## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

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GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

**TONY SEARS** City Manager

JAMES P. CAULEY City Attorney

**DEBRA THOMPSON** City Clerk

# **City of Kinston**



Mayor DON HARDY Mayor Pro Tem FELICIA SOLOMON

> Councilmembers: ROBERT SWINSON SAMMY AIKEN ANTONIO HARDY KRISTAL SUGGS

April 10, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and Citizens of the CITY OF KINSTON:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the **CITY OF KINSTON**, North Carolina (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is hereby submitted. The basic financial statements contained herein have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Rives & Associates, LLP, and their unmodified opinion is included in the financial section.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data enclosed is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and changes in financial position and, where applicable, the cash flows of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Kinston's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

The City is required to undergo an annual "Single Audit" in conformity with 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. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, findings and recommendations, and the auditor's reports on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, is included in a separate reporting package.

## **PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The City of Kinston, incorporated in 1762, is located 75 miles east of Raleigh, the State Capitol, and 60 miles west of the Atlantic Ocean, is the largest municipality in Lenoir County and serves as the County seat. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. The 2010 census population for the City report population as 21,677.

The City is governed by the Council-Manager form of government and has been since the early 1950s. The City Council consists of a mayor and five council members. The mayor and council members are elected-at-large for four year staggered terms. The Mayor and Council make appointments to various boards and commissions. The Council appoints the City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk. The City Manager serves as Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for enforcement of laws and ordinances, appointment of department heads, delivery of services, planning and budgetary management.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; traffic control; planning and zoning services; building inspections; licenses and permits; and parks and recreational services. In addition to general governmental activities, the City owns and operates electric, water, wastewater, stormwater utilities, sanitation services and a community center; therefore, these activities are included in the reporting entity. The Kinston-Lenoir County Library, the Lenoir County Economic Development Commission, the Lenoir County Tourism Development Authority and the Kinston Housing Authority do not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity, and accordingly are excluded from this report.

The Council is required to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Kinston's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the governing council.

## LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City is centrally located to several growing communities including New Bern, Jacksonville, Goldsboro, and Greenville, all less than an hour away. The City is easily accessible by US Highways 70 and 258, and NC Highways 11, 55 and 58. Major industries located within the governments boundaries or in close proximity include hospitals and healthcare facilities, agriculture, manufacturers of aerospace, pharmaceutical, textile, food products, housewares, machining, durable goods, chemicals and consumables, and retail stores. The community currently has a 3.4 percent unemployment rate compared to a statewide rate of 4.0 percent and a national average of 4.0 percent. Overall, the value of new construction, repair and renovation was \$14.1 million. The construction of residential developments, stores, medical and institutional, is consistent with construction in previous years.

Christmas in Pearson Park was devised as an annual economic development endeavor to make Kinston a season-long holiday destination location to encourage more activity in the downtown area. \$35,000 was raised through grassroots efforts in 3 weeks to kick-start it. With this, a 30'T commercial Christmas tree and other lights were purchased. The tree was deemed by many as a symbol of the rebirth of our

downtown. The 3-5 year plan was to grow it annually with decorations and increased marketing in hopes of 1.) expanding into Neuseway Nature Park that is visually connected to Pearson Park across the Neuse River, 2.) to spur economic revitalization of the Mitchelltown National Register Historic Neighborhood, 3.) to drive business to downtown merchants, and 4.) increase our tourism numbers. The results were 1.) we were able to share lights with Neuseway Nature Park in year one, 2.) Mitchelltown immediately saw increased activity in real estate sales and reinvestment with one home in particular receiving a restoration in excess of \$300K with others being purchased two at a time, 3.) businesses throughout the County, and particularly downtown, benefited from this new attraction, and 4.) social media and print marketing delivered tourism dollars throughout the season. Interest, awareness, spending in and use of Neuseway Nature Park also increased as a result.

Mother Earth Brewery celebrated its 10 year anniversary with a block party that was enjoyed by 2,000 people who were also enjoying the downtown businesses. Mother Earth Brewery (along with its Mother Earth Distillery and Mother Earth Motor Lodge) has been and remains a key economic engine for downtown Kinston. A remodel of the interior also occurred and this is a hot spot for locals as well as many weekend visitors.

Queen Street received the North Carolina Planning Association award for its redesign consisting of a road diet that reduced it from a 4-lane to 2-lane thoroughfare, parallel parking transformed to diagonal, new landscaping and programmable LED lighting, refurbished historic street lights and new street signs, and street furnishings. Negative economic impact to Queen Street businesses during construction was mitigated with weekly contractor meetings and constant news updates along with social media promotions and pedestrian access and parking signage. Without the engagement of the City and Pride of Kinston Downtown Revitalization in helping promote business while the street was under construction, the economic impact could have been devastating for some merchants. Now completed, parking spaces are filled and the merchants and public are happy and impressed. This \$2.5MM public investment in downtown has created a need for more business spaces and was instrumental in several building purchases.

Two adjacent burned buildings on E Gordon Street were acquired by a California developer who with assistance from historic tax credits transformed the buildings into 4 spacious, market-rate apartments that leased immediately upon completion, igniting interest in further such development.

The annual Kinston Summerfest concert series showcases 6 top North Carolina bands performing a variety of music that include blues, funk, beach, and top-40 dance songs from June through August. This early evening event attracts many outdoor concert-lovers to Pearson Park downtown to enjoy great performances by major bands like Liquid Pleasure and Big Joe Maher and the Dynaflows with world-renowned guitarist Anson Funderbergh before and or after dining and drinks at local establishments.

Kinston has turned a corner. With our geographical location to major cities and proximity to recreation, as well as a healthy real estate market, we see new families relocating here, retirees returning, and a strong, growing entrepreneurial spirit.

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

Fiscal Year 2018-2019 comprised of the planning and implementation phases of several initiatives as well as the continuance or completion of projects begun during the previous year.

## PLANNING DEPARTMENT

#### **Merging Departments**

The Planning Department has joined forces with the Inspections Department, into one unified department. We are excited about the merger and looking forward to making progress for our built environment here in Kinston. The merger was effective January 1<sup>st</sup>, but has been the product of a developing relationship and connection for years prior. We look forward to continued work together to make the City of Kinston a better place for all its residents.

## **Grants**

The Planning Department continues to seek grants and has received multiple grants in this fiscal year; namely, the CBDG-Neighborhood grant has funded the City \$750,000 to provide housing rehabilitation and improvements to the Holloway Recreation Center. Additionally, the City has received \$190,000 for housing rehabilitation from the NC Housing Finance Agency. Finally, the City was informed recently that it has received a \$48,000 grant from NC Department of Transportation to help fund a pedestrian plan, connecting all existing pedestrian projects within the City.

#### **Certifications**

The Planning Department, now unified as Planning and Inspections, calls for more duties across multiple disciplines. In order for the planning side to be versed in inspections work, the director and other staff will endeavor to get certified in level one inspections trades; conversely, the inspections staff will be afforded opportunities to train and familiarize themselves with local zoning and planning practices and be certified zoning officials and floodplain managers when possible.

## **UNC School of Government**

The Planning Department will continues its relationship with the UNC School of Government, partnering and contracting special projects to help improve and spur development in Kinston. Furthermore, planning staff is investigating a new program that will help fund full time staff here at the City at only part time cost, giving the City of Kinston and the Planning and Inspections Department access to new graduates who have specialized interest in Kinston and our ongoing planning projects.

## KINSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

**FY 2019 Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Grant:** The BVP Grant Program helps protect the lives of law enforcement officers by assisting local governments to equip their officers with armor vest. The program pays up to 50% of the cost of the vest purchased by jurisdictions with approved applications. Our agency was awarded funding giving us the ability to purchase 16 ballistic vests, which is what was needed this year. Kinston Police Department was awarded the amount of \$11,317.42. The grant consists of \$5,658.71 in federal funds and of \$5,658.71 in local funds.

**FY 2017 JAG Grant (DOJ): The 2017 JAG Grant:** KPD was awarded the 2017 JAG Grant in conjunction with LCSO to be split 50/50. There was a hold on this federal funding and was released during this current fiscal year. KPD was awarded funding for the purchase of riot and crowd control equipment for 26 of our officers. This equipment will help to resolve and prevent situations from occurring and escalating and will enhance citizen safety by allowing officers to have a prepared and skillful response to incidents. The award amount to KPD was \$15,173.50.

## 2018 Governor's Crime Commission Grant (Juvenile Justice Disproportionate Minority Contact):

This grant has provided resources and funding to assist KPD in learning new strategies to identify and prevent disproportionate minority contact. Together we are developing a community-wide strategy for combating DMC from law enforcement to youth to community-based organizations. The organization You & Five-0 has been contracted to provide an educational program to address the unrest between law enforcement agencies and their communities. This grant was awarded in the amount of \$99,683.

## Youth Diversion Program

KPD has continued to utilize additional resources, such as Southeast Community Resources, Racial Equity Initiative, as well as You & Five.0 to divert youth from criminal activity and place them into settings of positive environments.

## **Equipment and Vehicles**

KPD has begun the process of upgrading their patrol vehicles; 10 new marked patrol vehicles were released in 2019.

Additional ECW and body cameras replaced old and/or damaged equipment. We will continue to seek additional ECWs and body cameras each year.

KPD has begun the process to upgrade our MDTs with new tablets that cost much less but serve the same function. We have ordered 8 for this year with additional tablets tabled for the next year's budget.

KPD has outfitted a new Honor Guard team that will assist with professional functions.

KPD has updated the entire fleet of firearms (handguns) for our officers. We switched from the Sig Saur to the Glock.

## **KINSTON DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & RESCUE**

The Department provides fire and rescue emergency response to the City and our customers through Pride, Proficiency, & Integrity. The Department also responds to life threatening medical emergencies as part of Lenoir County's first responder program.

The Department responded to 3,573 alarms with property values totaling \$8,705,967.00. Property value saved was \$7,856,433.00 or 90.24%. The Department responded to 2,607 medical emergencies relating to life-threatening situations including cardiac arrests and major trauma.

Community Education was an important part in the operation of the Department with personnel conducting numerous home fire safety checks and participating in many community events such as food drives and cleanup programs. School programs relating to fire and life safety education along with station visits were conducted to better educate our community.

The Department also conducted over 1,116 fire inspections and completed 4,183.78 hours of fire/rescue training during the 2018 calendar year.

## **PUBLIC SERVICES**

Fiscal Year 2018-19 included the planning and implementation phases of several initiatives as well as the continuation or completion of projects begun during the previous fiscal year.

## **Queen Street Sewer Rehabilitation**

In preparation for NCDOT's resurfacing of Queen Street scheduled in 2017, the City wanted to rehabilitate all sewer lines under the pavement between Highway 70 and Cunningham Road. This included replacement or rehabilitation of approximately 26,000 linear feet of pipe. The work was bid in two phases, with engineering services being provided by Highfill Infrastructure Engineering. Phase I construction was performed by CaJenn Construction and was completed in May, 2018 with a final total project cost of \$4,398,870.25. Funding for Phase I was from a Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan with \$1,000,000 in principal forgiveness. Phase II is under construction and expected to be complete in the next few months. Phase II was bid on August 4, 2016, however the bids came in over budget. Engineering plans were reviewed and the project was rebid July, 2017 and the contract was awarded to T.A. Loving in the amount of \$1,945,971.62. Phase II is funded with a CWSRF loan of \$2,500,000.In January 2019 project was 95% complete. Inspections and final invoicing work continued. Project was completed before June 30, 2019.

## **Biosolids Dryer Project**

Kinston currently creates a Class B biosolid, which must be land applied to agricultural fields under a state permit at a cost of over \$200,000 per year. The City of Kinston is in installing a biosolids dryer, which would create a pelletized, Class A product, which can be sold commercially to any customer, either by contract or walk-up sales. CWSRF approved the bidding of this project as a design-build project. Proposals were received on December 1, 2015 and the project was awarded to Utility Service Company. The project is funded with a CWSRF Loan of \$2,590,911.75, with terms of zero percent interest for 20 years. Project was 95% complete in January 2019. Work on the gas service continued

into Fiscal Year 2019-2020. Dryer was commissioned in November 2019. Permanent gas was completed in December, 2019.

## **Briery Run Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase IV**

The City of Kinston received a Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan in the amount of \$2,054,696 in February, 2016 for this project. The scope of work includes raising all manholes between Airport Road and Wallace Family Road above the 100 year flood elevation and lining approximately 3,600 linear feet of 30" pipe. The loan includes principal forgiveness of \$500,000 and zero percent interest on the remainder of the loan. Project designs have been approved for construction and bids were advertised in June. Construction contract was awarded to Spiniello, Inc in January 2019, work began in the spring. Spinello bid was over original loan amount and loan was amended to perform project.

## FY 2018-19 Street Resurfacing

The City Council appropriated \$180,000 for street resurfacing in FY18/19. Streets selected to be included in the project include portions of Haskett Rd, East St. Cavalier Circle, Pollock St., Jones Ave. and Darby Ave. The work was awarded to Tripp Brothers, Inc. in July 2018.

## **Doctor's Drive Extension**

The City plans the construction of approximately 2,800 feet of road, drainage and water line improvements from the current end of Doctor's Drive to Airport Road. Project is estimated to cost \$834,000. The City was awarded a grant from Golden Leaf in the amount of \$599,720. The remaining funds will be provided by a combination of developer cash contribution and City in-kind services of approximately \$74,000. Engineering work for this project has been awarded to Municipal Engineering Services Company. Design and right-of-way acquisition has been delayed due to the presence of wetlands within the original road corridor.

## **Smartgrid Meter System**

Kinston Public Services is embarking on a project to install advanced electric and water meters. These meters and management system are capable of providing continuous usage data to both the city and the customer and offer many advantages to our current metering, billing and utility systems. Potential advantages include remote meter reading, leak detection, tamper detection, electric load data for transformers/circuits/substations remote connect/disconnect of electric meters, system-wide wi-fi communications for work orders, and more. Full deployment is estimated to save the City at least \$700,000 per year in operating expenses. A project budget of \$6,500,000 has been established. Funding has been provided from the Electric Fund Capital Reserve, with repayment from the Water Fund to the Electric Fund for the water system improvement costs upon completion of the project. All meters, communication antennae, and system software is being purchased from Nexgrid, who was selected based on RFQs issues by Electricities. Water meter installations and load switch installations will be by a contractor. All other equipment will be installed by city staff. Deployment began September 2018 and will take approximately two years to complete.

## Electric POD #2

The City of Kinston is currently in the very vulnerable position of having only one point of delivery with Duke Energy for our power supply. Should there be an interruption to power at this connection, all of our electric system would be without power until repairs were made. This could take days or weeks depending on the failure. A second point of delivery would provide redundancy in the event of a failure.

The second POD will be located west of Kinston and will also eliminate another significant risk, which is having a single-source feed to the Falling Creek Substation. All of Kinston's other substations are connected in a loop and can be fed from two directions. Cost for this project was estimated at \$3,644,184. Booth & Associates is performing project engineering. The breaker station was completed in January 2019. Delays caused by easement acquisition for the transmission lines continued beyond the new fiscal year.

## Hardee Road Reconstruction

In January, 2017, Kinston experienced a winter storm bringing several inches of snow and ice, along with over 5 consecutive days of sub-freezing temperatures. The precipitation coupled with the prolonged cold snap caused extensive damage to the asphalt on Hardee Road. The road was kept open, but portions were placed under 15 mile per hour advisory speeds due to the asphalt conditions. The road infrastructure largely consists of 2" of asphalt on a clay/sand soil. Initial estimates to perform a full road reconstruction in the deteriorated areas were at a cost of \$1.9 million. That level of funding was not available so a smaller scope project to install a better road cross section in the most damaged blocks was assembled. This included removing 4" of asphalt and soil and installing 2.5" of base asphalt and 1.5" of surface asphalt. A purchase order was issued in May, 2018 for \$70,000 to Tripp Brothers to complete Phase I. Funding of \$50,000 was appropriated for Phase II.Work began in the Spring 2019. Additional funds will be requested in future fiscal years for additional phases of this type of improvement in other blocks on Hardee Road.

## Sanitary Sewer Asset Management Plan

The City of Kinston has been awarded a \$150,000 grant from N.C. Division of Water Resources to perform condition assessments and update our Sanitary Sewer Asset Management Plan and Capital Improvement Plan. The funds will be used to conduct testing on our gravity sewer system and lift stations to determine current conditions and identify future capital improvements. A contract with Eudy's Pipe Service has been issued in the amount of \$100,089 to perform CCTV work in the sewer system. Highfill Infrastructures has established a pipe rating system based on the CCTV results and helped identify capital improvement projects. The Wooten Company has evaluated our sewer lift stations. City Council approved the new CIP in September 2018, all work is complete.

## Vernon Avenue Electric Distribution Replacement

The Electric budget for FY17/18 included \$1,548,360 to rebuild 3.4 miles of distribution line along Vernon Avenue. This is not a complete circuit rebuild but portions of several circuits that connect to poles on Vernon. The project is driven by the need for pole replacements. Since we will replace the poles it is efficient to also rebuild the lines at the same time. A project budget was established. In September 2018 Volt Power, LLC was awarded the contact. Work continues in June 2019.

