,253,053	481,877	-	8,734,930
Buildings	7,942,150	312,118	-	8,254,268
Street Construction	12,321,236	357,120	-	12,678,356
Computer Equipment	384,233	20,997	137,061	268,169
Equipment	4,486,838	242,131	349,243	4,379,726
Vehicles	9,101,309	613,602	600,131	9,114,780
Total Accumulated Depreciation	42,488,819	\$ 2,027,845	\$ 1,086,435	43,430,229
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	19,344,254			18,077,513
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,062,368			\$ 25,143,600

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General Government	188,474
Public Safety	530,766
Transportation	931,381
Environmental	120,062
Cultural and Recreational	229,802
Economic Development	 27,360
	\$ 2,027,845

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. ASSETS. (Concluded)

4. Capital Assets (Concluded)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,242,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,242,682
Construction in Progress	806			806
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,243,488			3,243,488
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	78,560	-	-	78,560
Buildings	31,311,731	-	-	31,311,731
Plant and Distribution Systems	47,642,807	1,141,135	-	48,783,942
Computer Equipment	143,208	-	-	143,208
Equipment	6,919,407	206,123	285,579	6,839,951
Vehicles	3,046,391	18,150	29,541	3,035,000
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	89,142,104	1,365,408	315,120	90,192,392
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Land Improvements	57,251	3,928	-	61,179
Buildings	17,921,279	657,303	-	18,578,582
Plant and Distribution Systems	23,336,059	983,380	-	24,319,439
Computer Equipment	140,298	1,316	-	141,614
Equipment	4,680,699	393,762	274,886	4,799,575
Vehicles	2,550,989	158,959	29,541	2,680,407
Total Accumulated Depreciation	48,686,575	\$ 2,198,648	\$ 304,427	50,580,796
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	40,455,529			39,611,596
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 43,699,017			\$ 42,855,084

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
	I	Balances	Increases		Decreases		Balances	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Leasehold Improvements	\$	620	\$	-	\$	-	\$	620
Furniture and Equipment		223,154		5,153		1,380		226,927
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		223,774		5,153		1,380		227,547
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Leasehold Improvements		594		26		-		620
Furniture and Equipment		181,496		18,848	_	782		199,562
Total Accumulated Depreciation		182,090	\$	18,874	\$	782		200,182
ABC Capital Assets, Net	\$	41,684					\$	27,365

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES.

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Salaries and							
		Vendors		Benefits		Other	Total	
Governmental Activities:								
General	\$	1,273,954	\$	13,951	\$		\$	1,287,905
Other Governmental								
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,273,954	\$	13,951	\$		\$	1,287,905
Business-type Activities:								
Water and Sewer	\$	681,399	\$		\$		\$	681,399

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System.

Plan Description. The City of Asheboro 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 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 thirteen members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES.

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued).

Benefits Provided (Concluded). are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan. LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, 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 service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Asheboro employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Asheboro's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 8.36% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% 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. The City of Asheboro's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$1,259,235.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$5,603,709 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES.

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued).

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

future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was .236% and .248%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,416,409. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ferred Outflows of Resources	ferred Inflows f Resources
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 864,519	\$ 29,009
Changes of assumptions	1,487,008	- 0 -
Net difference between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	769,222	- 0 -
between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to	- 0 -	262,473
measurement date	1,259,235	- 0 -
Total	\$ 4,379,984	\$ 291,482

The \$1,259,235 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2020	\$ 1,387,313
2021	890,908
2022	129,964
2023	421,082
2024	
Thereafter	
	\$ 2,829,267

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES.

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued).

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 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 forgoing 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES.

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued).

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded).

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income		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 2017 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 3.0%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES.

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Concluded).

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,460,595	\$ 5,603,709	(\$ 961,627)

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

- b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance.
 - (1) Plan Description

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	23
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	73
Total	96

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES.

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

- b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued).
 - (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits 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 criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

(3) Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.64 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade Rate Index as of December31, 2017.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on scale AA.

(4) Contributions.

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administrative costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$337,199 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, 2019, the City reported a total pension liability of \$3,806,397. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance. (Continued)

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

December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$300,388.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 283,621	\$ - 0 -
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	- 0 -	19,577
Benefit payments and administrative		
expenses subsequent to measurement date	179,455	- 0 -
Total	\$ 463,076	\$ 19,577

The \$179,455 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2020	\$ 71,117
2021	71,117
2022	79,520
2023	40,914
2024	1,376
Thereafter	
	\$ 264,044

\$178,790 paid as benefits came due and \$665 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

2. <u>Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)</u>

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance. (Concluded)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64%, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.64%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.64%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 4,069,195	\$ 3,806,397	\$ 3,565,139

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

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Anowance				
Beginning Balance	\$3,741,358			
Service Costs	115,753			
Interest on Pension Liability	112,899			
Changes of Benefit Terms	- 0 -			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the				
Measurement of Total Pension Liability	296,961			
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	(123,375)			
Benefit Payments	(337,199)			
Other Changes	- 0 -			
Ending Balance Total Pension Liability	\$3,806,397			

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

c. Total Expense, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

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

	 LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 1,416,409	\$ 300,388	\$ 1,716,797
Pension Liability	\$ 5,603,709	\$ 3,806,397	\$ 9,410,106
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	.236%	N/A	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences Between Expected & Actual			
Experience	\$ 864,519	\$ 283,621	\$ 1,148,140
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 1,487,008	\$ - 0 -	\$ 1,487,008
Net Difference Between Projected & Actual			
Earnings on Plan Investments	\$ 769,222	\$ - 0 -	\$ 769,222
Changes in Proportion & Differences Between			
Contributions & Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -
Benefit Payments & Administrative Costs Paid			
Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$ 1,259,235	\$ 179,455	\$ 1,438,690
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences Between Expected & Actual			
Experience	\$ 29,009	\$ - 0 -	\$ 29,009
Changes of Assumptions	\$ - 0 -	\$ 19,577	\$ 19,577
Net Difference Between Projected & Actual			
Earnings on Plan Investments	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -
Changes in Proportion & Differences Between			
Contributions & Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$ 262,473	\$ - 0 -	\$ 262,473

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers (Concluded).

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$255,442, which consisted of \$194,477 from the City and \$60,965 from the law enforcement officers.

e. Other Post-Employment Benefits.

Healthcare Benefits

Under the provisions of the City's personnel policy, the City administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan). Retiring full time employees are provided with coverage at the City's expense until age 65 under the group health and hospitalization insurance plan under the following conditions:

- (1) An employee who is retired under the North Carolina Local Governmental Retirement System and has 20 years of service with the City.
- (2) An employee with 30 years of service under the North Carolina Local Governmental Retirement System and 15 years of continuous service with the City.
- (3) An employee who has retired due to disability under the North Carolina Local Governmental Retirement System and receiving benefits.

Any retirees not qualifying for health insurance coverage paid for by the City may elect to continue this coverage for themselves and their dependents at their expense, until the retiree reaches age 65, or becomes eligible for Medicare, whichever comes first. Healthcare, prescription drug, dental, vision coverage, and life insurance are provided in the City's group health and hospitalization insurance plan. The City council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

e. Other Post-Employment Benefits. (Continued)

Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, the date of the latest valuation:

	General Employees	Law Enforcement Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving		
benefits	61	
Terminated plan members entitled		
to but not yet receiving benefits		
Active plan members	296	69
Total	357	69

Funding Policy. The City pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under the City's personnel policy. The City has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

Total OPEB Liability.

The City's total OPEB liability of \$17,020,671 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including wage inflation
Discount rate	3.89 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-medicare 7.25% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028 Dental – 4.00% Vision – 2.50%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

e. Other Post-Employment Benefits. (Continued)

Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability				
Beginning Balance	\$	14,225,691		
Service Costs		619,457		
Interest on OPEB Liability		484,181		
Changes of Benefit Terms		- 0 -		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		2,578,601		
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs		373,996		
Benefit Payments	(1,261,255)		
Other Changes		- 0 -		
Ending Balance Total OPEB Liability	\$	17,020,671		

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56% to 3.89%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.89%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.89%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.89%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.89%)	(3.89%)	(4.89%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 18,692,219	\$ 17,020,671	\$ 15,519,515

Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 15,199,443	\$ 17,020,671	\$ 19,154,870

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Concluded)

e. Other Post-Employment Benefits. (Concluded)

Healthcare Benefits (Concluded)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,408,584. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ferred Inflows f Resources
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	\$	2,289,634	\$ - 0 -
Changes of assumptions		323,930	568,310
Benefit payments and administrative costs			
subsequent to measurement date		1,638,749	- 0 -
Total	\$	4,252,313	\$ 568,310

The \$1,638,749 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative costs incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2020	\$ 304,946
2021	304,946
2022	304,946
2023	304,946
2024	304,946
Thereafter	520,524
	\$ 2,045,254

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

3. Other Employment Benefits

The City has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer State-administered cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the city does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$15,089. The City's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.08% and 0.14% of covered payroll, respectively.

4. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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

Contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year	\$ 1,259,235
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for LEOSSA	179,455
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for OPEB	1,638,749
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,437,774
Changes in assumptions	1,810,938
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension	
plan investments	769,222
Total	\$ 9,095,373

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

4. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources (Concluded)

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 is comprised of the following:

	Unavailable Revenue	Unearned Revenue
Prepaid Taxes (General)	\$	\$ 1,006
Taxes Receivable, Net (General)	118,702	
Garbage Collections Receivable (General)	160,794	
Note Receivable (General)	619,665	
Notes Receivable (Special Revenue)	15,413	
Difference between expected and actual experience	29,009	
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	262,473	
Changes in assumptions	587,887	

5. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the City obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the N.C. League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

The City carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City does not carry flood insurance because the area has not been designated an "A" area by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

6. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the City was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management and the City attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases.

In May 2015, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with BB&T Bank to finance vehicles for the public works, police and fire departments. The vehicles are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract is for \$690,040, to be repaid monthly at \$12,172, including interest at 1.61% over five years.

In May 2016, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with BB&T Bank to finance vehicles for the public works department. The vehicles are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract is for \$270,000, to be repaid monthly at \$4,670, including interest at 1.47% over five years.

In May 2016, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with BB&T Bank to finance vehicles for the fire department. The vehicles are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract is for \$650,000, to be repaid monthly at \$8,210, including interest at 1.69% over five years.

In May 2017, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with BB&T Bank to finance vehicles for the police department. The vehicles are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract is for \$331,331, to be repaid monthly at \$5,932, including interest at 2.19% over five years.

In June 2018, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with Regions Finance Corporation to finance vehicles for the public works, planning, police and recreation departments. The vehicles are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract is for \$643,175, to be repaid monthly at \$11,485, including interest at 2.75% over five years.

In May 2019, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with BB&T Bank to finance vehicles for the public works, fire, and police departments. The vehicles are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract is for \$611,738, to be repaid monthly at \$11,096, including interest at 2.76% over five years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

a. Installment Purchases (Concluded).

