CITY OF GASTONIA North Carolina

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

City of Gastonia

North Carolina

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Walker E. Reid, III, Mayor

Council Members

Ward 1 - Robert J. KelloggWard 4 - Todd PierceallWard 2 - Dave Kirlin, Mayor Pro-TemWard 5 - Jennifer M. SteppWard 3 - Jim GallagherWard 6 - David Humphries

City Manager Michael C. Peoples

Director of Financial Services Crystal Certain

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Exhibit</u>		Page
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-17
	Financial Statements:	
А	Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	18
В	Statement of Activities	19-20
С	Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	21-22
D	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	23
E	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
F	General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	25
G	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	26
Н	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	27
Ι	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	28-29
J	Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position	30
	Notes to the Financial Statements	31-91

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Schedule</u>		Page
A-1	Supplemental Financial Data: Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability - Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemen's Special Separation Allowance	92
A-2	Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll - Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemen's Special Separation Allowance	93
A-3	Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Other Post-Employment Benefits	94
A-4	Required Supplementary Information - Local Government Employees' Retirement System - Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	95
A-5	Required Supplementary Information - Local Government Employees' Retirement System - Contributions	96
	Other Supplemental Schedules:	
A-6	Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Balance Sheet	97
A-7	Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	98
A-8	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	99
A-9	Analysis of Current Year Levy	100
B-1	General Fund: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	101-116
	Special Revenue Funds:	
C-1	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Balance Sheet	117-118
C-2	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Statement of	
C-3	Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Community Development Block Grant Program - Program Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	119-120
	Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	121

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Schedule</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Special Revenue Funds (continued):	
C-4	Community Development Block Grant Program - Affordable	
	Housing Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
	Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	122
C-5	Community Development Block Grant Program - Rehabilitation	
	Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
	Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	123
C-6	Community Development Block Grant Program - Home	
	Investment Trust Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,	
	and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	124
C-7	Community Development Block Grant Program -	
	108 Loan/Revitalization - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,	
	and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	125
C-8	Community Development Block Grant Program -	
	108 Loan/Economic - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,	
	and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	126
C-9	Community Development Block Grant Program -	
	Economic Development - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,	
	and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	127
C-10	Occupancy Tax - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
	Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	128
C-11	Uptown Municipal Tax District - Schedule of Revenues,	
	Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	
	Actual	129
C-12	Economic Stimulus Grants Fund - Schedule of Revenues,	
	Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	
	Actual	130
	Capital Project Funds:	
D-1	Major Capital Project Fund - Streets - Schedule of Revenues,	
	Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	
	Actual	131
D-2	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - Combining Balance Sheet	132-133
D-3	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - Combining Statement of	
	Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	134-135
D-4	Capital Project Fund - Mayor/Council - Schedule of Revenues,	
	Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	
	Actual	136

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Schedule</u>		Page
	Capital Project Funds (continued):	_
D-5	Capital Project Fund - Developer Sidewalk - Schedule of	
	Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual	137
D-6	Capital Project Fund - Airport - Schedule of Revenues,	
	Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget	
	and Actual	138
D-7	Capital Project Fund - Downtown Revitalization -	
	Schedule of Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual	139
D-8	Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund - Schedule of Revenues,	
	Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget	
	and Actual	140
	Enterprise Funds:	
E-1	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Combining Statement of Net Position	141
E-2	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Combining Statement of	
	Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	142
E-3	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Combining Statement of	
	Cash Flows	143
E-4	Water and Sewer Fund - Schedule of Revenues and	
	Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	144-147
E-5	Water and Sewer Capital Project Funds - Schedule of	
	Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	148
E-6	Electric Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget	
	Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	149-152
E-7	Electric Capital Project Funds - Schedule of Revenues and	
	Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	153
E-8	Stormwater Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
	Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	154-155
E-9	Stormwater Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues	
	and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	156
E-10	Transit System Fund - Schedule of Revenues and	
	Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	157-158
E-11	Municipal Golf Course Fund - Schedule of Revenues and	
	Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	159
E-12	Solid Waste Fund - Schedule of Revenues and	
	Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	160-161

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Schedule</u>		Page
	Internal Service Funds:	
F-1	Internal Service Funds - Combining Statement of Net Position	162
F - 2	Internal Service Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues,	
	Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	163
F-3	Internal Service Funds - Combining Statement of Cash Flows	164
F-4	Vehicle and Equipment Renewal and Replacement Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan	
	and Actual (Non-GAAP)	165-167
F-5	Information Technology Fund - Schedule of Revenues and	
	Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non-GAAP)	168-171
F-6	Dental Self-Insurance Fund - Schedule of Revenues and	
	Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non-GAAP)	172
F-7	Medical Self-Insurance Fund - Schedule of Revenues and	
	Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non-GAAP)	173
	Agency Funds:	
G-1	Agency Funds - Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund	
	Assets and Liabilities	174
	Compliance Section:	
	Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On	
	Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit of	
	Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
	Government Auditing Standards	175-176
	Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program;	
	Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance	
	With Uniform Guidance; And The State Single Audit	
	Implementation Act	177-178
	Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program;	
	Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance	
	With Uniform Guidance; And The State Single Audit	
	Implementation Act	179-180
	Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs	181-184
	Corrective Action Plan	185-186
	Schedule of Prior Year's Audit Findings	187
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	188-189





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report On the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gastonia, 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's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Gastonia ABC Board, which represents 82.58 percent, 78.14 percent, and 94.41 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by another auditor, whose report has been furnished to us and, our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Gastonia ABC Board, is based solely on the report of another auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority and the City of Gastonia ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gastonia, 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, the Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemans' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in the Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other 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 consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gastonia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated November 13, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Gastonia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gastonia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Gastonia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, NC November 13, 2019



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Gastonia, we offer readers of the City of Gastonia's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Gastonia 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.

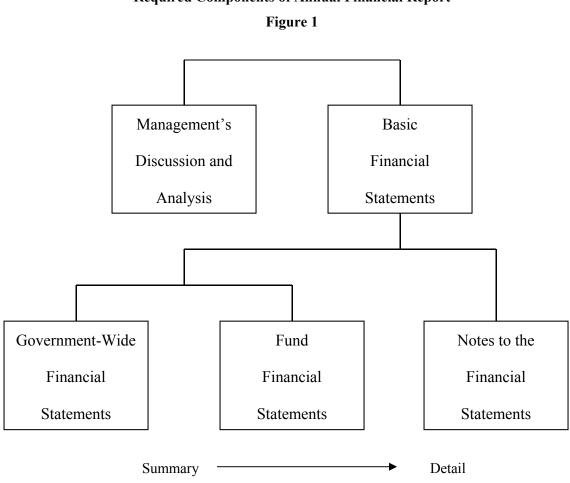
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Gastonia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$404,751,402 (*net position*). This is a \$19,625,285 increase from the beginning net position.
- Governmental activities' net position increased by \$3,342,486, and business-type activities increased by \$16,282,799.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Gastonia's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$33,207,609, an increase of \$2,399,096 from the prior year ending fund balance.
- Approximately 59% of this total amount, or \$19,712,624, is *unassigned fund balance* and has not been committed or assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *available fund balance* for the General Fund was \$22,809,352, or 35.15%, of total General Fund expenditures, including transfers to other funds, for the fiscal year. Prior year *available fund balance* was \$20,148,233, or 32.59%, of total General Fund expenditures, including transfers to other funds. This is a \$2,661,119 increase in *available fund balance* and is mostly due to a \$2,399,096 increase in total fund balance along with a decrease of \$9,934 in reserves for inventories, a \$9,197 decrease in reserves for prepaids, a \$239,567 decrease in reserve for long-term receivable, and a \$3,325 decrease in the stabilization by state statute (stabilization by state statute is mostly restrictions related to receivables and carryover encumbrances) from the previous year balances.
- The City's Health Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, a high-deductible medical insurance plan with an HSA (Health Savings Account), ended the 2019 fiscal year with a net position of \$1,172,736, as compared to a 2018 fiscal year ending net position of \$1,300,987. For the year ended June 30, 2019, claims, HSA contributions, administration fees, and stop/loss premiums exceeded charges for services by \$128,251. Charges for services and interest revenue were up by \$550,436 from 2018 and claims and other administrative expenses were up by \$199,112, of which \$120,377 was directly related to an increase in claims. The Internal Service Fund predominantly services the governmental funds; thus, the fund's activities are included in the City's governmental activities.

- The City's major enterprise funds are the Water and Sewer Operating Fund, the Electric Operating Fund, and the Stormwater Operating Fund. These funds had revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis) of \$112,451, \$4,663,569, and (\$63,204) for the year ended June 30, 2019, respectively, as compared to changes in net position of \$8,234,299, \$6,434,821, and \$156,845, respectively, on the full accrual basis. The City's nonmajor enterprise funds are the Transit Fund, Municipal Golf Course Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund. These funds had revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis) of (\$204,446), \$0, and \$2,255 for the year ended June 30, 2019, respectively, as compared to changes in net position of \$1,130,782, (\$34,805) and \$67,024, respectively, on the full accrual basis.
- The City of Gastonia's total financing debt obligations decreased from \$109,474,337 to \$101,278,859 during the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$8,195,478 (7.49%). The key factors in this decrease were the overall scheduled debt retirements of \$12,235,626, while the City incurred \$4,040,148 of new financing debt obligations. New debt obligations consisted of a \$2,955,000 vehicle equipment-financing instrument, and \$1,085,148 of a State Revolving loan. The proceeds from the State Revolving Loan are being used to fund a sewer infrastructure expansion project. The City was awarded a \$2,999,839 State Revolving loan for this project and has expended and drawn down \$1,085,148 of the awarded funds as of June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2016, the City was awarded \$35,000,000 of State Revolving loans to assist in funding an approximate \$59,500,000 water plant rehabilitation and an approximate \$5,000,000 water storage project. The City has expended and drawn down \$32,487,531 of the awarded funds as of June 30, 2019. The projects were also funded with equity contributions from the City's Water & Sewer Fund and proceeds from \$20,130,000 Series 2015 Combined Utility System Revenue bonds.
- The current credit ratings for general obligation debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA. The current credit ratings for revenue bond debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Gastonia'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. 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 Gastonia.



Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits C through J) 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 they have changed. Net position is the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) businesstype activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services, such as public safety, public works, cultural and recreation, and general government services. Property taxes, local option sales taxes, utility sales taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, auto tag fees, licenses, permits and fees, business-type activities' transfers, investment earnings, and federal and state shared revenues finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those for which the City charges customers to provide services. These include the water and sewer, electric, solid waste, transit, and stormwater services offered by the City of Gastonia. The final category is the component units. Although these two entities are legally separate from the City, the ABC Board's financial activities are important to the City, because the City exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and because the Board is required to distribute its profits to the City. The Gastonia Tourism Development Authority's financial activities are important to the City because the City appoints all members of the governing board and the Authority's major source of revenues is derived from a 3.0% room occupancy tax levied by the City pursuant to Session law 2001-439 of the North Carolina General Assembly.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) 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 Gastonia, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City of Gastonia can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

The City of Gastonia 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 between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Gastonia has two different kinds of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Gastonia uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity, electric operations, solid waste operations, transit operations, and stormwater operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the City of Gastonia. The City uses internal service funds to account for four activities: the accumulation and allocation of the costs associated with the City's vehicle and equipment replacement, the accumulation and the allocation of the costs of providing self-insured medical coverage to the City's employees, and the accumulation and the allocation of the costs of providing self-insured medical coverage to the City's employees. Because these operations benefit predominantly governmental rather than business-type activities, these internal service funds have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City of Gastonia has one fiduciary fund, which is an agency fund.

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 immediately follow the basic financial statements 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 Gastonia's progress in funding its obligation to provide special separation allowance pension benefits to its law enforcement officers and firefighters, the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees, and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits to its retirees. Required supplementary information immediately follows the notes to the financial statements of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

City of Gastonia's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	Total
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets:			• · · · • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • •	
Current and other assets	\$ 54,822,681	\$ 50,575,661	\$ 66,582,435	\$ 69,106,820	\$ 121,405,116	\$ 119,682,481
Capital assets	154,878,600	159,173,977	327,836,256	318,233,399	482,714,856	477,407,376
Total assets	209,701,281	209,749,638	394,418,691	387,340,219	604,119,972	597,089,857
Deferred Outflows						
of Resources	14,617,558	11,017,331	3,737,770	2,646,358	18,355,328	13,663,689
Liabilities: Long-term liabilities						
outstanding	109,795,846	110,457,607	74,792,671	76,801,899	184,588,517	187,259,506
Other liabilities	13,161,285	13,131,121	15,616,187	21,834,127	28,777,472	34,965,248
Total liabilities	122,957,131	123,588,728	90,408,858	98,636,026	213,365,989	222,224,754
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,549,005	2,708,024	808,904	694,651	4,357,909	3,402,675
of Resources	5,547,005	2,700,024	000,704	094,001	ч,557,707	5,402,075
Net Position: Net investment in						
capital assets	120,872,426	124,777,914	265,730,268	258,184,586	386,602,694	382,962,500
Restricted	17,850,203	15,387,538	-	-	17,850,203	15,387,538
Unrestricted	(40,909,926)	(45,695,235)	41,208,431	32,471,314	298,505	(13,223,921)
Total net position	\$ 97,812,703	\$ 94,470,217	\$ 306,938,699	\$ 290,655,900	\$ 404,751,402	\$ 385,126,117

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Gastonia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$404,751,402 as of June 30, 2019. The City's net position increased by \$19,625,285 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion, \$386,602,694 (95.52%), reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, roads, bridges, utility infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City of Gastonia uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Gastonia's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. \$17,850,203 of the City's net position is restricted by State statute or external parties. The remaining balance of \$298,505 is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2018 was (\$13,223,921). The main reasons for the \$12,925,416 increase is due to a \$3,342,486 increase in the net position of the governmental activities and a \$16,282,799 increase in the net position of the business-type activities. The increase in unrestricted net position was minimized due to a \$3,640,194 increase in net investments in capital assets and a \$2,462,665 increase in restricted net assets. Several particular aspects of the City's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted government-wide net position and are discussed in the following Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities sections.

City of Gastonia's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

			rigu	le J			
	G	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	Total
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1	12,236,423	\$ 12,122,029	\$125,145,364	\$121,903,063	\$137,381,787	\$134,025,092
Operating grants and contributions		4,983,881	4,529,696	-	-	4,983,881	4,529,696
Capital grants and		j j	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	3 3
contributions		2,938,494	2,947,980	6,509,065	2,975,907	9,447,559	5,923,887
General revenues:		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Ad valorem taxes	3	31,792,472	31,189,826	-	-	31,792,472	31,189,826
Local option sales tax		12,110,099	11,373,889	-	-	12,110,099	11,373,889
Other taxes		1,361,759	10,894,154	-	-	11,361,759	10,894,154
Interest earned on		, ,	, ,			, ,	, ,
investments		1,073,931	978,751	816,176	589,504	1,890,107	1,568,255
Total revenues	7	76,497,059	74,036,325	132,470,605	125,468,474	208,967,664	199,504,799
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Expenses:							
General government	1	13,098,052	7,624,041	-	-	13,098,052	7,624,041
Public safety		31,994,707	31,486,198	-	-	31,994,707	31,486,198
Public works and cemeteries		14,691,220	15,259,136	-	-	14,691,220	15,259,136
Cultural and recreation		6,982,190	6,719,526	-	-	6,982,190	6,719,526
Economic and physical		- , ,	- , - ,				- , ,
development		4,453,497	8,202,679	-	-	4,453,497	8,202,679
Interest on long-term debt		1,614,413	1,824,064	-	-	1,614,413	1,824,064
Water and sewer		-	-	35,651,662	33,630,595	35,651,662	33,630,595
Electric		-	-	69,766,570	73,627,853	69,766,570	73,627,853
Transit		-	-	2,734,962	2,480,698	2,734,962	2,480,698
Golf		-	-	34,805	35,974	34,805	35,974
Stormwater		-	-	2,952,656	2,819,067	2,952,656	2,819,067
Solid waste		-	-	5,367,645	5,082,304	5,367,645	5,082,304
Total expenses	7	72,834,079	71,115,644	116,508,300	117,676,491	189,342,379	188,792,135
Change in net position							
before transfers		3,662,980	2,920,681	15,962,305	7,791,983	19,625,285	10,712,664
Transfers		(320,494)	(1,057,760)	320,494	1,057,760	-	-
Change in net position		3,342,486	1,862,921	16,282,799	8,849,743	19,625,285	10,712,664
Net Position:							
Beginning of year - July 1	9	94,470,217	119,174,953	290,655,900	289,081,579	385,126,117	408,256,532
Restatement		-	(26,567,657)	-	(7,275,422)	-	(33,843,079)
Beginning of year - July 1	9	94,470,217	92,607,296	290,655,900	281,806,157	385,126,117	374,413,453
		<u> </u>					
End of year - June 30	\$ Q	97,812,703	\$ 94,470,217	\$ 306,938,699	\$290,655,900	\$404,751,402	\$385,126,117
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Governmental Activities. Key elements of the 2019 fiscal year governmental activities increase to net position are as follows:

The increase in the governmental activities net position is primarily due to the following fiscal year operating results: (The reader needs to keep in mind that the City's fiscal policy is governed by the modified accrual basis of accounting which requires budgeted expenditures to equal budgeted revenues. Favorable budget variances, capital purchases, debt principal payments, and contributed assets will increase net position. Unfavorable budget variances, use of appropriated fund balances, depreciation, and certain employee benefit accruals will decrease net position).

The governmental funds modified accrual basis fund balances increased by \$3,191,696. The General Fund modified accrual basis revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$2,409,030, and the combined other governmental funds' modified accrual basis revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$599,089. The change in inventories increased fund balances by \$183,577.

The General Fund modified accrual basis revenues came in \$2,574,567 over budget. The City received \$853,618 more ad valorem taxes than budgeted, \$400,000 more in ABC Board distributions than budgeted, \$647,429 more local option sales tax than budgeted, \$339,601 more utility sales tax than budgeted, \$280,826 more investment earnings than budgeted, \$187,312 more auto tag fees than budgeted; however, the City received \$112,415 less sales, services, and rents than budgeted and \$8,721 less grant funding than budgeted. Most of these favorable variances are the result of a more than anticipated improved economy and higher than expected ABC Board profits. The remaining budget to actual favorable revenue variance was a combination of less significant favorable and unfavorable budget-to-actual variances spread out amongst various other taxes and licenses, unrestricted intergovernmental revenues, permits, and miscellaneous revenues. (See budget-to-actual revenues in Schedule B-1.)

In addition, expenditures were under budget by \$5,919,862. Salaries and benefits accounted for \$741,769 of the favorable variance and were mostly attributable to the hiring lag related to terminations and retirements. \$3,355,392 of the favorable expenditure budget variance was spread out over numerous operating expenditure account types influenced by a City-wide effort-to-hold down operating costs. Capital outlay accounted for \$1,605,506 of the favorable variance, overhead reimbursement ended the year with a favorable variance of \$259,020, on-behalf payments ended the year with an unfavorable variance of (\$47,264), and debt service accounted for \$5,439 of the overall favorable variance. (See budget to actual expenditures in Schedule B-1.)

In addition to the revenues and expenditures favorable budget-to-actual variances, the City had a (\$5,914,994) unfavorable budget to actual variance relating to other financing sources and uses, all of which was related to appropriated fund balance. The City budgeted \$1,621,000 of General Fund balance in order to balance the original budget, to use \$872,567 for prior year purchase order carryovers, \$1,317,905 was to carryover certain unspent prior year budget amounts, \$2,103,522 to fund other non-budgeted expenditures; however, none of this fund balance appropriation was needed to cover expenditures and other financing uses.

The combined other governmental funds \$599,089 increase in fund balances was mainly due to the incurrence of transfers in to the Mayor/Council Capital Projects whereby the related project expenditures were not incurred in the 2019 fiscal year. The Streets Capital Project Fund expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by (\$382,193). The other non-major governmental funds' revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$981,282.

The net change in governmental funds fund balances under the modified accrual basis of accounting resulted in a \$3,008,119 increase in net position. The modified accrual basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting adjustments resulted in an increase in net position of \$334,367. Readers need to refer the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position, Exhibit E, to understand what modified accrual basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting differences influenced the \$3,342,486 increase in governmental-type net position.

Business-Type Activities. The 2019 fiscal year business-type activities increased the City of Gastonia's net position by \$16,282,799. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

The 2019 fiscal year business-type activities increase in net position of \$16,282,799 was primarily due to the following: fiscal year 2019 charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants and contributions exceeded program expenses by \$15,146,129, as compared to \$7,202,479 for the 2018 fiscal year. The business-type funds reported a net transfer in from the governmental funds of \$320,494, as compared to \$1,057,760 in the 2018 fiscal year. Investment earnings were \$816,176, as compared to \$589,504 in the 2018 fiscal year.

The increase in the business-type activities net position is primarily due to the following fiscal year operating results: (The reader needs to keep in mind that the City's fiscal policy is governed by the modified accrual basis of accounting which requires budgeted expenditures to equal budgeted revenues. Favorable budget variances, capital purchases, debt principal payments, and contributed assets will increase net position. Unfavorable budget variances, use of appropriated fund balances, depreciation, and certain employee benefit accruals will decrease net position).

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting (budgetary basis), the Electric Fund revenues came in under budgeted revenues by (\$1,839,743). The budget was based on projected system growth and projected weather conditions. Actual revenues for 2019 were consistent with the 2018 actual revenues, \$78,518,989 and \$79,048,592, respectively. Expenditures came in under budget by \$12,729,533 mostly due to a \$1,655,000 favorable budget-to-actual variance in emergency replacement and renewal of system infrastructure cost, a \$4,856,205 favorable budget-to-actual variance in purchased power, a \$108,974 favorable budget-to-actual variance in salaries and benefits, a \$5,335,677 favorable budget-to-actual variance in the rate stabilization reserve, a \$699,656 favorable budget-to-actual variance in controllable operating expenditures, a \$17,873 favorable budget-to-actual variance in capital outlay, and a \$56,148 favorable budget-to-actual variance in overhead charges and reimbursement for services. The Electric Fund budgeted revenues under expenditures of (\$6,226,221) but ended the fiscal year with revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses of \$4,663,569. Budgetary basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting adjustments increased net position by \$1,771,252. Readers need to refer to the Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis at the end of the Electric Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget-to-Actual, Schedule E-6, to understand what modified accrual basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting differences influenced the Electric Fund's \$6,434,821 increase in business-type net position.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting (budgetary basis), Water and Sewer Fund revenues came in under budgeted revenues by (\$70,610). Expenditures came in under budget by \$4,549,075, mostly due a \$1,892,000 favorable budget-to-actual variance in emergency replacement and renewal of system infrastructure expenditures, a \$244,758 favorable variance in the working capital reserve / bond issues in the operating fund, and a \$305,317 favorable budget-to-actual variance for the reserve to reduce debt in the Capital Expansion Fund, which is a reserve to reduce the debt service requirements from the operating fund relating to future infrastructure expansion, a \$748,221 favorable budget-to-actual variance in salaries and benefits, and a \$1,198,006 favorable budget-to-actual variance in controllable operating expenditures, a \$1,272 favorable budget-to-actual variance in capital outlay, a \$184,802 favorable budget-to-actual variance in debt principal, interest and fees, and a (\$25,301) unfavorable budget-to-actual variance in

overhead charged by other funds. The Water and Sewer Fund budgeted expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources of (\$4,366,014), but ended the fiscal year with revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses of \$112,451. Budgetary basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting adjustments increased net position by \$8,121,848. Readers need to refer the Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis at the end of the Water & Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual, Schedule E-4, to understand what modified accrual basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting differences influenced the Water & Sewer Fund's \$8,234,299 increase in business-type net position.

All other business-type funds operated fairly close to break-even on the budgetary basis of accounting. Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses were (\$63,204), (\$204,446), \$0, and \$2,255 for the Stormwater Fund, Transit Fund, Municipal Golf Course Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund, respectively. Budgetary basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting adjustments increased (decreased) net position by \$220,049, \$1,335,228, (\$34,805), and \$64,769 for the Stormwater Fund, Transit Fund, Municipal Golf Course Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund, respectively. Readers need to refer to the Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis section in Schedules E-8, E-10, and E-12 to understand what modified accrual basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting adjustments influenced these funds \$1,319,846 increase in business-type net position.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Gastonia. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$22,809,352, a \$2,661,119 increase from the prior year. Total fund balance increased by \$2,399,096 to \$33,207,609 from the prior year amount of \$30,808,513. Please refer back to the available fund balance and total fund balance discussion in the Financial Highlights section for reasons for the increase. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 35.15% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out to other funds, while total fund balance represents 51.17% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the City of Gastonia reported a combined fund balance of \$44,392,114, a \$3,191,696 increase from the prior year. Included in this change in fund balance is a \$2,399,096 increase in fund balance in the General Fund, a (\$382,193) decrease in the Streets Capital Project Fund, and a \$1,174,793 increase in the other nonmajor governmental funds. See the earlier discussion concerning the reasons for these increases and decreases under the governmental activities section above.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Budget adjustments were processed during the fiscal year that increased the overall original budget by \$5,228,698. The majority of this increase was funded through an increase in appropriated fund balance, which consisted of the following: purchase order carryovers from the 2018 fiscal year accounted for \$872,567 of the increase, \$1,317,905 was to carryover certain unspent prior year budget amounts in the smaller funds that make up the total General Fund, and budget amendments of \$2,103,522 to fund additional costs of the CATS 85X Gastonia to Charlotte commuter bus service (\$10,999), to fund City Hall renovations (\$230,000), to fund Gaston Investment Grant (\$215,000), to fund the purchase of public safety radios (\$1,547,523), and to increase funding to the Transit Fund (\$100,000). The remaining adjustments were various other increases in revenues that became necessary to supply new services or for unbudgeted projects.

Factors concerning the 2019 budget-to-actual results have already been addressed in the above governmental activities discussion.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Gastonia's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$201,408,774; the Electric Fund amounted to \$69,392,200; the Stormwater Fund amounted to \$31,622,184; and the other nonmajor funds, Transit, Municipal Golf Course, and Solid Waste, amounted to \$3,008,734. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Gastonia's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Gastonia's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 totals \$482,714,856 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, water and sewer infrastructure, electric distribution system, and stormwater infrastructure. Additions and dispositions totaled \$25,403,044 and \$2,963,943, respectively, and the net effect of depreciation of \$17,714,879 resulted in an overall increase of \$4,724,222.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the additions and disposals below:

- Construction in progress for the water plant renovation and other various water and sewer infrastructure improvements in the amount of \$10,250,640. Construction in progress water and sewer infrastructure improvements placed in service totaled \$375,796. Various other water and sewer capital asset improvements of \$1,101,022 were incurred along with the purchase of \$443,681 of machinery and equipment.
- Construction in progress of \$2,043,104 in governmental-type activities, which was mostly related to the FUSE project of \$1,266,586, Lineberger Connector project \$121,766, Franklin Blvd Conversion project \$101,504, FFA/NCDOT/Division of Aviation projects \$288,520, and the Automatic Vehicle Locator Program project \$74,100.
- Private donation of Riverwood Parkway property in the amount of \$1,566,000 and various general infrastructure additions and other improvements of \$1,333,892 in the governmental-type activities.
- Construction in progress for electrical capital asset improvements of \$1,312,119 and \$564,111 placed in service. New line electrical distribution infrastructure of \$1,477,147.
- Construction in progress for stormwater infrastructure of \$674,949 and \$508,785 completed stormwater infrastructure.
- Internal Service Fund capital assets of \$2,964,300 of which included various buildings, vehicles, and equipment. Entity-wide disposals mainly consisted of various surplus vehicles, land, and buildings.

City of Gastonia's Capital Assets

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Tot	al
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land, land improvements, and buildings Water and sewer treatment	\$ 96,107,735	\$ 94,375,566	\$ 21,350,234	\$ 21,344,833	\$ 117,457,969	\$115,720,399
facilities	-	-	69,725,203	69,518,031	69,725,203	69,518,031
Machinery/equipment/vehicles	56,703,605	55,706,805	24,381,577	22,407,254	81,085,182	78,114,059
Electrical distribution	-	-	95,916,494	93,875,236	95,916,494	93,875,236
Water and sewer system	-	-	197,461,870	196,192,224	197,461,870	196,192,224
General infrastructure	289,203,059	287,596,191	-	-	289,203,059	287,596,191
Stormwater infrastructure	-	-	52,153,706	50,673,295	52,153,706	50,673,295
Construction in progress	14,247,568	13,097,526	84,819,937	74,844,926	99,067,505	87,942,452
Total	456,261,967	450,776,088	545,809,021	528,855,799	1,002,070,988	979,631,887
Less accumulated depreciation	301,383,367	291,602,111	217,972,765	210,039,142	519,356,132	501,641,253
Capital assets, net	\$154,878,600	\$159,173,977	\$327,836,256	\$318,816,657	\$ 482,714,856	\$477,990,634

Figure 4

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 2.A. of the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the City of Gastonia had total financing debt outstanding of \$101,278,859. Of this, \$22,810,000 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's financing debt represents bonds secured solely by buildings, equipment, or specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

City of Gastonia's Financing Outstanding Debt

		Figi	ire 5					
	Governmen	tal Activities	Busi	ness-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Τα	otal
	2019	2018	20	19		2018	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 22,380,000	\$ 24,235,000	\$ 4	30,000	\$	430,000	\$ 22,810,000	\$ 24,665,000
Limited obligation bonds	9,470,000	10,385,000		-		-	9,470,000	10,385,000
Direct placement installment								
purchases	8,440,240	8,866,618		-		100,000	8,440,240	8,966,618
State Revolving loans	-	-	35,4	34,618	3	36,441,719	35,434,618	36,441,719
Revenue bonds			25,1	24,001	2	29,016,000	25,124,001	29,016,000
Total	\$ 40,290,240	\$ 43,486,618	\$ 60,9	88,619	\$ 6	5,987,719	\$101,278,859	\$109,474,337

The City of Gastonia's total financing debt obligations decreased from \$109,474,337 to \$101,278,859 during the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$8,195,478 (7.49%). The key factors in this decrease were the overall scheduled debt retirements of \$12,235,626, while the City incurred \$4,040,148 of new financing debt obligations. New debt obligations consisted of a \$2,955,000 vehicle equipment-financing instrument and \$1,085,148 of a State Revolving loan. The proceeds from the State Revolving Loan are being used to fund a sewer infrastructure expansion project. The City was awarded a \$2,999,839 State Revolving loan for this project and has expended and drawn down \$1,085,148 of the awarded funds as of June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2016, the City was awarded \$35,000,000 of State Revolving loans to assist in funding an approximate \$59,500,000 water plant rehabilitation and an approximate \$5,000,000 water storage project.