## Water Asset Management Plan Grant

In September 2017, the City passed a Resolution stating our intention to apply for the State funding cycles for a Water Asset Management Plan Grant. Each entity is eligible to receive up to \$150,000 for an asset management grant for water and sewer systems every 3 years. The City has received a grant to complete a wastewater asset assessment and is now pursuing a water asset assessment grant. Through a request for proposal process the City has selected Municipal Engineering Services as the engineering firm to evaluate our system. The DWI grant was awarded in February 2018. Work to create the water system model began in January 2019. Project should take about 18 months to complete.

## PARKS AND RECREATION

## **Mock Athletic Skills Facility:**

A new flat roof was installed over the fitness/game room at Mock Athletic Skills Facility and rotted decking was replaced on the roof.

## **Grainger Stadium:**

The maintenance shop at Grainger Stadium was renovated and metal doors were installed by Overhead Door to allow easier access.

A new roof was installed over the maintenance shop/warehouse and the grandstand due to Hurricane Florence.

New foul poles were installed in the outfield and construction of a new office and ticket window at the stadium were completed. The existing Wood Duck's office was renovated to a break room/office.

Phase II of the renovation at the stadium was completed, which included the construction of a two story covered hospitality area (Mother Earth Pavilion).

The new batter's eye was built in center field due to Hurricane Florence.

The 9th Annual Freedom Classic Baseball Series was held at Grainger Stadium.

## **Bill Fay Park:**

A new metal roof was installed on the Par 3 Golf Shop building.

The Par 3 Golf Shop was painted on the outside and inside of the building.

A new mini-split was installed in the Par 3 Golf Shop building and landscaping and new signage was completed.

A new irrigation booster pump was installed for drainage at the Par 3 Golf Course.

Sand was added to the sand traps on the Par 3 Golf Course.

New split rail fencing was installed throughout the park.

Windscreens were replaced at the Treble Tennis Center at Bill Fay Park

## Fairfield Center:

A new HVAC system was installed at Fairfield Center and Gym. A new shade canopy was installed at the Pepsi Sprayground.

## Music Park:

LED Lighting was installed under the shade canopies.

## Pearson Park:

Electrical panel outlets were installed throughout the park for special events and recreation use. Handicapped parking was completed at the Loch Neuse Dragon Park and extended fencing was added along the back of the park.

## **Kinston Community Center:**

The 2019 Kinston/Lenoir County Sports Hall of Fame induction was held at the Kinston Community Center's gym.

## LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund at year-end was 28 percent of total general fund revenues. This amount is approximately 8 percent above the informal guidelines utilized by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes.

The Council periodically reviews its goals during the year and concentrates efforts during budget season. The Council has set a benchmark of approximately 20 percent fund balance, and each year establishes a list of priorities it wishes to focus on in current and upcoming budget years. It has deemed street construction and reconstruction, replacement of water, sewer and electric infrastructure, staffing and succession planning, and redevelopment of downtown Kinston as its top priorities. During the budgetary process, staff endeavors to address these goals with the revenues allocated. In terms of long-term planning, staff prepares and updates a Street Condition Survey report that details each City owned street, its condition and where it falls in the replacement schedule. In addition to the goals mentioned, the Council has also expressed its desire to see specific projects such as housing rehabilitation, demolition, completion of the design and construction of a Riverwalk and renovations to outdated City facilities.

With regards to the City's enterprise funds, staff maintains a ten-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and delivers periodic updates to Council to assist Council in making good planning decisions with regards to its facilities, equipment and infrastructure. The City's ten year CIP plan is maintained for Electric, Water, Wastewater and Stormwater and are updated approximately every other year.

Staff also maintains a similar planning tool called a Vehicle Replacement Schedule which identifies capital needs for various machinery, equipment and rolling stock. Due to fiscal constraints, machinery, equipment and vehicles will be funded for essential replacements only. Purchase of items postponed due to budget constraints will be addressed as funding becomes available.

To further address long range planning by the City, the following narratives of upcoming projects are provided to assist the reader.

## PLANNING DEPARTMENT

In the next fiscal year we hope to increase our capacity by filling the Community Development Planner position. We have been communicating with the Lead for North Carolina program in hopes to fill this position. The Lead for NC program seems to be a great opportunity to help benefit our community and to provide a greater level of service to the City and our citizens. We hope that this new individual will begin a coordinated program to help communicate better with the general public through a focused-learning project centered on the City and how we function. The department will continue to improve relations with the development community and will provide the greatest level of service possible.

## KINSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Kinston Police Department will continue to be an active member in organized Regional Task Forces focusing on reducing violent crime in our community. Kinston Police Department will work towards maintaining an adequate police cruiser fleet for the Support Services and Investigation's Division.

The Department will continue replacing and upgrading technology equipment, such as; Mobile Data Computers, Surveillance Cameras, Other Recording Devices used for Covert Operations.

#### 2019 Governor's Crime Commission Grant (Juvenile Justice Disproportionate Minority Contact)

The City of Kinston Police Department will partner with Lenoir County Schools, Lenoir County Courts, Sheriff, JCPC and others in addressing over-representation of minority youth in the juvenile justice system. The goals outlined in the grant are to continue collecting DMC data, implementing best practices, and to continue racial equity training for school resource officers and develop Parent/Youth Advocacy training to improve communication between students, parents, school administrators, law enforcement, and the community.

On October 1, 2019, the City of Kinston Police department was notified that the total award amount is \$216,920.80. The state grant amount awarded is \$170,490.60 with an in-kind match of \$46,430.20 for project staff salary of Project Director, Community Engagement Coordinator, Finance Director and Administrative Manager.

## **KINSTON DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & RESCUE**

The Department will expand delivery capabilities through implementation of new fire and rescue technologies. High emphasis will be placed on our community through various means, such as our smoke alarm program (Sound the Alarm). The Department will continue the expansion into social media for the furtherance of fire and life safety education to the citizenry. The Department will continue and improve efforts in pre-incident planning focusing on target hazards identified within the corporate City limits. The Department will increase firefighter safety and survival training through the use of the budgeted fire/rescue training center, with additional plans for the facility to partner with our local schools and promote career opportunities here in the City of Kinston.

## **PUBLIC SERVICES**

## Lawrence Heights Water Line Replacement

The project will involve the replacement of 8,800 linear feet of old cast iron and galvanized waterlines. We currently experience numerous leaks and color/taste/odor complaints from residents in the neighborhood. The estimated contract cost for the work is \$920,025. The City was approved for a Clean Water State Revolving Fund 0% interest loan with 50% forgiveness, for the full amount of the project in June 2018. The project is on hold until the sewer funds are available.

## Lawrence Heights Sewer Line Replacement

The Lawrence Heights Sewer Line Replacement project is the #5 project on the Wastewater Capital Improvement Plan. It involves the replacement of all gravity sewer lines on the subdivision, located between Old Snow Hill Road and Highland Avenue. The estimated cost of the work is \$3.3 million. In September, 2017, the City applied for funding to both the Community Development Block Grant – Infrastructure Program and to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund/Wastewater Reserve Program. Kinston could receive up to \$2.5 million in grant funds from these sources. Any work not covered by grant funds would be eligible for a zero percent interest SRF loan. We received approval for SRF funds of \$3.3 million with \$500,000 forgiveness, but were not chosen for the CDBG funds. City worked with local groups to complete additional income surveys and reapplied for CDBG funding in September 2018. City was awarded a \$2 million CDBG grant in January, 2019, which will reduce the SRF loan amount.

## **Briery Run Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase V**

Phase V of the work on the Briery Run Sewer Outfall will involve the replacement of all manholes between Wallace Family Road and Highway 11. Much of this project is in low, wet areas adjacent to the Briery Run stream. Staff has discovered significant inflow and infiltration through the manholes. Some of the manholes have become completely submerged due to heavy rain events and others have severe leaks through joints in the manholes and at the pipe connections in and out of the manholes. Estimated cost of the project is \$1,332,700. The City applied for funding from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund/Wastewater Reserve in September, 2016. The city received a 20-year zero percent interest loan in the amount of \$1,332,700. No principal forgiveness was provided. The Engineering Report was submitted in July 2017. Responses are being provided to NCDWQ and US Army Corps of Engineers. Permit approval is pending as of 2019. Project was bid in February 2019. Lowest bid was nearly double the project funds. City rejected bids and declined the loan. Project funding will be requested again in the future.

## **Queen Street Bridge Lighting**

NCDOT has agreed to provide funding to install lights on the newly constructed Queen Street Bridge. Agreements have been executed but the installation has been delayed until the design team for the bridge has completed their work. Expect work to begin in 2020.

## **Greenmead Water Line Replacement Project**

This project will replace 19,500 feet of cast iron and galvanized water lines that are over 50 years old in the Greenmead Subdivision. City received a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan of \$1,299,887. The City will provide cash of \$26,000. The estimated project cost is \$1,325,887.

## Smithfield Way West Gravity Sewer Extension Project

This project will extend 18" gravity sewer line approximately 2,100 feet along Smithfield Way from Parrott-Dickerson Road to Enterprise Boulevard. This project will allow the City to serve future development at the Falling Creek Farm property, Lenoir County Shell Building and Parrott properties in the Industrial Park. Lenoir County Economic Development Department applied for a Department of Commerce grant which has been awarded. Engineering work began in early 2019. The estimated project cost is \$789,500.

## Extend Circuit 510 and Rebuild Circuit 521

This project will extend electric Circuit 510 1.0 miles and rebuild 1.0 miles of Circuit 521. Estimated project cost \$1,056,000. Funding was approved in FY18-19 Electric Fund budget. Engineering services began in January 2019.

## PARKS AND RECREATION

## Emma Webb Pool:

Due to multiple cracks and structural problems, the pool at Emma Webb cannot be repaired. It is recommended that a new pool with a zero entry entrance be constructed at the same site. Also, it is recommended that the existing bathhouse be remodeled. The Parks and Recreation Department is investigating granting opportunities for these renovations.

#### Joel Smith Disc Golf Course:

Work will continue on the disc golf course, which is located on Tyndall Park Road (behind the old Sportlane Bowling Alley) and will include the installation of concrete tee pads, signage and eight bridges. This will be the second 18 hole disc golf course located in Kinston. This course is named the "Joel Smith Disc Golf Course" in memory of Joel Smith, who passed away in 2015 who was a past Parks & Recreation Commission member and Chairman and also very instrumental in the construction of the Barnet Park Disc Golf Course. He was also on the Executive Committee for the Woodmen Community Center and Lions Water Adventure project. This course is being built on flood buy-out land and has been approved by FEMA to build the course. The course is being developed through volunteer labor, the Kinston/Lenoir County Disc Golf Association and the Parks & Recreation staff.

#### **Skateboard/Bicycle Park:**

A skateboard/bicycle park is currently being discussed to be added in one of the parks. The Caswell Ram Neuse Park site, Emma Webb Park or the Rotary Dog Park have been suggested as possible locations for the park.

## **Pearson Park:**

New restrooms are currently being discussed to be added at the park between the Farmer's Market and the Loch Neuse Dragon playground area.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

**Awards.** The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Kinston for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a Government Unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conform to program standards. This CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and the City will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

**Independent Audit.** The City is required by the North Carolina General Statutes to have an annual independent audit of its financial statements. In addition, the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require annual independent audits of the City's compliance with the applicable laws and regulations related to certain financial assistance received by the City. The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The independent auditor's reports on the compliance matters are included in a separate reporting package.

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report and in their continued professional excellence in accounting for the fiscal actions of the City.

We also acknowledge the valuable professional service provided by the accounting firm of Rives and Associates, LLP, and appreciate their assistance in preparing this report.

In closing, we would like to express our appreciation to the Mayor, City Council, Department Heads, and all City staff, for their leadership, interest, and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

H. Grechow

Donna H. Goodson, CPA Finance Director

Tony Sears, City Manager

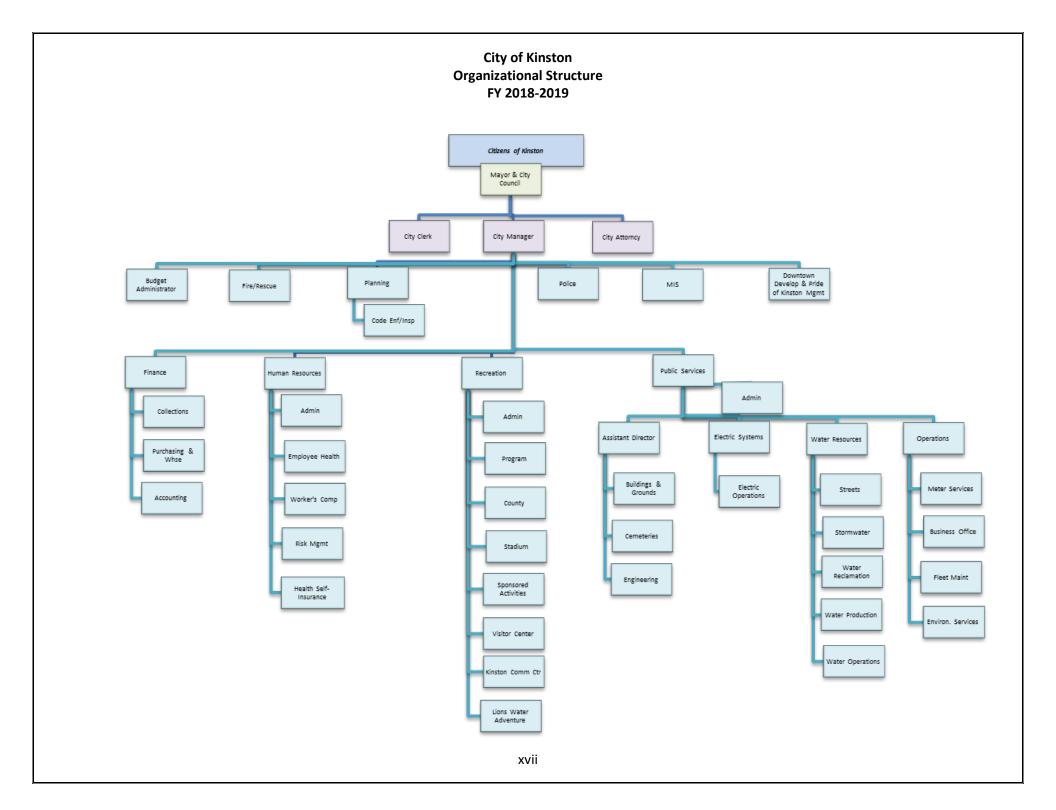
**City of Kinston** 

**City Council** 

For the Year Ended 06/30/2019

Don Hardy, Mayor Felicia Solomon, Mayor Pro-Tem Sammy C. Aiken Joseph M. Tyson Robert A. Swinson, IV Krystal Suggs

Tony Sears, City Manager Debra Thompson, City Clerk James P. Cauley, III, City Attorney





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# **City of Kinston North Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Financial Data

Combining, Individual Fund Statements, and Schedules

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants



Member: North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

#### www.rivescpa.com

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kinston, 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kinston, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, 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.

4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 450 Raleigh, NC 27609 Phone: 919-832-6848 Fax: 919-832-7288 212 West Center Street P.O. Box 1991 Lexington, NC 27293 Phone: 336-248-8281 Fax: 336-248-2335 1023 W. Morehead Street, Suite 100 Charlotte, NC 28208 Phone: 704-372-0960 Fax: 704-372-1458

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#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 13, the Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 84 and 85, respectively and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions on pages 86 and 87, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Kinston, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2, U.S. Cost of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200,* Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost 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 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare 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, the combining and individual fund statements, the budgetary schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 10, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Kinston's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Kinston's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rives & associates UP

Raleigh, North Carolina April 10, 2020

## City of Kinston, North Carolina

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

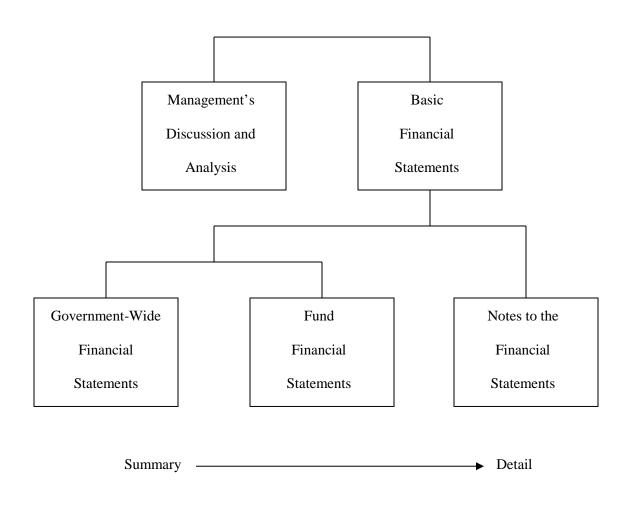
As management of the City of Kinston, we offer readers of the City of Kinston's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Kinston for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here, in conjunction 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 Kinston exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$152,432,400 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$8,311,258, which consists of an increase in the governmental-type activities net position and business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Kinston's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,924,558 with an increase of \$4,090,008 in fund balance. Approximately 59% of this total amount, or \$8,868,511, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,344,043, or 11.81%, of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Kinston's total debt increased by \$4,023,268 (11.38%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase were the issuance of general obligation bonds of \$3,470,628 for the expansion to the sanitary sewer system; an increase of \$2,500,000 in installment contracts relating to improvements made to Historic Grainger Stadium, and an increase of \$1,705,536 in the net pension liability for the Local Government Employees Retirement System (LGERS).