The future minimum payments of the installment purchase contracts as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Governmen	ntal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities						
Year Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest	Р	rincipal]	Interest			
2020	\$ 579,675	\$	38,782	\$		\$				
2021	460,808		27,216							
2022	412,036		16,790							
2023	333,132		7,444							
2024	 107,094		1,391							
Totals	\$ 1,892,745	\$	91,623	\$		\$				

b. Notes Payable.

The notes payable shown in the Water and Sewer Fund consist of the balances due on four loans: The first is a \$2,542,173 direct borrowing revolving loan from the State Clean Water Revolving Loan Program for improvements to the City's wastewater collection system. This agreement requires payments over twenty years at a rate of 2.66%. Proceeds received from this loan amounted to \$2,462,986. The promissory note requires annual payments of \$127,109, plus interest. The second is a \$5,331,881 direct borrowing revolving loan from the State Clean Water Revolving Loan Program for improvements to the City's water distribution system. This agreement requires payments over twenty years at a rate of 2.66%. Proceeds received from this loan amounted to \$4,987,267. The promissory note requires annual payments of \$249,363, plus interest. The third is a \$475,857 direct borrowing loan from the State of North Carolina for the purchase of radio read water meters. The promissory note requires annual payments over twelve years of \$39,655 at a rate not to exceed 4%. The fourth is a \$1,143,936 direct borrowing loan from the State of North Carolina for a drinking water filtration system. The promissory note requires annual payments over twelve years of \$39,655 at a rate not to exceed 4%. The fourth is a \$1,143,936 direct borrowing loan from the State of North Carolina for a drinking water filtration system. The promissory note requires annual payments over twelve years of \$57,197 at a 0% rate.

The note payable shown in the governmental activities consist of a \$1,200,000 direct placement loan from Branch Banking & Trust for renovations to the Sunset Theater. The Sunset Theater renovations are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The promissory note requires quarterly payments over seven years of \$42,858 plus interest at 1.86%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

b. Notes Payable (Concluded).

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

	Business-t	ype Act	tivities	Governmental-type Activities						
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2020	\$ 469,364	\$	83,074	\$	42,857	\$	199			
2021	473,324		76,603							
2022	473,324		66,589							
2023	473,324		56,574							
2024	473,324		46,561							
2025 - 2029	1,719,422		102,877							
2030 - 2034	285,984									
2035 - 2039	 114,392									
Totals	\$ 4,482,458	\$	432,278	\$	42,857	\$	199			

At June 30, 2019 the City's legal debt margin is \$ 191,116,965.

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities.

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion of Balance
Direct Placement:	July 1, 2018	mercases	Decreases	June 30, 2019	Dalalice
Installment Purchases	\$ 1,771,402	\$ 611,738	\$ 490,395	\$ 1,892,745	\$ 579,675
	214,284	\$ 011,738	\$ 490,393 171,427		42,857
Notes Payable	,			42,857	,
Compensated Absences	1,813,322	561,373	615,636	1,759,059	615,636
Total OPEB Liability	10,835,914	2,128,717		12,964,631	
Net Pension Liability					
(LGERS)	2,894,580	1,394,916		4,289,496	
Total Pension Liability					
(LEO)	3,741,358	65,039		3,806,397	
Governmental Activity					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 21,270,860	\$ 4,761,783	\$ 1,277,458	\$ 24,755,185	\$1,238,168

The liability for pension related debt and compensated absences are fully liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Concluded)

7. Long-Term Obligations (Concluded)

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Concluded).

]	Balance					E	Balance		Current ortion of	
Ju	ly 1, 2018	I	ncreases	Decreases		June	e 30, 2019	Balance		
\$	53,729	\$		\$	53,729	\$		\$		
	4,951,822				469,364	4	,482,458		469,364	
	335,300		154,780		134,194		355,886		134,194	
	889,287		424,926			1	,314,213			
	3,389,777		666,263			4	,056,040			
\$	9,619,915	\$1,	245,969	\$	657,287	\$ 10	,208,597	\$	603,558	
	<u>Ju</u> \$	4,951,822 335,300	July 1, 2018 H \$ 53,729 \$ 4,951,822 335,300 889,287 3,389,777	July 1, 2018 Increases \$ 53,729 \$ 4,951,822 335,300 154,780 889,287 424,926 3,389,777 666,263	July 1, 2018 Increases I \$ 53,729 \$ \$ 4,951,822 \$ 335,300 154,780 \$ 889,287 424,926 \$ 3,389,777 666,263 \$	July 1, 2018 Increases Decreases \$ 53,729 \$ \$ 53,729 4,951,822 469,364 335,300 154,780 134,194 889,287 424,926 3,389,777 666,263	July 1, 2018 Increases Decreases Jund \$ 53,729 \$ \$ 53,729 \$ 4,951,822 469,364 4 335,300 154,780 134,194 4 889,287 424,926 1 3,389,777 666,263 4	July 1, 2018 Increases Decreases June 30, 2019 \$ 53,729 \$ \$ 53,729 \$ 4,951,822 469,364 4,482,458 335,300 154,780 134,194 355,886 889,287 424,926 1,314,213 3,389,777 666,263 4,056,040	Balance Balance Perform July 1, 2018 Increases Decreases June 30, 2019 H \$ 53,729 \$ \$ 53,729 \$ \$ 4,951,822 469,364 4,482,458 \$ 335,300 154,780 134,194 355,886 \$ 889,287 424,926 1,314,213 \$ 3,389,777 666,263 4,056,040 \$	

C. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY.

1. Transfers To / From Other Funds

Transfers to / from other funds at June 30, 2019, consists of the following:

From the General Fund to the Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund per the terms of a matching grant. \$

\$ 16,700

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects:	
	Airport Improvements Project Fund -	
	to fund grant project.	\$ 350,000
	Water and Sewer Fund - to repay General Fund	
	for current period costs.	15,470
	-	\$ 365,470

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Concluded)

D. 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	\$23,073,262
Less:	
Long-term receivables	365,470
Inventories	479,814
Streets – Powell Bill	637,081
Stabilization by State Statute	2,986,289
Cultural and Recreational	68,900
Unspent Debt Proceeds	78,717
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020 Budget	2,214,956
Remaining Fund balance	\$16,242,035

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	Non-major Funds						
\$ -0-	\$ -0-						

III. JOINT VENTURE

The City and the members of the City's fire department each appoint two members to the fivemember local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums which insurers remit to the State. The State passes these monies to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The City obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the onbehalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the City's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported no payments through the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no entity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2019. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at Post Office Box 188, Farmville, NC 27828.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

IV. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City, in conjunction with seven counties and thirty nine other municipalities, established the Piedmont Triad Regional Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The City paid membership fees of \$5,446 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

V. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The five-member board of the City of Asheboro Housing Authority is appointed by the Asheboro City Council. The City is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority. The City of Asheboro is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the City of Asheboro Housing Authority.

VI.SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTED PROGRAMS

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

Required Supplemental Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System.
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

	 2019	 2018	 2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 3,741,358	\$ 3,593,947	\$ 3,729,984
Service Costs	115,753	99,477	101,001
Interest on Total Pension Liability	112,899	132,170	127,902
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the			
Measurement of Total Pension Liability	296,961	74,707	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(123,375)	180,790	(70,377)
Benefit Payments	(337,199)	(339,733)	(294,563)
Other Changes	-	-	-
Ending Balance Total Pension Liability	\$ 3,806,397	\$ 3,741,358	\$ 3,593,947

Notes to the schedule:

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

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

	2019			2018	2017		
Total Pension Liability	\$	3,806,397	\$	3,741,358	\$	3,593,947	
Covered Payroll	\$	3,752,969	\$	3,646,949	\$	3,576,040	
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	101.42%			102.59%	100.50%		

Notes to the schedule:

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	 2019	 2018	
Beginning Balance	\$ 14,225,691	\$ 14,347,711	
Service Costs	619,457	667,438	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	484,181	424,086	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	2,578,601	76,061	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	373,996	(768,772)	
Benefit Payments	(1,261,255)	(520,833)	
Other Changes	 -	 -	
Ending Balance Total OPEB Liability	\$ 17,020,671	\$ 14,225,691	
Covered Payroll	\$ 14,027,936	\$ 14,511,142	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	121.33%	98.03%	

Notes to the schedule:

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO</u>

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Last Six Fiscal Years

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.236%	0.248%	0.258%	0.276%	0.280%	0.290%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,603,709	\$ 3,783,867	\$ 5,465,224	\$ 1,237,864	\$ (1,646,807)	\$ 3,465,479
City's covered payroll	\$ 14,795,708	\$ 15,004,952	\$ 14,598,118	\$ 14,770,443	\$ 14,660,663	\$ 14,642,084
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)						
as a percentage of its covered payroll	37.87%	25.22%	37.44%	8.38%	(11.23%)	23.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

Notes to the schedule:

CITY OF ASHEBORO

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Last Six Fiscal Years

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,259,235 1,259,235	\$ 1,131,925 1,131,925	\$ 1,109,939 1,109,939	\$ 985,481 985,481	\$ 1,056,238 1,056,238	\$ 1,043,927 1,043,927
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 15,941,762 7.90%	\$ 14,795,708 7.65%	\$ 15,004,942 7.40%	\$ 14,598,118 6.75%	\$ 14,770,443 7.15%	\$ 14,660,663 7.12%

Notes to the schedule:

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all non-enterprise governmental services for which an annual budget is adopted. By definition, the General Fund accounts for all resources and activities except those which are more appropriately recorded in another fund. Functions provided by the City which are accounted for by the General Fund include general government activities, public safety, transportation, environmental protection, grounds maintenance, cultural and recreational activities, and economic and physical development.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	
			Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Current Year	\$ 15,372,753	\$ 15,998,707	\$ 625,954
Prior Years	-	32,931	32,931
Penalties and Interest	65,280	29,500	(35,780)
Total	15,438,033	16,061,138	623,105
Other Taxes and Licenses:			
Gross Receipts Tax on Short-Term Rental Property	37,012	42,448	5,436
Animal Taxes	-	305	305
Privilege Licenses	799	1,627	828
Total	37,811	44,380	6,569
Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Unrestricted:	4 2 40 000	1 765 646	A1 5 5 4 5
Local Option Sales Tax	4,340,000	4,755,545	415,545
Utilities Franchise Tax	2,488,000	2,514,864	26,864
Hold Harmless	1,400,000	1,566,461	166,461
Court Fees	10,006	11,629	1,623
Beer and Wine Tax	116,503	111,438	(5,065)
ABC Profit Distribution	243,118	354,000	110,882
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	27,000	34,416	7,416
Total	8,624,627	9,348,353	723,726
Restricted:			
State Street Aid Allocation	673,375	662,190	(11,185)
Local Fire Protection and Training	-	895	895
Solid Waste Disposal	17,450	19,162	1,712
FEMA Grant	-	95,381	,
N.C. Department of Commerce	475,000	725,000	250,000
Other	13,000	3,173	(9,827)
ABC Revenue for Law Enforcement	12,850	12,775	(75)
Total	1,191,675	1,518,576	231,520
Permits and Fees:			
Building Permits and Inspection Fees	149,050	137,671	(11,379)
Franchise Fees	36,516	34,431	(2,085)
Rezoning and Cemetery Fees	27,340	24,625	(2,715)
Total	212,906	196,727	(16,179)
Sales and Services:			
Rents and Concessions	57,800	60,798	2,998
Cemeteries	3,850	2,800	(1,050)
Recreation Service Revenues	339,804	313,296	(26,508)
Refuse Collection	1,979,673	1,813,767	(165,906)
Recycling Revenues	3,799	-	(3,799)
Contracted Maintenance - NCDOT	22,420	24,033	1,613
Airport Revenue	4,916	4,916	
Total	\$ 2,412,262	\$ 2,219,610	\$ (192,652)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues (Concluded):			
Investment Earnings	\$ 32,753	\$ 193,076	\$ 160,323
Miscellaneous:			
Sales of Material and Services	16,217	31,479	15,262
Reimbursements	256,000	263,491	7,491
Other	78,775	153,941	75,166
Total	350,992	448,911	97,919
Total Revenues	28,301,059	30,030,771	1,634,331
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing Body:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		120,605	
Other Operating Expenditures		5,261	
Total	138,167	125,866	12,301
Administration:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		159,074	
Operating Expenditures		47,509	
Total	210,989	206,583	4,406
Information Tasky along			
Information Technology: Salaries and Employee Benefits		162,345	
Operating Expenditures		87,380	
Capital Outlay		49,990	
Total	298,421	299,715	(1,294)
Finance:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		132,349	
Operating Expenditures		65,350	
Total	207,132	197,699	9,433
Dublic Duildinger			
Public Buildings: Operating Expenditures		91,106	
operating Experiances			
Total	116,200	91,106	25,094
Tax Collections:			
Tax Collection Fees	<u> </u>	253,000	<u> </u>
Total	260,000	253,000	7,000
Legal Services:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		200,481	
Operating Expenditures		16,334	
Total	\$ 225,548	\$ 216,815	\$ 8,733
	<u> </u>		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	
		2017	Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (Continued): General Government (Concluded):			
Planning and Zoning:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$	\$ 466,555	\$
Other Operating Expenditures		720,742	
Total	1,363,806	1,187,297	176,509
City Shop:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		930,428	
Operating Expenditures		156,146	
Capital Outlay		39,683	
Total	1,444,786	1,126,257	318,529
Human Resources:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		161,405	
Operating Expenditures		103,184	
Total	269,449	264,589	4,860
Total General Government	4,534,498	3,968,927	565,571
Public Safety: Police:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		6,571,545	
Operating Expenditures		1,508,765	
Capital Outlay		175,496	
Total	8,317,766	8,255,806	61,960
Fire:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		3,806,379	
Operating Expenditures		602,798	
Capital Outlay		193,549	
Total	4,602,726	4,602,726	
Inspections:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		97,811	
Operating Expenditures		8,580	
Total	113,865	106,391	7,474
Fire Inspections:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		177,343	
Operating Expenditures		12,256	
Total	192,231	189,599	2,632
Total Public Safety	\$ 13,226,588	\$ 13,154,522	\$ 72,066

Schedule 1 (Page 4 of 5)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):			
Transportation:			
Operations:	¢	¢ 540.004	¢
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$	\$ 549,204	\$
Operating Expenditures		234,258	
Total	822,632	783,462	39,170
Street and Highways:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		1,026,974	
Operating Expenditures		1,152,824	
Capital Outlay		208,800	
Total	2,984,102	2,388,598	595,504
City Engineer Office:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		168,994	
Operating Expenditures		51,443	
Total	255,763	220,437	35,326
Airport Authority:			
Operating Expenditures	111,840	102,493	9,347
Total Transportation	4,174,337	3,494,990	679,347
Environmental Protection:			
Sanitation:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		783,420	
Operating Expenditures		1,012,266	
Total	1,862,193	1,795,686	66,507
Total Environmental Protection	1,862,193	1,795,686	66,507
Cultural and Recreational: Recreation:			
		710 276	
Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures		712,376 967,545	
Capital Outlay		447,357	
Capital Outlay			
Total	\$ 2,797,759	\$ 2,127,278	\$ 670,481
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Concluded): Cultural and Recreational (Concluded): Grounds Maintenance:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay	\$	\$ 1,337,984 372,767 110,208	\$
Total	1,967,706	1,820,959	146,747
Golf Course: Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures		130,855 64,982	
Total	196,045	195,837	208
Arts and Cultural Services: Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures		118,673 620,023	
Total	802,673	738,696	63,977
Library: Operating Expenditures	134,718	132,862	1,856
Total Cultural and Recreational	5,898,901	5,015,632	883,269
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fees		661,824 37,217	
Total Debt Service	710,869	699,041	11,828
Total Expenditures	30,407,386	28,128,798	2,278,588
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,106,327)	1,901,973	4,008,300
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers to Other Funds:			
To Airport Improvement Fund Sale of Capital Assets	(16,700)	(16,700) 53,846	- 53,846
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued	922,224	611,738	(310,486)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	905,524	648,884	(256,640)
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,200,803		(1,200,803)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	2,550,857	\$ 2,550,857
Fund Balance: Beginning of Year, July 1		20,522,405	
End of Year, June 30		\$ 23,073,262	

Combining Statements for Nonmajor Funds

Special Revenue Funds:

<u>The Asheboro Housing Development Special Revenue Fund</u>. This fund accounts for grant funds and funds committed by the City Council restricted for rehabilitation of housing for individuals deemed to be in economic need of financing.

<u>The Economic Development Special Revenue Fund</u>. This fund accounts for resources to be used in the enhancement of the local business community and is funded from State grants and funds committed by the City Council.

<u>The Sidewalk Improvements Project Special Revenue Fund.</u> This fund accounts for City commitments and grant funds to address sidewalk infrastructure in certain areas of the City.

Capital Project Funds:

<u>The Zoo City Park Sportsplex Capital Project Fund</u>. This fund accounts for City commitments to construct a multisport park complex for the citizens of the City.

<u>The Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund</u>. This fund accounts for Federal Aviation Administration and State Aid to Airport grant funding to further extend, widen and strengthen the airport runway.

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Project Funds										
	I	lsheboro Housing velopment		onomic and Tourism lopment Fund	Imp	idewalk provements pject Fund		Total Nonmajor Special venue Funds	S	o City Park portsplex oject Fund	Imp	Airport provements oject Fund	No Capi	Total onmajor tal Project Funds	Go	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:																
Current Assets:	<i>•</i>	a (a (aa	¢	510.050	¢	26.642	<i>•</i>	1 000 005	<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>		.		•	1 000 005
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	263,692	\$	718,052	\$	26,643	\$	1,008,387	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,008,387
Restrictd Cash		-		-		-		-		480,968		594,697		1,075,665		1,075,665
Accounts Receivable		15,413		-		-		15,413		-		-		-		15,413
Note Receivable		428,759		-		-		428,759		-		-		-		428,759
Due From Other Governments		-		5,495		-		5,495		-		13,830		13,830		19,325
Total Assets	\$	707,864	\$	723,547	\$	26,643	\$	1,458,054	\$	480,968	\$	608,527	\$	1,089,495	\$	2,547,549
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:																
Liabilities:	¢		¢		¢		•		<i>•</i>				^		<i>•</i>	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Payable From Restricted Assets		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		-		-				-				350,000		350,000		350,000
Total Liabilities		-										350,000		350,000		350,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																
Accounts Receivable		15,413		-		-		15,413		-		-		-		15,413
										<u> </u>		<u> </u>				,
Fund Balances:																
Restricted:																
Stabilization by State Statute		428,759		5,495		-		434,254		-		13,830		13,830		448,084
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-		430,328		244,697		675,025		675,025
Committed:																
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-		50,640		-		50,640		50,640
Economic and Physical Development		263,692		718,052		26,643		1,008,387		-		-		-		1,008,387
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		692,451		723,547		26,643		1,442,641		480,968		258,527		739,495		2,182,136
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources																
and Fund Balances	\$	707,864	\$	723,547	\$	26,643	\$	1,458,054	\$	480,968	\$	608,527	\$	1,089,495	\$	2,547,549

Schedule 2

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA</u> COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, <u>AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u>

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Funds											
	I	sheboro Iousing velopment	5	nomic and Fourism opment Fund	Impr	dewalk rovements ject Fund		Total Jonmajor Special renue Funds	Sp	City Park portsplex pject Fund	Imp	Airport provements pject Fund	N Cap	Total onmajor ital Project Funds	No Gov	Total onmajor rernmental Funds
Revenues: Restricted Intergovernmental Restricted Other Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$	50,000 9,208 301	\$	250,878 11,975 - - 262,853	\$	- - -	\$	300,878 11,975 9,208 301	\$	200,000 230,328	\$	170,248	\$	370,248 230,328	\$	671,126 242,303 9,208 301
1 otar Kevenues		59,509	·	202,833				322,362		430,328		170,248		600,576		922,938
Expenditures: Economic and Physical Development Capital Outlay		-		568,719		-		568,719		-		49,318		49,318		568,719 49,318
Total Expenditures	·	-		568,719	·	-		568,719		-		49,318		49,318		618,037
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		59,509		(305,866)		-		(246,357)		430,328		120,930		551,258		304,901
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers From Other Funds: From General Fund From Water and Sewer Fund Transfers to Other Funds: To General Fund		- - -		- - -		- - -		- -		- -		16,700 - -		16,700 - -		16,700 - -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-								16,700		16,700		16,700
Net Change in Fund Balances		59,509		(305,866)		-		(246,357)		430,328		137,630		567,958		321,601
Fund Balances: Beginning of Year, July 1		632,942		1,029,413		26,643		1,688,998		50,640		120,897		171,537		1,860,535
End of Year, June 30	\$	692,451	\$	723,547	\$	26,643	\$	1,442,641	\$	480,968	\$	258,527	\$	739,495	\$	2,182,136

Schedule 3

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ASHEBORO HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:					
HOME Program Grant	\$ 375,000	\$ 375,000	\$ -	\$ 375,000	\$ -
Urgent Repair Grant - N.C. Housing Finance	50,000	50,000	50,000	100,000	50,000
Investment Earnings	-	63,520	9,208	72,728	72,728
Miscellaneous:	242.265	245 (41	201	2 15 0 12	4 (75
Program Income - Repayments	343,267	347,641	301	347,942	4,675
Total Revenues	768,267	836,161	59,509	895,670	127,403
Expenditures:					
Economic and Physical Development:					
Mill Lofts Rehabilitation	560,000	-	-	-	560,000
Downtown Improvements	2,500	2,500	-	2,500	-
Urgent Repair Grant:					
Professional Services	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	-
Construction	50,000	49,479	-	49,479	521
Original Programs:					
Down Payment Assistance	69,750	69,750	-	69,750	-
Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	186,000	186,000	-	186,000	-
Investor Owned Rehabilitation	93,000	93,000	-	93,000	-
Administration	27,248	27,245	-	27,245	3
Revolving Loans:					
Down Payment Assistance	11,152	11,152	-	11,152	-
Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	103,127	99,508	-	99,508	3,619
Investor Owned Rehabilitation	26,337	26,336	-	26,336	1
Down Payment/Closing Cost	7,608	7,608	-	7,608	-
Administration - Down Payment	2,621	2,620	-	2,620	1
Fiscal Agent Fees	10,924	10,021		10,021	903
Total Expenditures	1,155,267	590,219	<u> </u>	590,219	565,048
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(387,000)	245,942	59,509	305,451	692,451
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers From Other Funds:					
General Fund	415,000	415,000	-	415,000	-
Transfers to Other Funds:					
Downtown Farmer's Market Project Fund	(28,000)	(28,000)	-	(28,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	387,000	387,000		387,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 632,942	59,509	\$ 692,451	\$ 692,451
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of Year, July 1			632,942		
End of Year, June 30			\$ 692,451		