The City has expended and drawn down \$32,487,531 of the awarded funds as of June 30, 2019. The projects were also funded with equity contributions from the City's Water & Sewer Fund and proceeds from \$20,130,000 Series 2015 Combined Utility System Revenue bonds.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the current credit ratings for general obligation debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA. The current credit ratings for revenue bond debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. At June 30, 2019, the City had a legal debt margin of approximately \$425,000,000. Additional information regarding the City of Gastonia's long-term debt can be found in note 2.B. of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic Factors

- Unemployment in the City was 4.7% at fiscal year-end June 30, 2019, higher than the County rate of 4.4%, higher than the State rate of 4.4%, and higher than the national average of 3.8%. Unemployment in the City was 4.6% as of July 2019. The prior year rates for the City were 4.5% and 4.4% for the months ended June 2018 and July 2018, respectively. These rates are not seasonally adjusted.
- Estimated population growth since the 2010 census is approximately 6.4%. The most current estimated population per the North Carolina State Demographer's Office is 76,298. This estimate is up by 4,557 from the 2010 Census number of 71,741.
- The North Carolina economic outlook based on University of North Carolina Charlotte economist John Connaughton's September 12, 2019 quarterly forecast is as follows:

Connaughton indicates that the United States and North Carolina are now experiencing the longest economic expansion since 1854. While at a modest rate, the national and state economics should continue to grow.

During the first quarter of 2019 the GSP grew by 2.6 percent and was still influenced by the tax cuts put in place in January 2018. Connaughton indicated that the China trade dispute impact will likely negate the 2018 tax cut benefits and thus the GSP is forecast to increase by 2.0 percent over the 2018 level with thirteen of the state's fifteen economic sectors forecast to experience increases. The strongest growth is expected in mining, information services, business services and professional services. The industries with the highest expected employment increases are transportation, warehousing, utilities and other services.

For 2020, North Carolina real GSP is forecast to increase by 2.0 percent over the 2019 level and the state's unemployment rate is expected to be 4.1 percent by the end of 2020. Connaughton stated that the prospect for a recession is still slight, mainly due to the fact that consumer confidence remains high.

• Construction activity within the City resulted in 1,034 permits issued on construction of \$208,409,739 as compared to 1,241 permits issued on construction of \$166,026,959 in the prior year. This included residential permits of 687 and commercial permits of 347, with construction costs of \$124,296,549 and \$84,113,190, respectively. Prior year residential permits issued were 748 and commercial permits issued were 381, with construction costs of \$133,064,511 and \$73,093,917, respectively.

• The City of Gastonia is located within the Charlotte, North Carolina, Metropolitan area, one of the fastest growing and most affluent areas in the country. The Charlotte-Metropolitan area is the second largest financial center in the United States.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities. The Fiscal Year 2020 budget was balanced while achieving strategic objectives and priorities established by the City Council. Gaston County underwent property revaluations during Calendar Year 2019 that resulted in an average increase in values of approximately 20%. This enabled the City to decrease the ad valorem tax rate from \$0.53/100 to \$0.52/100.In July 2019, all full-time and part-time employees received an on average of 3% pay increase. The Fiscal Year 2020 budget maintained the \$350 Christmas bonus for eligible employees, as well as the Employee Education Reimbursement Program with a maximum of \$1,000 per employee. In addition, the City will continue the 401(k) program for all full-time employees at the 5% level. Like other public and private organizations, controlling health care costs remains a budgetary challenge that will continue for the foreseeable future. The Fiscal Year 2020 Health Self-Insurance Fund budget increased by \$1,369,387, a 17% increase from Fiscal Year 2019. The adopted budget also included a \$750 payment in July 2019 to the Health Savings Account of each employee covered by the City's health insurance program. The City is moving forward with the construction of a multi-use sports and entertainment complex (FUSE) in fiscal years 2020 and 2021. This project serves as the catalyst for increased economic development west of US 321 in downtown Gastonia.

Business-Type Activities. The Water and Sewer Fund saw no rate increase with the Fiscal Year 2020 budget. The \$65,000,000 Water Treatment Plant renovation has been completed with the dedication taking place in October 2019. The City is partnering with the Town of McAdenville and Pharr Yarns, LLC to construct a major sewer collection line that will pump to the Duharts Creek Pump Station and the City will begin treating 100% of their sewer flow in Fiscal Year 2020. The City is also partnering with the City of Dallas for an emergency sewer connection that is partially funded by a Gaston County Township grant. Another partnership with the City of Bessemer City pertains to a supplemental water connection that is partially funded by the NC Rural Infrastructure Fund and Gaston County, which should be completed in 2020. In addition, due to growth in our area, the water and sewer system will need to accommodate new developments planned between the Union Road and New Hope Road corridors that are already underway. Staff is currently working with engineering consultants to design and acquire necessary right of way to construct major water distribution and sewer collection systems in this corridor. The Fiscal Year 2020 Electric Fund budget included no retail electric rate changes, while still being able to provide funding for future rate stabilization, as well as current and future capital projects. Current projects include relocation of existing infrastructure in the Franklin Urban Sports and Entertainment District and the LED street light conversion in our Downtown area. The transfer to the General Fund from the Electric Fund remained at \$2,000,000, as in prior years. A \$1,100,000 transfer to the General Fund Capital Projects fund was also included in the budget. This keeps the City of Gastonia under the maximum transfer level of 3.0% of gross electric capital assets, as established by the North Carolina Local Government Commission.

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 Financial Services, City of Gastonia, 181 South Street, Gastonia, North Carolina 28052.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

					 Compor	ent	Units
							Gastonia
	 Primary G				City of		Tourism
	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total	Gastonia .BC Board		evelopment Authority
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,658,904	\$	43,589,317	\$ 74,248,221	\$ 2,340,063	\$	901,948
Taxes receivable, net	891,096		-	891,096	-		-
Accounts receivable, net	4,063,578		17,148,289	21,211,867	305		-
Long-term receivable	2,656,510		-	2,656,510	-		-
Interest receivable	98,672		-	98,672	-		-
Due from other governments	6,514,309		135,808	6,650,117	-		128,917
Internal balances	(1,473,105)		1,473,105	-	-		-
Inventories	1,945,813		1,520,058	3,465,871	1,079,865		-
Prepaid items	55,565		-	55,565	49,319		-
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	9,411,339		2,715,858	12,127,197	-		-
Non-depreciable assets	29,295,228		98,578,078	127,873,306	688,637		-
Capital assets, net	 125,583,372		229,258,178	354,841,550	 727,477		-
Total assets	 209,701,281		394,418,691	604,119,972	 4,885,666		1,030,865
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
OPEB deferrals	2,776,819		783,205	3,560,024	-		-
Pension deferrals	11,840,739		2,954,565	14,795,304	198,362		-
Total deferred outflows	 14,617,558		3,737,770	18,355,328	 198,362		-
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	3,340,644		7,489,384	10,830,028	1,189,466		-
Accrued salaries and benefits	744,431		192,501	936,932	-		-
Accrued interest	480,819		165,411	646,230	-		-
Prepaid fees	-		1,302,144	1,302,144	-		-
Liabilities paid from restricted assets:							
Customer deposits	-		1,721,416	1,721,416	-		-
Non-current liabilities:							
Due within one year	8,595,391		4,745,331	13,340,722	-		-
Due in more than one year	 109,795,846		74,792,671	184,588,517	 207,580		-
Total liabilities	 122,957,131		90,408,858	213,365,989	 1,397,046		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Prepaid taxes	15,288		-	15,288	-		-
OPEB deferrals	2,737,701		772,172	3,509,873	-		-
Pension deferrals	 796,016		36,732	832,748	 1,073		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,549,005		808,904	4,357,909	 1,073		-
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	120,872,426		265,730,268	386,602,694	1,208,537		-
Restricted for:							
Stabilization by state statute	14,598,448		-	14,598,448	-		128,917
Tourism promotion	-		-	-	-		901,948
Community development and improvements	1,714,699		-	1,714,699	-		-
Public Works - Powell Bill	1,537,056		-	1,537,056	-		-
Working capital	- (40,000,020)		41 200 421	-	352,741		-
Unrestricted	 (40,909,926)		41,208,431	298,505	 2,124,631		
Total net position	\$ 97,812,703	\$	306,938,699	\$ 404,751,402	\$ 3,685,909	\$	1,030,865

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Program Revenues

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 13,098,052			\$ -
Public safety	31,994,707	1,459,428	471,132	-
Public works and cemeteries	14,691,220	· · · · ·	2,528,001	2,371,246
Cultural and recreation	6,982,190	812,469	-	-
Economic and physical development	4,453,497	405,778	1,977,918	567,248
Interest on long-term debt	1,614,413			
Total governmental activities	72,834,079	12,236,423	4,983,881	2,938,494
Business-Type Activities:				
Water and sewer	35,651,662	40,736,180	-	2,991,748
Electric	69,766,570	78,949,075	-	15,000
Transit	2,734,962	190,531	-	2,993,532
Golf	34,805	-	-	-
Stormwater	2,952,656	2,580,268	-	508,785
Solid waste	5,367,645	2,689,310	-	-
Total business-type activities	116,508,300	125,145,364		6,509,065
Total primary government	<u>\$ 189,342,379</u>	\$ 137,381,787	\$ 4,983,881	<u>\$ 9,447,559</u>
Component Units:				
ABC Board	\$ 11,908,244	\$ 11,986,764	\$ -	\$ -
Tourism Development Authority	566,900			
Total component units	\$ 12,475,144	\$ 11,986,764	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Gastonia Gastonia MC Board Sources Gastonia Tourism Development Authority Functions/Programs Activities Total Activities Total Sinterstress Business-Type Activities Total Activities Total <				overnment		s in Net Position Component Units				
Government S ($3,585,656$) S · S ($3,585,656$)	Functions/Programs	G	overnmental	Business-Type	Total	(City of Gastonia	D	Gastonia Tourism Development	
General government S $(3.85, 656)$ \cdot S $(3.064, 147)$ $(3.0064, 147)$ Public works and cemeteries $(9, 738, 791)$ $ (3.0064, 147)$ $ (3.0064, 147)$ Cultural and recreation $(6, 169, 721)$ $ (6, 169, 721)$ $ (1.502, 553)$ $ (1.614, 413)$ Conomic and physical development $(1.502, 553)$ $ (1.614, 413)$ $ (1.614, 413)$ Total governmental activities $(52, 675, 281)$ $ (52, 675, 281)$ Business-Type Activities: Water and sever $ 8.076, 266$ $8.076, 266$ B(76, 266) Bear and sever $ 8.076, 266$ $8.076, 266$ B(76, 266) Flectric $ 9.197, 505$ $9.197, 505$ $9.197, 505$ $9.197, 505$ Start and sever $ 136, 397$ $136, 397$ $30id wates (2.678, 335) 15.146, 129 15.146, 129 15.146, 129 15.146, 129 15.146, 129 15.146, 129 15.146, 129 15.146, 129 15.146, 129 15.146, 129 15.146, 129 15.146, 129 15.$	-									
habic safety (30,064,147) - (30,064,147) Public works and cemeteries (9,738,791) - (9,738,791) Cultural and recreation (6,169,721) - (6,169,721) Economic and physical development (1,502,553) - (1,614,413) Interest on long-term dobt (1,614,413) - (1,614,413) Total governmental activities (52,675,281) - (52,675,281) Business-Type Activities: - 8,076,266 8,076,266 Reterm dot - 449,101 449,101 Goff - (34,805) 3000 Stormwater - 15,146,129 15,146,129 Total primary government (52,675,281) 15,146,129 - (566,90) Consponent Units: - 15,146,129 - (566,90) Consponent Authority - - (566,90) Conserve set 12,110,099 - - Taxes: - 11,792,472 - - Ad valorem taxes 12,110,099 - 12,110,099 - Taxes: - - - - - Ad v		\$	(3 585 656)	¢	\$ (3.585.656)					
Public works and cemeteries $(9,738,791)$ $(9,738,791)$ $(9,738,791)$ Cultural and recreation $(6,169,721)$ $ (6,169,721)$ Conomic and physical development $(1,502,553)$ $ (1,614,413)$ Total governmental activities $(52,675,281)$ $(52,675,281)$ Business-Type Activities: water and sever $ 8,076,266$ $8,076,266$ Electric $ 9,197,505$ $9,197,505$ $9,197,505$ Stormwater $ 136,397$ $136,397$ Solid waste $ (2,675,281)$ $(2,678,335)$ Total business-type activities $ 15,146,129$ $15,146,129$ Total primary government $(52,675,281)$ $15,146,129$ $(52,66,91)$ Component Units: ABC Board 5 $78,520$ 5 Advalorem taxes $31,792,472$ $ 31,792,472$ $-$ Advalorem taxes $32,2472$ $ 31,92,472$ $-$ Advalorem taxes $31,792,472$ $ 8,65,200$ $7,92,472$ $-$ Taxes: $ 1$	-	φ		љ –	,					
	-			-	,					
Economic and physical development $(1,502,553)$ - $(1,502,553)$ Interest on long-term debt $(1,614,413)$ - $(1,614,413)$ Total governmental activities $(52,675,281)$ - $(52,675,281)$ Basiness-Type Activities - $(9,07,506)$ $(9,07,506)$ Business-Type Activities - $(9,07,506)$ $(9,07,506)$ Transit - $449,101$ $449,101$ Golf - $(14,6129)$ $15,146,129$ Stormwater - $136,397$ $136,397$ Solid waste - $(152,675,281)$ $15,146,129$ Total primary government $(52,675,281)$ $15,146,129$ $(52,66,94)$ Component Units: - $78,520$ S ABC Board - $78,520$ $(566,94)$ General Revenues: - $12,110,099$ - $(1,604,33)$ Taxes: - $1,92,472$ - $31,792,472$ - Ad valorem taxes $31,792,472$ - 8249 - Total general revenues, excluding transfers $56,338,261$										
Interest on long-term debt $(1,614,413)$ - $(1,614,413)$ Total governmental activities $(52,675,281)$ - $(52,675,281)$ Business-Type Activities: - $8,076,266$ $8,076,266$ Electric - $9,197,505$ $9,197,505$ Transit - $449,101$ $449,101$ Golf - $136,397$ $136,397$ Softd waste - $(2,678,335)$ $(2,678,335)$ Total business-type activities - $15,146,129$ $15,146,129$ Total primary government $(52,675,281)$ $15,146,129$ $(566,91)$ Total primary government $(52,675,281)$ $15,146,129$ $(566,91)$ Total primary government $(52,675,281)$ $15,146,129$ $(566,91)$ Component Units: - $78,520$ S General Revenues: - $78,520$ S Taxes: - $31,792,472$ - $31,792,472$ - Ad valorem taxes $31,792,472$ - $31,792,472$ - $792,01$ - Franchise taxes $8,249$ </td <td></td> <td></td> <td> ,</td> <td></td> <td> ,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			,		,					
Total governmental activities $(52,675,281)$ $(52,675,281)$ Business-Type Activities: . 8,076,266 8,076,266 Electric . 9,197,505 9,197,505 Transit . 449,101 449,101 Golf . (34,805) (34,805) Stomwater . (2,678,335) (2,678,335) Solid waste . (2,678,335) (2,678,335) Total primary government (52,675,281) 15,146,129 (566,99) Total primary government (52,675,281) 15,146,129 (566,99) Component Units: AbC Board Total component units Advalorem taxes 31,792,472 Total component units 										
Water and sewer - $8,076,266$ $8,076,266$ Electric - $9,197,505$ $9,197,505$ Transit - $449,101$ $449,101$ Golf - $(34,805)$ $(34,805)$ Stornwater - $136,397$ $36,397$ Solid waste - $(2,678,335)$ $(2,678,335)$ Total busines-stype activities - $15,146,129$ $(37,529,152)$ Component Units: ABC Board S $78,520$ S Fourism Development Authority - $(566,91)$ (566,91) General Revenues: - $31,792,472$ $31,792,472$ $(566,91)$ Advalorem taxes $31,792,472$ $31,792,472$ $(566,91)$ Advalorem taxes $31,792,472$ $(566,91)$ $(566,91)$ General Revenues: - $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(3,1792,472)$ $(31,792,472)$ $(31,792,472)$ $(31,92,17)$ $(31,792$	Total governmental activities									
Water and sewer - $8,076,266$ $8,076,266$ Electric - $9,197,505$ $9,197,505$ Transit - $449,101$ $449,101$ Golf - $(34,805)$ $(34,805)$ Stornwater - $136,397$ $36,397$ Solid waste - $(2,678,335)$ $(2,678,335)$ Total busines-stype activities - $15,146,129$ $(37,529,152)$ Component Units: ABC Board S $78,520$ S Fourism Development Authority - $(566,91)$ (566,91) General Revenues: - $31,792,472$ $31,792,472$ $(566,91)$ Advalorem taxes $31,792,472$ $31,792,472$ $(566,91)$ Advalorem taxes $31,792,472$ $(566,91)$ $(566,91)$ General Revenues: - $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(2,10,099)$ $(3,1792,472)$ $(31,792,472)$ $(31,792,472)$ $(31,92,17)$ $(31,792$	Business-Type Activities:									
Electric - 9,197,505 9,197,505 Transit - 449,101 449,101 Golf - (34,805) (34,805) Stormwater - 136,397 136,397 Solid waste - (2,678,335) Total business-type activities - 15,146,129 (37,529,152) Component Units: ABC Board Fourism Development Authority - (52,675,281) 15,146,129 (37,529,152) Component Units: ABC Board Fourism Development Authority - (566,94 General Revenues: Taxes: Ad valorem taxes 31,792,472 - 31,792,472 - Sales taxes 12,110,099 - 12,110,099 - Payments in lieu of taxes 4,160,439 - Franchise taxes 8,249 - Sales taxes 8,249 - Other taxes 7,193,071 - 7,193,071 - Total general revenues, excluding transfers 56,338,261 816,176 57,154,437 6,047 709,56 Transfers (320,494) 320,494 - Total general revenues and transfers 56,017,767 1,136,670 57,154,437 6,047 709,56 Transfers (320,494) 320,494 - Total general revenues and transfers 56,017,767 1,136,670 57,154,437 6,047 709,56 Transfers (320,494) 320,494 - Total general revenues and transfers 56,017,767 1,136,670 57,154,437 6,047 709,56 Transfers (320,494) 320,494 - Total general revenues and transfers 56,017,767 1,136,670 57,154,437 6,047 709,56 Change in net position 3,342,486 16,282,799 19,625,285 84,567 142,60 Net Position: Beginning of year - July 1 94,470,217 290,655,900 385,126,117 3,601,342 888,23	Water and sewer		-	8,076,266	8,076,266					
Golf - $(34,805)$ $(34,805)$ Stormwater - $136,397$ $136,397$ Solid waste - $(2,678,335)$ $(2,678,335)$ Total business-type activities - $15,146,129$ $15,146,129$ Total primary government $(52,675,281)$ $15,146,129$ $(37,529,152)$ Component Units: ABC S $78,520$ \$ Total component units - $(566,91)$ - $(566,91)$ Total component units 78,520 $(566,91)$ - (566,91) Coursen Development Authority - - (566,91) - Total component units 78,520 $(566,91)$ - - Ad valorem taxes $31,792,472$ - $31,792,472$ - - Sales taxes $12,110,099$ - $12,110,099$ - - Franchise taxes $8,249$ - $8,249$ - - Other taxes $7,193,071$ - $7,02,01$ - - Interest earned on investiments $1,073,931$ $816,176$	Electric		-	9,197,505	9,197,505					
Stormwater - $136,397$ $136,397$ Solid waste - $(2,678,335)$ $(2,678,335)$ Total business-type activities - $15,146,129$ $15,146,129$ Total primary government $(52,675,281)$ $15,146,129$ $(37,529,152)$ Component Units: ABC Board \$ $78,520$ \$ Total component units 78,520 (566,91) General Revenues: - $78,520$ (566,91) Taxes: Ad valorem taxes $31,792,472$ - $78,520$ (566,91) Ad valorem taxes $31,792,472$ - $31,792,472$ - - Taxes: Ad valorem taxes $31,792,472$ - $31,792,472$ - Ad valorem taxes $31,792,472$ - $31,792,472$ - - Payments in lieu of taxes $12,110,099$ - $12,110,099$ - - Other taxes $8,249$ - $8,249$ - - - Other taxes $7,193,071$ - $7,193,071$ - 702,0 Interest carned	Transit		-	449,101	449,101					
Solid waste - (2,678,335) (2,678,335) Total business-type activities - $15,146,129$ $15,146,129$ Total primary government (52,675,281) $15,146,129$ (37,529,152) Component Units: ABC Board \$ 78,520 \$ Tourism Development Authority - - (566,90) Total component units 78,520 (566,90) General Revenues: - - (566,90) Taxes: - 31,792,472 - - Ad valorem taxes 31,792,472 - 31,792,472 - Sales taxes 12,110,099 - 12,110,099 - Payments in lieu of taxes 4,160,439 - - Other taxes 7,193,071 - 7,02,0 Interest earned on investments 1,073,931 816,176 1,890,107 6,047 709,50 Total general revenues, excluding transfers 56,338,261 816,176 57,154,437 6,047 709,50 Total general revenues and transfers 56,017,767 1,136,670 57,154,437 6,047 709,50<	Golf		-	(34,805)	(34,805)					
Total business-type activities $ 15,146,129$ $15,146,129$ Total primary government $(52,675,281)$ $15,146,129$ $(37,529,152)$ Component Units: ABC Board \$ $78,520$ \$ Tourism Development Authority $ (566,91)$ $ (566,91)$ Total component units $78,520$ $(566,91)$ $(566,91)$ General Revenues: $78,520$ $(566,91)$ Taxes: $78,520$ $(566,91)$ Ad valorem taxes $12,110,099$ $12,110,099$ $-$ Sales taxes $12,110,099$ $ -$ Payments in lieu of taxes $4,160,439$ $ -$ Other taxes $7,193,071$ $ 702,0$ Interest earned on investments $1.073,931$ $816,176$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Total general revenues, excluding transfers $56,017,767$ $1,136,670$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Change in net position $3,342,486$ $16,282,799$ $19,625,285$ $84,567$ $142,66$ Net Position: Beginning of year -	Stormwater		-	136,397	136,397					
Total business-type activities $ 15,146,129$ $15,146,129$ Total primary government $(52,675,281)$ $15,146,129$ $(37,529,152)$ Component Units: ABC Board \$ $78,520$ \$ Tourism Development Authority $ (566,91)$ $ (566,91)$ Total component units $78,520$ $(566,91)$ $(566,91)$ General Revenues: $78,520$ $(566,91)$ Taxes: $78,520$ $(566,91)$ Ad valorem taxes $12,110,099$ $12,110,099$ $-$ Sales taxes $12,110,099$ $ -$ Payments in lieu of taxes $4,160,439$ $ -$ Other taxes $7,193,071$ $ 702,0$ Interest earned on investments $1.073,931$ $816,176$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Total general revenues, excluding transfers $56,017,767$ $1,136,670$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Change in net position $3,342,486$ $16,282,799$ $19,625,285$ $84,567$ $142,66$ Net Position: Beginning of year -	Solid waste		-	(2,678,335)	(2,678,335)					
Component Units: $$ 78,520 $$ ABC Board $$ 78,520 $$ Fourism Development Authority $$ 78,520 $$ Total component units $$ 78,520 $$ General Revenues: $78,520 $$ Taxes: $$ 12,110,099 $$ Ad valorem taxes $$ 12,110,099 $$ Payments in lieu of taxes $$ 12,10,099 $$ Payments in lieu of taxes $$ 249 $$ Other taxes $$ 7,193,071 $$ Total general revenues, excluding transfers $$ 56,338,261 $$ Transfers $(320,494) $$ Total general revenues and transfers $$ 56,017,767 $$ Total general revenues and transfers $$ 56,017,767 $$ States $$ 8,249 $$ Ad tageneral revenues and transfers $$ 56,017,767 $$ Total general revenues and transfers $$ 56,017,767 $$ States $$ 8,249 $$ Transfers $$ (320,494) $$ Ad tageneral revenues and transfers $$ 56,017,767 $$ States $$ 56,017,767 $$ $$ 1,136,670 $$ States $$ 56,017,767 $$ $$ 1,36,670 $$ Change in net position $$ 3,342,486 $$ $$ 16,282,799 $$ <	Total business-type activities		-							
ABC Board \$ 78,520 \$ Fourism Development Authority $-$ (566,90 Fotal component units $78,520$ \$ General Revenues: $78,520$ \$ Taxes: $78,520$ \$ Ad valorem taxes $31,792,472$ $31,792,472$ $-$ Sales taxes $12,110,099$ $ 2,110,099$ $-$ Payments in lieu of taxes $8,249$ $-$ 8,249 $ 702,0$ Interest earned on investments $1,073,931$ $816,176$ $1,890,107$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Total general revenues, excluding transfers $56,017,767$ $1,136,670$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Change in net position $3,342,486$ $16,282,799$ $19,625,285$ $84,567$ $142,60$ Net Position: Beginning of year - July 1 $94,470,217$ $290,655,900$ $385,126,117$ $3,601,342$ $888,22$	Total primary government		(52,675,281)	15,146,129	(37,529,152)					
Tourism Development Authority	Component Units:									
Total component units $78,520$ $(566,91)$ General Revenues: $78,520$ $(566,91)$ Taxes: $Ad valorem taxes$ $31,792,472$ $31,792,472$ $52,792,472,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472$ $51,792,472,712$ $52,929,472,472,712$ $51,792,472,712$ $51,61,717,72,71,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,$						\$	78,520	\$	-	
General Revenues: Taxes: Ad valorem taxesAd valorem taxes $31,792,472$ $31,792,472$ $-$ Sales taxes $12,110,099$ $ 12,110,099$ $-$ Payments in lieu of taxes $4,160,439$ $ 4,160,439$ $-$ Franchise taxes $8,249$ $ 8,249$ $-$ Other taxes $7,193,071$ $ 7,02,0$ Interest earned on investments $1,073,931$ $816,176$ $1,890,107$ $6,047$ Total general revenues, excluding transfers $56,338,261$ $816,176$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Transfers $(320,494)$ $320,494$ $ -$ Total general revenues and transfers $56,017,767$ $1,136,670$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Change in net position $3,342,486$ $16,282,799$ $19,625,285$ $84,567$ $142,60$ Net Position:Beginning of year - July 1 $94,470,217$ $290,655,900$ $385,126,117$ $3,601,342$ $888,22$	Tourism Development Authority								(566,900	
Taxes: $31,792,472$ $31,792,472$ $-$ Sales taxes $12,110,099$ $ 12,110,099$ $-$ Payments in lieu of taxes $4,160,439$ $ 4,160,439$ $-$ Franchise taxes $8,249$ $ 8,249$ $-$ Other taxes $7,193,071$ $ 702,0$ Interest earned on investments $1,073,931$ $816,176$ $1,890,107$ $6,047$ $7,49$ Total general revenues, excluding transfers $56,338,261$ $816,176$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Transfers $(320,494)$ $320,494$ $ -$ Total general revenues and transfers $56,017,767$ $1,136,670$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Change in net position $3,342,486$ $16,282,799$ $19,625,285$ $84,567$ $142,60$ Net Position: Beginning of year - July 1 $94,470,217$ $290,655,900$ $385,126,117$ $3,601,342$ $888,23$	Total component units						78,520		(566,900	
Ad valorem taxes $31,792,472$ $31,792,472$ $-$ Sales taxes $12,110,099$ $ 12,110,099$ $-$ Payments in lieu of taxes $4,160,439$ $ 4,160,439$ $-$ Franchise taxes $8,249$ $ 8,249$ $-$ Other taxes $7,193,071$ $ 7,02,0$ Interest earned on investments $1,073,931$ $816,176$ $1,890,107$ $6,047$ Total general revenues, excluding transfers $56,338,261$ $816,176$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ Total general revenues and transfers $56,017,767$ $1,136,670$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Change in net position $3,342,486$ $16,282,799$ $19,625,285$ $84,567$ $142,60$ Net Position:Beginning of year - July 1 $94,470,217$ $290,655,900$ $385,126,117$ $3,601,342$ $888,22$	General Revenues:									
Sales taxes $12,110,099$ $ 12,110,099$ $-$ Payments in lieu of taxes $4,160,439$ $ 4,160,439$ $-$ Franchise taxes $8,249$ $ 8,249$ $-$ Other taxes $7,193,071$ $ 7,193,071$ $-$ Interest earned on investments $1,073,931$ $816,176$ $1,890,107$ $6,047$ Total general revenues, excluding transfers $56,338,261$ $816,176$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ Total general revenues and transfers $(320,494)$ $ -$ Total general revenues and transfers $56,017,767$ $1,136,670$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ Change in net position $3,342,486$ $16,282,799$ $19,625,285$ $84,567$ $142,66$ Net Position:Beginning of year - July 1 $94,470,217$ $290,655,900$ $385,126,117$ $3,601,342$ $888,23$										
Payments in lieu of taxes $4,160,439$ $ 4,160,439$ $-$ Franchise taxes $8,249$ $ 8,249$ $-$ Other taxes $7,193,071$ $ 7,193,071$ $-$ Interest earned on investments $1,073,931$ $816,176$ $1,890,107$ $6,047$ Total general revenues, excluding transfers $56,338,261$ $816,176$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ Transfers $(320,494)$ $320,494$ $ -$ Total general revenues and transfers $56,017,767$ $1,136,670$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ Change in net position $3,342,486$ $16,282,799$ $19,625,285$ $84,567$ $142,60$ Net Position:Beginning of year - July 1 $94,470,217$ $290,655,900$ $385,126,117$ $3,601,342$ $888,23$				-			-		-	
Franchise taxes $8,249$ - $8,249$ -Other taxes $7,193,071$ - $7,193,071$ - $702,0$ Interest earned on investments $1,073,931$ $816,176$ $1,890,107$ $6,047$ $7,49$ Total general revenues, excluding transfers $56,338,261$ $816,176$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Transfers $(320,494)$ $320,494$ Total general revenues and transfers $56,017,767$ $1,136,670$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Change in net position $3,342,486$ $16,282,799$ $19,625,285$ $84,567$ $142,60$ Net Position:Beginning of year - July 1 $94,470,217$ $290,655,900$ $385,126,117$ $3,601,342$ $888,22$				-			-		-	
Other taxes $7,193,071$ - $7,193,071$ - $702,0$ Interest earned on investments $1,073,931$ $816,176$ $1,890,107$ $6,047$ $7,49$ Total general revenues, excluding transfers $56,338,261$ $816,176$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Transfers $(320,494)$ $320,494$ Total general revenues and transfers $56,017,767$ $1,136,670$ $57,154,437$ $6,047$ $709,50$ Change in net position $3,342,486$ $16,282,799$ $19,625,285$ $84,567$ $142,60$ Net Position:general revenues and transfers $94,470,217$ $290,655,900$ $385,126,117$ $3,601,342$ $888,22$	-			-			-		-	
Interest earned on investments 1,073,931 816,176 1,890,107 6,047 7,44 Total general revenues, excluding transfers 56,338,261 816,176 57,154,437 6,047 709,50 Transfers (320,494) 320,494 - - - Total general revenues and transfers 56,017,767 1,136,670 57,154,437 6,047 709,50 Change in net position 3,342,486 16,282,799 19,625,285 84,567 142,60 Net Position: 94,470,217 290,655,900 385,126,117 3,601,342 888,23				-			-		-	
Total general revenues, excluding transfers 56,338,261 816,176 57,154,437 6,047 709,50 Transfers (320,494) 320,494 - - - - Total general revenues and transfers 56,017,767 1,136,670 57,154,437 6,047 709,50 Change in net position 3,342,486 16,282,799 19,625,285 84,567 142,60 Net Position: Beginning of year - July 1 94,470,217 290,655,900 385,126,117 3,601,342 888,23				-			-			
Transfers (320,494) 320,494 - - Total general revenues and transfers 56,017,767 1,136,670 57,154,437 6,047 709,50 Change in net position 3,342,486 16,282,799 19,625,285 84,567 142,60 Net Position: Beginning of year - July 1 94,470,217 290,655,900 385,126,117 3,601,342 888,22									7,493	
Total general revenues and transfers 56,017,767 1,136,670 57,154,437 6,047 709,50 Change in net position 3,342,486 16,282,799 19,625,285 84,567 142,60 Net Position: Beginning of year - July 1 94,470,217 290,655,900 385,126,117 3,601,342 888,23	Total general revenues, excluding transfers		56,338,261	816,176	57,154,437		6,047		709,509	
Change in net position 3,342,486 16,282,799 19,625,285 84,567 142,60 Net Position: Beginning of year - July 1 94,470,217 290,655,900 385,126,117 3,601,342 888,23	Transfers		(320,494)	320,494			-			
Net Position: Beginning of year - July 1 94,470,217 290,655,900 385,126,117 3,601,342 888,23	Total general revenues and transfers		56,017,767	1,136,670	57,154,437		6,047		709,509	
Beginning of year - July 1 94,470,217 290,655,900 385,126,117 3,601,342 888,23	Change in net position		3,342,486	16,282,799	19,625,285		84,567		142,609	
	Net Position:									
End of year - June 30 $\$ 97,812,703$ $\$ 306,938,699$ $\$ 404,751,402$ $\$ 3,685,909$ $\$ 1,030,80$	Beginning of year - July 1		94,470,217	290,655,900	385,126,117		3,601,342		888,256	
	End of year - June 30	\$	97,812,703	\$ 306,938,699	\$ 404,751,402	\$	3,685,909	\$	1,030,865	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund		Streets Capital Project Fund			her Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,492,605	\$	-	\$	3,143,721	\$	26,636,326
Taxes receivable, net		877,778		-		13,318		891,096
Accounts receivable, net		2,003,911		323,362		765,866		3,093,139
Long-term receivable		-		-		2,656,510		2,656,510
Interest receivable		98,672		-		-		98,672
Prepaid items		55,565		-		-		55,565
Property acquired for rehabilitation and re-sale		-		-		1,357,042		1,357,042
Inventory		588,771		-		-		588,771
Cash and investments, restricted		3,230,841		2,868,896		982,240		7,081,977
Due from other funds		897,055		-		-		897,055
Due from other governments		6,385,392		-		128,917		6,514,309
Total assets	\$	37,630,590	\$	3,192,258	\$	9,047,614	\$	49,870,462
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,093,494	\$	_	\$	373,847	\$	1,467,341
Accrued salaries and benefits	Ψ	683,472	Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	683,472
Due to other funds		1,439,632		_		668,202		2,107,834
Total liabilities		3,216,598				1,042,049		4,258,647
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Prepaid taxes		15,288						15,288
Property taxes receivable		877,778		-		13,318		891,096
Unavailable revenue		313,317		-		15,518		313,317
		1,206,383				13,318		1,219,701
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,200,385		<u> </u>		15,518		1,219,701
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable:		500 771						COO 771
Inventories		588,771		-		-		588,771
Prepaids		55,565		-		-		55,565
Restricted:		0.752.021		242 002		4 501 (24		14 500 440
Stabilization by state statute		9,753,921		342,893		4,501,634		14,598,448
Restricted, all other		3,096,728		2,868,896		1,408,028		7,373,652
Assigned		-		-		2,349,035		2,349,035
Unassigned		19,712,624		(19,531)		(266,450)		19,426,643
Total fund balances		33,207,609		3,192,258		7,992,247		44,392,114
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	37,630,590	\$	3,192,258	\$	9,047,614	\$	49,870,462