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

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



## Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services, such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, other taxes, and federal and State grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the City's electric, water, wastewater, environmental services, community center, and stormwater systems offered by the City of Kinston.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide more detailed information about 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 Kinston, 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 Kinston can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the 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 Kinston adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of

accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

**Proprietary Funds** – The City of Kinston 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 Kinston uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity, stormwater, environmental services, community center services, and for its electric 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 Kinston. The City uses internal service funds to account for five activities – its central garage, workers' compensation insurance coverage and risk management, health insurance, fuel, and management of utility and engineering services. Four of the internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type activities; therefore, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Fleet Maintenance Fund, Employee Health Fund, Employee Self-Insured Health Insurance, and Warehouse Inventory Fund are included in governmental activities. The Public Services Administration Fund, which functions as a management group for the enterprise funds, is included in the business-type activities.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements -** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 23 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 Kinston's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 80 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 Kinston's Figure	Net Position	l		
	Govern	mental		ess-Type		
	Act	Activities Activ		ivities	Т	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 21,839,264	\$ 17,523,293	\$ 45,974,545	\$ 44.084.356	\$ 67.813.809	\$ 61,607,649
Capital assets	25,232,361	22,741,120	107,853,672	104,893,612	133,086,033	127,634,732
Deferred outflows of resources	2,745,659	2,241,295	1,467,909	954,525	4,213,568	3,195,820
Total assets and deferred					· · ·	
outflows of resources	49,817,284	42,505,708	155,296,126	149,932,493	205,113,410	192,438,201
Long-term liabilities outstanding	21,874,158	19,200,849	13,823,382	12,480,217	35,697,540	31,681,066
Other liabilities	4,899,577	5,260,347	11,589,020	10,988,903	16,488,597	16,249,250
Deferred inflows of resources	471,208	330,450	23,665	56,294	494,873	386,744
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	27,244,943	24,791,646	25,436,067	23,525,414	52,681,010	48,317,060
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	14,693,708	13,505,530	93,488,343	90,916,697	108,182,051	104,422,227
Restricted	10,437,314	6,301,350	-	-	10,437,314	6,301,350
Unrestricted	(2,558,681)	(2,092,818)	36,371,716	35,490,383	33,813,035	33,397,565
Total net position	\$ 22,572,341	\$17,714,062	\$ 129,860,059	\$ 126,407,080	\$ 152,432,400	\$ 144,121,142

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 Kinston exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$152,432,400 as of June 30, 2019. The City's net position increased \$8,311,258 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (72.45%) reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). The City of Kinston uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Kinston's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City of Kinston's net position, \$10,437,314, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$33,813,035 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 97.44%. The State-wide average in fiscal year 2019 was 98.78%.
- Increased investment earnings due to better rates of returns.
- Received first of reimbursements from FEMA and insurance for damages sustained during Hurricane Florence.
- Received lump-sum repayment of promissory note for Community Development.
- Donation of building, water park facility and equipment from Woodmen of the World to Kinston Community Center.
- A 15% rate increase for refuse collection fees and a 10% rate increase in wastewater became effective July 1, 2018.
- Actual spending was less than the original appropriated expenditure bearing positive increases to the governmental and business-type funds net position. The largest decrease in actual spending was wholesale electric purchase power.

## City of Kinston's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 1,716,064	\$ 1,755,679	\$ 72,268,165	\$ 71,318,235		\$ 73,073,914	
contributions	865,853	2,754,156	-	-	865,853	2,754,156	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	6,937	346,407	6,937	346,407	
General revenues:					-		
Property taxes	9,930,882	9,936,900	-	-	9,930,882	9,936,900	
Other taxes Grants and contributions not	6,584,360	6,939,615	-	-	6,584,360	6,939,615	
restricted to specific programs	2,399,830	1,957,044	2,250,247	2,180,778	4,650,077	4,137,822	
Other	852,916	241,095	185,292	111,120	1,038,208	352,215	
Total revenues	22,349,905	23,584,489	74,710,641	73,956,540	97,060,546	97,541,029	
Expenses:							
General government	3,293,480	3,577,234	-	-	3,293,480	3,577,234	
Public safety	10,379,634	9,780,286	-	-	10,379,634	9,780,286	
Public services	5,689,563	3,978,248	-	-	5,689,563	3,978,248	
Community development	1,162,463	1,502,431	-	-	1,162,463	1,502,431	
Culture and recreation	4,031,531	3,859,265	-	-	4,031,531	3,859,265	
Interest on long-term debt	328,206	338,245	-	-	328,206	338,245	
Electric	-	-	41,931,685	42,153,741	41,931,685	42,153,741	
Water	-	-	8,899,572	9,073,471	8,899,572	9,073,471	
Wastewater			6,961,763	6,802,106	6,961,763	6,802,106	
Nonmajor fund		-	6,071,391	6,003,723	6,071,391	6,003,723	
Total expenses	24,884,877	23,035,709	63,864,411	64,033,041	88,749,288	87,068,750	
Change in net position before transfers	(2,534,972)	548,780	10,846,230	9,923,499	8,311,258	10,472,279	
Transfers	7,393,251	2,470,000	(7,393,251)	(2,470,000)	-		
Increase in net position	4,858,279	3,018,780	3,452,979	7,453,499	8,311,258	10,472,279	
Beginning net position	17,714,062	19,232,569	126,407,080	118,953,581	144,121,142	138,186,150	
Net position, beginning, restated	17,714,062	14,695,282	126,407,080	118,953,581	144,121,142	133,648,863	
Net position, June 30	\$ 22,572,341	\$ 17,714,062	\$ 129,860,059	\$ 126,407,080	\$ 152,432,400	\$ 144,121,142	

#### Figure 3

Total government-wide revenues of \$97.1 million were primarily derived from charges for services (76%) and property taxes and other taxes (17%). The total expenses of all programs were \$88.7 million. The expenses cover a range of services with the two largest being electric services (47%), and public safety (fire/EMS, police, and inspections/code enforcement) (12%).

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$4,858,279, thereby accounting for 58% of the total growth in the net position of the City of Kinston. Although growth from tax revenue has been flat, net position has been increased partially as a result of a concerted effort to control costs and manage expenditures to conserve resources. City management reduced non-essential programs to a minimum and implemented cost-saving strategies across City departments. In particular, the City switched to a selfinsured health insurance plan to reduce the cost of providing health benefits to eligible employees. Certain non-recurring expenses were either postponed or renegotiated in an attempt to maintain a healthy net position. Management believes healthy investment in the City will result in additional revenues, and encourage investment within the City by bolstering the confidence of potential investors. Contributing to a favorable net position are continued diligent efforts to maximize tax collections. Due to the conservative nature of the budgeting process, tax revenues did not appreciably decline in the current year. City management acknowledges that 2019 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health. As part of the long-term strategy, three items in particular stand out for management that will need to be addressed in the upcoming budgets that being 1) the tax revaluation effective in fiscal year 2017-2018 with a corresponding tax rate increase closer to the revenue neutral rate from the prior years; 2) the continued monitoring of health benefits costs to minimize increases in rates while providing excellent health benefits; and 3) employee retainage by providing competitive salaries and benefits to minimize personnel turnover and corresponding training expenses.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Transfers from business-type funds of \$4.9 million to cover costs of damage sustained by Hurricane Florence.
- Lump sum repayment of promissory of \$612 thousand
- Capital outlay decreased \$346 thousand
- Debt service payments decreased \$245 thousand
- Medical reimbursement for retirees decreased \$156 thousand

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3,452,979, thereby accounting for 42% of the total growth in the net position of the City of Kinston.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Grants and contributions received of \$2.3 million
- Increase in Wastewater and Environmental charges for services of \$790 thousand.
- Donation of building, water park facility, and equipment to Kinston Community Center of \$661 thousand
- Continued streamlining of expenses primarily in the reduction of purchased power costs from amounts originally appropriated.

#### **Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the City of Kinston'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 Kinston's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Kinston. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$5.5 million, while total fund balance was \$7.2 million. 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 24% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, less long-term debt issued, while total fund balance represents 31% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the City of Kinston reported a combined fund balance of \$14.9 million, a 38% increase from last year. The General Fund reported decrease in fund balance of \$3,355,431, primarily due to transfers to cover costs associated with damages associated with Hurricane Florence, while the nonmajor governmental funds reported a combined increase in fund balance of \$7,445,439 primarily due to loan proceeds received to cover improvements to Grainger Stadium that were expended in prior years and transfers from other funds to cover the costs associated with damages associated with Hurricane Florence.

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

There were several reasons the City revised its budget throughout the year. The most significant relates to the annual appropriation to pay for prior year purchases. Another reason relates to the funding of expenditures related to the Queen Street Redesign and Construction Project, funded entirely by a transfer from general fund. An additional reason relates to the establishment of a special revenue fund to cover costs associated with damages sustained with Hurricane Florence to ensure budgetary compliance to be able to continue the contract work, materials, and equipment for emergency repairs and rescues performed and ongoing repairs that are anticipated to be reimbursed from resources such as insurance, FEMA, and from Public Service Assistance offered by the State of North Carolina A final reason relates to an increase in the Organizational Support division for support to the Pride of Kinston for the purchase of Christmas lights that was funded from a grant received from the North Carolina Department of Commerce.

**Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$24.5 million in the Electric Fund, \$9.2 million in the Water Fund, \$(2.2) million in the Wastewater Fund, and \$2.4 million in the nonmajor enterprise funds. The Electric Fund, Water Fund and combined nonmajor enterprise funds experienced growth in net position of \$5.0 million, \$1.5 million, and \$1 million, respectively. The Wastewater Fund declined \$4.4 million due mainly to costs associated with damages sustained to Wastewater facilities as a result of Hurricane Florence.

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

**Capital Assets.** The City of Kinston's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$133.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and vehicles, electric, water, and wastewater operating plant and infrastructure, and construction in process. This amount represents a net increase of \$5.5 million, or 4.3%, over last year.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Mowing equipment for Recreation Department at a cost of \$136 thousand.
- HVAC and roof improvements to recreational facilities at a cost of \$123 thousand.
- Street construction at a cost of \$102 thousand.
- Three police vehicles purchased and equipped at a cost of \$91 thousand
- Construction in progress in the General Fund consists primarily of improvements to Queen Street Redesign in the amount of \$1.7 million and construction of a new ladder fire truck in the amount \$1.4 million
- Kinston Community Center and Lions Water Adventure facilities and equipment donated from Woodmen of the World at a value of \$614 million
- Water fund purchased service and dump trucks at a cost of \$199 thousand
- Continuing electric infrastructure improvements at Second POD, SmartGrid system and cirucuit rebuild projects at a combined cost of \$5.3 million
- Environmental Services fund purchased a commercial front loader at a cost of \$233 thousand.
- Wastewater Services fund distribution improvements at a cost of \$455 thousand
- Wastewater Services fund continued improvements to Queen Street sewer at a cost of \$337 thousand
- Stormwater purchased an excavator and track loader for a total of \$110 thousand.

#### City of Kinston's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Т	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
		2010	2017	2010	2017	2010
Land	\$ 3,801,770	\$ 3,801,690	\$ 1,222,643	\$ 1,222,643	\$ 5,024,413	\$ 5,024,333
Infrastructure	1,844,028	1,980,608	790,701	847,088	2,634,729	2,827,696
Buildings and improvements	10,639,638	11,041,664	29,402,406	29,847,139	40,042,044	40,888,803
Equipment and vehicles	1,216,485	1,430,456	2,277,104	2,483,244	3,493,589	3,913,700
Distribution system	-	-	50,945,778	53,149,019	50,945,778	53,149,019
Construction in progress	7,730,440	4,486,702	23,215,040	17,344,479	30,945,480	21,831,181
Total	\$25,232,361	\$22,741,120	\$107,853,672	\$104,893,612	\$133,086,033	\$127,634,732

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

**Long-Term Debt.** At June 30, 2019, the City of Kinston had total bonded debt outstanding of \$13,282,463. Of this, \$9,757,463 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources (e.g. revenue bonds).

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Installment debt	\$ 10,536,288	\$ 8,499,886	\$ 1,082,868	\$ 1,603,736	\$ 11,619,156	\$10,103,622	
General obligation bonds	-	-	9,757,463	7,197,721	9,757,463	7,197,721	
Revenue bonds	-	-	3,525,000	4,968,000	3,525,000	4,968,000	
OPEB	4,743,598	4,974,383	-	-	4,743,598	4,974,383	
Pension related debt (LGERS)	3,246,055	2,167,948	1,889,116	1,261,687	5,135,171	3,429,635	
Pension related debt (LEOSSA)	3,559,172	3,607,151	-	-	3,559,172	3,607,151	
Pension related debt (SSA)	1,962	3,848	-	-	1,962	3,848	
Compensated absences	687,996	735,705	334,278	320,463	1,022,274	1,056,168	
Total	\$ 22,775,071	\$19,988,921	\$16,588,725	\$15,351,607	\$ 39,363,796	\$35,340,528	

#### City of Kinston's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

#### City of Kinston's Outstanding Debt.

The City's total outstanding debt increased by \$4,023,268 (11.38%) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to \$2,500,000 notes payable issued for Grainger Stadium improvements; \$2,707,140 general obligation loans issued for Queen Street sewer improvements; and \$763,488 general obligation loans issued for KRWRF Biosolids Dryer Project. All scheduled debt service payments were made timely.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Kinston is \$87,868,209.

More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in Note 3.B.5 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The following economic indicators impact the City's budget outlook:

- During fiscal year 2019, two residential and two non-residential units were constructed with a value of \$1.2 million. There were 120 repairs and renovations permits issued with a total value of \$12.9 million.
- Retail sales for Lenoir County during 2019 were \$700.2 million.
- The current unemployment rate was 3.4 percent, compared to 4.0 percent for the State and 4.0 percent for the nation.

#### **Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019**

**Governmental Activities:** The property tax base for the 2020 fiscal year is projected to be \$1,368,000,000 or \$1,000,000 (.0073%) more than the budgeted tax base for the prior year. A proposed tax rate increase from .70 per \$100 to .73 per \$100 of assessed valuation and a collection rate of 96.84% and 100% for motor vehicles equates to a projected increase of \$412 thousand in the current year property tax revenues. The City will use these increases in property tax revenue to finance a 4% increase in full-time employee salaries in an effort to increase employee retention and reach potential, qualified applicants. Other general fund revenues are estimated to remain flat while operating costs to maintain the same service levels have increased. To offset some of these increases, the City continues to defer capital outlay spending where possible. The General Fund fund balance appropriation necessary to fund the adopted general fund budget is \$432 thousand which is a 36% decrease from the prior year. The City focused on street repaving and approved \$180 thousand for street resurfacing in 2019, bringing the total spent in the last five years on street repaving to \$1.4 million (from fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2018).

A 4% Cost of Living (COLA) increase was implemented for employees for the 2020 fiscal year. No new positions were created in the General Fund and the full-time positions remain at 380 FTE's. There was a 3.0 percent increase in the cost of the City's portion of employee health insurance. The creation of the Health Self Insurance Fund has allowed the City to avoid a potential 20% rate increase from BCBS during the same time frame. The General Fund initial budget for 2019-2020 decreased 4.3 percent from \$26 million to \$24.9 million. The decrease in the new budget is mostly attributable to decreases in transfers to other City funds for capital expenditures.

**Business-type Activities:** None of the business-type funds have implemented fee increases for the 2020 fiscal year. Personnel expenses will increase due to the 4% Cost of Living (COLA) increase that was implemented. All other operating expenses will decrease 10.1 % as a result of deferring capital additions, streamlining costs of material, supplies, and other operating expenses, and a reduction in debt service.

#### Contacting the City's Financial Management and 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 financial information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Kinston, P.O. Box 339, Kinston, North Carolina, 28502, or call (252) 939-3281. One can also visit our website <u>www.ci.kinston.nc.us</u> or send an email via our email page on our website for more information.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**The Basic Financial Statements** present a condensed overview of the financial position and results of operations of the City as a whole. They also serve as an introduction to the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.