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ECONOMIC AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual		Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Repayment of Expired Incentives	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000	
Restricted Intergovernmental:	154.260	154.2(0		154.2(0		
CDBG Grant - Allen Industries	154,360 490,000	154,360	250.979	154,360 490,000	-	
CDBG Grant - Technimark Railspur	490,000 69,195	239,122 69,190	250,878	490,000 69,190	(5)	
N.C. Industrial Development Fund - Allen Industries Randolph County - Allen Industries	10,975	10,975	-	10,975	(5)	
N.C. Department of Commerce	75,000	75,000	-	75,000	-	
N.C. Department of Commerce - NC One Grant	350,000	350,000	-	350,000	-	
Restricted Other:	550,000	330,000	-	550,000	-	
Miscellaneous Contributions	102,648	60,969	11,975	72,944	(29,704)	
Rural Economic Development Center - Allen Industri		72,094	-	72,094	(2),701)	
Rural Economic Development Center	40,000	40,000	-	40,000	(0)	
•			2(2.952			
Total Revenues	1,364,278	1,246,710	262,853	1,509,563	145,285	
Expenditures:						
Economic and Physical Development:	1 (0.500	10(051	26 205	1(2(2)	5.064	
Cranford Property Redevelopment	169,500	126,851	36,785	163,636	5,864	
Pigs and Pedals Event	144,817	145,916	35,246	181,162	(36,345)	
Unilever/Bestfoods Technimark	125,000	125,000	-	125,000	-	
	849,400	509,400	80,000	589,400	260,000	
Starpet	325,000	325,000	-	325,000	-	
N.C. Zoological Society N.C. Zoo Feasiblity Study	100,000 25,000	100,000 25,000	-	100,000 25,000	-	
Malt-O-Meal	2,422,500	2,422,500	-	2,422,500	-	
Randolph Hospital	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	-	
Hospice of Randolph County	125,000	125,000	-	125,000	-	
Chamber of Commerce	123,000	125,000	25,000	125,000	-	
Economic Development Corporation	371,000	311,000	50,000	361,000	10,000	
Piedmont Traid Partnership	5,000	5.000	50,000	5.000	10,000	
Piedmont Triad Regional Council	5,000	14,826	-	14,826	(14,826)	
Premiere Fibers	40,000	40,000	-	40,000	(14,820)	
Allen Industries	360,288	337,004		337,004	23,284	
Randolph County Senior Adults Association	500,000	500,000		500,000	25,204	
Family Crisis Child Advocacy Center	25,000	25,000		25,000		
Technimark Railspur	675,340	333,791	239.040	572,831	102,509	
Fibertex Steam Mitigation	102,648		102,648	102,648	-	
Local Transportation Study	25,000	-			25,000	
Kayser Roth	75,000	25,000	-	25,000	50,000	
Total Expenditures	7,145,493	6,151,288	568,719	6,720,007	425,486	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,781,215)	(4,904,578)	(305,866)	(5,210,444)	570,771	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>`</u>		
Transfers From Other Funds:						
General Fund	2,950,775	1,680,141		1,680,141	(1,270,634)	
Water and Sewer Fund	2,977,940	4,401,350	-	4,401,350	1,423,410	
Transfers to Other Funds:	_,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	.,,		.,,	-,,	
General Fund	(147,500)	(147,500)		(147,500)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,781,215	5,933,991		5,933,991	152,776	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,029,413	(305,866)	\$ 723,547	\$ 723,547	
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of Year, July 1			1,029,413			
6 6 7 5						
End of Year, June 30			\$ 723,547			

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:					
NCDOT Grant	\$ 174,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (174,000)
Randolph Community College	35,000				(35,000)
Total Revenues	209,000				(209,000)
Expenditures:					
Economic and Physical Development:					
Professional Services	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Land Acquisition and Easements	857	857	-	857	-
Construction	148,100	-	-	-	148,100
Construction Administration	22,200	-	-	-	22,200
NCDOT Oversight	21,700	-	-	-	21,700
Miscellaneous	18,643				18,643
Total Expenditures	236,500	857		857	235,643
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(27,500)	(857)		(857)	26,643
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers From Other Funds:					
General Fund	27,500	27,500	<u> </u>	27,500	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources	27,500	27,500		27,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 26,643	-	\$ 26,643	\$ 26,643
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of Year, July 1			26,643		
End of Year, June 30			\$ 26,643		

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - ZOO CITY PARK SPORTSPLEX PROJECT FUND

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

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:					
Randolph County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Contributions	- -	- -	230,328	230,328	230,328
Total Revenues			430,328	430,328	430,328
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay:					
Professional Services	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Construction	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Land Acquisition	250,000	250,000	-	250,000	-
Administration	1,500	860	-	860	640
Total Expenditures	301,500	250,860	-	250,860	50,640
-					
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(301,500)	(250,860)	430,328	179,468	480,968
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers From Other Funds:					
General Fund	301,500	301,500		301,500	
Total Other Financing Sources:	301,500	301,500		301,500	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 50,640	430,328	\$ 480,968	\$ 480,968
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of Year, July 1			50,640		
End of Year, June 30			\$ 480,968		

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA</u> CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS FUND

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

		Actual			Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Restricted Intergovernmental:						
Federal Grants	\$ 4,558,526	\$ 4,005,206	\$ 170,248	\$ 4,175,454	\$ (383,072)	
State Grants	3,048,500	3,047,477	-	3,047,477	(1,023)	
Investment Earnings	15,000	30,196		30,196	15,196	
Total Revenues	7,622,026	7,082,879	170,248	7,253,127	(368,899)	
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay:						
Professional Services	1,071,670	1,124,020	-	1,124,020	(52,350)	
Administration	116,443	112,569	-	112,569	3,874	
Contractors	6,628,962	6,335,369	-	6,335,369	293,593	
Land	579,718	427,648	6,703	434,351	145,367	
ALP Update	195,312	142,297	42,615	184,912	10,400	
Miscellaneous	28,950	13,755	-	13,755	15,195	
Contingency	177				177	
Total Expenditures	8,621,232	8,155,658	49,318	8,204,976	416,256	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(999,206)	(1,072,779)	120,930	(951,849)	47,357	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers From Other Funds:						
General Fund	1,345,196	1,371,676	16,700	1,388,376	43,180	
Transfers to Other Funds:						
General Fund	(345,990)	(178,000)		(178,000)	167,990	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	999,206	1,193,676	16,700	1,210,376	211,170	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 120,897	137,630	\$ 258,527	\$ 258,527	
Fund Balance: Beginning of Year, July 1			120,897			
End of Year, June 30			\$ 258,527			

Enterprise Fund

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 governing body 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; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes. An enterprise fund charges fees sufficient to fund on-going operations, service its debt and provide for replacement and expansion of its capital facilities.

The City of Asheboro has a single enterprise fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, and one Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund; the Water and Sewer Systems Improvements Project Fund, which accounts for capital installation for a specific area of the City. The detail activity in this fund appears on Schedule 10. It is consolidated with the Water and Sewer Fund on Exhibit 6.

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA</u> ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019			
		2017	Variance		
	D 1 (A 4 1	Positive		
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Operating Revenues:					
Water Sales	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 6,583,849	\$ (16,151)		
Sewer Charges	5,126,000	5,181,583	55,583		
Water and Sewer Taps	43,000	116,700	73,700		
Sampling and Monitoring Fees	25,000	24,851	(149)		
Surcharges	100,000	263,380	163,380		
Other Operating Revenues	418,468	532,502	114,034		
Total Operating Revenues	12,312,468	12,702,865	390,397		
Nonoperating Revenues:					
Interest Earned on Investments	20,000	101,917	81,917		
Sales of Materials and Services	18,000	24,925	6,925		
Grants	-	282,197	282,197		
Other Nonoperating Revenues	145,300	220,237	74,937		
Total Nonoperating Revenues	183,300	629,276	445,976		
Total Revenues	12,495,768	13,332,141	836,373		
Expenditures:					
Billing and Collections:					
Salaries and Employee Benefits		244,157			
Supplies		60,700			
Other Operating Expenditures		89,668			
Total	432,657	394,525	38,132		
Water Meter Operations:					
Salaries and Employee Benefits		570,813			
Supplies		393,086			
Other Operating Expenditures		72,878			
Total	1,044,080	1,036,777	7,303		
Water Supply and Treatment:					
Salaries and Employee Benefits		776,698			
Supplies		557,264			
Maintenance		569,155			
Other Operating Expenditures		712,119			
Total	2,744,038	2,615,236	128,802		
Wastewater Treatment:					
Salaries and Employee Benefits		946,286			
Supplies		316,381			
Maintenance		866,374			
Other Operating Expenditures		2,113,159			
Total	4,850,521	4,242,200	608,321		
Water Maintenance:					
Salaries and Employee Benefits		884,164			
Supplies		139,798			
Maintenance		31,528			
Other Operating Expenditures		71,725			
Total	\$ 1,225,051	\$ 1,127,215	\$ 97,836		

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA</u> ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Concluded):			
Wastewater Maintenance:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$	\$ 704,104	\$
Supplies		83,944	
Maintenance		215,597	
Other Operating Expenditures		109,133	
Total	1,135,569	1,112,778	22,791
Technical Services:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		161,124	
Supplies		16,788	
Other Operating Expenditures		11,979	
Total	202,821	189,891	12,930
Systems Maintenance:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		689,216	
Supplies		144,127	
Maintenance		354,133	
Other Operating Expenditures		256,621	
Total	1,673,097	1,444,097	229,000
Water Quality:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		385,953	
Supplies		119,113	
Other Operating Expenditures		116,351	
Total	659,945	621,417	38,528
Debt Service:			
Principal on Bonds and Note		523,093	
Interest and Fees		92,905	
Total	617,724	615,998	1,726
Capital Outlay:			
Water Meter Operations		15,000	
Wastewater Treatment		18,150	
Water Maintenance		47,555	
Wastewater Maintenance		62,455	
Systems Maintenance		23,381	
Total	181,800	166,541	15,259
Total Expenditures	14,767,303	13,566,675	1,200,628
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (Forward)	\$ (2,271,535)	\$ (234,534)	\$ 2,037,001

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA</u> ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (Brought Forward)	\$ (2,271,535)	\$ (234,534)	\$ 2,037,001
Appropriated Fund Balance	2,271,535		(2,271,535)
Revenues Under Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (234,534)	\$ (234,534)
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:			
Revenues Under Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)		\$ (234,534)	
Payment of Bond and Note Principal		523,093	
Capital Outlay		166,541	
Depreciation		(2,198,648)	
Capitalized Labor, Materials and Other Costs		1,198,867	
Loss on Disposal of Assets		(10,693)	
Increase In Accrued Compensated Absences		(20,586)	
Increase in OPEB Liability		(666,263)	
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		520,802	
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		23,816	
Increase in Net Pension Liability		(424,927)	
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		368,132	
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		21,864	
Decrease In Accrued Interest Expense		1,536	
Total Reconciling Items		(496,466)	
Change in Net Position		\$ (731,000)	

WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual		Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive		
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Miscellaneous	\$ 78,990	\$ 78,990	\$ -	\$ 78,990	\$ -		
Expenditures:							
Construction - Sewer Forced Main	444,000	423,613	-	423,613	20,387		
Construction -Pump Station	399,000	362,598	-	362,598	36,402		
Construction	217,494	213,851	-	213,851	3,643		
Engineering	337,105	219,729	-	219,729	117,376		
Construction	1,220,000	809,879	-	809,879	410,121		
Construction - Filter Project	1,150,176	1,015,455	-	1,015,455	134,721		
Land Acquisition	7,100	6,155	-	6,155	945		
Design	11,000	9,250	-	9,250	1,750		
Meter Purchase	447,600	447,600	-	447,600	-		
Miscellaneous	27,254	22,879	-	22,879	4,375		
Contingency	48,109	-	-	-	48,109		
Administration	19,875	12,774	<u> </u>	12,774	7,101		
Total Expenditures	4,328,713	3,543,783		3,543,783	784,930		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,249,723)	(3,464,793)		(3,464,793)	784,930		
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers From Other Funds:							
General Fund	12,000	12,000	-	12,000	-		
Water and Sewer Fund	2,436,332	2,304,888	-	2,304,888	(131,444)		
Proceeds of State Water Loan	1,801,391	1,619,793		1,619,793	(181,598)		
Total Other Financing Sources	4,249,723	3,936,681		3,936,681	(313,042)		
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 471,888	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 471,888	\$ 471,888		

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Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA</u> CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE

June 30, 2019

	 2019	_	 2018
Governmental Funds Capital Assets:			
Land	\$ 4,813,863		\$ 4,413,023
Land Improvements	13,023,817		13,023,817
Buildings	13,981,033		13,981,033
Street Construction	17,284,635		17,284,635
Computer Equipment	613,567		699,381
Equipment	4,497,130		4,750,817
Vehicles	12,258,579		12,244,409
Construction in Progress	 2,101,205	-	 1,154,072
Total Capital Assets	\$ 68,573,829	=	\$ 67,551,187
Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets - by Source:			
General Fund	\$ 29,982,943		\$ 29,117,569
Special Revenue Funds	203,741		203,741
Capital Projects Funds	25,054,693		25,005,375
Donations	 13,332,452	-	 13,224,502
	\$ 68,573,829	=	\$ 67,551,187

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

June 30, 2019

Function and Activity	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Street Construction	Computer Equipment	Equipment	Vehicles	Construction In Progress	Total
General Government:									
Governing Body	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,631
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and City Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	7,048	-	-	7,048
Finance	-	-	-	-	40,701	-	-	-	40,701
Human Resources	13,908	-	41,725	-	88,174	28,425	-	-	172,232
Legal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and Zoning	-	-	-	-	16,029	8,142	35,070	-	59,241
Public Buildings	214,578	122,605	751,773	-	784	-	37,320	-	1,127,060
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	88,998	98,128		-	187,126
Marketing and Communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
City Shop	67,274	_	_	_	28,855	309,489	301,584	_	707,202
City Shop	07,274				20,000	507,407	501,504		101,202
Total General Government	295,760	122,605	793,498		263,541	457,863	373,974		2,307,241
Public Safety:									
Police	116,129	35,591	643,046	-	77,215	276,945	2,768,814	-	3,917,740
Fire	25,247	13,313	452,951	-	175,696	590,528	2,589,599	-	3,847,334
Inspections	-		-	-	-	-	2,884	-	2,884
Total Public Safety	141,376	48,904	1,095,997		252,911	867,473	5,361,297		7,767,958
Transportation:									
Public Works	273,697	-	4,751,692	-	29,765	154,809	281,108	-	5,491,071
Streets	252,638	169,319	9,800	17,284,635	-	813,746	2,075,269	-	20,605,407
City Engineer	-	-	-	-	29,058	52,406	28,971	-	110,435
Airport	1,024,124	10,260,153	671,466	-	-	306,573	27,000	-	12,289,316
		i	·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
Total Transportation	1,550,459	10,429,472	5,432,958	17,284,635	58,823	1,327,534	2,412,348		38,496,229
Environmental Protection:									
Sanitation	71,755		699,940		28,025	891,003	3,202,608		4,893,331
Cultural and Recreational:									
Parks, Lakes and Playgrounds	1,324,789	1,954,969	2,909,220	-	10,267	308,091	53,799	-	6,561,135
Municipal Golf Course	28,015	186,149	67,418	-	- í	-	- í	-	281,582
Grounds Maintenance	85,675	65,918	151,066	-	-	645,166	854,553	_	1,802,378
Library	171,418	11,425		_	-	-	-	_	182,843
Liotary	1/1,110	11,125							102,015
Total Cultural and Recreational	1,609,897	2,218,461	3,127,704		10,267	953,257	908,352		8,827,938
Economic and Physical Development:									
Community Promotion	1,144,616	204,375	2,830,936						4,179,927
Construction in Progress	<u> </u>							2,101,205	2,101,205
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 4,813,863	\$ 13,023,817	\$ 13,981,033	\$ 17,284,635	\$ 613,567	\$ 4,497,130	\$ 12,258,579	\$ 2,101,205	\$ 68,573,829

Schedule 12

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA</u> CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Function and Activity</u>	Ca	ernmental Fund apital Assets ne 30, 2018		Additions	R	etirements	Governmental Fund Capital Assets June 30, 2019		
General Government:									
Governing Body	\$	10,676	\$	-	\$	4,045	\$	6,631	
Administration	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,015	Ψ		
Personnel and City Clerk		7,048		-		-		7,048	
Finance		58,931		-		18,230		40,701	
Human Resources		158,862		13,370		- 10,250		172,232	
Legal Services		6,731		-		6,731			
Planning and Zoning		63,605		-		4,364		59,241	
Public Buildings		1,127,060		-		-		1,127,060	
Information Technology		131,387		55,739		-		187,126	
Marketing and Communications				-		-			
City Shop		691,957		39,683		24,438		707,202	
Total General Government		2,256,257		108,792		57,808		2,307,241	
		· · · ·						· · · ·	
Public Safety:									
Police		4,158,455		175,496		416,211		3,917,740	
Fire		3,677,981		174,430		5,077		3,847,334	
Inspections		23,278		-		20,394		2,884	
Total Public Safety		7,859,714		349,926		441,682		7,767,958	
Transportation:									
Public Works		5,491,071		-		-		5,491,071	
Streets		20,567,228		208,800		170,621		20,605,407	
City Engineer		110,435		-		-		110,435	
Airport		12,289,316		-		-		12,289,316	
Total Transportation		38,458,050		208,800		170,621		38,496,229	
Environmental Protection:									
Sanitation		5,307,758		-		414,427		4,893,331	
Cultural and Recreational:									
Parks, Lakes and Playgrounds		6,465,705		107,950		12,520		6,561,135	
Municipal Golf Course		281,582		-		-		281,582	
Grounds Maintenance		1,698,169		110,208		5,999		1,802,378	
Library		182,843		-		-		182,843	
Total Cultural and Recreational		8,628,299		218,158		18,519		8,827,938	
Economic and Physical Development:									
Community Promotion		3,887,037		292,890				4,179,927	
Construction in Progress		1,154,072		947,133		-		2,101,205	
Total Governmental Fund Capital Assets	\$	67,551,187	\$	2,125,699	\$	1,103,057	\$	68,573,829	

Other Supplemental Information

The following supplemental schedules are provided to enhance the financial statement user's understanding of municipal finance by providing additional detail of ad valorem taxes levied, collected and receivable at year end.

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Jul	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions				Collections and Credits	Ju	Balance une 30, 2019	
2018-2019	\$	-	\$	16,043,932	\$	15,992,966	\$	50,966	
2017-2018		46,954		8,219		-		55,173	
2016-2017		61,187				53,204		7,983	
2015-2016		8,378				1,996		6,382	
2014-2015		6,153				1,594		4,559	
2013-2014		4,606				713		3,893	
2012-2013		4,111				583		3,528	
2011-2012		3,049				347		2,702	
2010-2011		4,387				413		3,974	
2009-2010		5,239				697		4,542	
2008-2009		3,113				3,113		-	
	\$ 1	47,177	\$	16,052,151	\$	16,055,626		143,702	
Less Allowance for Ad Valorem Taxe								(25,000)	
								<u> </u>	
Ad Valorem Taxes	Receivable	e - Net					\$	118,702	
Reconciliation with	Revenues	:							
Ad Valorem Taxe	es Collecte	d - General	Fund		\$	16,061,138			
Discounts Allowe	ed					199,740			
Releases and Adj	ustments					(178,865)			
Taxes Written Of	f				3,113				
Interest Collected	l					(29,500)			
Total	Collection	ns and Cred	its		\$	16,055,626			

Schedule 15

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Total I	Jevy
				Property	
		City-Wide		Excluding	Registered
	Property		Total	Registered	Motor
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Motor Vehicles	Vehicles
Original Levy:					
Property Taxed at Current Year's Rate	\$ 2,384,204,035	.665	\$ 15,854,957	\$ 14,664,068	\$ 1,190,889
Motor Vehicles Taxed at Prior Year's Rate	-	.665	-		
Total	2,384,204,035		15,854,957	14,664,068	1,190,889
Discoveries:					
Current Year Taxes	62,597,138	.665	416,271	416,271	-
Prior Years Taxes	1,168,785	.665	7,772	7,772	
	63,765,923		424,043	424,043	
Abatements	(35,348,585)		(235,068)	(235,068)	
Total Valuation	\$ 2,412,621,373				
Net Levy			16,043,932	14,853,043	1,190,889
Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 2019			(50,966)	(48,886)	(2,080)
			(**,>00)	(,	(=,::50)
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 15,992,966	\$ 14,804,157	\$ 1,188,809
Current Levy Collection Percentage			99.68%	99.67%	99.83%