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	 Total
Reconciliation with Net Position of Governmental Activities - Government-Wide (Exhibit A):	
Total fund balances - modified accrual (see above)	\$ 44,392,114
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	143,911,055
Net pension liability LGERS	(12,635,308)
Total pension liability LEOSSA	(19,972,541)
Total OPEB liability	(41,506,475)
Pension related deferrals	11,044,723
OPEB related deferrals	39,118
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment and vehicles to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	8,863,470
Internal service funds are considered predominantly governmental activities. However, a portion of the change in net assets is attributable to the business- type funds via an internal balance.	(1,506,807)
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(35,415,274)
The governmental activities net position includes an accrual for interest on long-term debt.	(453,131)
Unamortized bond premium is a revenue source in the governmental funds statement and a deferred liability in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position.	(167,193)
Unbilled services of the governmental activities are not considered revenues in the governmental funds statement until collected.	14,539
Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivable not expected to be available within 90 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Net	1 204 412
Position.	 1,204,413
Net position of governmental activities - government-wide (Exhibit A)	\$ 97,812,703

Exhibit C Page 2 of 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Pr	Streets Capital oject Fund	(Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 31,753,978	\$	-	\$	131,155	\$ 31,885,133
Other taxes and licenses	22,769,842		-		702,016	23,471,858
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	2,310,339		-		-	2,310,339
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	3,214,442		3,460		1,872,765	5,090,667
Permits and fees	1,084,807		-		-	1,084,807
Sales and services	2,852,680		-		405,778	3,258,458
Investment earnings	908,220		14,397		57,873	980,490
Miscellaneous	 373,417		-		342,553	 715,970
Total revenues	 65,267,725		17,857		3,512,140	 68,797,722
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	9,474,233		-		-	9,474,233
Public safety	31,744,048		-		-	31,744,048
Public works and cemeteries	7,154,730		-		-	7,154,730
Cultural and recreation	6,148,764		-		-	6,148,764
Economic and physical development	-		-		2,469,454	2,469,454
Capital outlay	-		400,050		1,777,504	2,177,554
Debt service:						
Principal repayments	3,131,000		-		-	3,131,000
Interest	 1,601,656		-	_	20,147	 1,621,803
Total expenditures	 59,254,431		400,050		4,267,105	 63,921,586
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 6,013,294		(382,193)		(754,965)	 4,876,136
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds	2,040,000		-		1,776,247	3,816,247
Transfers (to) other funds	 (5,644,264)		-		(40,000)	 (5,684,264)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,604,264)		-		1,736,247	 (1,868,017)
Net change in fund balances	 2,409,030		(382,193)		981,282	 3,008,119
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year - July 1	30,808,513		3,574,451		6,817,454	41,200,418
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/						
land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation	 (9,934)		-		193,511	 183,577
End of year - June 30	\$ 33,207,609	\$	3,192,258	\$	7,992,247	\$ 44,392,114

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds per Exhibit D	\$ 3,008,119
Property tax revenues in the governmental funds statement that represent cash basis revenues exceed accrual based property tax revenues in the government-wide Statement of Activities.	(92,661)
Miscellaneous revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.	142,559
Increase (decrease) in inventories is reported as a reduction of operating expense in the Statement of Activities and is reported as a component of fund balance in the governmental funds statement.	183,577
Expenses related to compensated absences, pension, and other post-employment benefits that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	(95,181)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	2,571,750
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(9,233,480)
Private developer and Schiele Museum's contribution of capital assets is reported as a program revenue in the Statement of Activities and is not reported in the governmental funds statement.	2,371,246
Principal repayments and bond refunding payments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.	3,131,000
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities; however, proceeds from the sale of assets are not affected by gain (loss) in the governmental funds statement.	(17,974)
Bond premium received is reported as a deferred item in the Statement of Activities, rather than a revenue in the fund financial statements. Amortization of bond premium is a reduction of interest expense in the Statement of Activities.	167,193
Interest on long-term debt incurred, but not paid, is reported as an expense in the governmental activities statements.	31,008
Portion of Internal Service Fund activities change in net position allocable to the governmental activities are reported with governmental activities.	1,175,330
Change in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B	\$ 3,342,486

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Over/Under		
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	30,954,532	\$	30,954,532	\$	31,753,978	\$	799,446	
Other taxes and licenses		21,645,709		21,645,709		22,769,842		1,124,133	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,828,000		1,858,525		2,310,339		451,814	
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		2,592,918		3,223,163		3,214,442		(8,721)	
Permits and fees		1,155,171		1,155,171		1,084,807		(70,364)	
Sales and services		3,029,419		3,204,662		2,852,680		(351,982)	
Interest earned on investments		608,683		608,683		908,220		299,537	
Miscellaneous		183,589		282,280		373,417		91,137	
Total revenues		61,998,021		62,932,725		65,267,725		2,335,000	
Expenditures:									
General government		9,872,030		10,977,255		9,474,233		1,503,022	
Public safety		31,738,552		32,760,027		31,744,048		1,015,979	
Public works and cemeteries		9,124,855		9,341,195		7,154,730		2,186,465	
Cultural and recreation		6,549,910		7,426,883		6,148,764		1,278,119	
Debt service:									
Principal		2,792,001		3,131,001		3,131,000		1	
Interest and fees		1,595,931		1,607,094		1,601,656		5,438	
Total expenditures		61,673,279		65,243,455		59,254,431		5,989,024	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		324,742		(2,310,730)		6,013,294		8,324,024	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds		2,040,000		2,040,000		2,040,000		-	
Transfers (to) other funds		(3,985,742)		(5,644,264)		(5,644,264)		-	
Appropriated fund balance		1,621,000		5,914,994		-		(5,914,994)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(324,742)		2,310,730		(3,604,264)		(5,914,994)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$			2,409,030	\$	2,409,030	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1						30,808,513			
Increase (decrease) in inventories and proper land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation	2					(9,934)			
End of year - June 30					\$	33,207,609			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Stormwater Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:						
Current assets:	© 21 511 245	\$ 20,177,613	\$ 1.242.100	\$ 657.250	¢ 42.580.217	\$ 4,022,578
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 21,511,245 6,136,837	\$ 20,177,613 10,396,534	\$ 1,243,109 283,806	\$ 657,350 331,112	\$ 43,589,317 17,148,289	\$ 4,022,578 955,900
Inventory	200,817	1,308,242	- 205,000	10,999	1,520,058	
Due from other governments	-	-	-	135,808	135,808	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,439,632
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,010,392	1,705,466			2,715,858	2,329,362
Total current assets	28,859,291	33,587,855	1,526,915	1,135,269	65,109,330	8,747,472
Non-current assets:						
Depreciable capital assets, net	157,883,895	38,025,106	30,302,091	3,047,086	229,258,178	10,967,545
Non-depreciable capital assets	88,533,289	9,294,212	391,799	358,778	98,578,078	
Total capital assets, net	246,417,184	47,319,318	30,693,890	3,405,864	327,836,256	10,967,545
Total assets	275,276,475	80,907,173	32,220,805	4,541,133	392,945,586	19,715,017
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals	462,803	213,602	35,600	71,200	783,205	-
Pension deferrals	1,798,430	770,756	128,460	256,919	2,954,565	-
Total deferred outflows	2,261,233	984,358	164,060	328,119	3,737,770	
T • 1 • • •						
Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,387,623	5,946,144	5,008	150,609	7,489,384	1,873,303
Accrued salaries and benefits	116,409	35,205	7,867	33,020	192,501	60,959
Compensated absences	381,068	190,595	12,661	133,003	717,327	190,655
Accrued interest	165,411	-	-	-	165,411	27,688
Current portion of long-term debt	3,979,241	48,763	-	-	4,028,004	3,066,293
Due to other funds	-	-	-	33,702	33,702	195,151
Prepaid fees	1,114,143	188,001	-	-	1,302,144	-
Liabilities paid from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits	473,111	1,248,305	-		1,721,416	
Total current liabilities	7,617,006	7,657,013	25,536	350,334	15,649,889	5,414,049
Non-current liabilities:						
Non-current portion of compensated absences	127,023	63,531	4,220	44,334	239,108	63,551
Non-current portion of long-term debt	58,691,189	381,237	-	-	59,072,426	5,373,947
Net pension liability	2,297,328	984,570	164,095	328,190	3,774,183	-
Total OPEB liability	6,917,746	3,192,805	532,135	1,064,268	11,706,954	
Total non-current liabilities	68,033,286	4,622,143	700,450	1,436,792	74,792,671	5,437,498
Total liabilities	75,650,292	12,279,156	725,986	1,787,126	90,442,560	10,851,547
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals	456,284	210,592	35,099	70,197	772,172	-
Pension deferrals	22,358	9,583	1,596	3,195	36,732	-
Total deferred inflows	478,642	220,175	36,695	73,392	808,904	
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	184,284,035	47,346,479	30,693,890	3,405,864	265,730,268	4,856,667
Unrestricted	17,124,739	22,045,721	928,294	(397,130)		4,006,803
Total net position	\$201,408,774	\$ 69,392,200	\$ 31,622,184	\$ 3,008,734	\$305,431,892	\$ 8,863,470
Total net position - proprietary funds presentation					\$305,431,892	
Portion of profit generated by Internal Service Fund					,	
allocated to business-type activities - history to date					1,506,807	
Net position of business-type activities - government-wide					\$306,938,699	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Business-Ty	pe Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Stormwater Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 37,683,482	\$ 76,301,809	\$ 2,510,575	\$ 2,824,588	\$ 119,320,454	\$ 18,361,314
Utilities for City use	2,416,679	1,856,794	64,520	-	4,337,993	-
Other operating revenues	342,186	790,472	5,173	55,253	1,193,084	1,599,330
Total operating revenues	40,442,347	78,949,075	2,580,268	2,879,841	124,851,531	19,960,644
Operating Expenses:						
Water treatment/electric and other purchases	5,157,672	56,143,795	-	-	61,301,467	-
Administration	9,447,959	7,058,174	1,365,230	1,158,894	19,030,257	-
Facility maintenance	1,829,968	-	-	-	1,829,968	-
Payseur Mountain resource recovery	2,587,341	-	-	-	2,587,341	-
Sewage treatment	7,021,850	-	-	-	7,021,850	-
Substation operations	-	623,339	-	-	623,339	-
Maintenance	3,798,940	3,306,996	5,135	315,550	7,426,621	-
ADA/Para-transit expenses	-	-	-	220,955	220,955	-
Operations area	-	-	543,537	5,949,475	6,493,012	17,695,246
Street lights	-	546,802	-	-	546,802	-
Depreciation and amortization	4,856,577	2,081,156	692,708	492,538	8,122,979	2,903,471
Total operating expenses	34,700,307	69,760,262	2,606,610	8,137,412	115,204,591	20,598,717
Operating income (loss)	5,742,040	9,188,813	(26,342)	(5,257,571)	9,646,940	(638,073)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	704,831
Investment earnings	451,866	337,316	20,448	6,546	816,176	93,441
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	12,807	10,561	(346,046)	-	(322,678)	(47,748)
Interest on long-term debt	(964,162)	(16,869)			(981,031)	(190,811)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(499,489)	331,008	(325,598)	6,546	(487,533)	559,713
Income (loss) before capital contributions						
and transfers	5,242,551	9,519,821	(351,940)	(5,251,025)	9,159,407	(78,360)
Capital Contributions:						
Federal and state grants	1,519,346	15,000	-	2,442,541	3,976,887	-
Local contributions	1,093,918	-	508,785	550,991	2,153,694	-
Development fee	378,484	-	-	-	378,484	-
Transfers:						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	3,420,494	3,420,494	1,547,523
Transfers to other funds		(3,100,000)			(3,100,000)	
Change in net position	8,234,299	6,434,821	156,845	1,163,001	15,988,966	1,469,163
Net Position:						
Beginning of year - July 1	193,174,475	62,957,379	31,465,339	1,845,733	289,442,926	7,394,307
End of year - June 30	\$ 201,408,774	\$ 69,392,200	\$ 31,622,184	\$ 3,008,734	\$ 305,431,892	\$ 8,863,470
Reconciliation with Exhibit B Change in Net Po Change in net position - fund perspective		pe Activities:			\$ 15,988,966 293,833	

Internal Service Fund profits allocated to business-type activities293,833Change in net position - entity-wide perspective - Exhibit B\$ 16,282,799

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Business-Type Activities						Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Stormwater Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 39,977,941	\$ 79,099,988	\$ 2,636,529	\$ 2,326,508	\$ 124,040,966	\$ 20,402,455
Cash paid to suppliers	(25,618,704)	(, , , ,	(1,463,009)	(3,463,036)	(95,531,698)	(16,320,941)
Cash paid to employees	(8,682,386)	(3,685,808)	(455,417)	(3,697,639)	(16,521,250)	(630,283)
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities	5,676,851	10,427,231	718,103	(4,834,167)	11,988,018	3,451,231
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Changes in due to/from other funds	-	-	-	33,702	33,702	(14,195)
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	3,420,494	3,420,494	1,547,523
Transfers to other funds		(3,100,000)			(3,100,000)	
Net cash provided (used) by						
non-capital financing activities		(3,100,000)		3,454,196	354,196	1,533,328
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Federal and state grants	1,519,346	15,000	-	2,551,824	4,086,170	-
Expansion fee	378,484	-	-	-	378,484	-
Proceeds from issuance of debt	1,085,148	(48,763)	-	-	1,036,385	2,955,000
Principal paid on long-term debt	(6,084,248)	-	-	-	(6,084,248)	(3,381,378)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	16,063	14,429	-	-	30,492	-
Acquisition and construction of						
capital assets	(10,701,425)	(3,054,630)	(680,800)	(1,456,190)	(15,893,045)	(2,964,300)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(1,155,189)	(16,869)			(1,172,058)	(187,103)
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities	(14,941,821)	(3,090,833)	(680,800)	1,095,634	(17,617,820)	(3,577,781)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest on investments	451,866	337,316	20,448	6,546	816,176	93,441
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(8,813,104)	4,573,714	57,751	(277,791)	(4,459,430)	1,500,219
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of year - July 1	31,334,741	17,309,365	1,185,358	935,141	50,764,605	4,851,721
End of year - June 30	\$ 22,521,637	\$ 21,883,079	\$ 1,243,109	\$ 657,350	\$ 46,305,175	\$ 6,351,940

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Business-Ty	pe A	Activities				 vernmental Activities
	`	Vater and Sewer Fund	 Electric Fund	St	tormwater Fund	N	Other Ionmajor Funds	 Total	 Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net									
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	5,742,040	\$ 9,188,813	\$	(26,342)	\$	(5,257,571)	\$ 9,646,940	\$ (638,073)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to									
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					(0 0 7 00		100 500	0.100.050	0.000 451
Depreciation and amortization		4,856,577	2,081,156		692,708		492,538	8,122,979	2,903,471
Bad debt expense (recovery)		-	-		-		-	-	704,831
Change in assets and liabilities:		(1 400 (47)	((1 (02)		56.061		20.015	(1.466.054)	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(1,490,647)	(61,683)		56,261		30,015	(1,466,054)	(263,020)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		(655,841)	(281,075)		(46,846)		(93,692)	(1,077,454)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		(8,248)	(3,807)		(635)		(1,268)	(13,958)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		107,485	49,608		8,268		16,536	181,897	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		809,913	347,106		57,851		115,702	1,330,572	-
Increase (decrease) deferred inflows - pension		(41,175)	(17,646)		(2,941)		(5,882)	(67,644)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(34,831)	(161,985)		-		-	(196,816)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(4,298,980)	(901,885)		(16,181)		(138,105)	(5,355,151)	489,816
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries		1,039	2,401		(79)		(12,104)	(8,743)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(262,926)	7,693		1,715		31,018	(222,500)	254,206
Increase (decrease) in other post-									
employment benefits		(73,796)	(34,061)		(5,676)		(11,354)	(124,887)	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		7,310	24,595		-		-	31,905	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues		1,018,931	 188,001		-		-	 1,206,932	 -
Net cash provided (used) byoperating activities	\$	5,676,851	\$ 10,427,231	\$	718,103	\$	(4,834,167)	\$ 11,988,018	\$ 3,451,231
Non-Cash Transactions:									
Local developer contributions	\$	1,093,918	\$ -	\$	508,785	\$	550,991	\$ 2,153,694	\$

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Fund
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,455
Accounts receivable	32,429
Total assets	\$ 63,884
Liabilities: Accounts payable	<u>\$ 63,884</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Gastonia (the "City"), and its discretely presented component units, 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 is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected Mayor and a sixmember Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City, and its component units, legally-separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. The blended component unit, although it is a legally separate entity, is in substance part of the City's operations. The two discretely presented component units presented below are reported in separate columns in the City's financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Blended Component Unit

Gastonia/Gaston County HOME Consortium

Gastonia/Gaston County HOME Consortium (the "Consortium") exists to provide access to the HOME program for the residents of the City and Gaston County. By agreement, the City has been designated as the lead entity for the HOME program and shall assume overall responsibility for ensuring the program is carried out in compliance with federal regulations. The City's Council also serves as the governing board for the Consortium. The Consortium is included in the Community Development Block Grant Program Fund, a Special Revenue Fund, in the City's financial statements. The Consortium does not issue separate financial statements. The basis for the blended component is the component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government, and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Units

City of Gastonia ABC Board

The five 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 has a June 30 year-end, and complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at the City of Gastonia ABC Board, 1840 South York Road, Gastonia, North Carolina 28052. The ABC Board is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Gastonia Tourism Development Authority

The seven members of the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority's governing board are appointed by the City. The City levies a three percent (3.0%) room occupancy tax, pursuant to Session Law 2001-439 of the North Carolina General Assembly, and remits on a monthly basis the net proceeds of the tax to the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority. The Gastonia Tourism Development Authority has a June 30 year-end, and complete financial statements for the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority may be obtained from the Director of Financial Services of the City of Gastonia, who serves, ex-officio, as the Finance Director of the Authority, at 186 West Franklin Street, Gastonia, North Carolina 28052. The Gastonia Tourism Development Authority is a discretely presented component unit.

B. Government–Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Exhibit A - Statement of Net Position and Exhibit B - Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements in all material areas. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, other taxes and licenses, state-shared revenues, sales and services, and transfers from the enterprise funds. The primary expenditures are for public safety, public works and cemeteries, cultural and recreation, economic and physical development, and general government services.

Streets Capital Project Fund. The Streets Fund is used to account for major improvements primarily financed with the proceeds of bond sales, interfund transfers, and reimbursements from the North Carolina Department of Transportation. Current projects include road widening, resurfacing, sidewalk improvements, and bridge replacement.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund includes the accounts of the Water and Sewer Operation Fund, Capital Expansion Fund, Renewal and Replacement Fund, and the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund. Financing of the Water and Sewer Operation Fund comes principally from charges from the users. The Capital Expansion Fund is funded through transfers from the Water and Sewer Operation Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is financed mainly from revenue bonds as well as transfers from the Capital Expansion Fund.

Electric Fund. The Electric Fund includes the accounts of the Electric Operation Fund, Renewal and Replacement Fund, Power Agency Settlement Fund, and the Electric Capital Projects Fund. Financing of these funds, except for the Power Agency Settlement Fund, comes principally from charges to the users. Financing of the Power Agency Settlement Fund was from allocations from the North Carolina Electric Agency related to a contract settlement with the power generation plant's management company.

Stormwater Fund. The Stormwater Fund includes the accounts of the Stormwater Operation Fund and the Stormwater Capital Projects Fund. Financing of these funds comes principally from fees to the property owners.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The basis of accounting determines when the revenues and expenditures or expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All funds of the City are accounted for during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the North Carolina General Statutes. The financial statements are reported at year-end as discussed below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund, the fiduciary fund, and the component units' financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Net position is segregated into (1) net investment in capital assets (2) restricted net position; and (3) unrestricted net position. Operating statements for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues, except for property tax revenue and other taxes and licenses, to be available if they are collected within 90 days of June 30, 2019. Property tax revenue and other taxes and licenses, except for local option sales tax and utility franchise tax, are recognized when collected. Local option sales tax and utility franchise tax are recognized if collected within 90 days and 60 days of June 30 yearend, respectively. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes, other taxes and licenses, and utility franchise tax. Ad valorem taxes receivable and other taxes and licenses receivables, except for local option sales tax and utility franchise tax, are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not considered 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Sales taxes 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 Gastonia because the tax is levied by Gaston County and then remitted to and distributed by the state. Certain intergovernmental revenues, such as utility franchise tax 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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

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 expenditures 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.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, with the exception of payments-in-lieu-of-taxes and other charges between the City's enterprise funds and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating revenues/expenses and 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 revenue of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts comprised of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenses or expenditures, as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The City has the following fund categories:

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are those used to account for the City's expendable financial resources and related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds). The following are the City's governmental fund types:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund for fund financial statement reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Funds. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or designated by Council to specified purposes. The City maintains four special revenue funds: Community Development Block Grant Fund, Uptown Municipal Tax District Fund, Occupancy Tax Fund, and the Economic Stimulus Grants Fund.

Capital Project Funds. Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The City maintains six capital project funds: Mayor/Council Fund, Streets Capital Projects Fund, Developer Sidewalk Fund, Airport Fund, Downtown Revitalization Fund, and Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund. The Streets Capital Projects Fund is a major fund.

Proprietary Fund Types. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The following are the proprietary funds of the City:

Enterprise Funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City maintains six enterprise funds: Water and Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, Transit System Fund, Municipal Golf Course Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and Stormwater Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, and Stormwater Fund, and Stormwater Fund are major funds.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds account for the assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. The City maintains one agency fund, the Cramerton Stormwater Fund, which accounts for the collection of stormwater fees for the Town of Cramerton.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Internal Service Funds. Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursed basis. The City has four internal service funds: the Vehicle Replacement Fund, which owns certain City vehicles and equipment; the Information Technology Fund, which provides computer support and other technology services; the Medical Self-Insurance Fund, which provides medical coverage to the City employees; and the Dental Self-Insurance Fund, which provides dental coverage to the City employees.

E. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general, special revenue, capital project, and enterprise funds. The annual appropriations of the General Fund, Uptown Municipal Special Revenue Fund, Occupancy Tax Fund, and the enterprise funds lapse at fiscal year-end. The unexpended annual appropriations of the capital project funds, enterprise capital project funds, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund, the Economic Stimulus Grants Fund, and the internal service funds are reappropriated at the beginning of each fiscal year. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the function level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the capital project funds. The Budget Administrator may approve line item transfers within a budget appropriation or transfers between appropriations if it does not involve salary or travel and is less than \$10,000. A monthly report of budget transfers approved by the Budget Administrator shall be submitted to the City Manager. The City Manager, or his designee, may approve budget ordinance amendments greater than \$10,000, transferring funds from one appropriation to another within the same fund, provided that the City Council is notified of such amendments. The City Manager may authorize modifications between individual sub-accounts (line items) appropriations, provided that the modifications do not exceed the total expenditures authorized by the budget ordinance. All budget ordinance amendments between funds must be authorized by the City Council. Also, any change in budgeted revenue estimates, including changes to the amounts appropriated from fund balance, must be approved by the City Council except for the following: (1) grant funding not depleted during the prior fiscal year may be carried over with the City Manager's approval, and (2) trust and agency funding not depleted during the prior fiscal year may be carried over with the City Manager's approval. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing body must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Also, as required by state law, the City's Vehicle and Equipment Renewal and Replacement Fund, Information Technology Fund, Medical Self-Insurance Fund, Dental Self-Insurance Fund, and internal service funds operate under financial plans. The City's Vehicle and Equipment Renewal and Replacement Fund, Information Technology Fund, Medical Self-Insurance Fund, and Dental Self-Insurance Fund financial plans were adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved. The financial plans also were entered into the minutes of the governing board. During the year, several changes to the original financial plans were necessary, the effects of which were not material.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City and its component units 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 its component units 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) government money market fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is 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.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. A substantial portion of the City's and its component units' cash and investments is essentially demand deposits and, thus, considered cash and cash equivalents. The City and its component units also consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Unexpended debt proceeds are presented as restricted cash as their use is completely restricted to the purposes for which the funds were received or designated for by an outside third party. IRS regulatory funds for section 125 withholdings, grant funds restricted, and conference center management agreement funds are classified as restricted assets in the General Fund because their use is restricted for IRS specified disbursements or by revenue source for specific expenditures. 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. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund:	
Unexpended bond proceeds	\$ 270,761
IRS regulatory section 125 restricted	134,113
Grant funds restricted	1,241,383
Conference Center Management Agreement	47,528
Public works - Powell Bill	1,537,056
Internal Service Fund:	
Vehicle Renewal and Replacement Fund:	
Unexpended bond proceeds	2,329,362
Other Nonmajor Governmental Fund:	
Unexpended bond proceeds	982,240
Streets Project Fund:	
Capital outlays - unexpended bond proceeds	 2,868,896
Total governmental activities	 9,411,339
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric Fund:	
Unexpended bond proceeds	457,161
Customer deposits	1,248,305
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Unexpended bond proceeds	537,281
Customer deposits	 473,111
Total business-type activities	 2,715,858
Total restricted cash	\$ 12,127,197

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City ad valorem taxes, except for ad valorem taxes on certain vehicles, are levied by the Gaston County Tax Collector on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. These taxes are due on September 1st; however, no interest or penalties are assessed until the following January 6th, when property taxes attach as enforceable liens. The taxes levied are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. Collections of City taxes are made by the County and remitted to the City as collected.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. These amounts are estimated based upon the age of the receivable and management's conservative collectability estimates. Utility account receivables and miscellaneous receivables billed through the utility system are considered uncollectible after 60 days. Code enforcement receivables, inspections receivables, and other miscellaneous account receivables are considered uncollectible after one year.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in the City's governmental funds are carried at cost. Costing methods used are moving average, FIFO, and specific cost. The City's General Fund inventories consist of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The City's special revenue funds' inventories consist of real property acquired for redevelopment and rehabilitation that is recorded as expenditures when the property is purchased or improvements are made.

The enterprise funds' inventories of the City, and its component units, are valued at the lower of cost or market. The inventories of the City's enterprise funds and those of the City of Gastonia ABC Board consist of material and supplies held for consumption and/or purchases for resale. The cost of these inventories is recorded as an expense as the inventories are consumed.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; general governmental infrastructure, \$100,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis, applying the following useful lives to the cost of the assets:

	Years
General governmental infrastructure - road network	45
General governmental infrastructure - bridges	50
Buildings	45
Machinery, equipment, and furniture	3 to 15
Vehicles	6
Water and sewer infrastructure	65
Electrical distribution system	28 to 35
Stormwater system	70
Computer hardware and software	3
Machinery, equipment, and furniture Vehicles Water and sewer infrastructure Electrical distribution system Stormwater system	3 to 15 6 65 28 to 35 70

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has two items that meet this criterion, pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes, unavailable revenue, property taxes receivable, pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the City provide for the accumulation of earned vacation leave up to 42 eight-hour days for all employees, other than firemen, and up to 18.5 twenty-four hour days for firemen, with such leave being fully vested when earned. Any excess vacation leave can be carried over to the employees' sick leave balance. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and Internal Service Fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 of sick leave has been made.

Long-Term Debt

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

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

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 Gastonia's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City of Gastonia 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.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fund Balances

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

State law [G.S. 159-13(b)(16)] restricts appropriation of fund balance for the subsequent year's budget to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

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

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

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

Restricted for Capital Outlays – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for future capital activities. This classification consists primarily of unexpended debt proceeds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Restricted for Cultural and Recreational – Conference Center Equipment – portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation, but legally restricted by revenue source for conference center equipment expenditures.