# **MAJOR FUNDS**

- General Fund
- Electric Fund
- Water Fund
- Wastewater Fund

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

# Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

		t	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 17,926,247	\$ 33,463,496	\$ 51,389,743
Taxes receivables - net	602,808	-	602,808
Accounts receivable - net	170,809	1,162,841	1,333,650
Due from government agencies	2,650,134	187,742	2,837,876
Customer receivables - net	-	8,124,191	8,124,191
Notes receivable	180,715	-	180,715
Inventories	308,551	1,420,845	1,729,396
Restricted cash and investments		1,615,430	1,615,430
Total current assets	21,839,264	45,974,545	67,813,809
Non-current assets: Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	11,532,210	24,437,682	35,969,892
Land and construction in progress	11,002,210	21,137,002	55,767,672
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	13,700,151	83,415,990	97,116,141
Total capital assets	25,232,361	107,853,672	133,086,033
Total assets	47,071,625	153,828,217	200,899,842
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
OPEB deferrals	267,958	-	267,958
Pension deferrals	2,477,701	1,467,909	3,945,610
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,745,659	1,467,909	4,213,568
LIABILITIES		· · · · · ·	
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued			
expenses	3,352,728	4,542,365	7,895,093
Bank overdraft	5,552,720	2,665,882	2,665,882
Prepaid fees	34,038	2,005,882	34,038
Unavailable revenues	611,898	-	611,898
Customer deposits	011,090	1,615,430	1,615,430
Current portion of long-term liabilities	900,913		
Total current liabilities	4,899,577	2,765,343	3,666,256
	4,055,577	11,509,020	10,400,577
Long-term liabilities:	2.246.055	1 000 116	5 125 171
Net pension liability (LGERS)	3,246,055	1,889,116	5,135,171
Total pension liability (LEOSSA & SSA)	3,561,134	-	3,561,134
OPEB liability	4,743,598	-	4,743,598
Due in more than one year	10,323,371	11,934,266	22,257,637
Total long-term liabilities	21,874,158	13,823,382	35,697,540
Total liabilities	26,773,735	25,412,402	52,186,137
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid taxes	1,180	-	1,180
Other	9,090	-	9,090
OPEB deferrals	281,999	-	281,999
Pension deferrals	178,939	23,665	202,604
Total deferred inflows of resources	471,208	23,665	494,873
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	14,693,708	93,488,343	108,182,051
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statue	2,937,171	-	2,937,171
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,650,371	-	1,650,371
Permanently restricted for			
cemetery perpetual maintenance	75,000	-	75,000
Temporarily restricted	5,774,772	-	5,774,772
Unrestricted	(2,558,681)	36,371,716	33,813,035
Total net position	\$ 22,572,341	\$ 129,860,059	\$ 152,432,400

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Activities For the year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues Ne			Net (Expense) R	evenue and Chang	ges in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	-	ital Grants and arributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:	<b>^</b>								
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 3,293,480	\$ 489,506	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (2,803,974)	\$ -	\$ (2,803,974)
Public safety	10,379,634	112,920		114,288		-	(10,152,426)	-	(10,152,426)
Public services	5,689,563	160,570		751,565		-	(4,777,428)	-	(4,777,428)
Community development	1,162,463	-		-		-	(1,162,463)	-	(1,162,463)
Cultural and recreation	4,031,531	953,068		-		-	(3,078,463)	-	(3,078,463)
Interest on long-term debt	328,206	-		-		-	(328,206)	-	(328,206)
Total governmental activities	24,884,877	1,716,064		865,853		-	(22,302,960)	-	(22,302,960)
Business-type activities:									
Electric	41,931,685	48,530,615		-		-	-	6,598,930	6,598,930
Water	8,899,572	10,431,932		-		-	-	1,532,360	1,532,360
Wastewater	6,961,763	6,141,613		-		6,937	-	(813,213)	(813,213)
Nonmajor funds:								,	
Environmental services	3,673,377	4,150,254		-		-	-	476,877	476,877
Stormwater	981,484	1,048,480		-		-	-	66,996	66,996
Community center services	1,416,530	1,965,271		-		-	-	548,741	548,741
Total business-type activities	63,864,411	72,268,165		-		6,937		8,410,691	8,410,691
Total primary government	\$ 88,749,288	\$ 73,984,229	\$	865,853	\$	6,937	(22,302,960)	8,410,691	(13,892,269)
	Other taxes Grants and co	es: es, levied for gene ntributions not res nvestment earning	tricted	-	orograr	ns	9,930,882 6,584,360 2,399,830 80,544	- 2,250,247 182,608	9,930,882 6,584,360 4,650,077 263,152
	Miscellaneous		5				80,344 772,372	2,684	775,056
	Transfers							,	//3,030
		l revenues and tra	nafar-				7,393,251 27,161,239	(7,393,251) (4,957,712)	22,203,527
	i otai genera	i revenues and tra	usters				27,101,239	(4,937,712)	22,203,327

Change in net position4,858,2793,452,9798,311,258Net position, beginning17,714,062126,407,080144,121,142Net position, ending\$ 22,572,341\$ 129,860,059\$ 152,432,400

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

Exhibit 2

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

# **Balance Sheet**

**Governmental Funds** 

June 30, 2019

	Major Fund				Total		
	General		Total Non- Major Funds		Go	overnmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	6,594,231	\$	8,191,604	\$	14,785,835	
Due from government agencies		1,503,594		1,091,143		2,594,737	
Accounts receivable		133,252		37,557		170,809	
Taxes receivable		602,808		-		602,808	
Notes receivable		-		180,715		180,715	
Inventories		81,568		-		81,568	
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	8,915,453	\$	9,501,019	\$	18,416,472	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,077,222	\$	1,767,576	\$	2,844,798	
Prepaid privilege licenses		34,038		-		34,038	
Total liabilities		1,111,260		1,767,576		2,878,836	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property taxes receivable		602,808		-		602,808	
Prepaid property taxes		1,180		-		1,180	
Pavement assessment receivables		9,048		-		9,048	
GTP fire taxes receivables		42		-		42	
Total deferred inflows of resources		613,078		-		613,078	
FUND BALANCES							
Non-spendable, not in spendable form:							
Inventories		81,568		-		81,568	
Perpetual maintenance		-		75,000		75,000	
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State Statute		1,627,756		1,309,415		2,937,171	
Other		-		5,774,772		5,774,772	
Committed		-		1,061,633		1,061,633	
Assigned		477,070		1,173,301		1,650,371	
Unassigned		5,004,721		(1,660,678)		3,344,043	
Total fund balances		7,191,115	_	7,733,443		14,924,558	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	8,915,453	\$	9,501,019	\$	18,416,472	

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 14,924,558
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$ 51,584,642	
Accumulated depreciation	(26,352,281)	25,232,361
A portion of the assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,302,964
Net pension liability		(3,246,055)
Total pension liability		(3,561,134)
OPEB liability		(4,743,598)
Pension related deferrals		(178,939)
OPEB related deferrals		(281,999)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		2,477,701
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		267,958
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		602,808
Long-term liabilities, compensated absences, and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(11,224,284)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 22,572,341

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	Major Fund	Total Non-	Total Governmental		
	<b>General Fund</b>	Major Funds	Funds		
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,930,882	\$ -	\$ 9,930,882		
Sales and services	1,721,214	-	1,721,214		
Other taxes and licenses	6,584,360	-	6,584,360		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	515,259	1,884,571	2,399,830		
Restricted intergovernmental	748,172	167,681	915,853		
Investment earnings	66,082	3,547	69,629		
Other	259,659	468,478	728,137		
Total revenues	19,825,628	2,524,277	22,349,905		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,479,043	-	2,479,043		
Public safety	9,582,311	3,246,160	12,828,471		
Public services	3,107,996	-	3,107,996		
Parks and recreation	3,713,365	189,348	3,902,713		
Community development	-	3,837,661	3,837,661		
Debt service:					
Principal	633,893	-	633,893		
Interest	328,206	-	328,206		
Capital outlay	1,207,608		1,207,608		
Total expenditures	21,052,422	7,273,169	28,325,591		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,226,794)	(4,748,892)	(5,975,686)		
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Transfers from (to) other funds	(2,301,080)	9,694,331	7,393,251		
Proceeds from loan	172,443	2,500,000	2,672,443		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,128,637)	12,194,331	10,065,694		
Net change in fund balance	(3,355,431)	7,445,439	4,090,008		
Fund balances, beginning	10,546,546	288,004	10,834,550		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7,191,115	\$ 7,733,443	\$ 14,924,558		

#### Exhibit 4 CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued) **Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds		\$	4,090,008
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$ 3,923,014		
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	 (1,420,869)		2,502,145
Benefit payments and administration costs for LEOSSA and SSA are deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.			263,261
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes and assessment fees			(811)
Change in deferred outflows - pension			504,364
Change in deferred inflows - pension			(140,462)
Change in net pension liability			(797,456)
Internal service funds are used to charge costs to individual funds. The net income of certain activities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.			693,903
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. New long-term debt issues	(2,672,443)		
Principal payments on long-term debt	 633,893	(	2,038,550)
Expenses related to compensated absences, OPEB, Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance, and Special Separation Allowance reported in the statement of activities that do not pay for current financial obligations are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This adjustment is the amount of net change in			
these balances in the current year.			(218,123)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$	4,858,279

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

#### Exhibit 5

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

# **General Fund**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund						
	Bud	dget		Variance with Final Budget - Positive			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)			
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,967,045	\$ 9,969,045	\$ 9,930,882	\$ (38,163)			
Sales and services	1,849,715	1,849,715	1,721,214	(128,501)			
Other taxes and licenses	6,837,130	6,842,230	6,584,360	(257,870)			
Unrestricted intergovernmental	471,353	471,353	515,259	43,906			
Restricted intergovernmental	710,480	760,480	748,172	(12,308)			
Investment earnings	52,456	52,456	66,082	13,626			
Other	228,942	244,942	259,659	14,717			
Total revenues	20,117,121	20,190,221	19,825,628	(364,593)			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	2,614,655	3,060,154	2,479,043	581,111			
Public safety	9,797,278	9,874,474	9,582,311	292,163			
Public services	3,037,372	3,808,480	3,107,996	700,484			
Parks and recreation	4,075,954	4,025,718	3,713,365	312,353			
Debt service:	1,070,901	1,020,710	5,715,505	-			
Principal	748,046	749,886	633,893	115,993			
Interest	360,894	363,254	328,206	35,048			
Capital outlay	1,067,495	1,482,277	1,207,608	274,669			
Total expenditures	21,701,694	23,364,243	21,052,422	2,311,821			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,584,573)	(3,174,022)	(1,226,794)	1,947,228			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from (to) other funds	635,497	(3,852,553)	(2,301,080)	1,551,473			
Long-term debt issued	556,953	729,953	172,443	(557,510)			
Fund balance appropriated	392,123	6,296,622	_	(6,296,622)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,584,573	3,174,022	(2,128,637)	(5,302,659)			
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	(3,355,431)				
Fund balance, beginning			10,546,546				
Fund balance, ending			\$ 7,191,115				

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	M	ajor Enterprise Fun		Non-Major	Non-Major	
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Frond
ASSETS	Electric Fullu	water runu	Fulla	runus	Total	Service Fund
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 20,320,664	\$ 8,211,051	\$ -	\$ 2,387,594	\$ 30,919,309	\$ 5,683,54
Due from government agencies	109.640	45,445	30.322	\$ 2,587,594	3 50,919,509 185,407	\$ 5,085,54
Accounts receivable - net	364,977	43,443	14,455	782,409	1,162,841	- 57,73
Customer receivables- net	6,070,522	1,214,463	839,904	/82,409	8,124,889	51,15
Inventories	, ,	, ,	839,904	-	, ,	-
	1,118,727	302,118	-	-	1,420,845	226,98
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,615,430	-	-	-	1,615,430	-
Total current assets	29,599,960	9,774,077	884,681	3,170,003	43,428,721	\$ 5,968,25
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land	202,380	66,605	953,658	-	1,222,643	-
Buildings	3,671,890	630,381	41,276,198	-	45,578,469	19,46
Distribution system	40,616,284	15,545,871	53,023,588	-	109,185,743	
Equipment and vehicles	2,512,519	3,062,755	2,988,166	6,186,610	14,750,050	871,54
Accumulated depreciation	(28,922,073)	(13,861,517)	(39,269,176)	(4,175,718)	(86,228,484)	(753,50
Construction in progress	9,637,081	1,308,658	11,985,779	261,737	23,193,255	21,78
Total capital assets	27,718,081	6,752,753	70,958,213	2,272,629	107,701,676	159,29
Total noncurrent assets	27,718,081	6,752,753	70,958,213	2,272,629	107,701,676	159,29
Total assets	57,318,041	16,526,830	71,842,894	5,442,632	151,130,397	6,127,55
		.,,	. ,. ,			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	100.000	101.011	205.022	2/7 /00	1 4/7 000	
Pension deferrals	408,333	406,244	285,833	367,499	1,467,909	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,223,284	357,887	264,985	614,691	4,460,847	734,11
Bank overdraft	-	-	2,665,882	-	2,665,882	-
Customer deposits	1,615,430	-	-	-	1,615,430	-
Compensated absences, current	19,889	16,701	8,368	16,618	61,576	30,32
Current portion of long-term debt	670,253	268,730	1,434,778	308,011	2,681,772	-
Total current liabilities	5,528,856	643,318	4,374,013	939,320	11,485,507	764,43
	<u> </u>	· · · · · ·			· · · · ·	· · · · · ·
Noncurrent liabilities:	500 500		244.405	151.0.10	1 000 11/	
Net pension liability	523,723	527,438	366,607	471,348	1,889,116	-
Accrued compensated absences	59,668	50,103	25,100	49,854	184,725	90,97
Non-current portion of long-term debt	1,206,280	401,891	9,617,737	451,707	11,677,615	8,06
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,789,671	979,432	10,009,444	972,909	13,751,456	99,03
Total liabilities	7,318,527	1,622,750	14,383,457	1,912,229	25,236,963	863,47
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals	7,057	5,314	4,940	6,354	23,665	-
	.,/	-,	.,,			-
NET POSITION	A					
Net investment in capital assets	25,841,548	6,082,132	59,905,698	1,512,911	93,342,289	151,22
Unrestricted	24,559,242	9,222,878	(2,165,368)	2,378,637	33,995,389	5,112,854
Total net position	\$ 50,400,790	\$ 15,305,010	\$ 57,740,330	\$ 3,891,548	127,337,678	\$ 5,264,083

Public Services Administration Internal Service Fund related to enterprise funds

Total

\$ 129,860,059

2,522,381

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds						
	Electric Errol	Wedeen Frankl	Wastewater	Non-Major Enterprise	<b>T</b> ( )	Internal	
OPERATING REVENUES	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Service Funds	
Charges for services	\$ 48,421,524	\$ 10,264,803	\$ 6,128,093	\$ 7,050,762	\$ 71,865,182	\$ 4,283,829	
Other	109,091	167,129	13,520	113,243	402,983	2,230,593	
Total operating revenues	48,530,615	10,431,932	6,141,613	7,164,005	72,268,165	\$ 6,514,422	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	2,106,686	
Public service operations	-	-	-	-	-	1,104,879	
Warehouse operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Electrical operations	38,695,263	-	-	-	38,695,263	-	
Environmental services	-	-	-	3,358,685	3,358,685	-	
Stormwater services	-	-	-	869,093	869,093	-	
Community center services	-	-	-	1,385,778	1,385,778	-	
Water production	-	1,278,773	-	-	1,278,773	-	
Depreciation	1,151,958	527,395	2,348,120	442,330	4,469,803	104,404	
Water operations	-	7,079,797	-	-	7,079,797	-	
Wastewater plant operations	-	-	4,463,413	-	4,463,413	-	
Claims reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	2,455,107	
Total operating expenses	39,847,221	8,885,965	6,811,533	6,055,886	61,600,605	5,771,076	
Operating income (loss)	8,683,394	1,545,967	(669,920)	1,108,119	10,667,560	743,346	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest earned on investments	115,670	37,947	1,779	10,867	166,263	27,260	
Interest on long-term debt	(39,384)	(13,607)	(135,610)	(15,571)	(204,172)	-	
Loan issuance costs	-	-	(693)	-	(693)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	76,286	24,340	(134,524)	(4,704)	(38,602)	27,260	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	8,759,680	1,570,307	(804,444)	1,103,415	10,628,958	770,606	
Capital contributions	-	-	(6,937)	-	(6,937)	-	
Transfer to other funds	(3,683,300)	(7,000)	(3,607,000)	(95,950)	(7,393,250)	-	
Change in net position	5,076,380	1,563,307	(4,418,381)	1,007,465	3,228,771	770,606	
Total net position, beginning	45,324,410	13,741,703	62,158,711	2,884,083		4,493,477	
Total net position, ending	\$ 50,400,790	\$ 15,305,010	\$ 57,740,330	\$ 3,891,548		\$ 5,264,083	

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the Public Services Administration Internal Service Fund related to enterprise funds