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	101
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's Financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	107
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	112
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	116
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	1
Operating Information	118
These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 24,440,730	\$ 23,434,409	\$ 22,576,050	\$ 21,550,155	\$ 21,135,500	\$ 20,340,527	\$ 19,418,912	\$ 20,589,583	\$ 23,074,036	\$ 23,205,351
Restricted	1,469,071	4,918,519	4,975,395	5,031,627	4,911,902	4,481,550	5,378,405	5,189,258	5,158,364	5,953,123
Unrestricted	6,674,979	2,801,658	2,158,991	696,013	165,855	795,862	4,733,514	6,384,294	2,100,510	3,746,958
Total Governmental activities net position	\$ 32,584,780	\$ 31,154,586	\$ 29,710,436	\$ 27,277,795	\$ 26,213,257	\$ 25,617,939	\$ 29,530,831	\$ 32,163,135	\$ 30,332,910	\$ 32,905,432
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 35,840,750	\$ 38,207,155	\$ 39,489,368	\$ 41,926,766	\$ 41,842,479	\$ 41,762,170	\$ 40,684,861	\$ 39,826,001	\$ 38,693,420	\$ 38,372,581
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	10,187,112	10,882,193	10,240,633	10,079,768	9,932,830	8,468,913	10,452,569	11,605,944	10,762,594	10,352,433
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 46,027,862	\$ 49,089,348	\$ 49,730,001	\$ 52,006,534	\$ 51,775,309	\$ 50,231,083	\$ 51,137,430	\$ 51,431,945	\$ 49,456,014	\$ 48,725,014
Primary government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 60,281,480	\$ 61,641,564	\$ 62,065,418	\$ 63,476,921	\$ 62,977,979	\$ 62,102,697	\$ 60,103,773	\$ 60,415,584	\$ 61,767,456	\$ 61,577,932
Restricted	1,469,071	4,918,519	4,975,395	5,031,627	4,911,902	4,481,550	5,378,405	5,189,258	5,158,364	5,953,123
Unrestricted	16,862,091	13,683,851	12,399,624	10,775,781	10,098,685	9,264,775	15,186,083	17,990,238	12,863,104	14,099,391
Total primary government net position	\$ 78,612,642	\$ 80,243,934	\$ 79,440,437	\$ 79,284,329	\$ 77,988,566	\$ 75,849,022	\$ 80,668,261	\$ 83,595,080	\$ 79,788,924	\$ 81,630,446

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<u>Changes in Net Position</u> Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,010,464	\$ 3,286,240	\$ 3,061,766	\$ 3,207,455	\$ 3,123,857	\$ 3,200,467	\$ 2,814,426	\$ 3,302,841	\$ 3,614,889	\$ 4,130,528
Public safety	10,263,312	10,505,454	10,936,883	11,277,560	12,023,084	11,694,632	11,232,356	12,545,696	11,640,779	13,581,696
Transportation	4,233,131	4,394,627	4,416,483	4,357,965	4,411,887	4,343,125	4,120,997	4,067,976	3,018,536	4,272,703
Environmental protection	2,436,284	2,278,866	2,416,231	2,403,358	2,549,074	2,303,227	2,104,593	2,086,231	1,800,856	1,939,019
Cultural and recreational	3,435,526	3,283,907	3,342,904	3,695,508	3,402,045	3,483,175	3,141,542	3,587,708	3,271,440	3,972,893
Economic and physical development	551,395	847,495	867,040	1,019,712	392,371	230,330	305,104	315,026	573,124	596,079
Interest on long-term debt	63,232	47,797	57,384	60,147	60,664	42,586	33,739	35,125	30,524	37,217
Total governmental activities expenses	23,993,344	24,644,386	25,098,691	26,021,705	25,962,982	25,297,542	23,752,757	25,940,603	23,950,148	28,530,135
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer	10,583,741	11,036,882	11,225,841	11,772,761	11,810,383	12,862,542	11,931,316	12,427,411	12,059,988	14,052,448
Total business-type activities expenses	10,583,741	11,036,882	11,225,841	11,772,761	11,810,383	12,862,542	11,931,316	12,427,411	12,059,988	14,052,448
Total primary government expenses	\$ 34,577,085	\$ 35,681,268	\$ 36,324,532	\$ 37,794,466	\$ 37,773,365	\$ 38,160,084	\$ 35,684,073	\$ 38,368,014	\$ 36,010,136	\$ 42,582,583
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 338,398	\$ 327,154	\$ 330,415	\$ 341,430	\$ 341,277	\$ 313,367	\$ 26,346	\$ 26,858	\$ 34,554	\$ 26,252
Public safety	106,149	129,416	157,330	111,356	93,840	109,897	133,091	144,718	191,255	162,075
Transportation	28,786	26,305	27,635	27,247	27,836	37,556	37,436	26,106	27,216	28,949
Environmental protection	969,105	991,579	946,203	909,082	899,217	1,265,347	2,024,615	1,959,250	1,803,191	1,822,318
Cultural and recreational	425,789	434,208	439,003	363,595	400,520	411,468	391,318	413,810	392,698	374,094
Operating grants and contributions	649,810	845,436	1,085,673	729,487	1,015,043	937,279	764,474	908,827	1,273,101	1,799,493
Capital grants and contributions	1,869,824	614,292	593,839	611,822	1,021,526	248,682	256,912	2,073,131	54,770	708,526
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,387,861	3,368,390	3,580,098	3,094,019	3,799,259	3,323,596	3,634,192	5,552,700	3,776,785	4,921,707
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and Sewer	10,615,103	11,988,495	11,481,001	11,900,646	11,602,642	11,993,022	12,045,164	12,710,003	12,595,720	12,702,865
Operating grants and contributions	484,152	557,339	596,180	594,645	659,685	638,507	756,947	200,000	2,571	282,197
Capital grants and contributions	442,638	2,255,680	577,292	2,364,158	75,873	94,325		-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	11,541,893	14,801,514	12,654,473	14,859,449	12,338,200	12,725,854	12,802,111	12,910,003	12,598,291	12,985,062
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 15,929,754	\$ 18,169,904	\$ 16,234,571	\$ 17,953,468	\$ 16,137,459	\$ 16,049,450	\$ 16,436,303	\$ 18,462,703	\$ 16,375,076	\$ 17,906,769
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (19,605,483)	\$ (21,275,996)	\$ (21,518,593)	\$ (22,927,686)	\$ (22,163,723)	\$ (21,973,946)	\$ (20,118,565)	\$ (20,387,903)	\$ (20,173,363)	\$ (23,608,428)
Business-type activities	958,152	3,764,632	1,428,632	3,086,688	527,817	(136,688)	870,795	482,592	538,303	(1,067,386)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (18,647,331)	\$ (17,511,364)	\$ (20,089,961)	\$ (19,840,998)	\$ (21,635,906)	\$ (22,110,634)	\$ (19,247,770)	\$ (19,905,311)	\$ (19,635,060)	\$ (24,675,814)

<u>Changes in Net Position</u> Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

General Revenues and Other Changes in										
Net Position	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 11,887,696	\$ 11,947,797	\$ 12,024,717	\$ 12,219,356	\$ 12,968,405	\$ 14,507,360	\$ 15,400,126	\$ 15,803,180	\$ 15,409,790	\$ 16,056,663
Sales taxes	2,934,243	2,926,393	2,991,930	3,044,107	3,162,311	3,431,212	3,720,840	4,322,926	4,499,854	4,755,545
Franchise taxes	2,162,520	2,148,736	2,041,272	2,042,949	2,022,680	2,338,786	2,493,755	2,488,259	2,501,249	2,514,864
Other taxes and licenses	1,183,638	1,441,057	1,474,713	1,483,535	1,438,056	1,466,412	1,506,768	1,645,252	1,699,412	1,774,230
Investment earnings	64,275	38,702	23,500	15,031	33,436	42,488	28,151	36,942	55,175	202,284
Miscellaneous	584,956	611,123	740,428	892,494	706,297	636,456	881,817	951,890	764,195	877,364
Transfers	(31,914)	731,994	777,883	800,000	768,000	500,000	-	400,000	510,000	-
Total governmental activities	18,785,414	19,845,802	20,074,443	20,497,472	21,099,185	22,922,714	24,031,457	25,648,449	25,439,675	26,180,950
Business-type activities:									. <u></u> .	
Investment earnings	58,478	28,848	13,271	10,090	8,958	9,231	11,552	17,674	37,423	101,917
Miscellaneous	-	-	(23,367)	-	-	(39,304)	24,000	194,249	175,254	234,469
Transfers	31,914	(731,994)	(777,883)	(800,000)	(768,000)	(500,000)	-	(400,000)	(510,000)	-
Total business-type activities	90,392	(703,146)	(787,979)	(789,910)	(759,042)	(530,073)	35,552	(188,077)	(297,323)	336,386
Total primary government	\$ 18,875,806	\$ 19,142,656	\$ 19,286,464	\$ 19,707,562	\$ 20,340,143	\$ 22,392,641	\$ 24,067,009	\$ 25,460,372	\$ 25,142,352	\$ 26,517,336
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (820,069)	\$ (1,430,194)	\$ (1,444,150)	\$ (2,430,214)	\$ (1,064,538)	\$ 948,768	\$ 3,912,892	\$ 5,260,546	\$ 5,266,312	\$ 2,572,522
Business-type activities	1,048,544	3,061,486	640,653	2,296,778	(231,225)	(666,761)	906,347	294,515	240,980	(731,000)
Total primary government	\$ 228,475	\$ 1,631,292	\$ (803,497)	\$ (133,436)	\$ (1,295,763)	\$ 282,007	\$ 4,819,239	\$ 5,555,061	\$ 5,507,292	\$ 1,841,522

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Sales	Franchise		
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Other	Total
2010	11,887,696	2,934,243	2,162,520	1,183,638	18,168,097
2011	11,947,797	2,926,393	2,148,736	1,441,057	18,463,983
2012	12,024,717	2,991,930	2,041,272	1,474,713	18,532,632
2013	12,219,356	3,044,107	2,042,949	1,483,535	18,789,947
2014	12,968,405	3,162,311	2,022,680	1,438,056	19,591,452
2015	14,507,360	3,431,212	2,338,786	1,466,412	21,743,770
2016	15,400,126	3,720,840	2,493,755	1,506,768	23,121,489
2017	15,803,180	4,322,926	2,488,259	1,645,252	24,259,617
2018	15,409,790	4,499,854	2,501,249	1,699,412	24,110,305
2019	16,056,663	4,755,545	2,514,864	1,774,230	25,101,302

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

-		2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
General Fund:											
Reserved	\$	4,979,724									
Unreserved		5,050,791									
Nonspendable			\$ 1,250,055	\$ 857,493	\$ 859,119	\$ 862,114	\$ 1,089,527	\$ 998,477	\$ 1,201,406	\$ 860,623	\$ 845,284
Restricted			3,590,464	3,138,140	3,431,128	3,104,020	2,757,574	3,812,763	3,266,860	3,297,829	3,770,987
Committed			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned			224,428	-	-	225,000	-	-	304,152	-	2,214,956
Unassigned			4,165,717	5,134,816	4,144,624	3,845,050	5,990,191	9,220,728	13,697,299	16,363,953	16,242,035
Total General Fund	\$ 1	0,030,515	\$ 9,230,664	\$ 9,130,449	\$ 8,434,871	\$ 8,036,184	\$ 9,837,292	\$ 14,031,968	\$ 18,469,717	\$ 20,522,405	\$ 23,073,262
All other governmental funds											
Reserved	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		263,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds		284,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable			 -	-	 -	 -	 -	-	 -	 -	 -
Restricted			621,144	1,626,574	1,145,849	915,705	629,631	627,961	969,948	689,545	1,123,109
Committed			706,911	210,681	454,650	892,177	1,097,345	937,681	952,450	1,170,990	1,059,027
Assigned			-	-	-	(148,559)	-	(17,677)	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	547,464	\$ 1,328,055	\$ 1,837,255	\$ 1,600,499	\$ 1,659,323	\$ 1,726,976	\$ 1,547,965	\$ 1,922,398	\$ 1,860,535	\$ 2,182,136

NOTE: The change in classifications of fund balance amounts in 2011 is discussed in MD&A.