Restricted for Public Safety – Law enforcement expenditures – portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation, but legally restricted by revenue source for law enforcement expenditures.

Restricted for Public Works - Powell Bill - portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation, but legally segregated for street construction and maintenance expenditures. The amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds less amounts to be paid from restricted assets.

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Purpose	 General Fund	Streets Capital Project Fund		G	Other overnmental Funds
Restricted, All Other:					
Public Works - Powell Bill	\$ 1,537,056	\$	-	\$	-
Cultural and Recreation	47,528		-		-
Public Safety	1,241,383		-		-
Capital outlays	 270,761		2,868,896		1,408,028
Total	\$ 3,096,728	\$	2,868,896	\$	1,408,028

Restricted fund balance/net position on Exhibit A varies from Exhibit C by the amount of unexpended bond proceeds of \$4,121,897 at June 30, 2019.

Committed Fund Balance

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the City of Gastonia intends to use for specific purposes. The City's governing body has the authority to assign fund balance. The Manager and Director of Financial Services, as granted in the officially adopted budget ordinance, have been granted limited authority to assign fund balance.

Assigned for Economic and Physical Development - portion of fund balance budgeted by Council for future economic and physical development activities.

Assigned for Capital Outlays – portion of fund balance budgeted by Council for future capital activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Assigned fund balance at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		Other
	Go	vernmental
Purpose		Funds
Economic and Physical Development	\$	374,234
Capital outlays		1,974,801
Total	\$	2,349,035

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. 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 or committed, to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The City of Gastonia has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Director of Financial Services will use resources in the following order: bond/debt proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-City funds, and City funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Director of Financial Services has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City or when required by grant or other contractual agreements.

The City has not officially adopted a fund balance policy, but does have internally established benchmarks.

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	\$ 33,207,609
Less:	
Inventories	588,771
Prepaids	55,565
Stabilization by state statute	9,753,921
Total available fund balance	\$ 22,809,352

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Outstanding encumbrances represent amounts needed to pay commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Encumbrances at June 30, 2019 are detailed as follows:

	Enc	umbrances
General Fund	\$	682,208
Streets Capital Project Fund		19,531
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Special revenue funds:		
CDBG Program Fund		111,230
Home Investment Trust Fund		173,617
Uptown Municipal Tax District Fund		19,905
Capital project funds:		
Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund		576,082
Airport Fund		48,636
Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund		20,871
Total	\$	1,652,080

Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used transactions are accounted for as revenue or expenses in the government-wide financial statements, since they would be treated as such if they involved organizations external to the City. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except services provided and used and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. During the year, the Electric Fund provided substantial financial support to the General Fund in the form of cash transfers.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas where estimates are made are allowance for doubtful accounts, unbilled receivables, and depreciation lives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the City's financial position and operations. Comparative totals have not been included on the statements where their inclusion would not provide enhanced understanding of the City's financial position and operations, or would cause the statements to be unduly complex or difficult to understand. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year's data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

2. Detailed Notes On All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the City are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's 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, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agents in 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 or the escrow agent.

Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City 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 State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions. The City relies on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The City analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institution used by the City. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The City has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$33,313,342 and a bank balance of \$33,345,890. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining bank balance is insured under the Pooling Method. The City had \$44,720 cash on hand as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Investments

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Book Value at 6/30/2019	Maturity	Rating
MUFG Bank LTD/NY CP	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 984,035	7/23/2019	A1
Canadian Imperial Bank CP	Fair Value - Level 1	979,856	8/1/2019	A1
Credit Suisse NY CP	Fair Value - Level 1	979,778	8/16/2019	A1
Banco Estado Chile/NY CP	Fair Value - Level 1	984,747	8/27/2019	A1
Federal Home Loan Bank	Fair Value - Level 2	984,536	8/30/2019	AAA
Federal Home Loan Bank	Fair Value - Level 2	1,000,061	10/15/2019	AAA
Credit Agri CIB CP	Fair Value - Level 1	980,946	11/1/2019	A1
United Parcel Serv CP	Fair Value - Level 1	981,379	12/2/2019	A1
Santander UK PLC CP	Fair Value - Level 1	980,946	12/16/2019	A1
Shinhan Bank New CP	Fair Value - Level 1	983,466	1/23/2020	A1
Federal Home Loan Bank	Fair Value - Level 2	975,733	3/20/2020	AAA
NC Capital Management Trust				
Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	26,612,496	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust				
Term Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	15,620,832	.11 years	Unrated
Total		\$ 53,048,811		

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

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk. The City has a formal investment policy that addresses the minimization of interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or identified capital needs and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities and deposits, staggering maturities to avoid undue concentration of assets in a single maturity range, and limits all securities to a maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The City has a formal investment policy that addresses the minimization of credit risk by limiting the City's investments to the provisions of North Carolina G.S. 159-30 and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker-dealers, intermediaries, and the advisors. Investments in the N.C. Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The investment in MUFG Bank LTD NY - CP carried a credit rating of A1 by Standard and Poor's. The investment in Canada Imperial Bank - CP carried a credit rating of A1 by Standard & Poor's. The investment in Credit Suisse NY - CP carried a credit rating of A1 by Standard & Poor's. The investment in Banco Estado Chile/NY - CP carried a credit rating of A1 by Standard & Poor's. The investment in Credit Agri CIB - CP carried a credit rating of A1 by Standard & Poor's. The investment in United Parcel Service -CP carried a credit rating of A1 by Standard & Poor's. The investment in Santander UK PLC - CP carried a credit rating of A1 by Standard & Poor's. The investment in Shinhan Bank New - CP carried a credit rating of A1 by Standard & Poor's. The City's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank are rated A1+ and AA+ by Standard and Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investors Service. 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City has a formal investment policy that addresses the minimization of concentration of credit risk by requiring the diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one issuer will be minimized. The combined total investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances cannot exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total portfolio, no more than ten percent (10%) of the portfolio may be invested in a specific company's commercial paper, and no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the City's investments may be invested in any one US Agency's securities. However, the City places no limit on the amount that the City may invest in investments of the N.C. Capital Management Trust

Receivables

The amounts presented in Exhibit A, the Statement of Net Position, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2019:

General Fund:	
Property taxes	\$ 240,560
Other receivables	1,745,077
Vehicle tags receivable	105,491

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Due from other governments at the government–wide level at June 30, 2019:

	County	State	Total
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund:			
Sales and use tax distribution	\$ -	\$ 4,674,318	\$ 4,674,318
Property taxes	456,520	-	456,520
Sales tax refund	395,769	858,785	1,254,554
Total General Fund	852,289	5,533,103	6,385,392
Other Governmental Funds:			
Occupancy tax	128,917	-	128,917
Total other governmental funds	128,917		128,917
Total governmental funds	\$ 981,206	\$ 5,533,103	\$ 6,514,309
Business-Type Funds:			
Transit System Fund:			
Grants	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 135,808</u>	<u>\$ 135,808</u>
Total business-type funds	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 135,808	<u>\$ 135,808</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the City's governmental capital assets follows:

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 13,481,660	\$ 1,566,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,047,660
Construction in progress	13,097,526	2,043,104	(979)	(892,083)	14,247,568
Depreciable Assets:					
Other improvements	26,977,514	50,302	-	-	27,027,816
Buildings	53,788,760	75,408	-	40,459	53,904,627
Building - Internal Service Fund	127,632	-	-	-	127,632
Equipment	11,969,764	452,938	(718,546)	-	11,704,156
Equipment - Internal Service Fund	43,737,041	2,964,300	(1,701,892)	-	44,999,449
General infrastructure	287,596,191	755,244		851,624	289,203,059
Total capital assets	450,776,088	7,907,296	(2,421,417)	-	456,261,967
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Other improvements	13,540,010	1,126,057	-	-	14,666,067
Buildings	25,042,341	1,351,575	-	-	26,393,916
Building - Internal Service Fund	52,081	3,020	-	-	55,101
Equipment	10,129,509	367,340	(701,551)	-	9,795,298
Equipment - Internal Service Fund	32,858,128	2,900,451	(1,654,144)	-	34,104,435
General infrastructure	209,980,042	6,388,508			216,368,550
Total accumulated depreciation	291,602,111	\$ 12,136,951	\$ (2,355,695)	\$ -	301,383,367
Capital assets, net	\$ 159,173,977				\$ 154,878,600

Depreciation Allocation

The City's internal service funds capital assets are reported with the governmental capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs in the government-wide Statement of Activities as follows:

	Governmental Ser			Internal Service Funds	 Total
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$	831,014	\$	261,312	\$ 1,092,326
Public safety		738,678		232,278	970,956
Public works		6,925,110		2,177,603	9,102,713
Cultural and recreation		738,678		232,278	 970,956
Total	\$	9,233,480	\$	2,903,471	\$ 12,136,951

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Enterprise Fund Capital Assets

The capital assets for the major enterprise funds of the City at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions Retirements		Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Water and Sewer Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 12,277,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,277,593
Construction in progress	66,382,102	10,250,640	(1,250)	(375,796)	76,255,696
Depreciable Assets:					
Land improvements	4,689,487	-	-	-	4,689,487
Buildings	69,518,031	-	-	207,172	69,725,203
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	14,347,113	443,681	(64,168)	-	14,726,626
Water and sewer system	196,192,224	1,101,022	-	168,624	197,461,870
Total capital assets	363,406,550	11,795,343	(65,418)	-	375,136,475
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land improvements	2,587,377	135,846	-	-	2,723,223
Buildings	37,576,182	1,347,004	-	-	38,923,186
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	9,868,584	429,638	(62,162)	-	10,236,060
Water and sewer system	73,892,733	2,944,089	-	-	76,836,822
Total accumulated depreciation	123,924,876	\$ 4,856,577	\$ (62,162)	\$-	128,719,291
Capital assets, net	\$ 239,481,674				\$ 246,417,184

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Electric Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 1,069,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,069,300
Construction in progress	7,480,772	1,312,119	(3,868)	(564,111)	8,224,912
Depreciable Assets:					
Land improvements	20,404	-	-	-	20,404
Buildings	117,132	-	-	-	117,132
Electrical distribution	93,875,236	1,477,147	-	564,111	95,916,494
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	3,895,718	265,364	(6,401)		4,154,681
Total capital assets	106,458,562	3,054,630	(10,269)	-	109,502,923
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land improvements	17,508	567	-	-	18,075
Buildings	71,230	5,239	-	-	76,469
Electrical distribution	56,382,504	1,997,923	-	-	58,380,427
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	3,637,608	77,427	(6,401)		3,708,634
Total accumulated depreciation	60,108,850	\$ 2,081,156	\$ (6,401)	\$ -	62,183,605
Capital assets, net	\$ 46,349,712				\$ 47,319,318

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions R		Retirements		Transfers		Balance June 30, 2019	
Stormwater Fund:										
Non-Depreciable Assets:										
Land	\$	52,470	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,470
Construction in progress		982,052		674,949		(346,046)		(971,626)		339,329
Depreciable Assets:										
Buildings		5,360		5,851		-		-		11,211
Stormwater infrastructure	5	50,673,295		508,785		-		971,626		52,153,706
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		128,163		-		-		-		128,163
Total capital assets	5	51,841,340		1,189,585		(346,046)		-		52,684,879
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings		5,359		120		-		-		5,479
Stormwater infrastructure	2	21,168,328		690,322		-		-		21,858,650
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		124,594		2,266		-		-		126,860
Total accumulated depreciation	2	21,298,281	\$	692,708	\$	-	\$	-		21,990,989
Capital assets, net	\$ 3	30,543,059							\$	30,693,890

The capital assets for the nonmajor enterprise funds of the City at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Balance								Balance	
	Jı	July 1, 2018		Additions		Retirements		Transfers		June 30, 2019	
Transit, Solid Waste and Golf Funds:											
Non-Depreciable Assets:											
Land	\$	358,778	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	358,778	
Depreciable Assets:											
Land improvements		1,179,632		-		-		-		1,179,632	
Buildings		1,574,677		1,000		(1,450)		-		1,574,227	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		4,036,260		1,455,190		(119,343)		-		5,372,107	
Total capital assets		7,149,347		1,456,190		(120,793)		-		8,484,744	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:											
Land improvements		847,033		32,217		-		-		879,250	
Buildings		889,402		35,710		(1,450)		-		923,662	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		2,970,700		424,611		(119,343)		-		3,275,968	
Total accumulated depreciation		4,707,135	\$	492,538	\$	(120,793)	\$	-		5,078,880	
Capital assets, net	\$	2,442,212							\$	3,405,864	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019 is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental Activities			usiness-Type Activities
Capital assets	\$	154,878,600	\$	327,836,256
Long-term debt		(40,630,433)		(63,100,430)
Unspent debt proceeds		6,451,259		994,442
Long-term debt for assets not owned by the City		173,000		-
Net investment in capital assets	\$	120,872,426	\$	265,730,268

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City is a participating employer in the state-wide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The LGERS 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 five years of creditable service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60.

Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Gastonia 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 Gastonia's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Gastonia were \$3,661,487 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 \$16,409,491 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.692%, which was an decrease of 0.004% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,467,895. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of desources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	2,531,594	\$	84,948
Changes of assumptions		4,354,445		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		2,252,535		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		45,861		74,749
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		3,661,487		-
Total	\$	12,845,922	\$	159,697

\$3,661,487 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 and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2020	\$ 4,345,885
2021	2,852,572
2022	527,029
2023	1,299,252
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ 9,024,738

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 increase	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement. The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	<u>6.0</u> %	4.0%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1%	Discount	1% Increase (8.00%)	
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 39,417,016</u>	<u>\$ 16,409,491</u>	<u>\$ (2,815,959)</u>	

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.

Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemen's Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The City 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. The City has also elected to provide this benefit to all qualified firemen. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the covered employee for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Retirees receiving benefits	114
Active plan members	312
Total	426

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age normal 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:

Discount rate*	3.64 percent		
Projected salary increases*			
Law enforcement officers	3.50 - 7.35 percent		
Firefighters	3.50 - 7.75 percent		
*Includes inflation at	2.50 percent		
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A		

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

The actuarial assumptions use dint eh December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2014.

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (HEALTHY) Law Enforcement Officers: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (HEALTHY) Firefighters: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEATHS BEFORE RETIREMENT: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (BENEFICIARY): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (DISABLED): RP-2014 Disabled Retiree base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

Contributions. The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$1,564,928 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 \$19,972,541. 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 December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,352,836.

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments and administrative expenses	\$	573,304 578,948	\$	673,051	
subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	797,130 1,949,382	\$	673,051	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The City paid \$797,130 in benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as a decrease of the total 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	 Amount
2020	\$ 193,733
2021	193,733
2022	203,858
2023	(112,123)
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 479,201

Sensitivity of the City's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64 percent, 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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	(2.64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)	
Total pension liability	\$ 21,353,708	\$ 19,972,541	\$ 18,704,062	

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance				
Beginning balance	\$	21,000,133		
Service cost		520,225		
Interest 638,878				
Difference between expected and actual experience 26,694				
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(648,461)		
Benefit payments		(1,564,928)		
Net change in total pension liability		(1,027,592)		
Ending balance of total pension liability \$ 19,972,541				

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017 to 3.64 percent at December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 ended January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension expense	\$ 4,467,895	\$ 1,352,836	\$ 5,820,731
Pension liability	16,409,491	19,972,541	36,382,032
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.69170%	N/A	-
Deferred of Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,531,594	\$ 573,304	\$ 3,104,898
Changes of assumptions	4,354,445	578,948	4,933,393
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	2,252,535	-	2,252,535
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	45,861	-	45,861
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	3,661,487	797,130	4,458,617
Total	\$12,845,922	\$ 1,949,382	
Deferred of Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 84,948	\$ -	\$ 84,948
Changes of assumptions	-	673,051	673,051
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	74,749		74,749
Total	\$ 159,697	\$ 673,051	\$ 832,748

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

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. The City made contributions of \$500,631 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Firemen

Plan Description. Prior to July 1, 2007, the City contributed to a 401(a) Money Purchase Plan, a defined contribution pension plan administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The Plan provided retirement benefits to firemen employed by the City. As of July 1, 2007, the City contributes to the North Carolina 401(k) Plan administered by Prudential Retirement. The Plan provides retirement benefits to firemen employed by the City. Participants have the option of leaving their 401(a) balances, as of June 30, 2007, in the Plan or transferring them to the 401(k) plan account. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions and contribution requirements of the plan.

Funding Policy. The City contributes on a bi-weekly basis an amount equal to five percent of each fireman's salary and all amounts are vested immediately. Also, the firemen may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. The City made contributions of \$387,293 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Plan Description. Prior to July 1, 2007, the City contributed to a 401(a) Money Purchase Plan, a defined contribution plan administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The Plan provided benefits to all full-time employees of the City, excluding law enforcement officers and firemen. As of July 1, 2007, the City contributes to the North Carolina 401(k) Plan administered by Prudential Retirement. The Plan provides retirement benefits to all full-time employees of the City, excluding law enforcement officers and firemen. Participants have the option of leaving their 401(a) balances as of June 30, 2007 in the plan or transferring them to the 401(k) plan account. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions and contribution requirements of the Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Funding Policy. The City contributes to the North Carolina 401(k) Plan on a bi-weekly basis an amount equal to 5.0% of each employee's salary, and all amounts are vested immediately. Also, the employees may make voluntary contributions to the plans. The City made contributions of \$1,435,887 for the reporting year.

Deferred Compensation Plan

City employees can elect to participate in a City-sponsored deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The Plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. The City contributes to the Plan 5.0% of the City Attorney's and City Manager's salaries. Contributions to the 457 Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$34,770, which consisted of \$17,800 from the City and \$16,970 from the employees.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. According to a City resolution, the City provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least five years of creditable service with the City and have not become eligible for Medicare. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits for employees hired prior to September 1, 2000 and a percentage of the premium cost based on years of service for employees hired on or after September 1, 2000. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. There is a small premium required for retirees who elect the PPO Plan. Also, the City's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the City's group rates. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City made payments for post-retirement health benefit premiums of \$2,926,414. As of July 1, 2006, the City became self-insured, and subsequent premium payments are made to the City's Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

The City also provides life insurance coverage for all retirees. For employees hired prior to September 1, 2000, the City will provide a paid-up life insurance policy from retirement to the date of death to the extent of 50 percent of the coverage in effect at the time of retirement, up to a maximum of \$20,000. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these retirees. For employees hired on or after September 1, 2000, the City will provide a paid-up life insurance policy to the extent of 50 percent of the coverage in effect at the time of retirement until age 70, up to a maximum of \$20,000. At age 70, the amount of the insurance coverage will then be reduced to \$2,000. For these employees, the City pays an established percentage of the premium cost based on years of service. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City made payments for post-retirement life insurance benefit premiums of \$58,545.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The City will pay the following percentage cost of post-retirement healthcare and life insurance premiums for members hired on or after September 1, 2000:

	Percentage of
Years of	Premium Paid
Service	By The City
Up to 15	0.00%
15-19	25.00%
20-24	50.00%
25 or more	100.00%

The City Council may amend the benefits provisions. A separate report was not issued for the Plan. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statements 75.

Membership of the healthcare plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	553
Active employees	824
Total	1,377

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$53,213,429 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumption and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 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
Real wage growth	1.00 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including v	vage inflation
General employees	3.50 - 7.75 percent
Firefighters	3.50 - 7.75 percent
Law Enforcement Officers	3.50 - 7.35 percent
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Measurement Date	3.89 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare Medical and	7.50 percent for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00
Prescription Drug	percent by 2023

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB	
	Liability	
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$	53,781,095
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,891,872
Interest		1,854,318
Differences between expected and actual experience		763,715
Changes in assumptions		(1,660,646)
Benefit payments		(3,416,925)
Net changes		(567,666)
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	53,213,429

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 3.56% to 3.89%.

The City selected a Municipal Bond Index Rate equal to the June average of the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer, and the discount rate used to measure the TOL is the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City 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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	(2.89%)	(3.89%)	(4.89%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 58,477,353	\$ 53,213,429	\$ 48,594,017	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%		1%	
	Decrease	Current	Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 48,382,250	\$ 53,213,429	\$ 58,876,337	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 \$3,042,453. 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		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	633,610	\$	211,931
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		-		3,297,942
Benefit payments and administrative expenses				
subsequent to the measurement date		2,926,414		-
Total	\$	3,560,024	\$	3,509,873

\$2,926,414 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses 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 pension expense as follows.

Year Ending			
June 30	Amount		
2020	\$	(703,737)	
2021		(703,737)	
2022		(703,737)	
2023		(632,116)	
2024		(132,936)	
Thereafter		-	
Total	\$	(2,876,263)	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The balance in deferred outflows of resources is composed of the following elements:

	Amount
(Pensions) - Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,104,898
(Pensions) - Changes of assumptions	4,933,393
(Pensions) - Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings on pension plan investments	2,252,535
(Pensions) - Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	45,861
(OPEB) - Differences betweeen expected and actual experience	633,610
Benefit payments for the OPEB plan paid subsequent to the	
measurement date	2,926,414
Contributions to pension plan subsequent to measurement date	
(LGERS)	3,661,487
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the	
measurement date (LEOSSA)	797,130
Total	\$18,355,328

The balance in deferred inflows of resources is composed of the following elements:

	I	Amount
(Pensions) - Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	84,948
(Pensions) - Changes of assumptions		673,051
(Pensions) - Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		74,749
(OPEB) - Differences between expected and actual experience		211,931
(OPEB) - Changes of assumptions	3	3,297,942
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)		877,778
HUD loans and mortgages		-
Prepaid taxes		15,288
Other receivables, net		313,317
Taxes receivable, net (SRF)		13,318
Total	\$ 5	5,562,322

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Commitments

The City had the following outstanding or planned projects as of June 30, 2019. These projects are evidenced by contractual obligations. The projects are funded by a combination of City monies and long-term debt.

Governmental Activities Projects		emaining mmitment
General Government - Vehicle and Equipment Renewal		
and Replacement Internal Service Fund		
Various vehicles and computer hardware	\$	772,277
General Government - Mayor/Council Capital Projects:		
Franklin Urban Sports and Entertainment project		408,965
General Government - Information Technology Internal Service Fund		
Various computer software and public safety cameras		1,634,711
General Government - General Fund and Commumity Development Special Revenue Home Program Fund:		
Various computer software and afforable housing assitance		417,143
Total commitments - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	3,233,096
Business-Type Activities Projects		
Water and Sewer Capital Projects	\$	1,536,462
Stormwater Capital Projects		45,288
Electric Capital Projects		758,270
Total commitments - business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	2,340,020

In September 2015, the City entered into an agreement with a new conference center management company to supervise, direct, manage, and operate City of Gastonia Conference Center.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The agreement is for the partial 2016 fiscal year and the next two (2) fiscal years with renewals for additional one year terms. The agreement calls for a monthly management fee of \$7,917 with certain annual incentives based on gross revenues generated. The initial agreement also requires the City to fund all annual net operating losses. The City intends to manage these losses through strict annual budget requirements and City approvals for going over budged expenditures. The City anticipates future loss funding to be significantly reduced over the next several years but in no event to exceed any previous year's annual funding.

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 obtains insurance through multiple commercial companies. The current coverage includes general liability coverage of five million per occurrence, auto liability coverage of five million per occurrence with a five million aggregate limit, public official's liability coverage of five million per occurrence with a five million aggregate limit. The deductible on the liability coverages mentioned above is \$100,000 per occurrence. The City also purchases a separate Airport Liability insurance policy with a limit of \$25,000,000.

The City purchases property coverage up to the total insured values of the property which is \$276,596,741 for the 2018 coverage year. This coverage includes earthquake and flood coverage of five million. The City also purchases a fine arts policy covering articles at the Schiele Museum and Military Museum in the amount of \$5,094,613 as well as an inland marine policy in the amount of \$3,999,808 to cover various types of contractor equipment and \$6,437,776 for computer equipment. The deductible on the property coverages is \$50,000 per incident. 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 years.

The City obtains a self-insurance retention policy for workers' compensation coverage with statutory limits. This policy has a self-insurance retention of \$600,000 per incident.

The City self-insures the health insurance plan. The City purchases specific stop-loss coverage for any claim that exceeds \$210,000. The City does not carry aggregate stop-loss coverage. The dental insurance is also self-insured. The liability is limited to \$1,000 per covered person per year, so no stop-loss coverage is purchased.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the City's funds at any given time are covered under the liability coverage for \$250,000. The Finance Officer is individually bonded for \$150,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Claims Liability

Changes in the City's claims liability balance during fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

	Dental Self-Insurance Fund	Medical Self-Insurance Fund	Total
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ 802,015	\$ 802,015
Add incurred claims (including IBNRs) and changes in estimates	297,834	8,128,730	8,426,564
Deduct claims payments	(297,834)	(8,139,357)	(8,437,191)
Balance, June 30, 2018	-	791,388	791,388
Add incurred claims (including IBNRs) and changes in estimates	327,425	8,249,108	8,576,533
Deduct claims payments	(327,425)	(7,525,181)	(7,852,606)
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,515,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,515,315</u>

Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2019, the City was a defendant in various matters of litigation. While any litigation contains an element of uncertainty, attorneys engaged by the City's insurance carrier believe that the outcome of any lawsuit or claim, which is pending, or all of them combined, will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position. These matters are generally covered by insurance.

Long-Term Obligations

\$3,128,197 Installment Financing Agreement

In November 2017, the City entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The City was approved for a loan of \$3,128,197 for various vehicles and equipment. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement calls for 10 semi-annual installments of \$328,811 each on July 23 and January 23 of each year, with interest at 1.1719% semi-annually on May 17 and October 17 of each year. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$2,219,684. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Debt service requirements to maturity on the installment financing are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2020	\$	619,655	\$	37,966	\$	657,621	
2021		631,097		26,524		657,621	
2022		642,750		14,871		657,621	
2023		326,182		2,499		328,681	
Total	\$	2,219,684	\$	81,860	\$	2,301,544	

\$2,883,000 Installment Financing Agreement

In November 2014, the City entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The City was approved for a loan of \$2,883,000 for various vehicles and equipment. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement calls for annual principal installments of \$576,600 December 1 of each year, with interest at 1.38% semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$576,600. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the installment financing are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	Р	rincipal	In	terest	 Total
2020	\$	576,600	\$	3,323	\$ 579,923
Total	\$	576,600	\$	3,323	\$ 579,923

\$3,215,000 Installment Financing Agreement

In February 2016, the City entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The City was approved for a loan of \$3,215,000 for various vehicles and equipment. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding The loan agreement calls for semi-annual installments of \$333,681 August 1 and February 1 of each year, including interest at 1.39%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$1,311,697. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Debt service requirements to maturity on the installment financing are as follows:

Ye	ar Ending						
	June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
	2020	\$	651,275	\$	16,088	\$	667,363
	2021		660,422		6,941		667,363
	Total	\$	1,311,697	\$	23,029	\$	1,334,726

\$3,250,000 Installment Financing Agreement

On December 1, 2016, the City entered into a direct placement financing agreement with a bank for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$3,250,000. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$337,473 from June 1, 2017 through November 1, 2021, including interest at 1.3855%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$1,653,234. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30]	Principal	Iı	nterest	 Total
2020	\$	654,300	\$	20,647	\$ 674,947
2021		663,397		11,550	674,947
2022		335,537		1,937	 337,474
Total	\$	1,653,234	\$	34,134	\$ 1,687,368

\$2,955,000 Installment Financing Agreement

On October 25, 2018, the City entered into a direct placement financing agreement with a bank for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$2,955,000. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$320,415 from April 25, 2019 through September 25, 2023, including interest at 3.0078%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$2,679,025. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending								
June 30	Principal		Ι	Interest		Total		
2020	\$	564,463	\$	76,367	\$	640,830		
2021		581,569		59,261		640,830		
2022		599,193		41,637		640,830		
2023		617,351		23,479		640,830		
2024		316,449		3,966		320,415		
Total	\$	2,679,025	\$	204,710	\$	2,883,735		

\$159,077 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

In 2009, the City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvements to the sewer system infrastructure. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan agreement calls for \$79,538 of principal to be forgiven. The loan agreement calls for 20 annual principal installments of \$3,977, each on May 1 of each year. The first principal payment was due May 1, 2010. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the State agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$39,770. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Pı	rincipal	Interest		Total	
2020	\$	3,977	\$	-	\$	3,977
2021		3,977		-		3,977
2022		3,977		-		3,977
2023		3,977		-		3,977
2024		3,977		-		3,977
2025-2029		19,885		-		19,885
Total	\$	39,770	\$		\$	39,770

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

\$300,000 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

In 2015, the City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvements to the sewer system infrastructure. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan is due in annual principal installments of \$60,000 from May 1, 2016 through May 1, 2020. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the State agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$60,000. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	P	rincipal	Inte	rest	 Total
2020	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$ 60,000
Total	\$	60,000	\$		\$ 60,000

\$30,000,000 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

In 2015, the City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvements to the water system infrastructure. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan is due in annual principal installments of \$1,500,000 from May 1, 2019 through May 1, 2038. Debt service will not begin until the project is complete. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the State agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$27,487,531. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows: . ..