Change in net position - business-type activities

224,208

\$ 3,452,979

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

**Proprietary Funds** 

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds			Total Non-			
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	I otal Non- Major Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Electric Fulla	water runu	runa	Major Funds	Totai	Funus	
Cash received from customers	\$ 48,279,044	\$ 10,386,306	\$ 6,236,639	\$ 7,073,340	\$ 71,975,329	\$ 4,201,043	
Cash paid for goods and services	(37,404,577)	(6,822,631)	(1,327,392)	(3,293,082)	(48,847,682)	(4,743,882)	
Cash paid to employees	(1,254,509)	(1,291,356)	(874,510)	(1,930,023)	(5,350,398)	(612,276)	
Other operating revenues	-	-	-	-	-	2,227,403	
Customer deposits	2,096	-	-	-	2,096		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	9,622,054	2,272,319	4,034,737	1,850,235	17,779,345	1,072,288	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfer (to) from other funds	(3,683,300)	(7,000)	(3,607,000)	(95,950)	(7,393,250)	-	
Total cash flow used by noncapital financing activitie	(3,683,300)	(7,000)	(3,607,000)	(95,950)	(7,393,250)	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				· · · ·			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,402,879)	(464,101)	(3,012,812)	(1,051,025)	(9,930,817)	(34,444	
Proceeds from long-term debt	(3,402,879)	(404,101)	3,470,628	(1,051,025)	3,470,628	(34,444	
Principal paid on general obligation bond maturities and equipment contract	(773,073)	(294,678)	(1,497,961)	(303,106)	(2,868,818)	(8,260	
Interest paid on bonded indebtedness and equipment contracts	(39,384)	(13,607)	(1,497,901) (136,303)	(15,571)	(2,808,818)	(8,200	
Contributed capital	(57,564)	(15,007)	(6,937)	(15,571)	(204,803)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activitie	(6,215,336)	(772,386)	(1,183,385)	(1,369,702)	(9,540,809)	(42,704	
	(0,210,000)	(772,500)	(1,105,505)	(1,50),702)	(),210,00))	(12,701	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	115 (70	27.047	1 770	10.067	166.062	27.260	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activitie:	115,670	37,947 37,947	1,779	10,867	166,263	27,260 27,260	
			,				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(160,912)	1,530,880	(753,870)	395,450	1,011,548	1,056,844	
Balances, beginning	22,097,006	6,680,171	753,870	1,992,144	31,523,191	4,626,700	
Balances, ending	\$ 21,936,094	\$ 8,211,051	\$ -	\$ 2,387,594	\$ 32,534,739	\$ 5,683,544	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 8,683,394	\$ 1,545,967	\$ (669,920)	\$ 1,108,119	\$ 10,667,560	\$ 743,346	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation	1,151,958	527,395	2,348,120	442,330	4,469,803	104,404	
Non-operating revenues							
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Decrease (increase) in due from government agencies	(66,769)	20,556	(6,623)	-	(52,836)	-	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	35,255	2,342	2,324	(34,025)	5,896	9,183	
Decrease (increase) in customer deposits	(220,055)	(68,524)	(54,283)		(342,862)	-	
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(100,820)	14,283	-		(86,537)	(12,975	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilitie	88,735	242,883	(278,867)	303,960	356,711	219,180	
Increase (decrease) in bank overdraft	-	-	2,665,882		2,665,882		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	2,096		-	166.472	2,096	-	
Increase in net pension liability	184,981	146,482	129,487	166,479	627,429	-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(143,187)	(141,098)	(100,231)	(128,868)	(513,384)	-	
Decrease (increase) in deferred inflows of resources - pension: Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(8,555) 15,021	(10,388)	(5,989)	(7,698)	(32,630)	-	
Total adjustments	938,660	(7,579) 726,352	4,837 4,704,657	(62) 742,116	12,217	9,150 328,942	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 9,622,054	\$ 2,272,319			\$ 17,779,345	\$ 1,072,288	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are intended to communicate information necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and results of operations that are not readily apparent from, or cannot be included in, the financial statements themselves. The notes supplement the financial statements, are an integral part thereof, and are intended to be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Kinston (the City) was incorporated in 1762 and operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation and recycling, water and sewer, electric, stormwater management, planning and zoning, recreation, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Kinston is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include all funds that are controlled by, or financially dependent, on the City.

Accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of the relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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 and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Governmental funds are used to account for the City's general governmental activities.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

**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 and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance, sanitation, parks and recreation and general government services.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

**Special Revenue Fund.** The Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City has 13 special revenue funds; the individual descriptions of which are disclosed in the supplemental nonmajor fund-types section.

**Capital Projects Fund.** The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The City has 10 capital project funds; the individual descriptions of which are disclosed in the supplemental nonmajor fund-types section.

**Permanent Fund.** The Permanent Fund accounts for the assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City has one Permanent Fund, the Temple Israel Perpetual Care Fund, which is used to account for unexpendable principal funds, the revenue from which is used to maintain the Temple Israel's cemetery grounds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

**Electric Enterprise Fund.** The Electric Enterprise Fund accounts for the electric activities of the City. The primary revenue consists of user charges for services. The primary expenses are for purchase, transmission, and distribution of electrical power to the City's customers. The Electric Capital Project Fund and the Electric Capital Reserve Fund are consolidated with the Electric Enterprise Fund (the operating fund) for financial reporting purposes.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Water Enterprise Fund.** The Water Enterprise Fund accounts for the water activities of the City. The primary revenue consists of user charges for services. The primary expenses are for pumping and distribution of water to the City's customers. The Water Capital Project Fund and the Water Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated with the Water Enterprise Fund (the operating fund) for financial reporting purposes.

**Wastewater Enterprise Fund.** The Wastewater Enterprise Fund accounts for the sewer activities of the City. The primary revenue consists of user charges for services. The primary expenses are for treatment and collection of sewer for the City's customers. The Wastewater Capital Project Fund and the Wastewater Capital Reserve Fund are consolidated with the Wastewater Enterprise Fund (the operating fund) for financial reporting purposes.

The City reports the following nonmajor enterprise funds:

**Environmental Services Fund**. The Environmental Services Enterprise Fund accounts for the sanitation collection and disposal activities of the City. The primary revenue consists of user charges for services. The primary expenses are for collection and disposal of solid waste for the City's customers.

**Stormwater Fund.** The Stormwater Fund accounts for activities associated with building, improving, and maintaining the stormwater drainage system. The Stormwater Capital Project Fund is consolidated with the Stormwater Enterprise Fund (the operating fund) for financial reporting purposes.

**Kinston Community Center.** The Kinston Community Center Fund accounts for activities associated with managing the Community Center and Lions Water Adventure Park.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

**Internal Service Funds**. The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis. The City of Kinston has five internal service funds: the Health Self-Insurance Fund, the Employee Health Fund, the Fleet Maintenance Fund, the Warehouse Fund, and the Public Services Administration Fund. The Health Self-Insurance Fund is used to account for the city's decision to finance health insurance coverage internally rather than through a private insurance carrier because of anticipated cost savings. The Employee Health Fund is used to account for the City's decision to finance workers' compensation insurance coverage internally rather than through a private insurance carrier because of anticipated cost savings. The Fleet Maintenance Fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with the City's central garage. The Warehouse Fund is used to account for the purchases of fuel and fleet maintenance inventory. The Public Services Administration Fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with the management of utility and engineering services and also utility billing and customer service. The Health Self-Insurance Fund, the Employee Health Fund, the Fleet Maintenance Fund and the Public Services Administration Fund are

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

accounted for in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, and the individual fund data is provided in the Internal Service Fund section of the report. The Public Services Administration Fund is accounted for in the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, and the individual fund data is provided in the Internal Service Fund section of the report.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable for the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City of Kinston because the tax is levied by Lenoir County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. Licenses, fines, permits, and other revenue are not susceptible to accrual because they are generally not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific costreimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

#### D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Community Development Administration Fund, the Capital Reserve Fund, the Temple Israel Perpetual Care Fund, and all proprietary operating funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project length budgets are adopted for all other special revenue funds and all capital project funds, and appropriations therein lapse at the completion of the project.

Also, as required by State law, the City's Health Self-Insurance Fund, Employee Health Fund, Fleet Maintenance Fund, Warehouse Fund, and Public Services Administration Fund (internal service funds) operate under financial plans that were adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level in the General Fund and department level for all other annually budgeted funds and at the object total level for all project funds. Any revisions that alter total expenditures of any department must be approved by the City Council. The City Council has the authority to amend the budget as they deem appropriate during the year to reflect the economic circumstances of the City.

On or before March 15 of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City's Budget Officer so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

After the City Manager review, the City Manager's proposed budget is presented during May to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations.

During the year, several amendments to the original General Fund budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material.

A budget calendar is included in State law that prescribes the last day on which certain steps of the budget procedures are to be performed. The following schedule lists the tasks to be performed and the date by which each is required to be completed.

April 30: Each department head will transmit to the Budget Officer the departmental budget requests and revenue estimates for the budget year.

June 1: The budget and the budget message shall be submitted to the governing board. The public hearing on the budget should be scheduled on time.

July 1: The budget ordinance shall be adopted by the governing board.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The City's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT – Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Certain unexpended grant revenues are classified as restricted assets since their use is restricted for the purpose of the grant.

Restricted cash at June 30, 2019, consists of the following:

Business-Type Activities:	
Electric Fund - customer deposits	\$ 1,615,430
Total business-type activites restricted cash	\$ 1,615,430

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

#### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

#### 6. Inventory

Inventories in governmental funds are reported at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method, which approximates market. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of enterprise funds are reported at the lower of cost using the FIFO method or market. The inventories consist of various items used in the maintenance of existing utility systems and expansion of new systems. Depending on the eventual use of these inventories, these items may be expensed in the future as maintenance of existing systems or capitalized as a part of the development of new systems.

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, traffic signals, and other similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment, vehicles, buildings, and other improvements, and \$100,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. 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. 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. Costs associated with construction in progress are recorded in their respective capital asset category upon approval by the City Council, which approximates the completion date.

It is the City's policy to take full-year depreciation in the first year of service, but not to provide for depreciation in the year of disposal. Depreciation is charged to operations using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of an asset.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

	Estimated
Assets	Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Collection and distribution systems	25 – 40 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Vehicles	5 years

#### 8. 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 meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2019 fiscal year and pension 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 met this criterion for this category – prepaid property taxes, property taxes receivable, GTP fire taxes receivable, pavement assessment receivables, and pension and OPEB deferrals.

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund-types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

#### 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to 30 hours earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured using accumulated compensate time. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The City's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Upon termination of employment, accumulated sick leave is forfeited. Upon retirement, a certain portion of accumulated sick leave may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefits purposes. No obligation of the employer results from such application and, therefore, no accrual has been made.

#### 11. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### Net Position

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

#### Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Perpetual maintenance – cemetery resources that are required to be retained in perpetuity for maintenance of the Temple Israel Cemetery.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - North Carolina 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 ret position and restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for Perpetual Care – cemetery resources that are required to be restricted for maintenance of the Temple Israel Cemetery.

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

Restricted for Community Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for community development expenditures.

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

	General	Other Governmental		Total Governmental		
Purpose	 Fund	Funds		A	Activities	
Restricted, all other:						
Community development	\$ -	\$	5,736,336	\$	5,736,336	
Perpetual care	-		667		667	
Public safety	 		37,769		37,769	
Total	\$ -	\$	5,774,772	\$	5,774,772	

Restricted net position on Exhibit 1 varies from restricted fund balance on Exhibit 3 as of June 30, 2019 by the amount of subsequent years expenditures of \$1,650,371 and the amount of perpetual maintenance of \$75,000 for a total of \$1,725,371.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

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

Committed for General Government – represents the portion of fund balance committed by the governing body for future general government capital related purposes.

Committed for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is committed by the governing body for law enforcement equipment and operational activities.

Committed for Community Development – portion of fund balance that is committed by the governing body for community development.

Committed for General Fund – Small Projects – portion of fund balance that is committed by the governing body for small projects fund.

Committed for Parks and Recreation – portion of fund balance that is committed by the governing body for cultural and recreation activities.

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

	Other				
	Governmenta				
Purpose	Funds				
General government	\$	9,288			
Public safety		34,149			
Community development		742,705			
Parks and recreation		275,491			
Total	\$	1,061,633			

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the City of Kinston intends to use for specific purposes. The City's governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Manager and the Finance Officer to transfer appropriations from one line item within a departmental budget so long as the total departmental appropriations including capital outlay shall not be increased. However, no funds may be transferred from the salary and benefits accounts within a department without prior approval of the City Council. Funds cannot be transferred from one department to another without prior approval of the City Council. 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.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Assigned for Community Development – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by Council for community development.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Manager and Finance Director to make certain modifications without requiring Board approval.

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

			Other			
	General		Gov	ve rnme ntal		
Purpose	Fund			Funds		
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$	477,070	\$	1,173,301		
Total	\$	477,070	\$	1,173,301		

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

The City has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-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 Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

The City has not officially adopted a fund balance policy.

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	\$ 7,191,115
Less:	
Inventories	81,568
Stabilization by State statute	 1,627,756
Total available fund balance	\$ 5,481,791

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

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

				Other
			Gov	ve rnme ntal
	Gen	neral Fund		Funds
Encumbrances	\$	477,070	\$	1,173,301

#### 12. Define Benefit Pension 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 Kinston's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City of Kinston 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.

#### 13. 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.

#### 2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

#### A. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position in Individual Funds

The City had fund balance deficits in individual funds at June 30, 2019 as follows:

Special Revenue Funds:		
NCHFA 2016 Essential Single-Family Rehabilitation	\$	1,273
NCHFA 2017 Essential Single-Family Rehabilitation		137,735
Downtown Kinston Mural Project		5,000
2017 Edward Bryne Memorial JAG Grant		27,607
GCC 2018 Juvenile Justice DMC Grant		35,064
Brownsfield Assessment and Cleanup Grant		177,104
Non-major Capital Project Funds:		
Battle field Parkway/Soccer Complex	\$	3,488
Neighborhood Revitalization and Recreation Improvements		960
Fire Ladder 2019	1	,243,837

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

The deficits in the nonmajor capital project funds are the result of revenue timing and will be funded by future grant revenues and debt issuance.

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

At June 30, 2019, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$35,751,494 and a bank balance of \$36,439,081. Of the bank balance, \$704,918 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2019, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$6,900.

#### 2. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the City had \$12,993,263 in investments invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Governmental Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City had no policy regarding credit risk.

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables shown in the balance sheet and the statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2019 is net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 176,220
Enterprise Funds:	
Electric Fund	2,354,164
Water Fund	533,880
Wastewater Fund	411,515
Nonmajor enterprise funds	244,513
Total enterprise funds	3,544,072
Total allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 3 720 292
Total allowance for doubtful accounts	\$3,720,292

Due from other governments that is owed to the City consists of the following:

	Governmenta Activities		
Due from other governments:			
Local option sales tax and other			
State shared revenues	\$	179,747	
State and local sales tax		1,204,405	
Grant receivable		1,265,982	
Total	\$	2,650,134	

#### 4. Long-Term Loan Receivables

The City issued a note receivable on February 27, 2014 in the amount of \$225,000 from Abby Gardens, LLC in the Community Development Administration Fund for various water and sewer improvements to the Abby Gardens 48 unit apartment complex for seniors of low to middle income, payable over 20 years. Interest is calculated at 0%. Principal is due annually through April 2034. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$180,715.