Prior Year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of Statement 54

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (m

(modified accrua	l basis of accounting)
------------------	------------------------

						Fiscal	Year						
-		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016		2017	 2018	2019
Revenues						 			 				
Taxes	\$	11,770,534	\$ 11,923,685	\$ 12,270,703	\$ 12,276,415	\$ 13,014,586	\$	14,519,022	\$ 15,419,773	\$	15,836,160	\$ 15,415,804	\$ 16,061,138
Other taxes and licences		337,094	327,265	332,284	340,369	346,197		323,903	39,010		39,105	40,744	44,380
Intergovernmental		7,197,417	7,707,645	7,951,037	8,014,704	8,720,755		8,686,356	8,909,203		10,528,295	10,324,156	11,538,055
Permits and fees		131,817	154,706	185,476	162,991	121,736		139,882	166,459		189,015	236,694	196,727
Sales and services		1,430,572	1,451,400	1,423,719	1,311,794	1,325,556		1,687,425	2,386,673		2,422,699	2,229,866	2,219,610
Investment earnings		64,275	38,702	23,500	15,031	33,436		42,488	28,151		36,942	55,175	202,284
Miscellaneous		394,277	 824,642	 845,771	 709,474	 575,080		393,497	 527,045		399,907	 406,854	 691,515
Total revenues		21,325,986	 22,428,045	 23,032,490	 22,830,778	 24,137,346		25,792,573	 27,476,314	. <u> </u>	29,452,123	 28,709,293	 30,953,709
Expenditures													
General government		2,936,039	3,219,001	2,972,245	3,755,674	3,017,602		3,151,731	2,914,210		3,227,755	3,783,552	3,968,927
Public safety		9,676,631	10,288,725	10,473,547	11,327,871	11,382,276		12,302,052	11,848,353		11,930,627	12,137,191	13,154,522
Transportation		2,860,124	3,197,031	3,318,995	3,243,380	3,262,437		3,486,959	3,351,320		3,713,248	3,645,195	3,494,990
Environmental protection		2,259,681	2,582,776	2,232,722	2,383,417	2,574,066		2,169,598	1,985,502		1,970,874	2,294,394	1,795,686
Culture and recreation		3,086,400	3,249,141	3,170,744	3,319,294	3,138,685		3,218,540	3,205,708		3,319,057	4,007,872	5,015,632
Economic and physical development		524,035	820,135	839,680	992,352	365,011		329,546	277,744		287,666	545,764	568,719
Capital outlay		320,127	222,473	168,216	1,642,806	702,180		48,385	106,179		719,723	692,046	49,318
Debt service:													
Principal		450,160	378,596	346,305	519,827	768,242		712,562	752,694		719,175	744,105	661,824
Interest		58,997	44,256	54,519	59,269	60,260		42,562	33,739		35,665	30,524	37,217
Other charges													
Total expenditures		22,172,194	 24,002,134	 23,576,973	 27,243,890	 25,270,759		25,461,935	 24,475,449		25,923,790	 27,880,643	 28,746,835
Excess of revenues													
over (under) expenditures		(846,208)	(1,574,089)	(544,483)	(4,413,112)	(1,133,413)		330,638	3,000,865		3,528,333	828,650	2,206,874
	-	(0.10,200)	 (1,0 / 1,0 0) /	 (0.1.,100)	 (.,,	 (1,100,100)			 -,		0,020,000	 	 _, ,
Other financing sources (uses)													
Transfers in		766,401	1,242,169	794,550	969,713	975,700		703,673	119,568		961,468	1,210,204	-
Transfers out		(798,315)	(510,175)	(16,667)	(169,713)	(207,700)		(203,673)	(119,568)		(561,468)	(700,204)	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-
Installment purchase obligations / Notes		-	822,835	138,494	2,344,245	25,550		690,040	920,000		331,331	643,175	611,738
Sale of assets		28,389	-	37,091	336,533	-		39,440	94,800		552,518	9,000	53,846
Total other financing						 			 				
sources (uses)		(3,525)	 1,554,829	 953,468	 3,480,778	 793,550		1,229,480	 1,014,800		1,283,849	 1,162,175	 665,584
Net change in fund balances	\$	(849,733)	\$ (19,260)	\$ 408,985	\$ (932,334)	\$ (339,863)	\$	1,560,118	\$ 4,015,665	\$	4,812,182	\$ 1,990,825	\$ 2,872,458
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital													
expenditures		2.3%	1.8%	1.7%	2.2%	3.3%		3.1%	3.4%		3.0%	3.3%	2.7%
-													

Table 6

General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Sales	Franchise		
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Other	Total
2010	11,770,534	2,934,243	2,162,520	1,123,956	17,991,253
2011	11,923,685	2,926,393	2,148,736	1,378,411	18,377,225
2012	12,270,703	2,991,930	2,041,272	1,405,904	18,709,809
2013	12,276,415	3,044,107	2,042,949	1,417,431	18,780,902
2014	13,014,586	3,162,311	2,022,680	1,370,107	19,569,684
2015	14,519,022	3,431,212	2,338,786	1,389,610	21,678,630
2016	15,419,773	3,720,840	2,493,755	1,455,392	23,089,760
2017	15,836,160	4,322,926	2,488,259	1,529,649	24,176,994
2018	15,415,804	4,499,854	2,501,249	1,699,412	24,116,319
2019	16,061,138	4,755,545	2,514,864	1,774,230	25,105,777

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Total	Real Property	
		_	Personal I	Property	Public	Total Taxable	Direct	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Motor		Service	Assessed	Tax	Taxable	as a Percentage
Year	Property	Property	Vehicles	Other	Companies (4)	Value	Rate	Value (1)	of Actual Value (2)
2010	1,706,000,373	406,175,673	148,411,636	257,764,037	37,017,283	2,149,193,329	0.55	2,310,960,569	93.00%
2011	1,524,473,286	604,532,190	141,988,051	462,544,139	35,386,767	2,164,392,243	0.55	2,219,889,480	97.50%
2012	1,662,268,789	476,124,588	154,163,455	321,961,133	34,312,633	2,172,706,010	0.55	2,228,416,421	97.50%
2013	1,647,091,279	541,838,233	155,760,545	386,077,688	34,312,633	2,223,242,145	0.55	2,280,248,354	97.50%
2014 (3)	1,603,259,908	582,862,082	90,265,091	492,596,991	40,418,254	2,226,540,244	0.55	2,120,514,518	105.00%
2015	1,670,505,337	573,003,851	161,265,079	411,738,772	43,453,013	2,286,962,201	0.63	2,319,434,281	98.60%
2016	1,670,665,657	595,386,088	160,784,511	434,601,577	43,453,014	2,309,504,759	0.665	2,354,235,229	98.10%
2017	1,669,305,592	655,836,756	171,705,414	484,131,342	42,437,644	2,367,579,992	0.665	2,557,610,448	92.57%
2018	1,682,981,490	584,378,890	171,613,383	412,765,507	44,172,773	2,311,533,153	0.665	2,563,527,951	90.17%
2019	1,767,155,754	600,606,147	179,081,053	421,525,094	44,859,472	2,412,621,373	0.665	2,651,232,278	91.00%

Source: Randolph County Government

Note: Public Service Companies assessed value as a percentage of actual value is 100%.

(1) The estimated market value for real property is calculated by dividing the assessed value by an assessment- to- sales ratio determined by the State Department of Revenue. The ratio is based on actual property sales which took place during the fiscal year. The actual ratio for the most recent year is not yet available; an estimated ratio of 91% (2) has been provided by the Randolph County Tax Department.

(2) The annual decline in the ratio of assessed value to estimated value of real estate results from the failure to recognize appreciating real estate values in years between octennial revaluations. Personal property is revalued annually by the Randolph County Tax Department.

(3) Increase in Real Property Value due to octennial property revaluation. Property in Randolph County (Asheboro) is reassessed every six years. The last reassessment was on January 1, 2019 and is the basis for fiscal 2020 taxes

(4) Public Service companies valuations are provided by the North Carolina Department of Revenue. These amounts include real and personal property.

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years (property tax rates per \$100 assessed valuation)

	City Direct Rate	Overlapp	ing Rates	Total
	Total	Total	Total	Direct &
Fiscal	City	County	School	Overlapping
Year	Rate	Rate	District	Rates
2010	0.550	0.555	0.139	1.244
2011	0.550	0.586	0.139	1.275
2012	0.550	0.586	0.139	1.275
2013	0.550	0.586	0.139	1.275
2014	0.630	0.610	0.139	1.379
2015	0.630	0.655	0.136	1.421
2016	0.665	0.655	0.136	1.456
2017	0.665	0.6525	0.136	1.454
2018	0.665	0.6525	0.136	1.454
2019	0.665	0.6525	0.136	1.454

Source: Randolph County Government

Note: The tax rate is a general operating tax rate with no earmarks for special components

Principal Property Taxpayers June 30, 2019

		2019			2009	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
	Taxable		Total Taxable	Taxable		Total Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
MOM Brands Company	164,750,186	1	6.83%	84,960,861	2	4.01%
Energizer Battery Co,	99,807,938	2	4.14%	119,688,159	1	5.65%
Technimark, Inc.	72,884,033	3	3.02%	37,072,532	5	1.75%
Starpet, Inc. & Starpet Subsidiary	38,453,220	4	1.59%	67,637,408	3	3.19%
Kennametal	25,611,182	5	1.06%			
Duke Energy Progress Inc	25,142,293	6	1.04%			
Centerpoint Plaza	21,606,640	7	0.90%	21,639,270	8	1.02%
Georgia Pacific Corrugated	21,473,051	8	0.89%			
Kayser Roth	16,934,672	9	0.70%			
Oliver Rubber Co.	16,773,977	10	0.70%			
Klaussner Furniture Industries				24,606,069	7	1.16%
Schwartz Properties LLC				40,075,078	4	1.89%
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.				27,369,919	6	1.29%
Arrow International				21,451,459	9	1.01%
JG Randloph LLC				19,818,329	10	0.94%
Totals	\$ 503,437,192		20.87%	\$ 464,319,084		21.91%

Total Assessed Value of Taxable Property \$ 2,412,621,373

Source: Randolph County Finance Department

Top Ten Assessments in Asheboro City 2018 for 2018-2019 Fiscal Year

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Levy for Fiscal Year		ed within the ear of the Levy	Collections in	Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2010	11,851,550	11,517,135	97.18%	328,674	11,845,809	99.95%			
2011	11,926,300	11,590,252	97.18%	330,563	11,920,815	99.95%			
2012	11,961,536	11,791,030	98.57%	159,493	11,950,523	99.91%			
2013	12,271,887	12,103,551	98.63%	160,184	12,263,735	99.93%			
2014	12,272,823	12,151,194	99.01%	185	12,151,194	99.01%			
2015	14,436,674	14,384,830	99.64%	-	14,384,830	99.64%			
2016	15,390,363	15,342,064	99.69%	-	15,342,064	99.69%			
2017	15,887,444	15,839,229	99.70%	-	15,839,229	99.70%			
2018	15,410,216	15,363,262	99.70%	-	15,363,262	99.70%			
2019	16,043,932	15,992,966	99.68%	-	15,992,966	99.68%			

Table 10

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gove	ernmental Activit	ies	Bus	iness-type Activit	ies		Debt as	
	General			General			Total	Percentage	Debt
Fiscal	Obligation	Installment	Notes	Obligation	Installment	Notes	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Purchases	Payable	Bonds	Purchases	Payable	Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2010	414,838	590,892	-	3,460,932	-	8,335,143	12,801,805	1.72%	502
2011	308,219	1,144,306	-	2,571,430	-	7,712,631	11,736,586	1.56%	465
2012	204,434	1,044,066	-	1,705,566	152,145	7,090,118	10,196,329	1.27%	404
2013	99,541	1,901,949	1,071,429	830,459	518,469	6,930,057	11,351,904	1.41%	449
2014	7,492	1,422,735	900,000	62,508	722,280	6,320,949	9,435,964	1.15%	368
2015	-	1,579,133	728,571	-	529,063	5,658,782	8,495,549	1.03%	330
2016	-	1,917,868	557,142	-	358,237	5,511,906	8,345,153	1.02%	324
2017	-	1,700,905	385,713	-	203,522	5,421,186	7,711,326	0.94%	299
2018	-	1,771,402	214,284	-	53,729	4,951,822	6,991,237	0.80%	271
2019		1,892,745	42,857	-	-	4,482,458	6,418,060	0.67%	247

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

(1) See Table 15 for personal income and population data.