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000
2021	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
2022	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
2023	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
2024	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
2025-2029	7,500,000	-	7,500,000
2030-2034	7,500,000	-	7,500,000
2034-2038	4,987,531		4,987,531
Total	\$ 27,487,531	\$	\$ 27,487,531

\$5,000,000 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

In 2015, the City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvements to the water system infrastructure. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan is due in annual principal installments of \$250,000 from May 1, 2018 through May 1, 2037. Debt service will not begin until the project is complete. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the State agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$4,500,000. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest	 Total
2020	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$ 250,000
2021		250,000		-	250,000
2022		250,000		-	250,000
2023		250,000		-	250,000
2024		250,000		-	250,000
2025-2029		1,250,000		-	1,250,000
2030-2034		1,250,000		-	1,250,000
2035-2037		750,000		-	 750,000
Total	\$	4,500,000	\$	-	\$ 4,500,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

\$5,325,518 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

The City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the transferred system or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan is due in annual principal installments of \$266,276 from May 1, 2012 through May 1, 2027; semi-annual interest payments at 2.305% from November 1, 2011 through May 1, 2027. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the State agency may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$2,130,209. The loan was assumed from the Town of Cramerton, North Carolina, in relation to the transfer of the Town's water and sewer system operations and related infrastructure to the City of Gastonia. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	Ι	nterest	Total	
2020	\$	266,276	\$	49,101	\$	315,377
2021		266,276		42,964		309,240
2022		266,276		36,826		303,102
2023		266,276		30,688		296,964
2024		266,276		24,551		290,827
2025-2029		798,829		36,826		835,655
Total	\$	2,130,209	\$	220,956	\$	2,351,165

\$479,851 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

The City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the transferred system or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan agreement calls for \$239,926 of principal to be forgiven. The loan agreement calls for 20 annual principal installments of \$11,996, each on May 1 of each year. The first principal payment was due May 1, 2010. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the State agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$131,960. The loan was assumed from the Town of Cramerton, North Carolina, in relation to the transfer of the Town's water and sewer system operations and related infrastructure to the City of Gastonia. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	· Ending ine 30	P	rincipal	Inte	erest	Total
,	2020	\$	11,996	\$	_	\$ 11,996
	2021		11,996		-	11,996
	2022		11,996		-	11,996
	2023		11,996		-	11,996
	2024		11,996		-	11,996
202	25-2029		59,981		-	59,981
203	30-2034	_	11,999		-	 11,999
۲	Fotal	\$	131,960	\$	-	\$ 131,960

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

\$2,999,839 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

The City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvements to the sewer system infrastructure. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan calls for drawdowns as the South Fork Sewer expansion project is complete and debt service does not begin until the project is complete. The loan agreement calls for 11 annual principal installments of \$149,992, each on May 1 of each year, starting May 1, 2020. The first principal payment was due May 1, 2010. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the State agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$1,085,148. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 149,992	\$ -	\$ 149,992
2021	149,992	-	149,992
2022	149,992	-	149,992
2023	149,992	-	149,992
2024	149,992	-	149,992
2025-2029	335,188		335,188
Total	\$1,085,148	\$ -	\$1,085,148

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section 108 Loan Guarantee

In July 2010, the City received a \$252,000 direct borrowing loan under this Section 108 Loan Guarantee. The loan is secured by all HUD allocations or grants which have been made or which the City will become eligible for, program income directly generated from the use of the loan proceeds, all rights of the City in and to the collateral denoted in the business loan documents for loans made by the City to one or more for-profit businesses, all proceeds including insurance and condemnation proceeds from any of the foregoing, and all funds or investments in the accounts established by the loan agreement. The loan agreement calls for nineteen (19) annual principal installments from \$10,000 to \$15,000 beginning August 1, 2012; semi-annual interest payments on February 1, 2011 and August 1, 2011, \$4,580 and \$4,339, respectively. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may declare the note in default and may withhold the guarantee of any or all obligations not yet guaranteed or the disbursement of any or all grants not yet disbursed and direct the City's financial institution to refuse to honor any withdrawals from the guaranteed loan fund account or City's loan repayment account. The Secretary can continue to make payments due with any funds or security pledged under the contact, make a prepayment with respect to the principal amount, pay any interest due, pay any other obligations of the City under the contract, and pay any reasonable expenses incurred by the Secretary or fiscal agency/trustee as a result of the default. The Secretary may exercise any other appropriate remedies or sanctions available by law or regulations applicable to the assistance provided under the loan contract. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$173,000.

The Section 108 loan is related to a special revenue fund and, therefore, is reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Year Endi June 30	0	Principal Interest		Total	
2020	\$	13,000	\$	6,730	\$ 19,730
2021		14,000		6,275	20,275
2022		14,000		5,774	19,774
2023		15,000		5,226	20,226
2024		15,000		4,644	19,644
2025-2029)	75,000		13,989	88,989
2030		27,000		1,137	 28,137
Total	\$	173,000	\$	43,775	\$ 216,775

Future minimum payments on the Section 108 Loan Guarantee as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

General Obligation and Revenue Bond Indebtedness

The City's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities and distribution systems utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and the electric system, which are being retired by its resources, are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund and the Electric Fund, respectively. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith credit and taxing power of the City. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds Serviced by the General Fund:

\$1,455,000 Series 2008A Public Improvements Serial Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$160,000 to \$165,000 from June 1, 2020 through June 1, 2028; interest payable beginning December 1, 2008 and semi-annually thereafter at 3.80% to 4.00% (70.4467% General Government and 29.5533% Electric Enterprise Fund). Proceeds are scheduled for various recreational and general infrastructure projects.	\$ 1,025,000
\$9,560,000 Series 2010B Street and Sidewalk General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$1,300,000 to \$1,810,000 from September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2020; interest payable semi- annually beginning March 1, 2011 at rates of 3.00% to 5.00%. Proceeds to be used for various street and sidewalk projects.	3,550,000
\$17,805,000 Series 2010C Street and Sidewalk General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$1,750,000 to \$1,925,000 from September 1, 2021 through September 1, 2030; interest payable semi- annually beginning March 1, 2011 at rates of 3.861% to 4.961%. Proceeds to be used for various street and sidewalk projects.	17,805,000
Total general obligation bonds - governmental activities	22,380,000
Serviced by the Electric Fund:	
\$1,455,000 Series 2008A Public Improvements Serial Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$160,000 to \$165,000 from June 1, 2020 through June 1, 2028; interest payable beginning December 1, 2008 and semi-annually thereafter at 3.80% to 4.00% (70.4467% General Government and 29.5533% Electric Enterprise Fund). Proceeds are scheduled for downtown underground electric utility projects.	430,000
Total general obligation bonds - business-type activities	430,000
Total general obligation bonds - governmental and business-type activities	\$ 22,810,000
rour general congation conds - governmental and ousiness-type activities	÷ 22,010,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Revenue Bonds: Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$20,130,000 2015 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, series 2015 due in annual principal installments from \$660,000 to \$1,455,000 from May 1, 2017 through May 1, 2036, with semi-annual interest payments from May 1, 2016 through May 1, 2036 at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%.	\$	18,075,000
\$19,605,000 2009 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$275,000 to \$2,610,000 from May 1, 2010 through May 1, 2020, with semi-annual interest payments from November 1, 2009 at rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. Bond proceeds were used to partially refund \$2,825,000 of the Series 2001 revenue bonds and to refund the Series 1999		
revenue bonds.		415,000
\$4,318,000 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$11,000 to \$642,000 from May 1, 2012 through May 1, 2025, with semi-annual interest payments from May 1, 2012 at a rate of 2.91%. Bond proceeds were used to refund \$4,230,000 of the Series 2001 revenue bonds.		3,039,000
\$5,895,000 Combined Enterprise System Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 due in annual principal installments of \$55,000 to \$630,000 from May 1, 2014 through May 1, 2025; interest payable semi-annually beginning November 1, 2013 at 2.15%		3,595,001
Total revenue bonds	<u>\$</u>	25,124,001

The \$4,318,000 Series 2011 and \$5,895,000 Series 2013 revenue bonds are direct placement bonds. The pledged security, events of default, remedies for default, and bond covenants are governed by the same trust agreement as the publicly offered revenue bonds. The trust agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the trustee may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

At June 30, 2019, the City had a legal debt margin of \$423,000,000.

Revenue Bond Covenants

The City, pursuant to the bond and related agreements, must maintain certain debt covenants. Net revenues available for debt service cannot be less than one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the long-term debt service requirement for parity indebtedness, and no less than one hundred percent (100%) of parity and subordinated indebtedness, as defined in the agreement. The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Gross revenues available for debt service	\$ 38,079,797
Expenses, as defined in the covenants	26,875,618
Income available for debt service	<u>\$ 11,204,179</u>
Debt service, principal and interest, parity indebtedness Debt service coverage ratio	<u>\$ 4,789,627</u> <u>233.93%</u>
Debt service, principal and interest, parity and subordinated indebtedness	\$ 7,037,115
Debt service coverage ratio	<u>159.22%</u>

At June 30, 2019, the City was in compliance with the requirements described above.

The City has pledged future water and sewer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$62,670,430 in combined utility system revenue bonds, state revolving loans, and an installment loan issued from 2009 to 2019. Proceeds from the bonds were used to finance capital improvements to the water and sewer infrastructure or to advance refund previously issued bonds. The bonds are payable from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2039. Annual principal and interest requirements are expected to require less than 14 percent of water and sewer customer net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds, state revolving loans, and the installment loan is \$68,877,110. Principal and interest paid for the current year, and total customer gross revenues, were \$7,048,410 and \$37,483,249, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,856,237	\$ 974,987	\$ 2,831,224
2021	1,926,236	898,988	\$ 2,825,224
2022	1,992,715	812,795	2,805,510
2023	2,041,237	732,765	2,774,002
2024	1,862,715	651,673	2,514,388
2025-2029	9,200,860	1,983,041	11,183,901
2030-2032	3,500,000	173,635	3,673,635
Total	\$ 22,380,000	\$ 6,227,884	\$ 28,607,884

Business-Type Activities:

Year Ending June 30	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Iı	nterest	 Total
2020	\$	48,763	\$	16,869	\$ 65,632
2021		48,763		14,919	63,682
2022		48,763		12,968	61,731
2023		47,285		11,017	58,302
2024		47,285		9,221	56,506
2025-2029		189,141		18,678	 207,819
Total	\$	430,000	\$	83,672	\$ 513,672

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Year Ending			T (1
June 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 1,737,000	\$ 943,465	\$ 2,680,465
2021	1,923,000	884,661	2,807,661
2022	1,987,000	817,016	2,804,016
2023	2,049,000	754,850	2,803,850
2024	2,116,000	690,665	2,806,665
2025-2029	6,277,000	2,535,365	8,812,365
2030-2034	6,195,000	1,307,688	7,502,688
2035-2036	 2,840,001	 163,825	 3,003,826
Total	\$ 25,124,001	\$ 8,097,535	\$ 33,221,536

Limited Obligation Bond Indebtedness

The City's limited obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Limited obligation bonds are collateralized by a Deed of Trust granting, among other things, a lien of record on the mortgaged properties. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Limited Obligation Bonds Serviced by the General Fund:

\$7,830,000 Series 2010A Tax Exempt Limited Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$425,000 to \$915,000 from April 1, 2012 through April 1, 2022, with semi-annual interest payments beginning April 1, 2011 at rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%.	\$ 1,470,000
\$8,000,000 Series 2010B Recovery Zone Economic Development Taxable Limited Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$320,000 to \$710,000 from April 1, 2020 through April 1, 2033, with semi-annual interest payments beginning April 1, 2011 at rates ranging from 4.470% to 5.992%. The City will receive a subsidy from the United States Treasury	
equal to 45% of the amount of each interest payment.	 8,000,000
Total limited obligation bonds	\$ 9,470,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for limited obligation bonds as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending					
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 925,000	\$ 506,377	\$ 1,431,377		
2021	935,000	467,873	1,402,873		
2022	930,000	427,404	1,357,404		
2023	520,000	386,315	906,315		
2024	535,000	360,471	895,471		
2025-2029	2,920,000	1,341,832	4,261,832		
2030-2033	2,705,000	411,650	3,116,650		
Total	\$ 9,470,000	\$ 3,901,922	\$ 13,371,922		

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	 Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	R	Retirements	J	Balance une 30, 2019	(Due Within Dne Year
Governmental Activities:								
General Fund:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 24,235,000		\$	1,855,000	\$	22,380,000	\$	1,856,237
Limited obligation bonds	10,385,000	-		915,000		9,470,000		925,000
Bond premium	334,386	-		167,193		167,193		-
Compensated absences	3,539,332	2,076,379		2,223,437		3,392,274		2,544,206
Net pension (LGERS)	8,180,786	4,454,522		-		12,635,308		-
Total pension (LEO)	21,000,133	537,336		1,564,928		19,972,541		-
Total OPEB liability	41,949,254	2,222,422		2,665,201		41,506,475		-
Section 108 Loan Guarantee	534,000	-		361,000		173,000		13,000
Internal Service Funds:								
Direct placement								
installment purchases	8,866,618	2,955,000		3,381,378		8,440,240		3,066,293
Compensated absences	 -	393,234		139,028		254,206		190,655
Governmental activity								
long-term liabilities	\$ 119,024,509	\$ 12,638,893	\$	13,272,165	\$	118,391,237	\$	8,595,391

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance ıly 1, 2018	A	dditions	Re	tirements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	Due Within ne Year
Electric Fund:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 430,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	430,000	\$ 48,763
Net pension (LGERS)	637,464		347,106		-		984,570	-
Compensated absences	246,433		250,501		242,808		254,126	190,595
Total OPEB liability	 3,226,866		170,955		205,016		3,192,805	
Business-type activity								
long-term liabilites	\$ 4,540,763	\$	768,562	\$	447,824	\$	4,861,501	\$ 239,358

	J	Balance uly 1, 2018	A	dditions	R	etirements	<u></u>	Balance ine 30, 2019		Due Within Dne Year
Water and Sewer Fund:										
Compensated absences	\$	771,017	\$	73,195	\$	336,121	\$	508,091	\$	381,068
Total OPEB liability		6,991,542		370,404		444,200		6,917,746		-
Net pension (LGERS)		1,487,415		809,913		-		2,297,328		-
Revenue bonds		29,016,000		-		3,891,999		25,124,001		1,737,000
Bond premium		2,277,620		-		165,809		2,111,811		-
Direct placement										
installment purchase		100,000		-		100,000		-		-
State revolving loans		36,441,719		1,085,148		2,092,249		35,434,618		2,242,241
Business-type activity										
long-term liabilites	\$	77,085,313	\$ 2	2,338,660	\$	7,030,378	\$	72,393,595	\$ 4	4,360,309

	A	dditions	Ret	tirements	-			Due Within ne Year
\$ 15,166	\$	21,429	\$	19,714	\$	16,881	\$	12,661
106,244		57,851		-		164,095		-
 537,811		28,493		34,169		532,135		-
\$ 659,221	\$	107,773	\$	53,883	\$	713,111	\$	12,661
Jul	106,244 537,811	July 1, 2018 A \$ 15,166 \$ 106,244 537,811	July 1, 2018 Additions \$ 15,166 \$ 21,429 106,244 57,851 537,811 28,493	July 1, 2018 Additions Ref \$ 15,166 \$ 21,429 \$ 106,244 57,851 \$ 537,811 28,493 \$	July 1, 2018 Additions Retirements \$ 15,166 \$ 21,429 \$ 19,714 106,244 57,851 - 537,811 28,493 34,169	July 1, 2018 Additions Retirements Jun \$ 15,166 \$ 21,429 \$ 19,714 \$ 106,244 57,851 - 537,811 28,493 34,169 - - -	July 1, 2018 Additions Retirements June 30, 2019 \$ 15,166 \$ 21,429 \$ 19,714 \$ 16,881 106,244 57,851 - 164,095 537,811 28,493 34,169 532,135	July 1, 2018 Additions Retirements June 30, 2019 Or \$ 15,166 \$ 21,429 \$ 19,714 \$ 16,881 \$ 106,244 \$ 57,851 - 164,095 \$ 34,169 \$ 532,135 -

	Balance ıly 1, 2018	A	dditions	Re	tirements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	Due Within Dne Year
Nonmajor Business-Type Activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 146,319	\$	143,307	\$	112,289	\$	177,337	\$ 133,003
Net pension (LGERS)	212,488		115,702		-		328,190	-
Total OPEB liability	 1,075,622		56,985		68,339		1,064,268	 -
Business-type activity								
long-term liabilites	\$ 1,434,429	\$	315,994	\$	180,628	\$	1,569,795	\$ 133,003

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Internal Service Fund predominantly services the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for it are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension obligations, and net other post-employment benefit obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

C. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

Also, the City has recognized as revenue and an expenditure on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries of \$47,264 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible firemen by the local Board of Trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Under state law, the local Board of Trustees for the fund receives an amount each year which the Board may use at its own discretion for eligible firemen or their dependents.

3. Jointly Governed Organizations

North Carolina Electric Agency

The City, in conjunction with 20 other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Electric Agency (Electric Agency). The Electric Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Electric Agency's governing board. The 21 members who receive power from the Electric Agency have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Electric Agency. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The City's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$56,143,795.

Centralina Council of Governments

The Centralina Council of Governments is a voluntary association of eight County governments and 60 municipalities. The Council was established by the participating governments to coordinate funding from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board, whose responsibilities include approving the budget and designating the management of the Council. The City paid membership dues of \$17,859 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

4. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The state passes these monies to the local Board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The City obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf 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 revenues and expenditures for the payments of \$47,264 made through the Firemen's Relief Fund.

The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 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 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

5. Related Organization

The five-member Board of the City of Gastonia Housing Authority's governing board is appointed by the Mayor and Council of the City. The City is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Authority. The City does not approve or modify the Authority's budget and does not select its management. The City does not finance any of the Authority's deficits and is not entitled to any surpluses. The City is not obligated in any manner for the Authority's debt. The City is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the Authority.

6. 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.

7. Related Party Transactions

In 2019, the City's Electric Fund provided services to the general government and did not charge the fund a fee for these services. The fair market value of these services is estimated at:

	General							
Service	Fund							
Electricity	\$	652,029						
Electricity for street lights		803,046						
Electricity charges for street								
lights billed by outside parties		257,708						
Total	\$	1,712,783						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

8. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers From/To Other Funds

In 2019, the City made the following transfers within its fund structure. Transfers to the General Fund from the Electric Fund were made to distribute profits to the general government. Transfers from the Electric Fund to Mayor/Council Capital Projects Fund were made to fund certain aspects of the Franklin Urban Sports and Entertainment project. Transfers from the General Fund to the Transit Fund and the Solid Waste Fund were made to underwrite these enterprise funds' activities. Transfers from the General Fund to the capital project funds were made to provide the local support of the capital projects capital outlay activities. Transfers from the General Fund were made to Information Technology Internal Service Fund to fund the purchase of public safety radios. Transfers from the Uptown Municipal Tax District Fund were made to the General Fund to assist with the Conference Center operations.

Transfers

	 11 ansiers					
Transfers From/To Other Funds:	 From		То			
General	\$ 5,644,264	\$	2,040,000			
Enterprise funds:						
Electric Fund	3,100,000		-			
Transit System Fund	-		682,046			
Solid Waste Fund	-		2,738,448			
Internal Service Fund:						
Information Technology Fund	-		1,547,523			
Special revenue funds:						
Uptown Municipal Tax District Fund	40,000		-			
Capital project funds:						
Airport Fund	-		16,667			
Mayor/Council	 		1,759,580			
Total	\$ 8,784,264	\$	8,784,264			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor special revenue funds	\$ 668,202
	Internal service funds	195,151
	Nonmajor enterprise funds	33,702
Internal service funds	General Fund	 1,439,632
Total		\$ 2,336,687

The City uses a single central depository account to simplify banking and maximize the return on assets. Each fund has an equity interest in the pooled account equal to the amount of cash that is being held on behalf of the fund. Certain special revenue funds, capital project funds, and enterprise funds have overdrawn their account in the pool and, thus, report a current liability (a "due to") to the General Fund central depository. The due to internal service funds from the General Fund is for their portion of the dental and medical insurance at year-end.

9. Subsequent Events

On October 3, 2019 the City issued \$24,000,000 of publicly offered Taxable Limited Obligation Bonds for the construction of a downtown multi-purpose stadium project. The bonds are secured by the site of the project and all improvements and fixtures located thereon and all appurtenances thereto. The bonds are due in annual principal installments from \$1,330,000 to \$1,335,000; interest payable beginning December 1, 2019 and semi-annually thereafter at 2.31% to 3.46%.



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' AND FIREMEN'S SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemen's Special Separation Allowance									
	2019 2018				2017				
Beginning balance	\$ 21,000,133	\$	19,498,226	\$	20,191,374				
Service cost	520,225		445,690		455,233				
Interest on the total pension liability	638,878		721,936		694,796				
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(648,461)		985,226		(384,595)				
Difference between expected and actual experience	26,694		939,506		-				
Benefit payments	(1,564,928)		(1,590,451)		(1,458,582)				
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 19,972,541	\$	21,000,133	\$	19,498,226				

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

Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' AND FIREMEN'S SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemen's Special Separation Allowance										
	2019	2018		2017						
Total pension liability	\$19,972,541	\$21,000,133	\$	19,498,226						
Covered payroll	17,197,034	17,295,292		16,621,291						
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	116.14%	121.42%		117.31%						

Notes to Schedules:

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

Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Other Post-Employment Benefits									
		2019		2018					
Service cost	\$	1,891,872	\$	2,042,691					
Interest		1,854,318		1,638,209					
Differences between expected and actual experience		763,715		(321,457)					
Changes in assumptions		(1,660,646)		(2,912,550)					
Benefit payments		(3,416,925)		(2,166,610)					
Net change in total OPEB liability		(567,666)		(1,719,717)					
Total OPEB liability - beginning		53,781,095		55,500,812					
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	53,213,429	\$	53,781,095					
Covered payroll	\$	39,707,373	\$	39,707,373					
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		134.01%		135.44%					

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in 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%

Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years,

additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

CITY OF GASTONIA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
City of Gastonia's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.69170%	0.69544%	0.69325%	0.69035%	0.71165%	0.74470%	
City of Gastonia's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 16,409,491	\$ 10,624,397	\$ 14,713,087	\$ 3,098,250	\$ (4,196,931)	\$ 8,976,495	
City of Gastonia's covered payroll	\$44,801,218	\$ 44,613,473	\$ 42,022,437	\$ 40,219,591	\$ 40,354,967	\$ 39,442,754	
City of Gastonia's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.63%	23.81%	35.01%	7.70%	(10.40%)	22.76%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%	

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

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

Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be' displayed as it comes available.

CITY OF GASTONIA'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System										
		2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,661,487	\$	3,391,208	\$	3,268,644	\$	2,811,948	\$ 2,850,955	\$ 2,841,669
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		3,661,487		3,391,208		3,268,644		2,811,948	 2,850,955	 2,841,669
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$
City of Gastonia's covered payroll	\$	46,766,460	\$	44,801,218	\$	44,613,473	\$	42,022,437	\$ 40,219,591	\$ 40,354,967
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.83%		7.57%		7.33%		6.69%	7.09%	7.04%

Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years,

additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Nonmajor					
		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds		Total
		runus		runus		10181
Assets:	\$	442 046	\$	2 700 775	\$	2 142 721
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Taxes receivable, net	Φ	442,946 13,318	Ф	2,700,775	Ф	3,143,721 13,318
Accounts receivable, net		339,973		425,893		765,866
Due from other governments		128,917		-25,075		128,917
Loan term receivable		2,362,045		294,465		2,656,510
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		12,700		969,540		982,240
Property acquired for rehabilitation and resale		1,357,042		-		1,357,042
Total assets	\$	4,656,941	\$	4,390,673	\$	9,047,614
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	248,944	\$	124,903	\$	373,847
Due to General Fund		668,202		-		668,202
Total liabilities		917,146		124,903		1,042,049
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		10.010				10 010
Unavailable taxes		13,318		-		13,318
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,318		-		13,318
Fund Balances: Non-spendable: Restricted:						
Stabilization by state statute		3,135,687		1,365,947		4,501,634
Restricted, all other		430,216		977,812		1,408,028
Assigned		374,234		1,974,801		2,349,035
Unassigned		(213,660)		(52,790)		(266,450)
Total fund balances (deficits)		3,726,477		4,265,770		7,992,247
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	4,656,941	\$	4,390,673	\$	9,047,614

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Nonr		
	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 131,155	\$ -	\$ 131,155
Other taxes and licenses	702,016	-	702,016
Restricted intergovernmental	1,308,977	563,788	1,872,765
Sales and services	405,778	-	405,778
Investment earnings	4,468	53,405	57,873
Miscellaneous	6,081	336,472	342,553
Total revenues	2,558,475	953,665	3,512,140
Expenditures:			
Economic and physical development	2,469,454	-	2,469,454
Capital outlay	-	1,777,504	1,777,504
Debt service:			
Interest	20,147		20,147
Total expenditures	2,489,601	1,777,504	4,267,105
Revenues over (under) expenditures	68,874	(823,839)	(754,965)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	-	1,776,247	1,776,247
Transfers to other funds	(40,000)		(40,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(40,000)	1,776,247	1,736,247
Net change in fund balances	28,874	952,408	981,282
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year - July 1	3,504,092	3,313,362	6,817,454
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/			
land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation	193,511		193,511
End of year - June 30	\$ 3,726,477	\$ 4,265,770	\$ 7,992,247

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year		Balance Ily 1, 2018		lditions and djustments	Collections and Credits		Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$	-	\$	30,886,124	\$	30,610,728	\$	275,396
2017-2018		311,179		1,782		166,228		146,733
2016-2017		163,971		7,383		78,201		93,153
2015-2016		103,484		-		28,410		75,074
2014-2015		104,893		3		26,407		78,489
2013-2014		101,012		-		12,134		88,878
2012-2013		94,962		-		9,711		85,251
2011-2012		95,635		-		8,629		87,006
2010-2011		105,170		-		5,746		99,424
2009-2010		91,745		-		2,811		88,934
2008-2009		85,086		-	_	85,086		-
Total	\$	1,257,137	\$	30,895,292	\$	31,034,091		1,118,338
Less allowance for un Ad valorem taxes reco			e tag re	ceivable			\$	(105,491) 877,778
Reconcilement with	Revenue	s:						
Taxes - ad valorem							\$	31,753,978
Reconciling items: Penalties and interest								(112 525)
Amounts written off f		2008 2000						(113,535) 85,086
Prior year NCVTS me								(743,843)
Prior year releases and			atad tar	200				54,604
Miscellaneous adjustr	e			105				(2,199)
wiscenaneous aujusti	nems							(2,199)
Total collections and	credits						\$	31,034,091

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Total Levy				
		City-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered			
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles			
Original Levy:								
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 5,821,140,760	\$ 0.0053	\$ 30,852,046	\$ 28,261,584	\$ 2,590,462			
Discoveries: Current year taxes	28,217,736	0.0053	149,554	148,937	617			
Abatements: Current year taxes	(21,787,838)		(115,476)	(114,416)	(1,060)			
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 5,827,570,658</u>							
Net Levy			30,886,124	28,296,105	2,590,019			
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			275,396	259,565	15,831			
Current year's tax collections			\$ 30,610,728	\$ 28,036,540	\$ 2,574,188			
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>99.11%</u>	<u>99.08%</u>	<u>99.39%</u>			
Prior Year Collection Percentage			<u>98.97%</u>	<u>98.93%</u>	<u>99.48%</u>			

		2019		2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes:				
Current year	\$ 29,754,532	\$ 30,582,341	\$ 827,809	\$ 29,945,262
Prior year	1,000,000	1,025,809	25,809	1,014,655
Penalties and interest	200,000	145,828	(54,172)	148,224
Total	30,954,532	31,753,978	799,446	31,108,141
Other Taxes and Licenses:				
Local option sales tax	11,462,670	12,110,099	647,429	11,373,889
Utility sales tax	4,300,000	4,639,601	339,601	4,559,667
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,180,439	4,160,439	(20,000)	3,788,366
Utility franchise tax	2,500	8,249	5,749	1,767
Privilege licenses	-	-	-	4,854
Penalties and interest	100	10	(90)	10
Auto tag fee	1,600,000	1,787,312	187,312	1,779,272
Rental vehicle tax	100,000	64,132	(35,868)	86,646
Total	21,645,709	22,769,842	1,124,133	21,594,471
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Beer and wine	319,000	328,386	9,386	322,430
N.C. Highway Commission	415,525	491,652	76,127	390,773
City of Gastonia ABC Board	600,000	1,000,000	400,000	900,000
Court costs	14,000	11,035	(2,965)	13,576
Video franchise tax	510,000	479,266	(30,734)	503,843
Total	1,858,525	2,310,339	451,814	2,130,622
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Powell Bill allocation	2,030,347	2,036,349	6,002	2,030,347
Section 104(f) - Federal Grant	263,777	178,118	(85,659)	181,759
Section 5303 - Federal/State	35,100	19,922	(15,178)	29,215
Federal asset forfeitures	155,841	245,308	89,467	299,108
State asset forfeitures	20,000	73,153	53,153	63,992
FEMA reimbursement	87,273	77,364	(9,909)	-
Miscellaneous Federal and State grants	491,819	470,901	(20,918)	130,552
Gaston County	40,000	38,020	(1,980)	37,417
US DOJ JAG Grant	99,006	8,986	(90,020)	4,303
Federal grants - vest	-	19,057	19,057	1,279
On-behalf payments - firemen		47,264	47,264	54,260
Total	3,223,163	3,214,442	(8,721)	2,832,232

		2019		2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Permits	1,155,171	1,084,807	(70,364)	1,229,305
Sales, Services, and Rents:				
Administration fees	650,000	674,769	24,769	649,280
Airport fees and rents	125,000	123,142	(1,858)	128,622
Commercial waste disposal fee	46,000	53,182	7,182	50,712
Fire protection charges	100	-	(100)	1,400
Franchise fee - airport	3,000	-	(3,000)	-
Hanson surcharge	35,000	40,913	5,913	47,430
Museum	443,600	446,884	3,284	439,584
Reconnection fees	150,000	139,500	(10,500)	136,120
Recreation	415,150	365,585	(49,565)	428,143
Reimbursement for services	821,149	696,558	(124,591)	808,080
Rents	168,760	188,511	19,751	189,969
Report copies	2,660	3,658	998	3,024
Sale of property	242,243	243,813	1,570	56,576
Skeet, trap, and pistol/rifle fees	102,000	115,732	13,732	118,999
Total	3,204,662	3,092,247	(112,415)	3,057,939
Investment Earnings:				
Regular investments	608,283	889,109	280,826	723,805
Federal asset forfeitures	-	13,658	13,658	6,796
State asset forfeitures	-	2,167	2,167	591
Police Memorial - Fund 75	-	(91)	(91)	-
Block Grant - Fund 76	-	405	405	121
Hanson surcharge	400	2,972	2,572	2,316
Total	608,683	908,220	299,537	733,629
Miscellaneous:				
Donations	7,280	6,830	(450)	8,103
Parking violations	600	617	17	41
Discounts earned	300	2,622	2,322	320
Other	273,461	362,474	89,013	242,548
Insurance proceeds	639	874	235	-
Total	282,280	373,417	91,137	251,012
Total revenues	62,932,725	65,507,292	2,574,567	62,937,351

		2019		2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Expenditures:	Duuget	Ittuii		netuun
General Government:				
Mayor and Council:	1.15.005		22 0	1 10 001
Salaries and employee benefits	145,326	145,106	220	142,904
Operating expenditures	232,421	195,580	36,841	277,165
Overhead allocated to other funds	(124,707)	(120,087)	(4,620)	(149,607)
Total	253,040	220,599	32,441	270,462
Miscellaneous Grants and Donations:				
Operating expenditures	4,500	<u> </u>	4,500	
Communications and Marketing:				
Salaries and employee benefits	279,791	279,600	191	196,805
Operating expenditures	55,050	45,302	9,748	30,770
Overhead allocated to other funds	(126,764)	(123,558)	(3,206)	(105,219)
Total	208,077	201,344	6,733	122,356
Cite Management				
City Manager: Salaries and employee benefits	580,494	580,007	487	549,755
Operating expenditures	139,639	124,528	15,111	98,834
Overhead allocated to other funds	(300,147)	(315,345)	15,198	(294,825)
Total	419,986	389,190	30,796	353,764
Tour		000,100		
Assistant City Manager - Director of				
Human Resources and Administration:	100.010	100.001		101.050
Salaries and employee benefits	189,242	189,334	(92)	181,979
Operating expenditures	21,546	18,217	3,329	57,426
Overhead allocated to other funds	(169,517)	(167,468)	(2,049)	(192,855)
Total	41,271	40,083	1,188	46,550
Assistant City Manager - Public Infrastructure:				
Salaries and employee benefits	106,991	103,097	3,894	68,434
Operating expenditures	10,947	10,054	893	18,243
Overhead allocated to other funds	(67,481)	(98,483)	31,002	(75,616)
Total	50,457	14,668	35,789	11,061
Human Resources:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,186,548	2,170,305	16,243	1,992,745
Operating expenditures	1,598,997	1,399,325	199,672	1,402,734
Overhead allocated to other funds	(553,391)	(523,301)	(30,090)	(575,563)
Total	3,232,154	3,046,329	185,825	2,819,916