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

<b>r</b>	Balance			Balance
	<b>July 1, 2018</b>	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Governmental Funds:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,801,690	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ 3,801,770
Construction in progress	4,486,702	3,243,738		7,730,440
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,288,392	3,243,818	-	11,532,210
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	18,723,581	172,341	-	18,895,922
Equipment	5,959,841	291,309	55,372	6,195,778
Vehicles	7,410,304	116,136	97,159	7,429,281
Infrastructure	7,214,119	101,865		7,315,984
Total assets being depreciated	39,307,845	681,651	152,531	39,836,965
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	7,689,704	573,880	-	8,263,584
Equipment	5,273,468	307,366	55,372	5,525,462
Vehicles	6,668,346	311,925	97,159	6,883,112
Infrastructure	5,233,511	238,445		5,471,956
Total accumulated depreciation	24,865,029	1,431,616	152,531	26,144,114
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,442,816			13,692,851
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,731,208			\$ 25,225,061

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2018		Inci	Increases Decreases		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	
Employee Health and Insurance								
Internal Service Fund:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	19,468	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,468
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		11,681		487		-		12,168
Total accumulated depreciation		11,681		487		-		12,168
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		7,787						7,300
Total Employee Health and Insurance								
Fund capital assets, net	\$	7,787					\$	7,300
		alance	Ţ		D			alance
	Jul	y 1, 2018	Inci	e as e s	Dec	re as e s	June	30, 2019
Fleet Maintenance Fund Internal Service Fund:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	129,121	\$		\$		\$	129,121
Vehicles	Φ	66,879	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	66,879
Total capital assets being depreciated		196,000		-		-		196,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		190,000		-				190,000
Equipment		126,996		2,125				129,121
Vehicles		66,879		2,123		_		66,879
Total accumulated depreciation		193,875		2,125				196,000
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,125		2,12J				
Total Fleet Mainenance Fund		2,123						
capital assets, net	\$	2,125					\$	<u> </u>

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	
Total Governmental Funds:		·			
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,801,690	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ 3,801,770	
Construction in progress	4,486,702	3,243,738	-	7,730,440	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,288,392	3,243,818	-	11,532,210	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	18,743,049	172,341	-	18,915,390	
Equipment	6,088,962	291,309	55,372	6,324,899	
Vehicles	7,477,183	116,136	97,159	7,496,160	
Infrastructure	7,214,119	101,865	-	7,315,984	
Total assets being depreciated	39,523,313	681,651	152,531	40,052,433	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	7,701,385	574,367	-	8,275,752	
Equipment	5,400,464	309,491	55,372	5,654,583	
Vehicles	6,735,225	311,925	97,159	6,949,991	
Infrastructure	5,233,511	238,445	-	5,471,956	
Total accumulated depreciation	25,070,585	1,434,228	152,531	26,352,282	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,452,728			13,700,151	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,741,120			\$ 25,232,361	

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

General government	\$	169,657
Public safety		617,741
Public services		394,466
Community development		210,242
Cultural and recreation		37,426
Internal services funds		4,696
Total	\$1	,434,228

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Business-type activities:				
Electric Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 202,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,380
Construction in progress	4,234,202	5,402,879	-	9,637,081
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,436,582	5,402,879	-	9,839,461
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,671,890	-	-	3,671,890
Equipment	1,031,533	-	-	1,031,533
Vehicles	1,480,986	-	-	1,480,986
Distribution system	40,616,284			40,616,284
Total capital assets being depreciated	46,800,693		-	46,800,693
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	3,073,066	63,542	-	3,136,609
Equipment	795,154	20,238	-	815,392
Vehicles	1,157,240	94,723	-	1,251,962
Distribution system	22,744,655	973,455	-	23,718,110
Total accumulated depreciation	27,770,115	1,151,958	-	28,922,073
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,030,578			17,878,620
Electric Fund capital assets, net	\$ 23,467,160			\$ 27,718,081

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2019
Water Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 66,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,605
Construction in progress	1,315,158	-	6,500	1,308,658
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,381,763	-	6,500	1,375,263
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	621,881	8,500	-	630,381
Equipment	1,310,351	173,569	-	1,483,920
Vehicles	1,339,108	198,532	-	1,537,640
Infrastructure	41,195	-	-	41,195
Distribution system	15,455,871	90,000	-	15,545,871
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,768,406	470,601	-	19,239,007
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	585,143	6,798	-	591,941
Equipment	1,048,328	137,691	-	1,186,019
Vehicles	1,123,641	111,726	-	1,235,367
Infrastructure	18,282	1,881	-	20,163
Distribution system	10,558,729	269,298	-	10,828,027
Total accumulated depreciation	13,334,123	527,394	-	13,861,517
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,434,283			5,377,490
Water Fund capital assets, net	\$ 6,816,046			\$ 6,752,753

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2018	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>	
Waste Water Fund					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 953,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 953,658	
Construction in progress	11,567,610	418,168	294,294	11,985,779	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,521,268	418,168	294,294	12,939,437	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	41,276,198	-	-	41,276,198	
Equipment	1,975,566	-	-	1,975,566	
Vehicles	614,902	-	-	614,902	
Infrastructure	397,694	-	-	397,694	
Distribution system	52,862,556	161,032	-	53,023,588	
Total capital assets being depreciated	97,126,916	161,032	-	97,287,952	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	12,074,680	978,323	-	13,053,004	
Equipment	1,900,217	37,434	-	1,937,652	
Vehicles	338,687	100,957	-	439,644	
Infrastructure	125,163	19,885	-	145,048	
Distribution system	22,482,308	1,211,522	-	23,693,828	
Total accumulated depreciation	36,921,055	2,348,121	-	39,269,176	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	60,205,861			58,018,776	
Waste Water Fund capital assets, net	\$ 72,727,129			\$ 70,958,213	

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

		alance		-	D			Balance
Environmental Services Fund	Ju	<u>ly 1, 2018</u>	÷	<u>Increases</u>	Dec	reases	Ju	<u>ne 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Construction in progress		-		-		-		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		-		-		-		-
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment		591,250		-		44,057		547,193
Vehicles		3,357,017		223,790		-		3,580,807
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,948,267		223,790		44,057		4,128,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Equipment		576,675		12,228		44,057		544,845
Vehicles		2,574,520		288,936		-		2,863,456
Total accumulated depreciation		3,151,195		301,164		44,057		3,408,302
Total capital assets being depreciated,		<u> </u>						
net		797,072						719,698
Environmental Services Fund capital								
assets, net	\$	797,072					\$	719,698
Stormwater Fund								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	205,725	\$	56,013	\$	-	\$	261,738
Total capital assets not being depreciated		205,725		56,013		-		261,738
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment		96,336		110,038		-		206,374
Vehicles		476,390		-		-		476,390
Infrastructure		692,432		-		-		692,432
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,265,158		110,038		-		1,375,196
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Equipment		93,149		25,195		-		118,344
Vehicles		382,328		50,585		-		432,913
Infrastructure		140,788		34,622		-		175,409
Total accumulated depreciation		616,265		110,401		-		726,666
Total capital assets being depreciated,								
net		648,893						648,530
Stormwater Fund capital assets, net	\$	854,618					\$	910,267

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Kinston Community Center Fund	 Balance July 1, 2018	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u> </u>	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 16,765	\$ 614,136	\$ -	\$	630,901
Equipment	5,464	47,049	-		52,513
Total capital assets being depreciated	 22,229	 661,185	-		683,414
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	6,706	18,706	-		25,412
Equipment	3,279	12,059	-		15,337
Total accumulated depreciation	 9,985	 30,765	-		40,750
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,244				642,664
Kinston Community Center Fund					
capital assets, net	\$ 12,244			\$	642,664
<i>Public Services Administration Fund</i> Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 21,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$	21,784
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 21,784	 _	-	·	21,784
Capital assets being depreciated:	 	 			
Equipment	505,608	-	-		505,608
Vehicles	135,496	34,446	-		169,942
Total capital assets being depreciated	 641,104	 34,446	-		675,549
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Equipment	339,830	80,494	-		420,324
Vehicles	 103,715	 21,298			125,013
Total accumulated depreciation	 443,545	 101,792	-	<u> </u>	545,337
Total capital assets being depreciated,	107 550				120 212
net Public Services Administration Fund	197,559				130,212
capital assets, net	 219,343				151,996
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 104,893,612			\$	107,831,254

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities
- 1. Payables

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Accounts and vouchers	\$ 3,198,931	\$ 4,505,315	\$ 7,704,246
Accrued interest payable	-	37,050	37,050
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	153,797	-	153,797
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,352,728	\$ 4,542,365	\$ 7,895,093

#### 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

#### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description.* The City is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the 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, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City of Kinston 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 Kinston's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 Kinston were \$1,121,685 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.

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$5,135,171 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension asset 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 (measurement date), the City's proportion was 0.21646%, which was a decrease of 0.00527% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,438,889. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 792,235	\$	26,583
Changes of assumptions	1,362,676		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	704,906		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,705		37,742
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,121,685		-
Total	\$ 3,990,207	\$	64,325

\$1,121,685 was 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, 2019.

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 1,361,647
2020	884,118
2021	150,791
2022	407,640
2023	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 2,804,196

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

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

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 Expected Real
Asset Class	Target 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	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. 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.

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
City's proprortionate share of the net pension						
liability (asset)	\$	12,335,127	\$	5,135,171	\$	(881,224)

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

## b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA)

*Plan Description.* The City administers a public employees' retirement system (the Separation Allowance), a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% of the annual equivalent of the based rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increase in salary or retirement allowance 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. A separate report was not issued for the Plan.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	15
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	64
Total	79

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

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The separation allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria, which are outlined in GASB 73.

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

2.50 percent
3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
productivity factor
2.98 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the 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):** 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 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 operation budget. There were no contributions made by the 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 finance through investment earnings. This City paid \$219,984 as benefits came due.

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# 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 \$3,559,172. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the city recognized pension expenses of \$263,151.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	105,991	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		117,370		138,278	
Total	\$	223,361	\$	138,278	

\$223,361 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 28,347
2021	28,347
2022	33,314
2023	(4,925)
2024	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 85,083

\$223,361 paid as benefits came due and \$- of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64%, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.64%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64%) than the current rate:

	 Decrease (2.64%)	 rent Discount ite (3.64%)	1	% Increase (4.64%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 3,834,324	\$ 3,559,172	\$	3,307,411

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

	 2019
Beginning balance	\$ 3,607,151
Service cost	123,979
Interest on the total pension liability	110,510
Difference between expected and actual	66,577
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(129,061)
Benefit payments	 (219,984)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 3,559,172

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

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

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 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	\$ 1,438,889	\$ 263,151	\$ 1,702,040
Pension liability	5,135,171	3,559,172	8,694,343
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.21646%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	792,235	105,991	898,226
Changes of assumptions	1,362,676	117,370	1,480,046
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	704,906	-	704,906
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	8,705	-	8,705
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	1,121,685	-	1,121,685
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	26,583	-	26,583
Changes of assumptions	-	138,278	138,278
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	37,742	-	37,742

#### c. 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.

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

*Funding Policy*. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$208,223, which consisted of \$169,170 from the City and \$39,053 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

## d. Separation Allowance Plan

*Plan Description.* The City of Kinston administers a public employees' retirement system (the "Separation Allowance – Employees"), a single-employer, closed defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City employees hired before May 21, 1984. The monthly plan benefits are a percentage (from the table below) of pay at retirement less the sum of monthly benefits received from Social Security, the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System, and the North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance Plan.

	Percentage
Years of Employment	<u>of Pay</u>
Less than 10	0%
10, but less than 15	30%
15, but less than 20	40%
20 or more	50%

To receive the above separation allowance, a person must retire under the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and not have rejected their benefits under this plan. This generally means that the employee has either completed 30 or more years of creditable service, or attained age 60 and completed 5 years of creditable service (age 55 in the case of firemen and law enforcement officers).

The benefits are payable for life under the plan. However, as a practical matter, the allowances are paid to age 62 when Social Security is available. The offset to Social Security benefits generally causes the plan benefits to be non-existent after age 62. As benefits are increased under Social Security or under the basic retirement plan, the benefits payable under this plan are reduced.

At June 30, 2017, the Separation Allowance – Employees' membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	
Total	1

A separate financial report was not issued for the plan.

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the June 30, 2019 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	2.98 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in June 30, 2018 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.

**DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (HEALTHY) General Employees:** RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 115% for males and 79% for females for ages under 78 and by 135% for males and 116% for females for age 78 and older.

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

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

**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 operation budget. There were no contributions made by the 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 \$1,996 as benefits came due.

# 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 \$1,962. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 based on a June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$110.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
City benefit payments and plan administrative expenses made		
subsequent to the measurement date	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ -	\$ -

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

\$1,331 paid as benefits came due and \$3,125 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

*Sensitivity of the City's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.* The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.98%, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.98%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.98%) than the current rate:

	ecrease 18%)	 nt Discount e (2.98%)	% Increase (3.98%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,971	\$ 1,962	\$ 1,954

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

	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 3,848
Service cost	-
Interest on the total pension liability	89
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	21
Benefit payments	 (1,996)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,962

# e. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

The City offers its employees optional participation in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina, a tax deferred investment program created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The plan, available to all permanent employees not engaged in law enforcement, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The City also contributes an amount equal to 1.5% of the employees' compensation and all contributions and investment earnings are 100% vested immediately and are not tied to years of service. However, the funds are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Plan has a loan provision that allows participants to borrow from their account. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$355,470, which consisted of \$160,572 from the City and \$194,898 from the employees. No amounts were forfeited.

The Department of the State Treasurer and the Board of Trustees contracts with a third party to administer the Plan and to manage the investments of the participants. The choice of the investment options is made by the participants.

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### f. Other Post-Employment Benefits

#### **Healthcare Benefits**

*Plan Description*. In addition to providing pension benefits, the City of Kinston has elected to provide postretirement healthcare benefits to retirees of the City who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (NCLGERS), a single-employer defined benefit plan, and have at least twenty (20) years of creditable service under the NCLGERS, provided that the last ten years of continuous service were with the City. Each retired participant receives an annual retirement medical allowance, until he reaches age sixty-five (65), of \$12.37 per year of creditable service, not to exceed thirty (30) years, for each month of the medical plan year. The City obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. A separate report was not issued for the Plan.

At June 30, 2017, the membership consisted of:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	69
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	136
Total	205

# **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$4,743,598 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Inflation	2.5 percent
Real wage growth	1.0 percent
Wage inflation	3.5 percent
Salary increases, including	
wage inflation	
General Employees	3.5 - 7.75 percent
Firefighters	3.5 - 7.75 percent
Law Enforcement Officers	3.5 - 7.35 percent
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Measurement Date	3.89 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Pre-Medicare	7.5 percent for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent by 2023

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.

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 through 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.

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### **Changes in Total OPEB Liability**

	 2019
Beginning balance - July 1, 2018	\$ 4,974,383
Service cost	91,225
Interest on the total pension liability	172,360
Difference between expected and actual experience	(123,287)
Changes of assumptions of other inputs	(103,125)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy vredit	 (267,958)
Ending balance of the total pension liability - June 30, 2019	\$ 4,743,598

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

*Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.* The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current Discount						
	1% Decrease			Rate	1% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,065,046	\$	4,743,598	\$	448,148		

Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			Cur	rent Discount	1	1% Increase
	1%	6 Decrease		Rate	(4.13%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,575,315	\$	4,743,598	\$	4,935,057

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$152,679. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 d Outflows sources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 112,887
Benefit Payments made subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Changes of assumptions	 -	 169,112
Total	\$ -	\$ 281,999

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ (116,261)
2020	(112,159)
2021	(53,579)
2022	-
2023	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ (281,999)

#### g. 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, Stateadministered, 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

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. 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.

The City has also elected to provide additional group term life insurance benefits up to 1.5 times the employee's base salary, not to exceed \$200,000. This coverage is provided at no extra cost to the employee. If the combined life insurance coverage exceeds the \$50,000 limit, the excess amount is multiplied by a premium cost factor per \$1,000 based on the employee's age at December 31 provided by the IRS. This amount is then added to the employee's taxable wages on a calendar year basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City made contributions of \$52,002 for this additional group term life insurance.

#### 3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source	 Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year (LGERS)	\$ 1,121,685
Benefit payments/administration costs paid	
subsequent to the measurement date (LEOSSA & SSA)	223,361
OPEB Benefit payments/administration costs paid	
subsequent to the measurement date	267,958
Difference between projected expected and actual experience (LGERS)	792,235
Changes in proprotion and differences between City contributions	
and proprortionate share of contributions (LEGERS)	8,705
Changes of assumptions (LGERS)	1,094,718
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	
plan investments (LGERS)	704,906
Total	\$ 4,213,568

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Source	A	Amount
Prepaid property taxes	\$	1,180
Pavement assessment receivables		9,048
GTP fire taxes receivable		42
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS)		26,583
Changes of assumptions (LEOSSA)		138,278
Changes in proprortion and differences between City's contributions		
and proprortionate share of contributions (LGERS)		37,742
Differences between expected and actual experience (OPEB)		112,887
Changes of assumptions (OPEB)		169,112
Total	\$	494,872

#### 4. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Inter-Local Risk Financing Fund (IRFFNC) for its general liability, property and auto liability coverage. This is one of three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. The City obtains general liability coverage of \$5 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy and auto coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence. Additionally, through IRFFNC, the City obtains a \$5 million umbrella general liability policy for the Woodmen of the World Community Center. All other risks are covered through the purchase of commercial coverage at \$3 million per occurrence for Law Enforcement Liability, Public Officials Liability and Employment Practices Liability. The City is self-insured to a deductible of \$400,000 for workers' compensation. Safety National is the excess provider of workers' compensation coverage for claims resulting in excess of the City's retention. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request. A total of \$340,868 in claims was incurred for benefits during fiscal year 2019.

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Claims Liability

Year Ended June 30						
2019			2018			
\$	380,000	\$	380,000			
	340,868		386,617			
	(340,868)		(386,617)			
\$	380,000	\$	380,000			
		<b>2019</b> \$ 380,000 340,868 (340,868)	2019           \$ 380,000         \$           340,868         (340,868)			

The City is also self-insured to provide health care benefits to its participants through a contract with Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina. A total of \$2,114,239 in benefits were paid during the fiscal year 2019.

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

The City carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because a portion of the City's Wastewater Reclamation Facility is in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated as an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake, or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the City is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 through NFIP. The City is also eligible for, and has purchased, commercial flood insurance for another \$300,000 of coverage for the contents of the facility.

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

#### Claims, Judgements, and Contingent Liabilities

As of June 30, 2019, the City was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management and the City attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters are unknown. The possible outcome of open lawsuits may result in an adverse effect to the City's financial position. No liability has been accrued at this time due to the uncertainty of the cases.

#### Purchase Commitments

The City, with seven other entities, participates in the Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority (Authority), a jointly governed entity created under Article 5 of North Carolina General Statutes Section 162A. The Authority was created to supply potable water to its members. As part of the binding interlocal agreement, which originally created the Authority, the City is obligated to pay for this water at rates set by the Agency and to set rates to its customers at a level such that sufficient water revenue is generated to meet

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

the City's obligations to the Authority. Additionally, under this agreement, the City is obligated to pay a proportional share of the Authority's costs whether or not the Authority produces any treated water.