Table 12

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA</u>

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Assessed Property Value	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2010	3,875,770	-	3,875,770	2,149,193,329	0.18%	151.97
2011	2,879,649	-	2,879,649	2,164,392,243	0.13%	112.91
2012	1,910,000	-	1,910,000	2,164,392,243	0.09%	74.89
2013	930,000	-	930,000	2,223,242,145	0.04%	36.46
2014	70,000	-	70,000	2,226,540,244	0.00%	2.74
2015	-	-	-	2,286,962,201	0.00%	0.00
2016	-	-	-	2,309,504,760	0.00%	0.00
2017	-	-	-	2,367,579,992	0.00%	0.00
2018	-	-	-	2,311,533,153	0.00%	0.00
2019	-	-	-	2,412,621,373	0.00%	0.00

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

(1) See Table 15 for personal income and population data.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2019

		Estimated		Estimated Share of
Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable (1)	(Dverlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes: Randolph County \$ Subtotal, overlapping debt	75,596,031	21.73%	\$	16,427,711 16,427,711
City of Asheboro direct debt				1,935,602
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	18,363,313

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Randolph County Government. Debt outstanding data provided by the Randolph County Government.

NOTE: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Asheboro. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by determining the portion of Randolph County's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing the City's valuation by the County's valuation.

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	2019
Debt limit	\$ 171,935,466 \$	173,151,379 \$	173,816,481 \$	177,859,372	\$ 178,123,220	\$ 182,956,976	\$ 184,760,381 \$	189,406,399 \$	184,922,652 \$	193,009,710
Total net debt applicable to limit	4,466,662	4,023,955	3,090,440	3,350,418	2,215,015	2,108,196	2,276,105	1,904,427	1,825,132	1,892,745
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 167,468,804</u> <u>\$</u>	169,127,424 \$	170,726,041 \$	174,508,954	\$ 175,908,205	\$ 180,848,780	<u>\$ 182,484,276</u> <u>\$</u>	187,501,972 \$	183,097,520 \$	191,116,965
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.60%	2.32%	1.78%	1.88%	1.24%	1.15%	1.23%	1.01%	0.99%	0.98%
Assessed Value										2,412,621,373
Debt Limit (8% of total assessed value Debt Applicable to Limit General Obligation Bonds	2)								<u>\$</u>	193,009,710
Installment Purchae Agreements Total Net Debt Appliable to Limit									-	<u>1,892,745</u> <u>1,892,745</u>
Legal Debt Margin									<u>\$</u>	191,116,965

NOTE: Under state law, the City of Asheboro's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8 percent of total assessed property value.

Table 14

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per			
			Capita			
Fiscal		Personal	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Income	Income (2)	Age (3)	Enrollment (4)	Rate (5)
2010	25,504	744,461,760	29,190	37.2	4,485	10.80%
2011	25,262	754,323,320	29,860	37.2	4,565	9.70%
2012	25,262	800,224,374	31,677	37.4	4,683	9.40%
2013	25,262	803,382,124	31,802	37.4	4,694	8.10%
2014	25,656	818,323,776	31,896	41.0	4,689	6.40%
2015	25,761	821,672,856	31,896	41.0	4,723	5.30%
2016	25,761	821,672,856	31,896	41.0	4,648	4.90%
2017	25,761	821,672,856	33,943	41.0	4,594	3.90%
2018	25,761	874,405,623	33,943	41.0	4,606	2.80%
2019	25,978	881,771,254	33,943	38.2	4,485	4.80%

Source: (1) NC Department of Revenue

Source: (2) Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis- FRED Economic Data

Source: (3) NC Department of Commerce

Source: (4) Asheboro City School Board- grades K-12

Source: (5) Bureau of Labor Statistics

Principal Employers

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2019			2009	
-			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Technimark	1,500	1	6.25%	491	8	2.30%
Klaussner Furniture Industries	1,202	2	5.01%	967	2	4.53%
Randolph Helath	1,129	3	4.71%	1,086	1	5.08%
NC Zoological Park & Society	750	4				
Asheboro City Schools	637	5	2.66%	653	6	3.06%
Energizer Battery	405	6	1.69%	833	3	3.90%
City of Asheboro	330	7	1.38%			
MAS Acme	270	8	1.13%	732	5	3.43%
Kayser Roth	259	9	1.08%	876	3	4.10%
DJO Gobal/Elastic Therapy	250	10	1.04%			
Wal-Mart				777	4	3.64%
Teleflex, Inc.				512	7	2.40%
Prestige Fabricators				332	9	1.55%
Wells Hosiery				330	10	1.55%
Total	6,732		24.94%	7,589		35.53%

Population

Source: Randolph County Economic Development Commission

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Full-time E	quivalent En	nployees as o	of June 30										
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019							
General government	37	39	39	38	38	28	35	36	37	35							
Public safety:																	
Police:																	
Officers	78	78	77	77	77	90	73	75	74	72							
Civilians	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7							
Fire:																	
Firefighters and officers	51	51	51	53	52	49	52	50	53	48							
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1							
Inspections																	
Building		3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1							
Fire		3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3							
Highways and streets:																	
Engineering	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	4							
Operations		9	10	10	14	13	14	13	10	11							
Street Maintenance	20	20	20	20	21	20	18	18	17	18							
Sanitation	18	19	19	19	20	19	17	14	15	10							
Culture, Recreation, Facilities	39	62	62	62	60	91	75	80	39	37							
Water	28	28	27	28	25	33	33	31	34	33							
Sewer	44	44	43	43	35	37	36	37	35	35							
Total	326	367	365	366	357	396	368	367	328	314							

Source: Finance Office

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police:										
Physical arrests	5,699	3,108	3,408	2,674	2,288	1,943	1,717	1,879	1,930	1,869
Parking violations	165	119	82	110	110	126	33	40	70	101
Traffic violations	10,002	8,136	6,551	6,603	4,665	4,030	3,458	6,426	6,743	6,583
Fire:	10,002	0,100	0,001	0,000	.,	.,	5,100	0,.20	0,7.10	0,000
Number of calls answered	1,517	1,522	1,520	1,379	2,204	2,450	2,535	2,469	2,760	3,759
Inspections	1,330	1,489	1,811	1,671	2,203	2,240	1,550	1,464	1,029	1,247
Highways and streets	1,000	1,105	1,011	1,071	_,_ 00	_,	1,000	1,101	1,029	-,,
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.431	0.883	0.631	0.327	0.636	0.882	0.882	0.189	1.220	0.315
Leaf Collection Loads (Nov-June)		635	701	756	812	829	829	798	825	652
Potholes repaired	808	1,106	1,182	912	887	869	869	670	852	1,117
Sanitation	000	1,100	1,102	, . <u> </u>	007	007	007	0,0	002	
Refuse collected (tons/day)	61.39	71.38	52.17	53.41	58.08	55.32	70.25	70.25	70.17	72.62
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	4.21	9.18	19.96	8.11	8.23	8.15	20.00	41.50	32.35	29.58
Yard Waste collected (tons/day)		,	19190	0.111	14.37	10.10	10.10	4.25	7.17	9.31
Culture and recreation					1 110 /	10110	10110		,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Separate programs / events offered	141	154	151	98	127	178	203	247	324	445
Estimated number of program participant	95,799	75,272	86,924	54,815	53,388	67,323	73,708	87,869	89,921	86,997
Water	,,,,,,	13,212	00,921	51,015	55,500	07,525	75,700	07,005	09,921	00,777
New meter connections	153	145	115	46	34	10	23	75	79	26
Water mains breaks	94	133	94	111	91	90	<u>-</u> 25 68	67	108	83
Average daily consumption		155	71	111	71	20	00	07	100	05
(MGD)	4.311	4.360	4.354	4.288	4.005	4.424	4.621	4.817	4.727	4.772
Wastewater	1.511	1.500	1.551	1.200	1.005	1.121	1.021	1.017	1.727	1.772
Average daily sewage treatment										
(MGD)	3.950	3.326	3.410	3.377	3.843	3.466	3.900	3.553	3.454	4.556
	5.750	5.520	5.710	5.511	5.045	5.700	5.700	5.555	5.757	7.550

Sources: Various government departments.

N/A: Data not available.

<u>Table 18</u>

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year End									
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public safety:										
Police:										
Main Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Substation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vice & Narcotic's Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	100	100	100	100	71	72	72	75	96	96
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Apparatus								13	13	13
Sanitation:										
Collection trucks	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles)	95.93	98.24	98.24	98.24	98.24	98.24	98.24	98.99	99.78	99.78
City Streetlights	3,122	3,182	3,182	3,182	3,182	3,182	3,182	3,182	3,190	3,190
Traffic signals	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Airport:										
Number of operations per year (est.)	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	8,300	8,700	8,700
Aircraft storage capacity:										
Hangars	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Tie Downs	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Length of runway in feet	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,501	5,501	5,501
Total facility area - acreage	461.00	461.00	461.00	461.00	461.00	461.00	461.00	461.00	463.50	463.50
Culture and recreation:										
Parks acreage	103,220	103,220	103,220	103,220	103,220	103,220	103,220	103,220	103,220	103,220
Parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
City owned ballfields - acreage	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6
City maintained ballfields - acreage	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	233.5	238.2	238.2	243.6	243.6	244.2	244.2	245.4	245.5	245.5
Fire hydrants (est.)	1,546	1,546	1,546	1,570	1,570	1,570	1,577	1,583	1,589	1,589
Maximum daily capacity										
(thousands of gallons)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	209.5	213.3	213.3	213.3	213.3	219.4	219.7	222.3	222.6	222.6
Maximum daily treatment capacity	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
(thousands of gallons)										

Sources: Various city departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.