		2019		2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Technology Services:				
Admin Apps:				
Operating expenditures	185,469	91,112	94,357	103,701
Technology - City Equipment:				
Operating expenditures	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	(234)
Total technology services	185,469	91,112	94,357	103,467
Financial Services:				
Accounting Division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	538,721	537,414	1,307	493,044
Operating expenditures	104,531	90,587	13,944	83,677
Overhead allocated to other funds	(206,906)	(204,798)	(2,108)	(186,525)
Total	436,346	423,203	13,143	390,196
Budget Division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	196,608	195,697	911	184,311
Operating expenditures	75,099	56,609	18,490	58,060
Overhead allocated to other funds	(160,027)	(148,493)	(11,534)	(140,860)
Total	111,680	103,813	7,867	101,511
Accounts Receivable Division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	446,415	444,666	1,749	379,100
Operating expenditures	281,694	279,636	2,058	262,520
Overhead allocated to other funds	(556,736)	(561,366)	4,630	(615,717)
Total	171,373	162,936	8,437	25,903
Purchasing Division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	229,678	229,400	278	220,408
Operating expenditures	30,109	28,989	1,120	26,740
Overhead allocated to other funds	(126,406)	(126,315)	(91)	(120,337)
Total	133,381	132,074	1,307	126,811

		2019		2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Warehouse Division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	124,690	115,803	8,887	103,492
Operating expenditures	70,815	74,795	(3,980)	51,785
Capital outlay	15,144	15,144	-	-
Overhead allocated to other funds	(168,490)	(156,545)	(11,945)	(132,219)
Total	42,159	49,197	(7,038)	23,058
Financial Services Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	214,168	213,872	296	184,250
Operating expenditures	24,815	15,774	9,041	45,551
Overhead allocated to other funds	(81,294)	(80,408)	(886)	(105,877)
Total	157,689	149,238	8,451	123,924
Garage Parts Room:				
Salaries and employee benefits	125,289	121,544	3,745	116,539
Operating expenditures	6,247	18,332	(12,085)	1,522
Overhead allocated to other funds	(37,428)	(36,582)	(846)	(34,838)
Total	94,108	103,294	(9,186)	83,223
Revenue Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	232,065	220,973	11,092	221,763
Operating expenditures	8,733	7,627	1,106	5,454
Overhead allocated to other funds	(223,110)	(214,474)	(8,636)	(223,290)
Total	17,688	14,126	3,562	3,927
Customer Service:				
Salaries and employee benefits	623,817	614,155	9,662	598,137
Operating expenditures	527,412	522,765	4,647	501,861
Capital outlay	12,221	11,636	585	139,460
Overhead allocated to other funds	(878,637)	(859,374)	(19,263)	(967,117)
Total	284,813	289,182	(4,369)	272,341
Meter Services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	667,737	657,661	10,076	641,811
Operating expenditures	123,303	110,761	12,542	115,567
Overhead allocated to other funds	(803,413)	(761,402)	(42,011)	(755,453)
Total	(12,373)	7,020	(19,393)	1,925
Total financial services	1,436,864	1,434,083	2,781	1,152,819

		2019		2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
City Attorney:				
Salaries and employee benefits	397,613	387,456	10,157	401,966
Operating expenditures	72,624	44,814	27,810	52,582
Overhead allocated to other funds	(87,668)	(80,689)	(6,979)	(83,007)
Total	382,569	351,581	30,988	371,541
Special Project and Strategic Development:				
Operating expenditures	256,500	97,372	159,128	111,388
Development Services: Planning:				
Salaries and employee benefits	580,236	571,803	8,433	564,696
Operating expenditures	138,783	86,981	51,802	70,963
Overhead allocated to other funds	(74,942)	(71,980)	(2,962)	(69,866)
Total	644,077	586,804	57,273	565,793
Zoning:				
Operating expenditures	800	790	10	691
Economic Development:				
Salaries and employee benefits	232,034	218,280	13,754	121,761
Operating expenditures	1,422,027	1,409,049	12,978	406,586
Overhead allocated to other funds	(843,454)	(1,071,264)	227,810	(349,186)
Total	810,607	556,065	254,542	179,161
Transportation Planning:				
Salaries and employee benefits	323,259	271,030	52,229	239,483
Operating expenditures	147,602	91,899	55,703	128,682
Total	470,861	362,929	107,932	368,165
Building Services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	939,428	929,360	10,068	897,069
Operating expenditures	316,168	248,558	67,610	272,274
Total	1,255,596	1,177,918	77,678	1,169,343
Neighborhoods and Housing:				
Salaries and employee benefits	146,432	127,957	18,475	153,387
Operating expenditures	82,005	76,704	5,301	95,235
Overhead allocated to other funds	(67,184)	(53,792)	(13,392)	(67,187)
Total	161,253	150,869	10,384	181,435

		2019		2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Keep Gastonia Beautiful:				
Salaries and employee benefits	186,470	181,597	4,873	174,066
Operating expenditures	41,255	37,493	3,762	38,537
Total	227,725	219,090	8,635	212,603
Land Development:				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	-	704,687
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	31,566
Overhead allocated to other funds		-		(312,071)
Total	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	424,182
Uptown Development:	97 5 47	62.021	25 526	52 571
Operating expenditures	87,547	62,021	25,526	53,571
Sister Cities:				
Salaries and employee benefits	31,333	31,206	127	29,992
Operating expenditures	13,300	13,119	181	15,727
Total	44,633	44,325	308	45,719
Community Improvement - Downtown:				
Salaries and employee benefits	118,251	112,589	5,662	105,083
Operating expenditures	10,765	10,752	13	5,552
Overhead allocated to other funds	(3,464)	(3,358)	(106)	(20,463)
Total	125,552	119,983	5,569	90,172
Neighborhood Stabilization Program:				
Operating expenditures	22,584	22,571	13	18,509
Total development services	3,851,235	3,303,365	547,870	3,309,344
Loray Mills:				
Operating expenditures	100,000	91,669	8,331	96,388
City Hall Renovations:				
Operating expenditures	187,789	131,426	56,363	-
Capital outlay	74,211	61,412	12,799	-
Total	262,000	192,838	69,162	
	- ,	,	- 7 -	

		2019					
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual			
Non-Departmental:	8						
Operating expenditures	293,133	-	293,133	-			
Total general government	10,977,255	9,474,233	1,433,860	8,769,056			
Public Safety:							
Police Department: Administration:							
Salaries and employee benefits	564,552	552,360	12,192	581,655			
Operating expenditures	1,510,389	1,508,376	2,013	1,482,063			
Total	2,074,941	2,060,736	14,205	2,063,718			
Recruiting:							
Operating expenditures	5,506	5,505	1	5,240			
Operating expenditures	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	18			
Justice Funds:							
Operating expenditures	366,940	76,793	290,147	6,207			
Treasury Funds:							
Operating expenditures	327,875	30,375	297,500	-			
Capital outlay	86,411	81,210	5,201	-			
Total	414,286	111,585	302,701	-			
Investigations:							
Salaries and employee benefits	3,311,204	3,262,210	48,994	3,030,404			
Operating expenditures	347,089	343,504	3,585	355,530			
Total	3,658,293	3,605,714	52,579	3,385,934			
Field Services:							
Salaries and employee benefits	9,232,969	9,115,348	117,621	8,637,625			
Operating expenditures	1,085,097	1,058,847	26,250	966,780			
Capital outlay	7,331	7,000	331	6,800			
Total	10,325,397	10,181,195	144,202	9,611,205			
P.A.R.C.:							
Salaries and employee benefits	248,522	247,489	1,033	237,862			
Operating expenditures	35,075	35,075		31,532			
Total	283,597	282,564	1,033	269,394			

		2019					
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	2018 Actual			
M.I.S.:				(10)			
Operating expenditures	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(19)			
Support Services:							
Salaries and employee benefits	507,504	485,392	22,112	473,022			
Operating expenditures	258,985	252,297	6,688	195,807			
Total	766,489	737,689	28,800	668,829			
ABC Enforcement:							
Salaries and employee benefits	72,947	67,829	5,118	70,625			
Operating expenditures	1,750	1,532	218	2,142			
Total	74,697	69,361	5,336	72,767			
Early Police Retirement:							
Salaries and employee benefits	945,393	911,308	34,085	931,652			
Asset Forfeiture:							
Operating expenditures	70,000	-	70,000	-			
Police Memorial Trust:							
Operating expenditures	2,000		2,000				
Special Situations:							
Operating expenditures	31,796	31,589	207	31,635			
Police Department Grants:							
Operating expenditures	<u> </u>	-		(436)			
Police Records Bureau:							
Salaries and employee benefits	698,126	696,566	1,560	617,832			
Operating expenditures	9,680	9,677	3	8,969			
Total	707,806	706,243	1,563	626,801			
Total police department	19,727,141	18,780,282	946,859	17,672,945			
Fire Department:							
Administration:			·				
Salaries and employee benefits	419,386	419,598	(212)	404,297			
Operating expenditures	416,141	414,937	1,204	398,877			
Total	835,527	834,535	992	803,174			

		2019		2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Life Safety:				
Salaries and employee benefits	443,469	440,090	3,379	413,804
Operating expenditures	42,460	41,512	948	45,447
Total	485,929	481,602	4,327	459,251
Operations:				
Salaries and employee benefits	9,194,981	9,174,812	20,169	8,863,951
Operating expenditures	1,655,736	1,588,494	67,242	1,391,878
Capital outlay	111,650	100,750	10,900	34,095
Total	10,962,367	10,864,056	98,311	10,289,924
Training:				
Salaries and employee benefits	101,163	100,999	164	96,866
Operating expenditures	6,000	4,394	1,606	3,918
Total	107,163	105,393	1,770	100,784
Early Fire Retirement:				
Salaries and employee benefits	641,900	630,916	10,984	678,091
On-Behalf Payments:				
Operating expenditures	<u> </u>	47,264	(47,264)	54,260
Total fire department	13,032,886	12,963,766	69,120	12,385,484
Total public safety	32,760,027	31,744,048	1,015,979	30,058,429
Public Works: Enterprise Services: Refuse Disposal:				
Operating expenditures	115,248	15,480	99,768	34,751
Garage Inventory:				
Operating expenditures	30,790	54,924	(24,134)	44,695
Capital outlay	3,650	-	3,650	-
Overhead allocated to other funds	(9,454)	(6,989)	(2,465)	(6,354)
Total	24,986	47,935	(22,949)	38,341

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Salaries and employee benefits 1,116,343 1,104,621 11,722 1,054,704 Operating expenditures 219,303 243,986 (24,683) 147,947 Capital outlay 59,703 - 59,703 - 59,703 Overhead allocated to other funds $(505,060)$ $(496,673)$ $(8,387)$ $(466,296)$ Total 890,289 911,637 $(21,348)$ 796,115 Airport Operations: - 15,985 $(15,985)$ - Operating expenditures 166,215 138,828 27,387 114,954 Capital outlay - 15,985 $(15,985)$ - Total 166,215 154,813 11,402 114,954 Total enterprise services 1,196,738 1,129,865 66,873 984,161 Public Works: Building and Grounds: Salaries and employee benefits 782,597 723,953 58,644 698,015 Operating expenditures 1,035,341 979,536 55,805 388,150 Overhead allocated to other funds (1			Actual		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Capital outlay} & 59,703 & 59,703 & 59,703 & 59,703 \\ \mbox{Overhead allocated to other funds} & (505,060) & (496,673) & (8,387) & (466,296) \\ \mbox{Total} & 890,289 & 911,637 & (21,348) & 796,115 \\ \mbox{Airport Operations:} & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & 796,115 & (21,348) & (21,348$	1 5			11,722	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		· · · · · ·	<i>,</i>	(24,683)	
Total $890,289$ $911,637$ $(21,348)$ $796,115$ Airport Operations: Operating expenditures $166,215$ $138,828$ $27,387$ $114,954$ Capital outlay $ 15,985$ $(15,985)$ $-$ Total $166,215$ $138,828$ $27,387$ $114,954$ Total $166,215$ $154,813$ $11,402$ $114,954$ Public Works: $81,100$ $914,954$ $984,161$ Public Works: $81,100$ $912,825$ $66,873$ $984,161$ Public Works: $81,100$ $912,826$ $66,873$ $984,161$ Sularies and employee benefits $782,597$ $723,953$ $58,644$ $698,015$ Oyerhead allocated to other funds $(107,041)$ $(97,288)$ $(9,753)$ $(68,841)$ Total $2,112,653$ $2,075,991$ $36,662$ $1,294,922$ <td>Capital outlay</td> <td>59,703</td> <td>59,703</td> <td>-</td> <td>59,760</td>	Capital outlay	59,703	59,703	-	59,760
Airport Operations: Image: Constraint of the system of the	Overhead allocated to other funds	(505,060)	(496,673)	(8,387)	(466,296)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total	890,289	911,637	(21,348)	796,115
$\begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$					
Total $166,215$ $154,813$ $11,402$ $114,954$ Total enterprise services $1,196,738$ $1,129,865$ $66,873$ $984,161$ Public Works: Building and Grounds: Salaries and employee benefits $782,597$ $723,953$ $58,644$ $698,015$ Operating expenditures $1,035,341$ $979,536$ $55,805$ $388,150$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(107,041)$ $(97,288)$ $(9,753)$ $(68,841)$ Total $1,710,897$ $1,606,201$ $104,696$ $1,017,324$ Engineering: Salaries and employee benefits $2,112,653$ $2,075,991$ $36,662$ $1,294,922$ Operating expenditures $238,481$ $209,340$ $29,141$ $157,680$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(1,061,929)$ $(1,051,975)$ $(9,954)$ $(842,141)$ Total $1,289,205$ $1,233,356$ $55,849$ $610,461$ Traffic Services: 	Operating expenditures	166,215	138,828	27,387	114,954
Total enterprise services $1,196,738$ $1,129,865$ $66,873$ $984,161$ Public Works: Building and Grounds: Salaries and employee benefits $782,597$ $723,953$ $58,644$ $698,015$ Operating expenditures $1,035,341$ $979,536$ $55,805$ $388,150$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(107,041)$ $(97,288)$ $(9,753)$ $(68,841)$ Total $1,710,897$ $1,606,201$ $104,696$ $1,017,324$ Engineering: Salaries and employee benefits $2,112,653$ $2,075,991$ $36,662$ $1,294,922$ Operating expenditures $238,481$ $209,340$ $29,141$ $157,680$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(1,061,929)$ $(1,051,975)$ $(9,954)$ $(842,141)$ Total $1,289,205$ $1,233,356$ $55,849$ $610,461$ Traffic Services: Salaries and employee benefits $536,785$ $526,502$ $10,283$ $531,936$ Operating expenditures $194,291$ $186,667$ $7,624$ $162,432$ Total $731,076$ $713,169$ $17,907$ $694,368$ Street Department: Supervision $252,681$ $250,673$ $2,008$ $237,094$ Operating expenditures $99,985$ $37,679$ $62,306$ $38,310$ Operating expenditures $99,985$ $37,679$ $62,306$ $38,310$ Operating expenditures $292,985$ $37,679$ $62,306$ $38,310$ Operating expenditures $99,985$ $37,679$ $62,306$ $38,310$ Operating expenditures<	Capital outlay	<u> </u>	15,985	(15,985)	-
Public Works: Public Works: Building and Grounds: $782,597$ $723,953$ $58,644$ $698,015$ Operating expenditures $1,035,341$ $979,536$ $55,805$ $388,150$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(107,041)$ $(97,288)$ $(9,753)$ $(68,841)$ Total $1,710,897$ $1,606,201$ $104,696$ $1,017,324$ Engineering: Salaries and employee benefits $2,112,653$ $2,075,991$ $36,662$ $1,294,922$ Operating expenditures $238,481$ $209,340$ $29,141$ $157,680$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(1,061,929)$ $(1,051,975)$ $(9,954)$ $(842,141)$ Total $1,289,205$ $1,233,356$ $55,849$ $610,461$ Traffic Services: Salaries and employee benefits $536,785$ $526,502$ $10,283$ $531,936$ Operating expenditures $194,291$ $186,667$ $7,624$ $162,432$ Total $731,076$ $713,169$ $17,907$ $694,368$ Street Department: Supervision Salaries and employee benefits $252,681$ $250,673$	Total	166,215	154,813	11,402	114,954
Building and Grounds:Salaries and employee benefits $782,597$ $723,953$ $58,644$ $698,015$ Operating expenditures $1,035,341$ $979,536$ $55,805$ $388,150$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(107,041)$ $(97,288)$ $(9,753)$ $(68,841)$ Total $1,710,897$ $1,606,201$ $104,696$ $1,017,324$ Engineering:Salaries and employee benefits $2,112,653$ $2,075,991$ $36,662$ $1,294,922$ Operating expenditures $238,481$ $209,340$ $29,141$ $157,680$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(1,061,929)$ $(1,051,975)$ $(9,954)$ $(842,141)$ Total $1,289,205$ $1,233,356$ $55,849$ $610,461$ Traffic Services:Salaries and employee benefits $536,785$ $526,502$ $10,283$ $531,936$ Operating expenditures $194,291$ $186,667$ $7,624$ $162,432$ Total $731,076$ $713,169$ $17,907$ $694,368$ Street Department:SupervisionSalaries and employee benefits $252,681$ $250,673$ $2,008$ $237,094$ Operating expenditures $99,985$ $37,679$ $62,306$ $38,310$ Capital outlay $31,860$ $2,360$ $29,500$ $-$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(196,230)$ $(229,096)$ $32,866$ $(217,732)$	Total enterprise services	1,196,738	1,129,865	66,873	984,161
Salaries and employee benefits $782,597$ $723,953$ $58,644$ $698,015$ Operating expenditures $1,035,341$ $979,536$ $55,805$ $388,150$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(107,041)$ $(97,288)$ $(9,753)$ $(68,841)$ Total $1,710,897$ $1,606,201$ $104,696$ $1,017,324$ Engineering:Salaries and employee benefits $2,112,653$ $2,075,991$ $36,662$ $1,294,922$ Operating expenditures $238,481$ $209,340$ $29,141$ $157,680$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(1,061,929)$ $(1,051,975)$ $(9,954)$ $(842,141)$ Total $1,289,205$ $1,233,356$ $55,849$ $610,461$ Traffic Services:Salaries and employee benefits $536,785$ $526,502$ $10,283$ $531,936$ Operating expenditures $194,291$ $186,667$ $7,624$ $162,432$ Total $731,076$ $713,169$ $17,907$ $694,368$ Street Department:SupervisionSalaries and employee benefits $252,681$ $250,673$ $2,008$ $237,094$ Operating expenditures $99,985$ $37,679$ $62,306$ $38,310$ $238,00$ $-$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(196,230)$ $(229,096)$ $32,866$ $(217,732)$					
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Salaries and employee benefits $2,112,653$ $2,075,991$ $36,662$ $1,294,922$ Operating expenditures $238,481$ $209,340$ $29,141$ $157,680$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(1,061,929)$ $(1,051,975)$ $(9,954)$ $(842,141)$ Total $1,289,205$ $1,233,356$ $55,849$ $610,461$ Traffic Services:Salaries and employee benefits $536,785$ $526,502$ $10,283$ $531,936$ Operating expenditures $194,291$ $186,667$ $7,624$ $162,432$ Total $731,076$ $713,169$ $17,907$ $694,368$ Street Department:SupervisionSalaries and employee benefits $252,681$ $250,673$ $2,008$ $237,094$ Operating expenditures $99,985$ $37,679$ $62,306$ $38,310$ Capital outlay $31,860$ $2,360$ $29,500$ -Overhead allocated to other funds $(196,230)$ $(229,096)$ $32,866$ $(217,732)$	Total	1,710,897	1,606,201	104,696	1,017,324
Operating expenditures $238,481$ $209,340$ $29,141$ $157,680$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(1,061,929)$ $(1,051,975)$ $(9,954)$ $(842,141)$ Total $1,289,205$ $1,233,356$ $55,849$ $610,461$ Traffic Services:Salaries and employee benefits $536,785$ $526,502$ $10,283$ $531,936$ Operating expenditures $194,291$ $186,667$ $7,624$ $162,432$ Total $731,076$ $713,169$ $17,907$ $694,368$ Street Department:SupervisionSalaries and employee benefits $252,681$ $250,673$ $2,008$ $237,094$ Operating expenditures $99,985$ $37,679$ $62,306$ $38,310$ Capital outlay $31,860$ $2,360$ $29,500$ $-$ Overhead allocated to other funds $(196,230)$ $(229,096)$ $32,866$ $(217,732)$	0 0	0.110.050	0.075.001		1 20 4 022
Overhead allocated to other funds $(1,061,929)$ $(1,051,975)$ $(9,954)$ $(842,141)$ Total $1,289,205$ $1,233,356$ $55,849$ $610,461$ Traffic Services:Salaries and employee benefits $536,785$ $526,502$ $10,283$ $531,936$ Operating expenditures $194,291$ $186,667$ $7,624$ $162,432$ Total $731,076$ $713,169$ $17,907$ $694,368$ Street Department:SupervisionSalaries and employee benefits $252,681$ $250,673$ $2,008$ $237,094$ Operating expenditures $99,985$ $37,679$ $62,306$ $38,310$ Capital outlay $31,860$ $2,360$ $29,500$ -Overhead allocated to other funds $(196,230)$ $(229,096)$ $32,866$ $(217,732)$					
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Salaries and employee benefits $536,785$ $526,502$ $10,283$ $531,936$ Operating expenditures $194,291$ $186,667$ $7,624$ $162,432$ Total $731,076$ $713,169$ $17,907$ $694,368$ Street Department:SupervisionSalaries and employee benefits $252,681$ $250,673$ $2,008$ $237,094$ Operating expenditures $99,985$ $37,679$ $62,306$ $38,310$ Capital outlay $31,860$ $2,360$ $29,500$ -Overhead allocated to other funds $(196,230)$ $(229,096)$ $32,866$ $(217,732)$	1 0121	1,289,205	1,233,330	33,849	010,401
Operating expenditures $194,291$ $186,667$ $7,624$ $162,432$ Total $731,076$ $713,169$ $17,907$ $694,368$ Street Department: SupervisionSalaries and employee benefits $252,681$ $250,673$ $2,008$ $237,094$ Operating expenditures $99,985$ $37,679$ $62,306$ $38,310$ Capital outlay $31,860$ $2,360$ $29,500$ -Overhead allocated to other funds $(196,230)$ $(229,096)$ $32,866$ $(217,732)$		526 505	526 502	10.000	521.026
Total $731,076$ $713,169$ $17,907$ $694,368$ Street Department: Supervision Salaries and employee benefits $252,681$ $250,673$ $2,008$ $237,094$ Operating expenditures $99,985$ $37,679$ $62,306$ $38,310$ Capital outlay $31,860$ $2,360$ $29,500$ -Overhead allocated to other funds $(196,230)$ $(229,096)$ $32,866$ $(217,732)$			<i>,</i>		
Street Department: Supervision Salaries and employee benefits 252,681 250,673 2,008 237,094 Operating expenditures 99,985 37,679 62,306 38,310 Capital outlay 31,860 2,360 29,500 - Overhead allocated to other funds (196,230) (229,096) 32,866 (217,732)	1 6 1	<u>, </u>			
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Salaries and employee benefits252,681250,6732,008237,094Operating expenditures99,98537,67962,30638,310Capital outlay31,8602,36029,500-Overhead allocated to other funds(196,230)(229,096)32,866(217,732)	-				
Operating expenditures99,98537,67962,30638,310Capital outlay31,8602,36029,500-Overhead allocated to other funds(196,230)(229,096)32,866(217,732)	•	252.681	250,673	2,008	237.094
Capital outlay 31,860 2,360 29,500 - Overhead allocated to other funds (196,230) (229,096) 32,866 (217,732)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Overhead allocated to other funds (196,230) (229,096) 32,866 (217,732)		· · · · · ·			- ,
					(217,732)

			2018	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Powell Bill Street Funds:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,453,164	1,341,582	111,582	1,093,826
Operating expenditures	1,073,397	836,863	236,534	835,181
Capital outlay	1,581,281	23,073	1,558,208	20,989
Overhead allocated to other funds	(213,151)	(110,948)	(102,203)	(97,367)
Total	3,894,691	2,090,570	1,804,121	1,852,629
Landscape:				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	-	276,793
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	65,861
Overhead allocated to other funds		-		(136,506)
Total	<u> </u>	-		206,148
Cemeteries:				
Salaries and employee benefits	271,769	269,621	2,148	181,632
Operating expenditures	58,523	50,332	8,191	63,176
Total	330,292	319,953	10,339	244,808
Total public works	9,341,195	7,154,730	2,186,465	5,667,571
Cultural and Recreational:				
Recreational:				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	298,858	298,179	679	256,131
Operating expenditures	176,498	160,385	16,113	118,109
Total	475,356	458,564	16,792	374,240
Athletics and Special Facilities:				
Salaries and employee benefits	472,332	468,917	3,415	461,136
Operating expenditures	477,326	458,196	19,130	463,985
Total	949,658	927,113	22,545	925,121
Roland E. Bradley Community Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	176,632	174,405	2,227	169,202
Operating expenditures	40,410	35,084	5,326	33,013
Capital outlay		-		34,450
Total	217,042	209,489	7,553	236,665

		2018		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Erwin Community Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	177,910	172,805	5,105	181,547
Operating expenditures	114,865	115,307	(442)	110,689
Capital outlay		-		65,908
Total	292,775	288,112	4,663	358,144
Martha Rivers Park:				
Salaries and employee benefits	272,344	267,079	5,265	240,801
Operating expenditures	118,785	115,650	3,135	72,027
Total	391,129	382,729	8,400	312,828
Phillips Community Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	192,014	190,340	1,674	184,354
Operating expenditures	47,010	44,466	2,544	73,214
Capital outlay	300	-	300	-
Total	239,324	234,806	4,518	257,568
Jeffers Community Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	171,147	167,443	3,704	171,398
Operating expenditures	31,209	24,235	6,974	22,328
Total	202,356	191,678	10,678	193,726
Maintenance and Development:				
Salaries and employee benefits	798,465	797,623	842	487,988
Operating expenditures	175,164	172,610	2,554	110,926
Capital outlay	6,600	6,600	-	-
Overhead allocated to other funds	(162,708)	(403,708)	241,000	-
Total	817,521	573,125	244,396	598,914
Golf Course:				
Operating expenditures	1,500	1,341	159	1,470
Adult Recreation Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	188,757	183,357	5,400	182,474
Operating expenditures	96,822	69,390	27,432	96,114
Total	285,579	252,747	32,832	278,588

		2018		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Sims Park:	1.5.01.4	16.000		15.050
Operating expenditures	17,014	16,839	175	47,253
Southeast Community Center:				
Operating expenditures	1,500	1,450	50	1,449
Skeet/Trap Range:				
Salaries and employee benefits	43,895	42,087	1,808	42,616
Operating expenditures	67,090	65,427	1,663	70,919
Total	110,985	107,514	3,471	113,535
Lineberger Park:				
Salaries and employee benefits	12,140	9,268	2,872	9,664
Operating expenditures	8,525	7,558	967	7,036
Total	20,665	16,826	3,839	16,700
Rankin Lake:				
Salaries and employee benefits	112,373	110,657	1,716	113,228
Operating expenditures	42,728	39,959	2,769	21,396
Capital outlay	110,400	110,383	17	-
Total	265,501	260,999	4,502	134,624
Greenways:				
Operating expenditures	20,181	19,274	907	12,113
Recreation Grants:				
Operating expenditures	5,000	-	5,000	201
Total recreational	4,313,086	3,942,606	370,480	3,863,139
Total recreational	4,515,000	5,742,000	570,400	5,005,157
Museum:				
Collections/Research:	156 50 4	156.000	(100)	150 540
Salaries and employee benefits	156,784	156,890	(106)	150,542
Operating expenditures	10,700	10,121	579	9,930
Total	167,484	167,011	473	160,472

		2019		2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Education:				
Salaries and employee benefits	418,215	416,758	1,457	384,278
Operating expenditures	50,219	50,133	86	41,714
Total	468,434	466,891	1,543	425,992
Exhibits:				
Salaries and employee benefits	181,897	181,208	689	173,327
Operating expenditures	45,332	45,285	47	43,490
Total	227,229	226,493	736	216,817
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	348,810	348,668	142	340,182
Operating expenditures	429,655	446,691	(17,036)	437,788
Total	778,465	795,359	(16,894)	777,970
Operations:				
Salaries and employee benefits	209,119	207,038	2,081	209,706
Operating expenditures	156,413	156,829	(416)	146,439
Total	365,532	363,867	1,665	356,145
Programs:				
Salaries and employee benefits	92,262	92,435	(173)	77,718
Operating expenditures	13,692	13,689	3	7,921
Total	105,954	106,124	(170)	85,639
Special Projects:				
Operating expenditures	3,338	3,338	<u> </u>	1,580
Total museum	2,116,436	2,129,083	(12,647)	2,024,615
Webb Theatre - Nicks:				
Operating expenditures	124,367	-	124,367	-
Conference Center:				
Operating expenditures	872,994	77,075	795,919	60,079
Total	872,994	77,075	795,919	60,079
Total cultural and recreational	7,426,883	6,148,764	1,278,119	5,947,833

		2019		2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Debt Service:				
Principal	3,131,001	3,131,000	1	3,078,328
Interest	1,595,887	1,596,817	(930)	1,668,203
Service charges	11,207	4,839	6,368	4,400
Total	4,738,095	4,732,656	5,439	4,750,931
Total expenditures	65,243,455	59,254,431	5,919,862	55,193,820
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,310,730)	6,252,861	8,563,591	7,743,531
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds:				
Electric Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Special revenue funds	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Capital project funds	-	-	-	2,905
Transfers to other funds:				
Transit Fund	(682,046)	(682,046)	-	(571,047)
Solid Waste	(2,738,448)	(2,738,448)	-	(2,900,939)
Internal service funds	(1,547,523)	(1,547,523)	-	(683,648)
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	(50,000)
Capital project funds	(676,247)	(676,247)	-	(2,415,375)
Budgetary amounts:				
Appropriated fund balance	5,914,994		(5,914,994)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,310,730	(3,604,264)	(5,914,994)	(4,578,104)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	2,648,597	\$ 2,648,597	3,165,427
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:				
Current year loan repayments		(239,567)		(116,683)
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual ba	sis	2,409,030		3,048,744
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1		30,808,513		27,727,640
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/ land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation		(9,934)		32,129
End of year - June 30		\$ 33,207,609		\$ 30,808,513

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Community Development Block Grant									
	1	Program Fund		ffordable Housing Fund	R	ehabilitation Fund		Home nvestment `rust Fund		08 Loan/ vitalization
Assets:										
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	-	\$	101,903	\$	1,037	\$	-	\$	-
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments		115,305		-		-		224,605		-
Cash and investments, restricted		-		11,300		-		-		-
Long term receivable		13,089		141,900		-		661,279		17,037
Property acquired for rehabilitation and resale		483,351		-		39,779		786,562		
roperty acquired for reliabilitation and resard		105,551				57,117		700,502		
Total assets	\$	611,745	\$	255,103	\$	40,816	\$	1,672,446	\$	17,037
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	35,340	\$	-	\$	-	\$	82,010	\$	-
Due to General Fund	*	404,731	*	-		-	*	245,230	+	18,241
Total liabilities		440,071		-		-		327,240		18,241
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances: Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute		239,624		141,900		-		1,059,501		17,037
Restricted, all other		-		113,203		1,037		-		-
Assigned		-		-		39,779		285,705		-
Unassigned		(67,950)		-				-		(18,241)
Total fund balances		171,674		255,103		40,816		1,345,206		(1,204)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	611,745	\$	255,103	\$	40,816	\$	1,672,446	\$	17,037