The City participates in the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (Agency). Under the contracts executed by the City with the Agency, the Agency became the "all requirements" power supplier to the City. The City is obligated to pay for this power at rates set by the Agency and to set rates to its customers at a level such that sufficient electrical revenue is generated to meet the City's obligations to the Agency. The Agency furnishes power to the City by purchasing an undivided interest in some of Progress Energy's (formerly Carolina Power and Light Company) generating capacity and by contracting with Progress Energy to furnish all of the Agency's requirements. Under the terms of the agreement with the Agency, the City is obligated to pay a proportionate share of the Agency's obligation to Progress Energy for the purchase of generating capacity whether or not the generator produces power. This is commonly referred to as a "take or pay" contract in the electric industry.

#### 5. Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Installment Contracts

Year of		Interest		Balance		
Loan	Purpose and Collateral	Rates	Maturity	Ju	ne 30, 2019	
Governmenta	l Activities:					
General Fund	:					
2009	New main fire station	4.75%	2049	\$	2,816,806	
2009	City hall renovations	4.38%	2039		1,497,304	
2011	Fire trucks	4.00%	2030		592,288	
2012	Fire station	3.50%	2043		2,126,675	
2019	Grainger stadium improvements	4.60%	2034		2,500,000	
2019	Recreation mowers	3.60%	2023		138,679	
2015	Radios and equipment	1.39%	2019		55,236	
2016	Various equipment	1.46%	2021		595,420	
2017	Various equipment	1.84%	2022		211,755	
					10,534,163	
Fleet Maintenance Internal Service Fund:						
2015	Radios and equipment	1.39%	2019		2,125	
Total governme	\$	10,536,288				

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Purpose and	Effective Purpose and Interest Interest			
Year of Loan	Collateral	Rates	Rate	Maturity	June 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities: Enterprise Funds: Water Fund					
2015	Radios and equipment	1.39%		2019	\$ 11,681
2016	Various equipment	1.46%		2021	165,440
Wastewater Fund					177,121
2010	Expansion of Sanitary Sewer System	5.07%	3.30%	2020	96,674
2015	Radios and equipment	1.37%		2019	3,396
2016	Various equipment	1.46%		2021	31,733
					131,803
<b>Electric Fund</b>					
2015	Radios and equipment	1.39%		2019	8,283
					8,283
<b>Environmental Serv</b>					
2015	Radios and equipment	1.90%		2019	9,879
2016	Various equipment	1.46%		2021	195,616
2017	Various equipment	1.84%		2022	448,245
					653,740
Stormwater Fund		1 200/			2.105
2015	Radios and equipment	1.39%			3,187
2016	Various equipment	1.46%			102,791
					105,978
Total Enterprise Fu	nds				1,076,925
Public Services Adm					
2015	Radios and equipment				5,942
Total business-type	activities				\$ 1,082,867

\*\*\*The effective interest rate reflects a 35% federal interest subsidy/rebate in the form of direct payment Build America bond under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) provisions.

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### a. Installment Contracts

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

	<u>Government</u>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>										
Year Ending	Installment Contracts			Installment Contracts				Tot	al			
<b>June 30</b>	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	I	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>		<b>Principal</b>		Interest	]	<u>Principal</u>	I	nterest
2020	\$ 728,914	\$ 320,567	\$	531,940	\$	19,175	\$	1,260,854	\$	339,742		
2021	687,144	304,486		398,795		9,189		1,085,939		313,675		
2022	400,088	287,532		152,131		2,799		552,219		290,331		
2023	339,726	274,703		-		-		339,726		274,703		
2024	223,518	264,058		-		-		223,518		264,058		
2025-2029	1,803,571	1,173,615		-		-		1,803,571		1,173,615		
2030-2034	1,887,285	897,348		-		-		1,887,285		897,348		
2035-2039	2,048,997	610,837		-		-		2,048,997		610,837		
2040-2044	1,641,907	291,636		-		-		1,641,907		291,636		
2045-2049	606,505	105,769		-		-		606,505		105,769		
2050	168,633	8,019		-		-		168,633		8,019		
Total	\$ 10,536,288	\$ 4,538,570	\$	1,082,866	\$	31,163	\$	11,619,154	\$	4,569,733		

\$726,789 of the governmental activities current portion will be repaid from the General Fund and \$2,125 will be paid from the Fleet Maintenance Internal Service Fund. Of the business-type activities current portion, \$115,833 will be paid from the Wastewater Fund, \$8,283 from the Electric Fund, \$93,870 from the Water Fund, \$253,758 from the Environmental Services Fund, \$54,253 from the Stormwater Fund, and \$5,943 from the Public Services Administration Fund.

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# b. Notes Payable

Notes payable include obligations of the City for various Wastewater Fund improvements are as follows:

Year of		Interest			Balance
Loan	Purpose and Collateral	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Jur	ne 30, 2019
2003	Expansion to Sanitary Sewer System	2.66%	2023	\$	327,915
2003	Expansion to Sanitary Sewer System	2.66%	2024		191,250
2007	Expansion to Sanitary Sewer System	2.27%	2027		2,942,178
2015	Expansion to Sanitary Sewer System	2.00%	2035		588,908
2017	Queen Street Sewer Phase I	0.00%	2037		3,021,176
2019	Queen Street Sewer Phase II	0.00%	2038		1,579,016
2018	KRWRF Biosolids Dryer Project	0.00%	2038		1,107,019
Total business-type activities					9,757,462

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

Year						
Ending	Principa	<u>l Ir</u>	nte re s t	<u>Total</u>		
2020	\$ 504,7	797 \$	92,228	\$ 597,025		
2021	509,4	458	79,964	589,422		
2022	509,4	458	67,700	577,158		
2023	509,4	458	55,435	564,893		
2024	427,4	479	42,555	470,034		
2025-2029	2,670,2	216	83,106	2,753,322		
2030-2034	2,664,1	147	14,723	2,678,870		
2035-2038	1,962,4	149	736	1,963,185		
Total	\$ 9,757,4	462 \$	436,447	\$10,193,909		

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

#### Water Fund:

\$1,280,580 - Combined Enterprise System Refunding revenue bonds, Series 2015, due in semi-annual installments through October 1, 2023; interest at 1.75%	\$ 493,500
Wastewater Fund: \$3,018,510 - Combined Enterprise System Refunding revenue bonds, Series 2015, due in semi-annual installments through October 1, 2023; interest at 1.75%	1,163,250
<b>Electric Fund:</b> \$4,847,910 - Combined Enterprise System Refunding revenue bonds, Series 2015, due in semi-annual installments through October 1, 2023; interest at 1.75%	1,868,250
Total revenue bonds	\$ 3,525,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,249,000	\$ 56,219	\$ 1,305,219
2021	1,268,000	34,283	1,302,283
2022	404,000	15,873	419,873
2023	411,000	8,776	419,776
2024	193,000	1,689	194,689
Total	\$ 3,525,000	\$ 116,840	\$ 3,641,840

\$174,860 of the current portion will be paid from the Water Fund, \$412,170 from the Wastewater Fund, and \$661,970 from the Electric Fund.

## 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### **Revenue Bond Covenants**

The Series 2015 revenue bonds are special obligations of the City, secured solely by the pledge of net revenue of the City's enterprise funds. The bonds are payable from the Water, Wastewater, and Electric funds' customer net revenues and are payable through 2035. Pursuant to the bond and related agreements, the City has made certain covenants that provide for rates to be set at levels to provide annually to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of 1.25 for parity indebtedness and 1.00 for parity and subordinated indebtedness. In addition, rates must be set at levels to provide for the payment of current expenses and to provide deposits to meet certain trust fund requirements associated with the bond agreements.

Principal and interest payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$2,565,706 and \$188,601, respectively. Total customer revenue for the City's enterprise funds totaled \$65,255,998 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Operating revenues Operating expenses*	\$ 65,255,998 51,536,106
Income available for debt service Debt service, principal, and interest paid (parity debt)	\$ 13,719,892
Debt service coverage ratio	<u>\$ 2,754,307</u> 4.98
Debt service coverage ratio	4.98

\*Per rate covenants; this does not include the depreciation expense of \$4,027,473.

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

#### d. Other Long-Term Debt Disclosures

North Carolina General Statutes limit certain indebtedness of the City to an amount not greater than 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation by the City. At June 30, 2019, the legal debt limit for the City was \$109,244,473, providing a legal debt margin of \$87,868,209.

At June 30, 2019, the City has no authorized bonds remaining to be issued.

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# Changes in Longer-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

							_		Po	Current ortion of
	Jul	y 1, 2018	Inc	re as e s	De	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2019	B	alance
Governmental Funds:										
Accrued compensated										
absences	\$	709,940	\$	-	\$	55,260	\$	654,680	\$	163,670
Total pension liability										
(LEOSSA)		3,607,151		-		47,979		3,559,172		-
Total pension liability		3,848				1,886		1,962		-
Installment contracts		8,495,636	2,	672,443		633,916		10,534,163		726,789
OPEB liability		4,974,383		-		230,785		4,743,598		-
Net pension liability										
(LGERS)		2,167,948	1,	078,107		-		3,246,055		-
Total	\$1	9,958,906	\$3,	750,550	\$	969,826	\$	22,739,630	\$	890,459
<b>Employee Health Fund:</b>										
Accrued compensated										
absences	\$	1,003	\$	4,546	\$	-	\$	5,549	\$	1,387
Total	\$	1,003	\$	4,546	\$	-	\$	5,549	\$	1,387
Fleet Maintenance Fund:										
Accrued compensated										
absences	\$	24,762	\$	3,005	\$	-	\$	27,767	\$	6,942
Installment contracts		4,250		-		2,125		2,125		2,125
Total	\$	29,012	\$	3,005	\$	2,125	\$	29,892	\$	9,067
								^		
Total Governmental Activi	ties	:								
Accrued compensated										
absences	\$	735,705	\$	7,551	\$	55,260	\$	687,996	\$	171,999
Total pension liability		,	·	,		,		,		,
(LEOSSA)		3,607,151		-		47,979		3,559,172		-
Total pension liability		-,						-,,-		
(SSA)		3,848		-		1,886		1,962		_
Installment contracts		8,499,886	2	672,443		636,041		10,536,288		728,914
OPEB liability		4,974,383	-,	-		230,785		4,743,598		
Net pension liability (LGERS)		2,167,948	1	078,107				3,246,055		-
Total		9,988,921		758,101	\$	971,951	\$	22,775,071	\$	900,913
10111	ΨΙ	<i>,,,,,,,,,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	φ,	, 50,101	Ψ	711,701	Ψ		Ψ	700,715

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

									Current ortion of
	Ju	ly 1, 2018	In	creases	D	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2019	alance
Major Enterprise Funds:		-							 
Water Fund:									
Accrued compensated									
absences	\$	74,383	\$	-	\$	7,579	\$	66,804	\$ 16,701
Installment contracts		269,778		-		92,657		177,121	93,870
Revenue bonds		695,520		-		202,020		493,500	174,860
Net pension liability									
(LGERS)		380,956		146,482		-		527,438	-
Total	\$	1,420,637	\$	146,482	\$	302,256	\$	1,264,863	\$ 285,431
Wastewater Fund:									
Accrued compensated									
absences	\$	28,631	\$	4,835	\$	-	\$	33,466	\$ 8,368
Notes payable		7,197,721	-	3,470,628		910,886		9,757,463	906,773
Installment contracts		242,683		-		110,880		131,803	115,835
Revenue bonds		1,639,440		-		476,190		1,163,250	412,170
Net pension liability									
(LGERS)		237,120		129,487				366,607	 -
Total	\$	9,345,595	\$ 3	3,604,950	\$	1,497,956	\$	11,452,589	\$ 1,443,146
Electric Fund:									
Accrued compensated									
absences	\$	64,536	\$	15,020	\$	-	\$	79,556	\$ 19,889
Installment contracts		16,566		-		8,283		8,283	8,283
Revenue bonds		2,633,040		-		764,790		1,868,250	661,970
Net pension liability									
(LGERS)		338,742		184,981		-		523,723	 -
Total	\$	3,052,884	\$	200,001	\$	773,073	\$	2,479,812	\$ 690,142
Nonmajor Enterprise Fun									
Environmental Services F	und	ls							
Accrued compensated									
absences	\$	44,977	\$	-	\$	3,859	\$	41,118	\$ 10,280
Installment contracts		903,347		-		249,607		653,740	253,758
Net pension liability (LGERS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	237,120		129,487		-		366,607	 -
Total	\$	1,185,444	\$	129,487	\$	253,466	\$	1,061,465	\$ 264,038

# 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Jul	July 1, 2018 Increases Decreases		ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Current Portion of Balance			
Stormwater Fund:										
Accrued compensated										
absences	\$	12,165	\$	5,800	\$	-	\$	17,965	\$	4,491
Installment contracts		159,477		-		53,499		105,978		54,253
Net pension liability										
(LGERS)		67,749		36,992		-		104,741		-
Total	\$	239,391	\$	42,792	\$	53,499	\$	228,684	\$	58,744
Kinston Community										
<b>Center Fund:</b>										
Accrued compensated										
absences	\$	9,392	\$	-	\$	2,002	\$	7,390	\$	1,848
Total	\$	9,392	\$	-	\$	2,002	\$	7,390	\$	1,848
Public Services										
Administration Fund:										
Accrued compensated										
absences	\$	86,379	\$	1,600	\$	-	\$	87,979	\$	21,995
Installment contracts		11,885		-		5,943		5,942		5,942
Total	\$	98,264	\$	1,600	\$	5,943	\$	93,921	\$	27,937
Total Business-Type Ac	etiviti	ies:								
Accrued compensated										
absences	\$	320,463	\$	27,255	\$	13,440	\$	334,278	\$	83,570
Notes payable		7,197,721	3	,470,628		910,886		9,757,463		906,773
Installment contracts		1,603,736		-		520,868		1,082,868		531,940
Revenue bonds		4,968,000		-	1	,443,000		3,525,000	1	,249,000
Net pension liability										
(LGERS)		1,261,687		627,429		-		1,889,116		-
Total	\$1	5,351,607	\$4	,125,312	\$ 2	2,888,194	\$	16,588,725	\$ 2	2,771,283

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019 is computed as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Capital assets	\$	25,229,996	\$	107,853,672		
Less: long-term debt		(10,536,288)		(14,365,329)		
Plus: unspent debt proceeds		-		-		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	14,693,708	\$	93,488,343		

#### 4. Joint Ventures

The City has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the Pride of Kinston, Inc., a non-profit corporation established to promote and participate in the revitalization of the central area of Kinston, North Carolina. The business and property of the corporation shall be managed and controlled by a Board of Directors consisting of 18-22 members, three members of which shall serve by virtue of their official associations: City of Kinston Senior Administration or designee, Elected Member of the City of Kinston City Council or designee, and Kinston City Planner. The City contributed \$100,650 to the corporation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### 5. Jointly Governed Organizations

#### North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency

The City, in conjunction with 31 other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (Agency). The Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Agency's governing board. The 32 members, who receive power from the Agency. Except for the power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$31,543,714.

#### Eastern Carolina Council of Governments

The City, in conjunction with seven counties and 28 other municipalities, established the Eastern Carolina Council of Governments (the "Council"). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board.

#### 5. Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

#### Lenoir County Development Commission

The City, in conjunction with Lenoir County, established the Lenoir County Development Commission. The participating governments established the Commission to coordinate economic development activities within the County. The City appoints five members of the 14-member Board of Directors. The City provided no funding to the Commission during the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority

The City, with seven other entities, participates in the Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority (Authority), a development stage enterprise. The Authority was formed to enable its members to finance construction, own, operate, and maintain regional water treatment and transmission facilities. The City appoints three of the fourteen-member governing board of the Authority. The Authority started operations in fiscal year 2008. The eight members are committed to monthly purchases of treated water in an amount equivalent to 75% of their calendar year 2002 monthly water requirements by volume. Except for the water sales purchase requirements, no participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The City began purchasing treated water in September 2009.

#### Lenoir County Tourism Development Authority

The City, in conjunction with Lenoir County, established the Lenoir County Tourism Development Authority. The participating governments established the Authority to promote tourism in the County area. The City appoints three members of the seven-member Board of Directors. The City provided \$223,786 of funding for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Kinston-Lenoir County Library

The City participates in a joint venture with Lenoir County to operate the Kinston-Lenoir County Library. The City appoints three Board members of the six-member Board. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City provided \$205,000 to the Library. Separate financial statements of the Library are available at the Library address of 510 North Queen Street, Kinston, North Carolina 28501.