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	CDBG (continued) 108 Loan/ Economic Economic Development															
												occupancy Tax Fund	N	Uptown Iunicipal 1x District		Economic Stimulus rants Fund
Assets:																
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	45,298	\$	16	\$	1,448	\$	160,983	\$	132,261	\$	442,946				
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		13,318		-		13,318				
Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments		-		-		- 128,917		63		-		339,973 128,917				
Cash and investments, restricted		1,400		-		126,917		-		-		128,917				
Long term receivable		1,400		_				_		1,528,740		2,362,045				
Property acquired for rehabilitation and resale		47,350										1,357,042				
Total assets	\$	94,048	\$	16	\$	130,365	\$	174,364	\$	1,661,001	<u>\$</u>	4,656,941				
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:																
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128,917	\$	84	\$	2,593	\$	248,944				
Due to General Fund						-		-		-		668,202				
Total liabilities		-				128,917		84	_	2,593	—	917,146				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																
Property taxes receivable		-				-		13,318	—	-		13,318				
Fund Balances:																
Restricted:						128,917		19,968		1,528,740		2 125 (97				
Stabilization by state statute Restricted, all other		45,298		- 16		128,917		19,908		1,328,740		3,135,687 430,216				
Assigned		48,750		10				140,994		129,008		374,234				
Unassigned				-		(127,469)		-		-		(213,660)				
Total fund balances		94,048		16		1,448		160,962		1,658,408		3,726,477				
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		10		1,110		100,702		1,000,100		2,7=0,177				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,																
and fund balances	\$	94,048	\$	16	\$	130,365	\$	174,364	\$	1,661,001	\$	4,656,941				

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Community Development Block Grant						
	Program Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Rehabilitation Fund	Home Investment Trust Fund	108 Loan/ Revitalization		
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-	-	-		
Restricted intergovernmental	571,649	-	-	737,328	-		
Sales and services	27,468	2,986	-	376,528	(1,204)		
Investment earnings	79	87	16	(826)	-		
Miscellaneous	268			187			
Total revenues	599,464	3,073	16	1,113,217	(1,204)		
Expenditures:							
Economic and physical development	641,122	-	-	1,044,175	-		
Debt service:							
Interest	-	20,147	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	641,122	20,147		1,044,175			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(41,658)	(17,074)	16	69,042	(1,204)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers (to) other funds							
Net change in fund balances	(41,658)	(17,074)	16	69,042	(1,204)		
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year - July 1	223,133	272,177	40,800	1,072,852	-		
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/							
land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation	(9,801)			203,312			
End of year - June 30	\$ 171,674	\$ 255,103	\$ 40,816	\$ 1,345,206	<u>\$ (1,204)</u>		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	CDBG (continued)				
	108 Loan/ Economic	Economic Development	Occupancy Tax Fund	Uptown Municipal Tax District	Economic Stimulus Grants Fund	Total
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,155	\$ -	\$ 131,155
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	702,016	-	-	702,016
Restricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	1,308,977
Sales and services	-	-	-	-	-	405,778
Investment earnings	604	-	-	2,460	2,048	4,468
Miscellaneous				2,818	2,808	6,081
Total revenues	604		702,016	136,433	4,856	2,558,475
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development Debt service:	-	-	702,016	82,141	-	2,469,454
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	20,147
Total expenditures			702,016	82,141		2,489,601
Revenues over (under) expenditures	604	-	-	54,292	4,856	68,874
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers (to) other funds				(40,000)		(40,000)
Net change in fund balances	604			14,292	4,856	28,874
Fund Balances: Beginning of year - July 1	93,444	16	1,448	146,670	1,653,552	3,504,092
Beginning of year - July 1	93,444	10	1,440	140,070	1,055,552	5,504,092
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/ land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation	<u> </u>					193,511
End of year - June 30	\$ 94,048	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 1,448</u>	\$ 160,962	\$ 1,658,408	\$ 3,726,477

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM PROGRAM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 737,992	\$	571,649	\$	(166,343)	
Sales and services	824,219		52,242		(771,977)	
Investment earnings	2,309		79		(2,230)	
Miscellaneous	 -		268		268	
Total revenues	 1,564,520		624,238		(940,282)	
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development:						
Administration	142,350		131,334		11,016	
Housing rehabilitation	1,443,278		501,733		941,545	
Fair housing	 10,242		8,055		2,187	
Total expenditures	 1,595,870		641,122		954,748	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(31,350)		(16,884)		14,466	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Appropriated fund balance	 31,350				(31,350)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		(16,884)	\$	(16,884)	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to						
Modified Accrual Basis:						
Current year loan repayments			(24,774)			
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis			(41,658)			
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			223,133			
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/land						
acquired for redevelopment/rehabilitation			(9,801)			
End of year - June 30		\$	171,674			

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual		Variance Over/Unde	
Revenues:					
Sales and services	\$ 28,140	\$	16,680	\$	(11,460)
Investment earnings	 -		87		87
Total revenues	 28,140		16,767		(11,373)
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Interest	 28,140		20,147		7,993
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		(3,380)	\$	(3,380)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:					
Current year loan repayments			(13,694)		
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis			(17,074)		
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			272,177		
End of year - June 30		\$	255,103		

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM REHABILITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues: Investment earnings	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	16	<u>\$ 16</u>
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1		40,800	
End of year - June 30		\$ 40,816	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM HOME INVESTMENT TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,415,542	\$ 737,328	\$ (678,214)
Sales and services	335,137	143,880	(191,257)
Investment earnings	1,985	(826)	(2,811)
Miscellaneous		187	187
Total revenues	1,752,664	880,569	(872,095)
Expenditures:			
Economic and physical development:			
Home program	1,787,830	1,044,175	743,655
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,166)	(163,606)	(128,440)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	35,166		(35,166)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	(163,606)	\$ (163,606)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to			
Modified Accrual Basis:			
Current year loan increases		250,000	
Current year loan repayments		(17,352)	
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis		69,042	
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		1,072,852	
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/land acquired for redevelopment/rehabilitation		203,312	
End of year - June 30		\$ 1,345,206	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM 108 LOAN/REVITALIZATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Bud	lget	A	Actual	riance r/Under
Revenues: Sales and services	\$	-	\$	1,111	\$ 1,111
Net change in fund balance	\$			1,111	\$ 1,111
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:					
Current year bad debt on long term loan Current year loan repayments				(1,204) (1,111)	
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis				(1,204)	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$	(1,204)	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM 108 LOAN/ECONOMIC SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget		 Actual	ariance er/Under
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$	_	\$ 604	\$ 604
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	604	\$ 604
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			 93,444	
End of year - June 30			\$ 94,048	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		 16	
End of year - June 30		\$ 16	

OCCUPANCY TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Budget Actual		Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:					
Other taxes and licenses	\$ 726,700	\$	702,016	\$	(24,684)
Expenditures: Economic and physical development:					
Gastonia Tourism Development Authority	 726,700		702,016		24,684
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		-	\$	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			1,448		
End of year - June 30		\$	1,448		

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL TAX DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

]	Budget	Actual	/ariance /er/Under
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	132,055	\$ 131,155	\$ (900)
Investment earnings		-	2,460	2,460
Miscellaneous		1,920	 2,818	 898
Total revenues		133,975	 136,433	 2,458
Expenditures:				
Economic and physical development:				
Community improvement downtown		228,959	 82,141	 146,818
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(94,984)	 54,292	 149,276
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds		(40,000)	(40,000)	-
Appropriated fund balance		134,984	 -	 (134,984)
Total other financing sources (uses)		94,984	 (40,000)	 (134,984)
Net change in fund balance	\$		14,292	\$ 14,292
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			 146,670	
End of year - June 30			\$ 160,962	

ECONOMIC STIMULUS GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	1	Budget Ac		Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	71,800	\$	-	\$	(71,800)
Investment earnings		-		2,048		2,048
Miscellaneous		6,647		6,648		1
Total revenues		78,447		8,696		(69,751)
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development:						
Neighborhood Stabilization Grant		113,584		-		113,584
Neighborhood Stabilization Project 3		22,158		-		22,158
Total expenditures		135,742				135,742
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(57,295)		8,696		65,991
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Appropriated fund balance		57,295		-		(57,295)
Net change in fund balance	\$			8,696	\$	8,696
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:						
Current year loan repayments				(3,840)		
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis				4,856		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				1,653,552		
End of year - June 30			\$	1,658,408		

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - STREETS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 4,845,107	\$ 3,460	\$ (4,841,647)
Investment earnings		14,397	14,397
Total revenues	4,845,107	17,857	(4,827,250)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay:			
Joint Venture - Street Improvements	50,000	50,000	-
Aquatic Center	44,395	44,394	1
Speed humps	4,565	3,655	910
West Davidson Bridge Replacement	6,200	-	6,200
Traffic signal system improvements	250,000	-	250,000
General Obligation Bonds Road Widening	6,784,202	301,945	6,482,257
General Obligation Bonds Sidewalks	1,280,196	56	1,280,140
Total expenditures	8,419,558	400,050	8,019,508
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,574,451)	(382,193)	3,192,258
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	3,574,451		(3,574,451)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	(382,193)	\$ (382,193)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		3,574,451	
End of year - June 30		\$ 3,192,258	



NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Mayor/Council Fund			eveloper Sidewalk Fund	Airport Fund		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,654,683	\$	82,894	\$	36,736	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		969,540		-		-	
Accounts receivable		241,320		-		172,238	
Long term receivable		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	2,865,543	\$	82,894	\$	208,974	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	84,013	\$	-	\$	40,890	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
Stabilization by state statute		817,402		-		220,874	
Restricted, all other		969,540		-		-	
Assigned		994,588		82,894		-	
Unassigned		-		-		(52,790)	
Total fund balances		2,781,530		82,894		168,084	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,865,543	\$	82,894	\$	208,974	

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Downtown Infrastructure Revitalization Rehabilitation Fund Fund		habilitation	 Total	
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,272	\$	918,190	\$ 2,700,775
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		-		-	969,540
Accounts receivable		275		12,060	425,893
Long term receivable		-		294,465	 294,465
Total assets	\$	8,547	\$	1,224,715	\$ 4,390,673
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$		\$ 124,903
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Stabilization by state statute		275		327,396	1,365,947
Restricted, all other		8,272		-	977,812
Assigned		-		897,319	1,974,801
Unassigned		-		_	 (52,790)
Total fund balances		8,547		1,224,715	 4,265,770
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,547	\$	1,224,715	\$ 4,390,673

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Mayor/Council Fund	Developer Sidewalk Fund	Airport Fund
Revenues:			
Payment in lieu of construction	\$ -	\$ 40,643	\$ -
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	224,127	-	339,661
Investment earnings	26,489	1,069	901
Miscellaneous revenues	69,219		
Total revenues	319,835	41,712	340,562
Expenditures: Capital outlay	1,397,774		339,661
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,077,939)	41,712	901
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from other funds	1,759,580		16,667
Net change in fund balances	681,641	41,712	17,568
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year - July 1	2,099,889	41,182	150,516
End of year - June 30	\$ 2,781,530	\$ 82,894	\$ 168,084

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Downtown Revitalization Fund	Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund	Total
Revenues:			
Payment in lieu of construction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,643
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	-	-	563,788
Investment earnings	131	24,815	53,405
Miscellaneous revenues		226,610	295,829
Total revenues	131	251,425	953,665
Expenditures: Capital outlay		40,069	1,777,504
Revenues over (under) expenditures	131	211,356	(823,839)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from other funds			1,776,247
Net change in fund balances	131	211,356	952,408
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year - July 1	8,416	1,013,359	3,313,362
End of year - June 30	\$ 8,547	\$ 1,224,715	\$ 4,265,770

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - MAYOR / COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under			
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,585,687	\$ 224,127	\$ (1,361,560)			
Sales and services	-	2,740	2,740			
Investment earnings	-	26,489	26,489			
Miscellaneous revenues	104,150	66,479	(37,671)			
Total revenues	1,689,837	319,835	(1,370,002)			
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:						
Mayor's Youth Council	300	-	300			
Financial services - accounting	108,823	640	108,183			
F.S. Equipment Services	111,404	74,100	37,304			
Transportation planning	1,626,607	696	1,625,911			
Public Works - Powell Bill	536	103	433			
Keep Gastonia Beautiful	1,191	-	1,191			
Downtown Sports & Entertainment Complex	3,030,758	1,269,655	1,761,103			
Marth Rivers Park	3,114	-	3,114			
2010 LOBs - recreation projects	7,424	7,400	24			
Farmer's Market	5,801	1,194	4,607			
Greenways	307,613	11,870	295,743			
Gastonia Optimist Club Park	33,719	-	33,719			
Recreation/Administration	148,500	32,116	116,384			
Miscellaneous Park Projects	17,893	-	17,893			
Total	5,403,683	1,397,774	4,005,909			
Debt Service:						
Bond issuance costs	73,000		73,000			
Total expenditures	5,476,683	1,397,774	4,078,909			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,786,846)	(1,077,939)	2,708,907			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds	1,759,580	1,759,580	-			
Appropriated fund balance	2,027,266	_	(2,027,266)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,786,846	1,759,580	(2,027,266)			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	681,641	\$ 681,641			
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1		2,099,889				
End of year - June 30		\$ 2,781,530				

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - DEVELOPER SIDEWALK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Bud	get	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:						
Payment in lieu of construction	\$	- \$	40,643	\$	40,643	
Investment earnings			1,069		1,069	
Total revenues		<u> </u>	41,712		41,712	
Net change in fund balance	\$		41,712	\$	41,712	
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			41,182			
End of year - June 30		\$	82,894			

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - AIRPORT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual		Variance)ver/Under
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 2,117,946	5\$	339,661	\$	(1,778,285)
Investment earnings			901		901
Total revenues	2,117,946	<u>5</u>	340,562		(1,777,384)
Expenditures:					
Airport operations/non-routine	2,281,447	7	339,661		1,941,786
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(163,50))	901		164,402
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds	16,667	7	16,667		-
Appropriated fund balance	146,834	<u> </u>	-		(146,834)
Total other financing sources (uses)	163,50	<u> </u>	16,667		(146,834)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	17,568	\$	17,568
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			150,516		
End of year - June 30		\$	168,084		

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	 Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	<u>\$</u>	\$ 131	\$	131	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	131	\$	131	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1		 8,416			
End of year - June 30		\$ 8,547			

INFRASTRUCTURE REHABILITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

]	Budget Actual			Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Investment earnings	\$	15,424	\$	24,815	\$	9,391	
Miscellaneous		208,165		240,705		32,540	
Total revenues		223,589		265,520		41,931	
Expenditures:							
Economic and physical development		88,015		406		87,609	
Administration		153,804		39,663		114,141	
Capital project reserve		396,186		-		396,186	
General Obligation Bonds properties		112,127		-		112,127	
Total expenditures		750,132		40,069		710,063	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(526,543)		225,451		751,994	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Appropriated fund balance		526,543				(526,543)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			225,451	\$	225,451	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:							
Current year loan repayments				(14,095)			
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis				211,356			
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1				1,013,359			
End of year - June 30			\$	1,224,715			

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Transit System Fund	Municipal Golf Course Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ -	\$ 1,969	\$ 655,381	\$ 657,350
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	331,112	331,112
Inventory	-	10,999	-	10,999
Due from other governments	135,808			135,808
Total current assets	135,808	12,968	986,493	1,135,269
Non-current assets:				
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,261,817	372,481	412,788	3,047,086
Non-depreciable capital assets	290,786	67,992		358,778
Total capital assets	2,552,603	440,473	412,788	3,405,864
Total assets	2,688,411	453,441	1,399,281	4,541,133
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
OPEB deferrals	71,200	-	-	71,200
Pension deferrals	256,919			256,919
Total deferred outflows of resources	328,119			328,119
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	15,398	-	135,211	150,609
Accrued salaries and benefits	15,982	-	17,038	33,020
Due to other funds	33,702	-	-	33,702
Compensated absences	40,522		92,481	133,003
Total current liabilities	105,604	-	244,730	350,334
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences, non-current	13,507	-	30,827	44,334
Net pension liability	328,190	-	-	328,190
Total OPEB liability	1,064,268			1,064,268
Total non-current liabilities	1,405,965		30,827	1,436,792
Total liabilities	1,511,569		275,557	1,787,126
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
OPEB deferrals	70,197	-	-	70,197
Pension deferrals	3,195			3,195
Total deferred inflows of resources	73,392			73,392
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,552,603	440,473	412,788	3,405,864
Unrestricted	(1,121,034)	12,968	710,936	(397,130)
Total net position	\$ 1,431,569	\$ 453,441	\$ 1,123,724	\$ 3,008,734

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Transit System Fund		Municipal olf Course Fund	urse Waste		 Total
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 144,089	\$	-	\$	2,680,499	\$ 2,824,588
Other operating revenues	 46,442		-		8,811	 55,253
Total operating revenues	 190,531		-		2,689,310	 2,879,841
Operating Expenses:						
Administration	618,031		-		540,863	1,158,894
Maintenance	315,550		-		-	315,550
ADA/Para-transit expenses	220,955		-		-	220,955
Operations area	1,239,320		-		4,710,155	5,949,475
Depreciation and amortization	 341,106		34,805		116,627	 492,538
Total operating expenses	 2,734,962		34,805		5,367,645	 8,137,412
Operating income (loss)	 (2,544,431)		(34,805)		(2,678,335)	 (5,257,571)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment earnings	 (365)				6,911	 6,546
Income (loss) before capital						
contributions and transfers	(2,544,796)		(34,805)		(2,671,424)	(5,251,025)
Capital contributions:						
Federal and State grants	2,442,541		-		-	2,442,541
Local capital contributions Transfers:	550,991		-		-	550,991
Transfers from other funds	 682,046				2,738,448	 3,420,494
Change in net position	1,130,782		(34,805)		67,024	1,163,001
Net Position:						
Beginning of year - July 1	 300,787		488,246		1,056,700	 1,845,733
End of year - June 30	\$ 1,431,569	\$	453,441	\$	1,123,724	\$ 3,008,734

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Transit System Fund		Municipal Golf Course Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		_				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ (392,817)	\$	-	\$	2,719,325	\$ 2,326,508
Cash paid to suppliers	(509,657)		-		(2,953,379)	(3,463,036)
Cash paid to employees	(1,409,663)		-		(2,287,976)	(3,697,639)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 (2,312,137)	_	-	_	(2,522,030)	 (4,834,167)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Changes in due to/from other funds	33,702		-		-	33,702
Transfers from other funds	682,046		-		2,738,448	3,420,494
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	 715,748	_	-	_	2,738,448	 3,454,196
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Federal and State grants received	2,551,824		-		-	2,551,824
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	 (1,152,936)	_	-		(303,254)	 (1,456,190)
Net cash provided (used) by capital					/ · · · ·	
and related financing activities	 1,398,888				(303,254)	 1,095,634
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest on investments	 (365)		-		6,911	 6,546
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(197,866)		-		(79,925)	(277,791)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning of year - July 1	 197,866	_	1,969		735,306	 935,141
End of year - June 30	\$ 	\$	1,969	\$	655,381	\$ 657,350
Reconciliation of Operating Income to						
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,544,431)	\$	(34,805)	\$	(2,678,335)	\$ (5,257,571)
Depreciation and amortization	341,106		34,805		116,627	492,538
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension	(93,692)		-		-	(93,692)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows OPEB	(1,268)		-		-	(1,268)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows OPEB	16,536		-		-	16,536
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	115,702		-		-	115,702
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	(5,882)		-		-	(5,882)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	-		-		30,015	30,015
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(131,770)		-		(6,335)	(138,105)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries	(4,635)		-		(7,469)	(12,104)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	7,551		-		23,467	31,018
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits	 (11,354)					 (11,354)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (2,312,137)	\$		\$	(2,522,030)	\$ (4,834,167)
Non-Cash Transactions:						
Capital contribution	\$ 550,991	_			-	\$ 550,991

			2018	
			Variance	
D	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Revenues: Operating revenues:				
Water sales and sewer charges	\$ 37,463,706	\$ 37,300,359	\$ (163,347)	\$ 34,749,294
Utilities for City use	2,759,116	2,416,679	(342,437)	1,655,017
Water and sewer taps	105,000	2,410,079	(342,437)	119,821
Other operating revenues	183,027	242,788	59,761	246,208
Pretreatment monitoring charge	49,000	151,863	102,863	58,625
0 0	40,559,849	40,228,106	(331,743)	36,828,965
Total	40,559,649	40,228,100	(331,743)	30,828,903
Non-operating revenues:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	11,000	16,063	5,063	15,390
Investment earnings	135,000	329,084	194,084	190,723
Other non-operating revenues	53,200	115,186	61,986	106,975
Total	199,200	460,333	261,133	313,088
Total revenues	40,759,049	40,688,439	(70,610)	37,142,053
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Administration:				
General services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	796,565	696,570	99,995	642,713
Other operating expenditures	4,791,331	4,345,173	446,158	4,434,597
Capital outlay	-	-	-	3,032
Renewal and replacement	1,890,000	-	1,890,000	-
Overhead charged by other departments	3,822,150	4,014,053	(191,903)	3,531,379
Total	11,300,046	9,055,796	2,244,250	8,611,721
Customer service:				
Salaries and employee benefits	446,770	340,114	106,656	436,531
Other operating expenditures	348,359	289,534	58,825	298,480
Overhead charged by other departments	(1,000)	- 209,354	(1,000)	290,400
Total	794,129	629,648	164,481	735,011
		, - • •	- ,	
Total administration	12,094,175	9,685,444	2,408,731	9,346,732

			2018	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Operations area:				
AM/FM GIS:				
Other operating expenditures	37,875	30,658	7,217	30,944
PW Landscape:	140 472	122 ((7	14.000	142 700
Salaries and employee benefits	148,473	133,667	14,806	142,709
Other operating expenditures	80,421	78,327	2,094	43,152
Total	228,894	211,994	16,900	185,861
Water and sewer street maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	255,811	250,148	5,663	204,247
Other operating expenditures	167,848	136,060	31,788	168,370
Total	423,659	386,208	37,451	372,617
Water line maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,331,972	1,227,907	104,065	1,239,911
Other operating expenditures	557,759	558,265	(506)	398,632
Overhead charged by other departments	(44,858)	(42,168)	(2,690)	(43,105)
Total	1,844,873	1,744,004	100,869	1,595,438
Sewer line maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,148,177	997,611	150,566	943,919
Other operating expenditures	717,337	578,525	138,812	641,864
Capital outlay	116,331	116,260	71	28,499
Sewer line extensions			-	22,040
Overhead charged by other departments	(38,724)	(31,784)	(6,940)	(31,114)
Total	1,943,121	1,660,612	282,509	1,605,208
Total operations area	4,478,422	4,033,476	444,946	3,790,068
Water supply and treatment:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,558,641	1,504,809	53,832	1,312,948
Other operating expenditures	4,135,561	3,628,602	506,959	2,920,579
Overhead charged by other departments	201,011	24,261	176,750	100,953
Total	5,895,213	5,157,672	737,541	4,334,480
1.0.111	2,072,215	0,107,072	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,221,100

		2019		2018
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Facility maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	997,391	913,080	84,311	811,612
Other operating expenditures	1,054,441	902,762	151,679	763,668
Overhead charged by other departments	14,608	14,126	482	7,988
Total	2,066,440	1,829,968	236,472	1,583,268
Sewage treatment:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,894,176	2,765,849	128,327	2,739,638
Other operating expenditures	4,552,086	4,209,902	342,184	4,041,309
Capital outlay	47,300	46,099	1,201	193,535
Total	7,493,562	7,021,850	471,712	6,974,482
Payseur Mountain Resource Recovery:				
Other operating expenditures	2,652,212	2,587,341	64,871	1,761,867
Debt service:				
Debt principal	6,084,550	6,084,248	302	4,439,249
Interest and fees	1,339,689	1,155,189	184,500	1,300,848
Total	7,424,239	7,239,437	184,802	5,740,097
Total expenditures	42,104,263	37,555,188	4,549,075	33,530,994
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,345,214)	3,133,251	4,478,465	3,611,059
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Intrafund transfers	(3,020,800)	(3,020,800)	-	(2,330,900)
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(288,000)
Appropriated fund balance	4,366,014		(4,366,014)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,345,214	(3,020,800)	(4,366,014)	(2,618,900)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 112,451	\$ 112,451	\$ 992,159

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Net change in fund balance		\$ 112,451		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation		(4,856,577)		
Amortization of debt premiums		165,809		
Long-term debt principal repayments		6,084,248		
Increase in deferred outflows - OPEB		8,248		
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		(107,485)		
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets		(3,256)		
Intrafund transfers to capital project funds		3,020,800		
Capital project revenues		2,247,612		
Capital project expenditures		(10,353,992)		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized		10,701,425		
Contributed capital - developers		1,093,918		
Change in unbilled revenues receivable		1,618		
Change in accrued vacation pay		262,926		
Decrease deferred outflows - pension		655,841		
Increase in net pension liability		(809,913)		
Decrease deferred inflows - pension		41,175		
Change in deferred revenues and inventories		(129,563)		
Change in accrued interest payable		25,218		
Decrease in OPEB liability		73,796		
Change in net position		\$ 8,234,299		

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:	A AA A A A A A A A 	• • • • • • •	¢ 50.404
Water and Sewer System expansion fee	\$ 320,000	\$ 378,484	\$ 58,484
Restricted intergovernmental	3,327,623	1,519,346	(1,808,277)
Investment earnings	-	122,782	122,782
Other	-	227,000	227,000
Total revenues	3,647,623	2,247,612	(1,400,011)
Expenditures:			
Non-departmental	950,636	542,598	408,038
Regionalization	4,737,367	4,250,074	487,293
Crowders Creek	3,027,741	434,318	2,593,423
Municipal operations	277,172	207,172	70,000
Collection system	1,059,440	747,642	311,798
Special assessment	328,148	255,976	72,172
Pumpstation Force Main	313,822	18,104	295,718
Long Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	206,438	18,067	188,371
Capital Project reserve	500,000	-	500,000
Water distribution	423,242	85,611	337,631
Water and sewer inventory and assessment	300,000	71,400	228,600
SCADA replacement	363,200	-	363,200
Plant renovation	4,282,848	3,723,030	559,818
Total expenditures	16,770,054	10,353,992	6,416,062
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,122,431)	(8,106,380)	5,016,051
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Intrafund transfers	3,020,800	3,020,800	-
Issuance of long-term debt	4,012,305	1,085,148	(2,927,157)
Appropriated fund balance	6,089,326		(6,089,326)
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,122,431	4,105,948	(9,016,483)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (4,000,432)	<u>\$ (4,000,432)</u>

		2019		2018
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Electricity sales	\$ 77,662,000	\$ 75,570,198	\$ (2,091,802) \$	5 76,436,312
Utilities for City use	1,880,150	1,856,794	(23,356)	1,759,618
Other operating revenues	728,582	790,114	61,532	732,944
Total	80,270,732	78,217,106	(2,053,626)	78,928,874
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment earnings	68,000	272,454	204,454	113,668
State grants	15,000	15,000	-	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	5,000	14,429	9,429	6,050
Total	88,000	301,883	213,883	119,718
Total revenues	80,358,732	78,518,989	(1,839,743)	79,048,592
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,114,231	1,054,890	59,341	1,064,951
Overhead charged by other departments	2,961,377	3,000,632	(39,255)	2,723,708
Other operating expenditures	3,204,055	2,810,319	393,736	2,816,719
Capital outlay				3,032
Total	7,279,663	6,865,841	413,822	6,608,410
Operations:				
AM/FM GIS:				
Other operating expenditures	137,880	108,812	29,068	77,009
Utility locator:				
Salaries and employee benefits	134,178	129,978	4,200	125,076
Other operating expenditures	5,369,568	33,373	5,336,195	36,411
Reimbursement for services	(99,950)	(98,436)	(1,514)	(97,318)
Total	5,403,796	64,915	5,338,881	64,169

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Electric service:				
Salaries and employee benefits	940,560	931,780	8,780	861,309
Other operating expenditures	321,674	296,817	24,857	274,763
Capital outlay	14,255	11,847	2,408	23,110
Reimbursement of services	<u> </u>	(505)	505	(300)
Total	1,276,489	1,239,939	36,550	1,158,882
Electric substation:				
Salaries and employee benefits	409,781	408,362	1,419	392,683
Other operating expenditures	281,600	205,472	76,128	268,316
Capital outlay	9,505	9,505	-	-
Total	700,886	623,339	77,547	660,999
Street lights:				
Salaries and employee benefits	221,431	195,574	25,857	213,834
Other operating expenditures	457,923	351,228	106,695	469,277
Total	679,354	546,802	132,552	683,111
Electric line maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	494,617	494,249	368	489,220
Other operating expenditures	1,357,718	1,256,007	101,711	992,751
Reimbursement for services	(152,500)	(247,345)	94,845	(166,575)
Total	1,699,835	1,502,911	196,924	1,315,396
Line construction:				
Salaries and employee benefits	819,764	818,361	1,403	775,976
Other operating expenditures	145,127	130,177	14,950	110,935
Capital outlay	73,200	68,404	4,796	33,299
Total	1,038,091	1,016,942	21,149	920,210
Underground line construction:				
Salaries and employee benefits	341,404	333,798	7,606	315,371
Other operating expenditures	62,794	58,612	4,182	82,535
Capital outlay	81,400	70,731	10,669	68,488
Total	485,598	463,141	22,457	466,394

			2018	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Financial services / warehouse:				
Other operating expenditures	5,852	124,515	(118,663)	17,816
Electric service - generators:				
Other operating expenditures	180,640	114,166	66,474	92,157
Reimbursement for services	(33,000)	(34,567)	1,567	(29,753)
Total	147,640	79,599	68,041	62,404
Renewal and replacement	1,655,000		1,655,000	<u> </u>
Total operations	13,230,421	5,770,915	7,459,506	5,426,390
Purchased power:				
Cost of electricity purchased	61,000,000	56,143,795	4,856,205	60,913,353
Debt service:				
Interest and fees	16,869	16,869		16,869
Total expenditures	81,526,953	68,797,420	12,729,533	72,965,022
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,168,221)	9,721,569	10,889,790	6,083,570
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)	-	(2,085,948)
Intrafund transfer	(1,958,000)	(1,958,000)	-	(1,774,000)
Appropriated fund balance	6,226,221		(6,226,221)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,168,221	(5,058,000)	(6,226,221)	(3,859,948)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,663,569	\$ 4,663,569	\$ 2,223,622

	2019				2018
	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis					
to Full Accrual Basis:					
Net change in fund balance		\$	4,663,569		
Reconciling items:					
Depreciation			(2,081,156)		
Increase in deferred outflows - OPEB			3,807		
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB			(49,608)		
Intrafund transfers to capital project funds			1,958,000		
Capital project revenues			65,220		
Capital project expenditures			(1,885,367)		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized			3,054,630		
Loss on disposal of assets			(3,868)		
Change in unbilled revenues receivable			505,821		
Increase deferred outflows - pension			281,075		
Increase in net pension liability			(347,106)		
Decrease deferred inflows - pension			17,646		
Change in accrued vacation pay			(7,693)		
Change in deferred revenues and inventories			225,790		
Decrease in other post-employment benefits			34,061		
Change in net position		<u>\$</u>	6,434,821		

ELECTRIC CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Variance		
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 141,044	\$ -	\$ (141,044)	
Miscellaneous	-	358	358	
Investment earnings		64,862	64,862	
Total revenues	141,044	65,220	(75,824)	
Expenditures:				
Economic development	184,507	-	184,507	
Electric truck shed	179,156	12,578	166,578	
Electric line construction	2,397,143	994,914	1,402,229	
Electric service - generators	479,566	35,327	444,239	
SCADA replacement	328,100	68,521	259,579	
Capital project reserve	352,500	-	352,500	
Long Creek Generator Project	78,373	-	78,373	
City electrical tie lines	587,366	240,888	346,478	
Kendrick extension	65,001	-	65,001	
US 74 line extension	435,016	272,011	163,005	
Electric development	204,949	130,762	74,187	
Residential development	319,446	99,749	219,697	
NCDOT City Fiber	66,080	26,737	39,343	
Loray Mill	15,801	-	15,801	
GO Bonds Project	25,518	3,880	21,638	
Total expenditures	5,718,522	1,885,367	3,833,155	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,577,478)	(1,820,147)	3,757,331	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Intrafund transfers	1,958,000	1,958,000	-	
Appropriated fund balance	3,619,478		(3,619,478)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,577,478	1,958,000	(3,619,478)	
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 137,853	\$ 137,853	

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Stormwater fees	\$ 2,561,010	\$ 2,568,566	\$ 7,556	\$ 2,534,320
Stormwater fees to other funds	63,562	64,520	958	63,618
Other operating revenues	50	1,146	1,096	2,130
Total	2,624,622	2,634,232	9,610	2,600,068
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment earnings	1,500	6,342	4,842	3,872
Total revenues	2,626,122	2,640,574	14,452	2,603,940
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits	143,845	104,290	39,555	130,941
Other operating expenditures	275,349	269,876	5,473	248,551
Overhead allocation from General Fund	1,034,190	995,200	38,990	978,006
Total	1,453,384	1,369,366	84,018	1,357,498
Operations:				
Salaries and benefits	399,807	354,720	45,087	357,831
Other operating expenditures	218,623	178,796	39,827	142,489
Total	618,430	533,516	84,914	500,320
AM/FM/GIS:				
Other operating expenditures	6,400	5,135	1,265	6,507
Total expenditures	2,078,214	1,908,017	170,197	1,864,325
Revenues over (under) expenditures	547,908	732,557	184,649	739,615

	2019					2018	
		Budget		Actual		/ariance /er/Under	 Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers to other funds		-		-		-	(8,294)
Intrafund transfer		(795,761)		(795,761)		-	(630,788)
Appropriated fund balance		247,853		-		(247,853)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)		(547,908)		(795,761)		247,853	 (639,082)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	(63,204)	\$	(63,204)	\$ 100,533
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis							
to Full Accrual Basis:							
Net change in fund balance			\$	(63,204)			
Reconciling items:							
Depreciation				(692,708)			
Capital project revenues				18,133			
Intrafund transfer to Capital Project Fund				795,761			
Capital assets purchased/capitalized				5,851			
Developer capital contributions				508,785			
Loss on disposal of assets				(346,046)			
Increase in deferred outflows - OPEB				635			
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB				(8,268)			
Change in unbilled revenues receivable				3,196			
Increase deferred outflows - pension				46,846			
Increase in net pension liability				(57,851)			
Decrease deferred inflows - pension				2,941			
Change in accrued vacation pay				(1,715)			
Change in deferred revenues and inventories				(61,187)			
Increase in other post-employment benefits				5,676			
Change in net position			\$	156,845			

STORMWATER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:	8		
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 14,106	\$ 14,106
Miscellaneous revenues		4,027	4,027
Total revenues		18,133	18,133
Expenditures:			
Stormwater system	671,521	242,648	428,873
Stormwater, non-capital	946,483	432,301	514,182
Total expenditures	1,618,004	674,949	943,055
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,618,004)	(656,816)	961,188
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Intrafund transfer in	795,761	795,761	-
Appropriated fund balance	822,243		(822,243)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,618,004	795,761	(822,243)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 138,945	<u>\$ 138,945</u>

	2019						2018	
	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		Actual	
Revenues:								
Operating revenues:								
Bus user fees	\$	175,000	\$	144,089	\$	(30,911) \$	153,345	
Restricted intergovernmental		2,737,671		2,442,541		(295,130)	1,705,267	
Miscellaneous		13,228		46,442		33,214	9,121	
Total operating revenues		2,925,899		2,633,072		(292,827)	1,867,733	
Non-operating revenues:								
Investment earnings		2,000		(365)		(2,365)	2,670	
Total revenues		2,927,899		2,632,707		(295,192)	1,870,403	
Expenditures:								
Fleet services		52,032		53,066		(1,034)	5,010	
Administration:								
Salaries and benefits		278,537		189,295		89,242	287,540	
Other operating expenditures		75,912		65,123		10,789	69,363	
Overhead allocation from General Fund		340,418		343,571		(3,153)	404,836	
Total		694,867		597,989		96,878	761,739	
Operations:								
Salaries and benefits		737,224		719,766		17,458	662,227	
Other operating expenditures		544,624		458,937		85,687	458,849	
Capital outlay		1,298,613		1,135,201		163,412	211,026	
Total		2,580,461		2,313,904		266,557	1,332,102	
Maintenance:								
Salaries and benefits		307,338		300,553		6,785	293,942	
Other operating expenditures		21,940		14,997		6,943	20,710	
Capital outlay		17,735		17,735		<u> </u>	11,434	
Total		347,013		333,285		13,728	326,086	

		2019		2018
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
ADA / Paratransit:				
Salaries and benefits	210,179	206,879	3,300	193,109
Other operating expenditures	20,200	14,076		16,778
Total	230,379	220,955	9,424	209,887
Crowders Mtn Service				
Salaries and benefits	11,169		11,169	
Total expenditures	3,915,921	3,519,199	396,722	2,634,824
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(988,022)	(886,492) 101,530	(764,421)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	682,046	682,046	-	576,836
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(23,697)
Appropriated fund balance	305,976		(305,976)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	988,022	682,046	(305,976)	553,139
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	\$ (204,446) <u>\$ (204,446</u>)	<u>\$ (211,282)</u>
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis:				
Net change in fund balance		\$ (204,446)	
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation		(341,106)	
Increase deferred outflows - pension		93,692		
Increase in net pension liability		(115,702))	
Decrease deferred inflows - pension		5,882		
Capital assets purchased		1,152,936		
Capital contribution		550,991		
Increase in deferred outflows - OPEB		1,268		
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		(16,536		
Increase in accrued vacation pay		(7,551)	
Decrease in OPEB liability		11,354		
Change in net position		\$ 1,130,782		

	2019						2018		
	Bu	dget		Actual		[.] iance /Under	Actual		
Revenues:									
Non-operating revenues:									
Investment earnings	\$		\$		\$		\$ 		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$		\$		\$ 		
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis:									
Revenues over (under) expenditures			\$	-					
Reconciling items:									
Depreciation				(34,805)					
Change in net position			\$	(34,805)					

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Collection and recycling fees	\$ 2,855,072	\$ 2,778,890	\$ (76,182)	\$ 2,123,522
Other operating revenues	4,150	·	4,661	9,825
Total	2,859,222	2,787,701	(71,521)	2,133,347
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment earnings		6,911	6,911	4,057
Total revenues	2,859,222	2,794,612	(64,610)	2,137,404
Expenditures: Operating expenditures: Administration:				
Salaries and benefits	363,613	361,211	2,402	235,018
Other operating expenditures	185,015	156,185	28,830	137,562
Overhead allocation from General Fund	4,000	3,886	114	(10,477)
Total	552,628	521,282	31,346	362,103
Refuse collection:				
Salaries and benefits	2,043,561	1,942,763	100,798	1,959,979
Other operating expenditures	2,913,381	2,665,252	248,129	2,608,480
Overhead allocation from General Fund				(24,587)
Total	4,956,942	4,608,015	348,927	4,543,872
Refuse disposal:				
Other operating expenditures	108,050	98,254	9,796	102,547
Capital outlay	303,255	303,254	1	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	5,920,875	5,530,805	390,070	5,008,522

			2019				2018		
	Budget		Budget Actual		Actual	Variance Over/Under			Actual
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,061,653)		(2,736,193)		325,460		(2,871,118)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds	2,738,448		2,738,448		-		2,900,939		
Transfers to other funds	-		-		-		(49,076)		
Appropriated fund balance	323,205		-		(323,205)	_	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,061,653		2,738,448		323,205		2,851,863		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$	2,255	\$	2,255	\$	(19,255)		
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis									
to Full Accrual Basis:									
Net change in fund balance		\$	2,255						
Reconciling items:									
Depreciation			(116,627)						
Capital assets purchased/capitalized			303,254						
Change in deferred revenues and inventories			(99,549)						
Change in unbilled revenues receivable			1,158						
Change in accrued vacation pay			(23,467)						
Change in net position		\$	67,024						

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Information Technology Fund	Dental Self-Insurance Fund	Medical Self-Insurance Fund	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents,					
and investments	\$ -	\$ 2,909,418	\$ 178,841	\$ 934,319	\$ 4,022,578
Accounts receivable, net	56,592	467,657	-	431,651	955,900
Due from other funds	-	-	47,542	1,392,090	1,439,632
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	2,329,362				2,329,362
Total current assets	2,385,954	3,377,075	226,383	2,758,060	8,747,472
Non-current assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,575,861	391,684			10,967,545
Total assets	12,961,815	3,768,759	226,383	2,758,060	19,715,017
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	257,059	30,920	-	1,585,324	1,873,303
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	60,959	-	-	60,959
Compensated absences, current	-	190,655	-	-	190,655
Accrued interest	27,688	-	-	-	27,688
Due to other funds	-	-	195,151	-	195,151
Current portion of long-term debt	3,066,293				3,066,293
Total current liabilities	3,351,040	282,534	195,151	1,585,324	5,414,049
Non-current liabilities:					
Compensated absences, non-current	-	63,551	-	-	63,551
Non-current portion of long-term debt	5,373,947				5,373,947
Total non-current liabilities	5,373,947	63,551			5,437,498
Total liabilities	8,724,987	346,085	195,151	1,585,324	10,851,547
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	4,464,983	391,684	-	-	4,856,667
Unrestricted	(228,155)	3,030,990	31,232	1,172,736	4,006,803
Total net position	\$ 4,236,828	\$ 3,422,674	\$ 31,232	\$ 1,172,736	\$ 8,863,470

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	R	Vehicle eplacement Fund	nformation echnology Fund	Dental Self-Insurance Fund		Medical Self-Insurance Fund		 Total
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	3,336,904	\$ 4,797,938	\$ 36	0,733	\$	9,865,739	\$ 18,361,314
Other revenues		-	 1,599,330		-		-	 1,599,330
Total		3,336,904	 6,397,268	36	0,733		9,865,739	 19,960,644
Operating Expenses:								
Operations area		652,361	6,676,172	350	6,566		10,010,147	17,695,246
Depreciation and amortization		2,724,616	 178,855		-		-	 2,903,471
Total		3,376,977	 6,855,027	350	6,566		10,010,147	 20,598,717
Operating income (loss)		(40,073)	 (457,759)	2	4,167		(144,408)	 (638,073)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Miscellaneous		704,831	-		-		-	704,831
Investment earnings		49,947	26,644		693		16,157	93,441
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets		(47,748)	-		-		-	(47,748)
Interest on long-term debt		(190,811)	 -		-		-	 (190,811)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		516,219	 26,644		693		16,157	 559,713
Income (loss) before and transfers		476,146	 (431,115)		4,860		(128,251)	 (78,360)
Transfers:								
Transfers from other funds		-	 1,547,523				-	 1,547,523
Change in net position		476,146	1,116,408	2	4,860		(128,251)	1,469,163
Net Position:								
Beginning of year - July 1		3,760,682	 2,306,266	2	6,372		1,300,987	 7,394,307
End of year - June 30	\$	4,236,828	\$ 3,422,674	<u>\$</u> 3	1,232	\$	1,172,736	\$ 8,863,470

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Vehi Replace Fur	ement	formation echnology Fund	5	Dental Self-Insurance Fund	Se	Medical lf-Insurance Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:									
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 3,9	85,143	\$ 6,569,496	\$	360,733	\$	9,487,083	\$	20,402,455
Cash paid to suppliers	(8	51,194)	(5,829,216)		(356,566)		(9,283,965)		(16,320,941)
Cash paid to employees		-	 (630,283)		-		-		(630,283)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,1	33,949	 109,997	_	4,167		203,118	_	3,451,231
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:									
Change in due to/from other funds		-	-		26,365		(40,560)		(14,195)
Transfers from other funds		-	 1,547,523		-		-		1,547,523
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital									
financing activities		-	 1,547,523		26,365		(40,560)		1,533,328
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Proceeds from issuance of debt	2,9	55,000	-		-		-		2,955,000
Principal paid on long-term debt	(3,3	81,378)	-		-		-		(3,381,378)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,9	01,624)	(62,676)		-		-		(2,964,300)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(1	87,103)	 -		-		-		(187,103)
Net cash provided (used) by capital									
and related financing activities	(3,5	15,105)	 (62,676)				-		(3,577,781)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Interest on investments		49,947	 26,644		693		16,157		93,441
Net increase (decrease) in cash									
and cash equivalents	(3	31,209)	1,621,488		31,225		178,715		1,500,219
Cash and Cash Equivalents:									
Beginning of year - July 1	2,6	60,571	 1,287,930	_	147,616		755,604	—	4,851,721
End of year - June 30	<u>\$ 2,3</u>	29,362	\$ 2,909,418	\$	178,841	\$	934,319	\$	6,351,940
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$ (40,073)	\$ (457,759)	\$	4,167	\$	(144,408)	\$	(638,073)
Depreciation and amortization	2,7	24,616	178,855		-		-		2,903,471
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	7	04,831	-		-		-		704,831
Change in assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		56,592)	172,228		-		(378,656)		(263,020)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1	98,833)	(37,533)		-		726,182		489,816
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-	254,206		-		-		254,206
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 3,1	33,949	\$ 109,997	\$	4,167	\$	203,118	\$	3,451,231

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2019					
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual			
Operating Revenues:	ф 2 22 с 00 4	ф <u>а</u> а а с о о о	ф.	ф <u>а а с 4 ла</u> 1			
Vehicle and equipment rentals	\$ 3,336,904	\$ 3,336,904	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,064,721			
Non-Operating Revenues:							
Miscellaneous	335,163	704,831	369,668	302,397			
Investment earnings		49,947	49,947	31,454			
Total	335,163	754,778	419,615	333,851			
Total revenues	3,672,067	4,091,682	419,615	3,398,572			
Expenditures: Operating expenditures:							
Equipment manager:							
Other operating expenditures	181	181	-	-			
Capital outlay	334,982	-	334,982	357,939			
Total	335,163	181	334,982	357,939			
Technology Systems 2018:							
Other operating expenditures	218,684	218,684	-	103,200			
Capital outlay	-			127,006			
Total	218,684	218,684		230,206			
Technology Systems 2016:							
Capital outlay				34,557			
Technology Systems 2017:							
Other operating expenditures	6,961	6,954	7	66,158			
Capital outlay				144,208			
Total	6,961	6,954	7	210,366			
Equipment Manager 2018:							
Other operating expenditures	-	-	-	10,574			
Capital outlay	1,068,208	998,828	69,380	1,583,406			
Total	1,068,208	998,828	69,380	1,593,980			

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2019		2018
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Equipment Manager 2016:				
Capital outlay	14,743	<u> </u>	14,743	<u> </u>
Equipment Manager 2017:				
Capital outlay	19,542	-	19,542	717,338
Equipment Manager 2019:				
Other operating expenditures	14,254	13,901	353	-
Capital outlay	2,115,100	1,683,365	431,735	
Total	2,129,354	1,697,266	432,088	-
Technology Systems 2019:				
Other operating expenditures	507,165	391,508	115,657	-
Capital outlay	291,107	235,839	55,268	-
Total	798,272	627,347	170,925	
Keep Gastonia Beautiful:				
Other operating expenditures	5,000	4,725	275	-
Capital reserve:				
Other operating expenditures	110,647	<u> </u>	110,647	<u> </u>
Total operating expenditures	4,706,574	3,553,985	1,152,589	3,144,386
Debt service:				
Principal repayments	3,381,381	3,381,378	3	3,227,866
Interest and fees	167,210	167,206	4	139,916
Debt issuance costs	20,000	15,000	5,000	15,000
Other debt service costs	452,443	4,897	447,546	4,906
Total	4,021,034	3,568,481	452,553	3,387,688
Total expenditures	8,727,608	7,122,466	1,605,142	6,532,074
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,055,541)	(3,030,784)	2,024,757	(3,133,502)

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018		
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	147,502
Issuance of long-term debt	2,955,000	2,955,000	-	3,128,197
Appropriated fund balance	2,100,541	 -	(2,100,541)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,055,541	 2,955,000	(2,100,541)	 3,275,699
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ (75,784)	<u>\$ (75,784)</u>	\$ 142,197
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Net change in fund balance		\$ (75,784)		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation and amortization		(2,724,616)		
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets		(47,748)		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		(2,955,000)		
Long-term debt principal repayments		3,381,378		
Capital outlay, capitalized		2,901,624		
Change in accrued interest		 (3,708)		
Change in net position		\$ 476,146		

		2018		
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues:				
Technology services	\$ 4,846,249	9 \$ 4,797,938	\$ (48,311)	\$ 4,904,778
Miscellaneous	1,908,120	5 1,599,330	(308,796)	1,852,266
Total	6,754,375	6,397,268	(357,107)	6,757,044
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Investment earnings	1,500	26,644	25,144	12,781
Total revenues	6,755,875	6,423,912	(331,963)	6,769,825
Expenditures:				
Technology services - administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	173,575	,	592	165,750
Other operating expenditures	36,252		7,722	17,279
Total	209,82	201,513	8,314	183,029
Admin - apps:				
Salaries and employee benefits	198,439		9,970	187,586
Other operating expenditures	106,788		18,386	88,104
Total	305,22	276,871	28,356	275,690
Database administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	260,388		325	251,622
Other operating expenditures	88,61		60,811	113,637
Total	349,003	287,869	61,136	365,259
Geographic Information Systems AM/FM:				
Salaries and employee benefits	321,878	-	849	309,922
Other operating expenditures	49,38		10,054	38,971
Total	371,259	360,356	10,903	348,893
Tech services - website:				
Other operating expenditures	136,450	5 116,397	20,059	78,616

		2018		
			Variance	
	Plan	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Tech services - CIS apps:				
Salaries and employee benefits	328,585	308,972	19,613	328,104
Other operating expenditures	295,554	210,843	84,711	214,668
Total	624,139	519,815	104,324	542,772
Communication division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	662,923	638,824	24,099	724,108
Other operating expenditures	1,721,355	126,400	1,594,955	141,966
Capital outlay	43,900	42,967	933	33,495
Total	2,428,178	808,191	1,619,987	899,569
Tech services - 800Mhz system:				
Other operating expenditures	314,367	295,806	18,561	284,529
Tech services - public safety:				
Salaries and employee benefits	420,308	396,791	23,517	417,228
Other operating expenditures	684,783	632,439	52,344	247,731
Total	1,105,091	1,029,230	75,861	664,959
Telephone communications:				
Salaries and employee benefits	106,582	73,008	33,574	56,250
Other operating expenditures	493,350	447,891	45,459	443,746
Total	599,932	520,899	79,033	499,996
Technology services - computer support:				
Salaries and employee benefits	415,622	387,045	28,577	419,545
Other operating expenditures	63,870	46,610	17,260	40,930
Total	479,492	433,655	45,837	460,475
Technology-city equipment:				
Other operating expenditures	282,804	280,814	1,990	291,214
Capital outlay	10,162	10,162		223,022
Total	292,966	290,976	1,990	514,236

		2019				
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Technology services - support administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits	329,313	327,203	2,110	199,223		
Other operating expenditures	532,598	455,072	77,526	648,622		
Capital outlay				262,596		
Total	861,911	782,275	79,636	1,110,441		
Technology services - core services:						
Salaries and employee benefits	238,607	237,931	676	231,155		
Other operating expenditures	176,852	162,855	13,997	104,299		
Capital outlay	12,000	9,547	2,453	23,202		
Total	427,459	410,333	17,126	358,656		
IT/Core applications:						
Other operating expenditures	192,915	150,456	42,459	179,263		
Technology services - capital projects:						
Other operating expenditures	1,017,748		1,017,748			
Total expenditures	9,715,972	6,484,642	3,231,330	6,766,383		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,960,097)	(60,730)	2,899,367	3,442		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(46,073)		
Transfers from other funds	1,547,523	1,547,523	-	-		
Appropriated fund balance	1,412,574		(1,412,574)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,960,097	1,547,523	(1,412,574)	(46,073)		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,486,793	\$ 1,486,793	\$ (42,631)		

		2018		
	Plan	 Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Net change in fund balance		\$ 1,486,793		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation and amortization		(178,855)		
Capital outlay, capitalized		62,676		
Change in accrued vacation pay		 (254,206)		
Change in net position		\$ 1,116,408		

		2018		
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 340,786	\$ 360,733	<u>\$ 19,947</u>	<u>\$ 309,578</u>
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment earnings		693	693	280
Total revenues	340,786	361,426	20,640	309,858
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Administration:				
Operating expenditures	344,786	356,566	(11,780)	326,807
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,000)) 4,860	8,860	(16,949)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	4,000		(4,000)	
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 4,860	\$ 4,860	\$ (16,949)

	2019					2018		
	Plan		Actual		Variance Over/Under			Actual
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	9,584,894	\$	9,865,739	\$	280,845	\$	9,328,391
Non-Operating Revenues:								
Investment earnings		1,000		16,157		15,157		3,069
Total revenues		9,585,894		9,881,896		296,002		9,331,460
Expenditures: Operating expenditures: Administration:								
Operating expenditures		9,785,894		10,010,147		(224,253)		9,811,035
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(200,000)		(128,251)		71,749		(479,575)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		1,000,000
Appropriated fund balance		200,000		_		(200,000)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		200,000				(200,000)		1,000,000
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	(128,251)	\$	(128,251)	\$	520,425

AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	July 1, 2018		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2019	
Cramerton Stormwater Fund: Assets:	¢	20.544	¢	256 002	¢	245 172	¢	21.455
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	20,544 24,241	\$	256,083 132,177	\$	245,172 123,989	\$	31,455 32,429
Total assets	\$	44,785	\$	388,260	\$	369,161	\$	63,884
Liabilities: Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	44,785	\$	132,095	<u>\$</u>	112,996	<u>\$</u>	63,884

MARTIN * STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable of the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gastonia, 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's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Gastonia ABC Board, as described in our report on the City of Gastonia, North Carolina's financial statements. The financial statements of the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority and the City of Gastonia ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as item 2019-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Gastonia's Responses to Findings

The City of Gastonia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, NC November 13, 2019

MARTIN & STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With Uniform Guidance; And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City of Gastonia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Gastonia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, NC November 13, 2019

MARTIN * STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With Uniform Guidance; And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Gastonia's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City of Gastonia's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the City of Gastonia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, NC November 13, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	Yes
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major federal programs:	
Program Name	CFDA #
Federal Transit Cluster	20.507
Community Development Block	
Grant/Entitlement Grant Cluster	14.218
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	No
Identification of major state programs:	
Program Name	

State General Loan SRL – Phase II Utility System Improvements Southfork Sewer Project

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

Finding 2019-001

Material Weakness

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Condition: A significant audit adjustment is a proposed correction of the basic financial statements that, in our judgement, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. The existence of such material adjustments indicates that the City's system of controls did not detect and prevent such errors. We have provided management with a report of these adjustments.

Effect: Adjustments not posted could cause misstatement of the account balances.

Cause: Grant revenue was recorded in the prior year and the current year and not adjusted.

Recommendation: Management should examine the adjustments required as a result of our audit and should assure they are reconciled and posted prior to the audit.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan: Management concurs with this finding and will adhere to the Corrective Action Plan in this audit report.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Finding 2019-002

Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Condition: Controls over the billing and collections software uploads to the financial software are not operating as intended. Unreconciled differences for cash reconciliations occurred.

Effect: Errors in financial reporting could occur and not be detected

Cause: The results of the process of uploading from the billing and collections software to the financial software were not accurate.

Recommendation: The City should evaluate the internal controls over the billing and collections software as it relates to the financial software to ensure postings and uploads are accurate. Cash reconciliations including the collections and billing system should be performed and reconciled on a monthly basis.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan: Management concurs with this finding and will adhere to the Corrective Action Plan in this audit report.

3. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Audit of Federal Awards

None.

4. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Audit of State Awards

None.



Financial Services Department

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding 2019-001 Material Weakness

Name of contact person:

- Crystal Certain -Director of Financial Services
- Wendell Hendrix- Controller

Corrective action: Management understands that the City's decentralized grant management process has some internal control issues surrounding the grant reimbursement process. We have implemented a grant numbering system, are in the process of reviewing the procedures surrounding grant reimbursement requests and are developing a policy for grant reimbursement request. This policy will require all grant managers to file reimbursement request in a timely manner, based upon the grant agreement, and make sure they have processed all requests for allowable reimbursable expenditures, incurred through June 30 of each year, by August 31of each year.

We will also review all grant related finance department proposed accruals with the respective grant managers and make sure they concur on the accrual.

Proposed completion date:

• April 1, 2020



Financial Services Department

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding 2019-002 Significant Deficiency

Name of contact person:

- Crystal Certain- Director of Financial Services
- Wendell Hendrix- Controller

Corrective Action: An intensive review of the billing and collections software and how it relates to the financial software is underway. This review process is very slow and laborious, requiring familiarity with multiple software applications and governmental accounting.

Financial Services and Technology Services will continue to work together to review and reduce the possibility of errors in the financial reporting by examining the various software uploads on an ongoing basis, correcting errors as they are identified and working to prevent similar errors in the future.

Proposed completion date:

• On-going

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

None reported

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Fed. (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipients
Federal Grants:				•	· · ·
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program:					
Community Development Block/Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants Total Community Development Block/Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218		\$ 571,649 571,649	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>35,902</u> <u>35,902</u>
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		737,328		17,891
Total U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development			1,308,977		53,793
U.S. Dept of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: North Carolina Forest Services: Urban and Community Forestry Program	10.675	#18-DG-11083137-001	15,000		<u> </u>
Total U.S. Dept. of Agriculture			15,000		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Direct Program:					
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2017-FO-02554	77,364		
Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security			77,364		<u> </u>
U.S. Dept. of Transportation Direct Program: Federal Transit Cluster Federal Transit Formula Grants					
Federal Transit Grant - Urbanized Area Formula-Operating	20.507	NC-2017-065-00, NC-2018-055-00 NC-2018-019-00, NC-2017-065- 00, Transit/CATS 85X Mid-day	739,423	-	-
Federal Transit Grant - Urbanized Area Formula-Capital Total Federal Transit Cluster	20.507	Svc	1,470,609 2,210,032		
Federal Transit Formula Grants: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Hwy Planning, Research and Construction-Section 104(d)	20.205	Planning Funds	174,596		
Hwy Planning, Research and Construction-Section 104(d) Hwy Planning, Research and Construction-Section 5303	20.205	Planning Funds SPR Funding Planning Funds-	174,590	2,213	-
Hwy Planning, Research and Construction-SPR Funding	20.205	Agreement #5964 NCDOT Project #C-4934 South	74,681	-	-
Federal-Aid Federal Hwy Administration (FHWA)	20.205	New Hope Rd CMS-1213(37)/ Vehicle Locator	3,460	-	-
Federal-Aid Federal Hwy Administration (FHWA) Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	Program	59,280 329,726	2,213	
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation:					
Airport Improvement Program: Runway 21 Fencing & Runway & Approach Obstruction Removal Runway Realignment Study Airfield Improvements Airfield Pavement Rehabilitation Taxiway Lighting & Signage Total Airport Improvement Program	20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	36237.55.10.1 36237.55.11.1/ap50103 36244.13.4.1 36244.13.4.2/ap50102 36244.13.4.3/ap50101	24,341 167,423 51,141 79,238 <u>17,518</u> <u>339,661</u>		-
Total U.S. Dept. of Transportation			2,879,419	2,213	-
U.S. Department of Justice					
Direct Programs:					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 16.738	2015 JAG 2016 JAG BVP 2017 Police Bullet Proof	321 8,665	-	321 8,665
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Vest BVP 2018 Police Bullet Proof	14,498	-	-
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program Equitable Sharing Program	16.607 16.922	Vest	4,559 76,793		
Total U.S. Dept. of Justice			104,836		8,986

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Fed. (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Direct Program:					
Equitable Sharing Program	21.016		111,585		
Total U.S. Dept. of Treasury			111,585		
Total assistance - Federal programs			4,497,181	2,213	62,779
State Grants:					
<u>N.C. Department of Transportation:</u> DOT Cluster:					
State Maintenance Assistance Program		SMAP	_	232,509	_
Total DOT Cluster		SMA		232,509	
Powell Bill				521,487	-
North Carolina Department of Commerce					
Passed-through Rural Economic Development Division:					
Downtown Revitalization Grant Building Reuse Program - Progressive Rail		2018-133-3201-2587	-	312,500	-
Building Redse Program Progressive Run		2010 135 5201 2307		512,500	
Passed-through Town of McAdenville:					
South Fork Sewer Project		Grant U-474	-	495,773	-
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Passed-through North Carolina Water Infrastructure Division:					
State General Loan SRL (note 3):					
Phase II Utility System Improvements Southfork Sewer Project		E-SRL-T-13-0090	-	1,856,363	-
Water Asset Inventory and Assessment		H-AIA-D-18-0112	-	34,600	-
Wastewater Asset Inventory and Assessment		E-AIA-W-18-0110	-	36,800	-
Passed-through Town of McAdenville: South Fork Sewer Project		E-SRP-W-17-0048		212,126	-
				,	
North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources North Carolina Clean Water Management Trust Fund					
Phase II Utility System Improvements Southfork Sewer Projec		2011-508	-	350,497	-
Total assistance - State programs				4,052,655	
Total assistance			\$ 4,497,181	\$ 4,054,868	\$ 62,779

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Gastonia under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Gastonia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Gastonia.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

Note 3: Loans Outstanding

The City of Gastonia had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2019 for loans that the grantor/pass-through grantor has still imposed continuing compliance requirements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the SEFSA. The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2019 consist of:

		Pass-through	
	CFDA	Grantor's	Amount
Program Name	Number	Number	Outstanding
State General Loan SRL - Phase II Utility System Improvements Southfork Sewer Project	NA	E-SRL-T-13-0090	\$ 1,085,148