#### City of Kinston Housing Authority

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

#### 6. 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. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 10, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no recognized events meriting disclosures.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA**

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

- Schedule of Funding Progress and Notes to the Required Schedules for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Funding Progress, Schedule of Employer Contributions, and Notes to Required Schedules for the Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in Total Liability and Related Ratios, and Notes to Required Schedules for the Other Post-Employment Benefits Retiree Health Plan
- Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS)
- Contributions for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS)

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the year ended June 30, 2019

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Anowance						
	2019		2018		2017	
Beginning balance	\$3,607,151	\$	3,298,685	\$	3,328,063	
Service cost	123,979		109,374		117,300	
Interest on the total pension liability	110,510		123,405		115,481	
Differences between expected and actual	66,577		-		-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(129,061)		279,012		(75,547)	
Benefit payments	(219,984)		(203,325)		(186,612)	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 3,559,172	\$	3,607,151	\$	3,298,685	

#### Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the year ended June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$3,559,172	\$ 3,298,685	\$ 3,298,685
Covered payroll	3,431,854	3,422,259	3,527,718
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	103.71%	96.39%	93.51%

#### Notes to the Schedules:

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Special Separation Allowance For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### **Special Separation Allowance**

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 3,848	\$ 5,110	\$ 5,562
Service cost	-	176	567
Interest on the total pension liability	89	124	174
Differences between expected and actual experience			
in the measurement of the total pension liability.	-	-	968
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	21	434	(165)
Benefit payments	(1,996)	(1,996)	(1,996)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,962	\$ 3,848	\$ 5,110

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additonal years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Special Separation Allowance For the year ended June 30, 2019

Special Separation Allowance						
		2019		2018		2018
Total pension liability	\$	1,962	\$	3,848	\$	5,110
Covered payroll		-		-		60,523
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		8.44%

#### Notes to the Schedules:

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the year ended June 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost at end of year	\$ 91,225	\$ 98,942
Interest	172,360	153,904
Differences between expected and actual experience		
in the measurement of the total pension liability.	(123,287)	(42,701)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(103,125)	(187,797)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	 (267,958)	 (319,740)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(230,785)	(297,392)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 4,974,383	 5,271,775
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 4,743,598	\$ 4,974,383
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,261,400	\$ 6,261,400
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll	75.76%	79.45%

#### Notes to the Schedules:

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years \*

#### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.21646%	0.22173%	0.23272%	0.23019%	0.23510%	0.24660%
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$) \$	5,135,171	\$ 3,387,420	\$ 4,939,099	\$ 1,033,081	\$ (1,386,493)	\$ 2,972,477
City's covered-employee payroll \$	14,514,025	\$ 14,344,151	\$ 14,231,744	\$ 13,800,783	\$ 13,662,808	\$ 12,873,209
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	35.38%	23.62%	34.70%	7.49%	-10.15%	23.09%
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 in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA City of Kinston's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years

#### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,121,685	\$ 1,136,057	\$ 1,069,901	\$ 977,146	\$ 986,930	\$ 972,795
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,121,685	1,136,057	1,069,901	977,146	986,930	972,795
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City of Kinston's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,344,151	\$14,231,744	\$ 14,247,572	\$14,231,744	\$13,800,783	\$13,662,808
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employed payroll	e 7.82%	7.98%	7.51%	6.87%	7.15%	7.12%

Pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Schedule A-7

# **GENERAL FUND**

**The General Fund** is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government, which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

## **General Fund**

#### Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

## With comparative totals for June 30, 2018

	2019		2018		
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	6,594,231	\$	9,859,107	
Receivables:					
Due from governmental agencies		1,503,594		1,495,305	
Accounts receivable		133,252		144,701	
Taxes receivable		602,808		643,866	
Inventories		81,568		92,061	
Total assets	\$	8,915,453	\$	12,235,040	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fu Liabilities:	nd Balanc	e:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,077,222	\$	999,782	
Prepaid privilege licenses		34,038		34,028	
Total liabilities		1,111,260		1,033,810	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property taxes receivable		602,808		644,710	
Prepaid property taxes		1,180		867	
Pavement assessment receivables		9,048		9,048	
GTP fire taxes receivable		42		59	
Total deferred inflows of resources		613,078		654,684	
Fund Balance:					
Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventories		01 5 ( 0		02.0(1	
Restricted:		81,568		92,061	
		1 (27 756		2 022 402	
Stabilization by State statute		1,627,756		3,933,403	
Assigned		477,070		749,962	
Unassigned		5,004,721		5,771,120	
Total fund balance		7,191,115		10,546,546	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$	8,915,453	\$	12,235,040	

#### **General Fund**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Actual for June 30, 2018

		2019		2018
-			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes:				
	¢ 0.902.445	¢ 0.969.677	¢ (24.772)	¢ 0.966.216
Taxes Interest and penalties	\$ 9,893,445 75,600	\$ 9,868,672 62,210	\$ (24,773) (12,200)	\$ 9,866,316 70,584
Total	9,969,045	9,930,882	(13,390) (38,163)	9,936,900
	9,909,043	9,950,882	(38,103)	9,930,900
Other taxes and licenses:				
Local government sales tax	4,383,830	4,173,314	(210,516)	4,008,528
Franchise tax	2,180,850	2,135,878	(44,972)	2,637,012
Occupancy tax	249,100	235,563	(13,537)	256,793
Gross receipts tax	26,900	37,911	11,011	35,927
Licenses and permits	1,550	1,694	144	1,355
Total	6,842,230	6,584,360	(257,870)	6,939,615
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Payment in lieu of taxes	330,199	343,677	13,478	315,918
Beer and wine tax	98,154	88,115	(10,039)	89,536
ABC revenue	43,000	83,467	40,467	42,736
Total	471,353	515,259	43,906	448,190
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill allocations	590,480	583,884	(6,596)	597,459
School resource officer	105,000	100,299	(4,701)	102,147
State grants, miscellaneous	-	_	-	15,000
Rural Center Grant	50,000	50,000	-	_
Forfeited drug proceeds	15,000	13,989	(1,011)	14,991
Total	760,480	748,172	(12,308)	729,597
Sales and services:				
Rents, concessions, and fees	370,759	354,844	(15,915)	323,234
Inspection fees	160,000	112,920	(47,080)	131,763
Cemetery fees	187,882	160,570	(27,312)	157,463
Cable franchise	150,836	139,812	(11,024)	189,014
Lenoir County participation:	,	,		,
Recreation	960,238	953,068	(7,170)	934,205
Woodmen Foundation	,	,		,
reimbursement- recreation	20,000	-	(20,000)	20,000
Total	1,849,715	1,721,214	(128,501)	1,755,679
Other revenue:				
Investment income	52,456	66,082	13,626	28,583
Sale of surplus materials and assets	80,000	24,077	(55,923)	30,998
Miscellaneous	164,942	235,582	70,640	162,453
Total	297,398	325,741	28,343	222,034
Total revenues	20,190,221	19,825,628	(364,593)	20,032,015

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

#### **General Fund**

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Actual for June 30, 2018 (Continued)

		2019		2018
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures:	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •	<b>*</b>	• <b>-</b> •• • • •	
General government	\$ 4,173,293	\$ 3,441,142	\$ 732,151	\$ 3,717,693
Public safety	9,874,474	9,582,311	292,163	9,201,560
Public services	3,808,480	3,107,996	700,484	2,616,846
Parks and recreation	4,025,718	3,713,365	312,353	3,821,524
Community development	1,482,278	1,207,608	274,670	1,600,470
Total	23,364,243	21,052,422	2,311,821	20,958,093
Total expenditures	23,364,243	21,052,422	2,311,821	20,958,093
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,174,022)	(1,226,794)	1,947,228	(926,078)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	6,296,622	-	(6,296,622)	-
Transfers from other funds	(3,852,553)	(2,301,080)	1,551,473	2,265,690
Long-term debt issued	729,953	172,443	(557,510)	-
Total	3,174,022	(2,128,637)	(5,302,659)	2,265,690
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3,355,431)	\$ (3,355,431)	1,339,612
Net change in fund balance	φ	(5,555,451)	\$ (3,333,431)	1,559,012
Fund balance, beginning		10,546,546		9,206,934
Fund balance, ending		\$ 7,191,115		\$ 10,546,546

## NONMAJOR FUND TYPES

<u>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u> – Descriptions for individual nonmajor special revenue funds are provided on the title pages located at the front of the section for nonmajor special revenue funds.

**Nonmajor Capital Project Funds** – Descriptions for individual nonmajor capital project funds are provided on the title pages located at the front of the section for nonmajor capital project funds.

**<u>Permanent Fund</u>** – The City has one Permanent Fund, Temple Israel Perpetual Care Fund, which is used to account for the unexpended principal funds, the revenue from which is used to maintain the Temple Israel's cemetery grounds.

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

### Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Fund Temple Israel Perpetual Care Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,281,980	\$ 1,833,957	\$ 75,667	\$ 8,191,604
Due from governmental agencies	1,076,043	15,100	-	1,091,143
Accounts receivables	37,557	-	-	37,557
Notes receivable	180,715			180,715
Total assets	\$ 7,576,295	\$ 1,849,057	\$ 75,667	\$ 9,501,019
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 496,573	\$ 1,271,003	\$ -	\$ 1,767,576
Total liabilities	496,573	1,271,003		1,767,576
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable, not in spendable form: Perpetual maintenance Restricted:	-	-	75,000	75,000
Stabilization by State statute	1,294,315	15,100		1,309,415
Restricted, all other	5,774,105	13,100	- 667	5,774,772
Committed	5,774,105	1,061,633		1,061,633
Assigned	395,085	778,216	_	1,173,301
Unassigned	(383,783)	(1,276,895)	_	(1,660,678)
Total fund balances	7,079,722	578,054	75,667	7,733,443
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,576,295	\$ 1,849,057	\$ 75,667	\$ 9,501,019

### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Fund Temple Israel Perpetual Care Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,884,571	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,884,571
Federal and state grants	-	167,681	-	167,681
Investment earnings	3,157	-	390	3,547
Miscellaneous	468,178	300		468,478
Total revenues	2,355,906	167,981	390	2,524,277
EXPENDITURES				
Cultural and recreation	_	189,348	_	189,348
Community development	3,774,469	63,192	-	3,837,661
Public safety	115,410	3,130,750		3,246,160
Total expenditures	3,889,879	3,383,290		7,273,169
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(1,533,973)	(3,215,309)	390	(4,748,892)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Debt issued	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Transfers out	-	-	(300)	(300)
Transfers in	6,287,431	3,407,200		9,694,631
Net changes in fund balances	4,753,458	2,691,891	90	7,445,439
Fund balances, beginning	2,326,264	(2,113,837)	75,577	288,004
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7,079,722	\$ 578,054	\$ 75,667	\$ 7,733,443

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

**Community Development Administration Fund** - This fund is used to account for miscellaneous Federal and State grant monies received from various funding agencies.

**Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant** – This fund accounts for monies from the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance towards the purchase of law enforcement ballistic vests.

**2015 Edward-Byrne Memorial JAG Grant** – This fund accounts for monies from the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs for the purchase of equipment and technology that will improve the safety and security of Law Enforcement officers and citizens.

**2016 Edward-Byrne Memorial JAG Grant** – This fund accounts for monies from the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs for the purchase of equipment and technology that will improve the safety and security of Law Enforcement officers and citizens.

**Seizure and Restitution Fund** – This fund accounts for monies collected and disbursed from federal and state drug forfeitures, special court allocations, storage fees and related revenue sources.

**2016** NCHFA Essential SFR Loan Pool– This fund accounts for grant monies used for performing repairs on homes that were damaged in Hurricane Matthew.

**Hurricane Matthew**– **FEMA-4285-DR-NC Grant** – This fund accounts for monies from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for emergency expenditures and ongoing repair and recovery of City infrastructure and assets damaged by Hurricane Matthew.

**2017** NCHFA Essential SFR Loan Pool– This fund accounts for grant monies used for performing repairs on homes that were damaged in Hurricane Matthew and Tropical Storms Julia or Hermine.

**Hurricane Florence– FEMA-4393-DR-NC Grant** – This fund accounts for monies from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for emergency expenditures and ongoing repair and recovery of City infrastructure and assets damaged by Hurricane Florence.

**Downtown Kinston Mural Project** – This fund accounts for grant monies from the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) for the initiation of a public mural project for downtown Kinston to build upon the ongoing arts and cultural work in and around our downtown and link projects such as the African American Music Trail Park to the Arts and Cultural District and the Queen Street Streetscape Project

**2017 Edward-Byrne Memorial JAG Grant** – This fund accounts for monies from the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs for the purchase of equipment and technology that will improve the safety and security of Law Enforcement officers and citizens.

**2018 GCC Juvenile Justice DMC Grant** – This fund accounts for monies from the North Carolina Department of Public Safety, Division of the Governor's Crime Commission to be used to learn new strategies to identify and prevent Disproportionate Minority Contact from occurring through training and technical assistance.

**EPA Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup -** This fund accounts for monies used to conduct community-wide assessments at Brownfields sites potentially contaminated with hazardous substances on potential development sites in Kinston with a primary focus on redevelopment along the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Corridor.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Dev	ommunity velopment ninistration	V Parti	etproof /est nership rant	Ed B Me	015 ward yrne morial Grant	E I Me	2016 dward Byrne emorial G Grant	Res	ure and titution Fund	Esser	HFA 2016 ntial Single- Family abilitation	N FE	Hurricane Matthew - MA- 4285 - DR - NC	Esse	CHFA 2017 ential Single- Family habilitation	Flor FEM/	rticane rence - A- 4393 - A - NC	K	vntown inston Iural roject	H M	' Edward Byrne emorial G Grant	Juven	C 2018 ile Justice C Grant	Asses	wnfields sment and up Grant		Total
ASSETS																											_	
Cash and investments	\$	678,368	\$	102	\$	497	\$	2,175	\$	41,003	\$	-	\$	2,008,880	\$	-		,550,955	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	6,281,980
Due from government agencies		-		1,475		-		-		440		-		-		-	1	,073,278		-		840		10		-		1,076,043
Accounts receivable		37,557		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		37,557
Notes receivable		180,715		-		-		-				-						-		-		-						180,715
Total assets	\$	896,640	\$	1,577	\$	497	\$	2,175	\$	41,443	\$	-	\$	2,008,880	\$		\$ 4	,624,233	\$	-	\$	840	\$	10	\$	-	\$	7,576,295
LIABILITIES																												
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts payable and																												
accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		1,273		-		137,735		111,940		5,000		28,447		35,074		177,104		496,573
Grant receivable		-		-		-		-		-				-		-		-				-		-		-		
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		1,273		-		137,735	·	111,940		5,000		28,447		35,074		177,104		496,573
FUND BALANCES Restricted:																												
Stabilization by State statute		155,495		273		86		377		7,187		-		348,378		-		782,519		-		-		-		-		1,294,315
Restricted, all other		741,145		1,304		411		1,798		34,256		-		1,265,417		-	3	,729,774		-		-		-		-		5,774,105
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		395,085		-		-		-		-		-		-		395,085
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		(1,273)		-		(137,735)		-		(5,000)		(27,607)		(35,064)		(177,104)		(383,783)
Total fund balances		896,640		1,577		497		2,175		41,443		(1,273)		2,008,880		(137,735)	4	,512,293		(5,000)		(27,607)		(35,064)		(177,104)		7,079,722
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	896,640	\$	1,577	\$	497	\$	2,175	\$	41,443	\$	-	\$	2,008,880	\$		\$4	,624,233	\$	-	\$	840	\$	10	\$	-	\$	7,576,295

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Dev	ommunity velopment ninistration	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant	,	2015 Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant	M	6 Edward Byrne emorial G Grant	Seizur Restit Fu	tution	Esse	HFA 2016 ntial Single- Family nabilitation	Ma FEM	rricane atthew - A- 4285 - R - NC	Esser	HFA 2017 ntial Single- Family abilitation	Hurricane Florence - FEMA- 4393 - DR - NC	ŀ	owntown Kinston °al Project	H Me	7 Edward Byrne emorial G Grant	GCC 2018 Juvenile Justice DMC Grant	Assess	vnfields ment and up Grant	Total
REVENUES	-					_								-									· · · · ·	
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	612,000	\$ 13,76	1	s -	\$	-	\$	19,264	\$	114,205	\$	-	\$	119,150	\$ 1,006,191	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$ 1,884,571
Investment earnings		3,157	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-	3,157
Miscellaneous		271			-		-		3,000		-		-		-	464,907		-		-			-	468,178
Total revenues		615,428	13,76	51	-		-		22,264		114,205		-		119,150	1,471,098		-		-	<u> </u>			2,355,906
EXPENDITURES													11 500											
Community development		-	28,30		-		-		-		103,017		11,568		235,975	3,241,805		5,000		-	35,064		177,104	3,774,469
Public safety		-	28,30	<u></u>	-		-		24,438		-		-					-		27,607	35,064			115,410
Total expenditures		-	28,30	1	-		-		24,438		103,017		11,568		235,975	3,241,805		5,000		27,607	35,064		177,104	3,889,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		615,428	(14,54	0)	-		-		(2,174)		11,188		(11,568)		(116,825)	(1,770,707)		(5,000)		(27,607)	(35,064)		(177,104)	(1,533,973)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																								
Transfers out		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-	-
Transfers in		-	4,43	1	-		-		-		-		-		-	6,283,000		-					-	6,287,431
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	4,43		-		-		-		-		-		-	6,283,000		-		-	-		-	6,287,431
Net change in fund balance		615,428	(10,10	19)	-		-		(2,174)		11,188		(11,568)		(116,825)	4,512,293		(5,000)		(27,607)	(35,064)		(177,104)	4,753,458
Fund balances, beginning		281,212	11,68	6	497		2,175		43,617		(12,461)		2,020,448		(20,910)								-	2,326,264
Fund balances, ending	\$	896,640	\$ 1,57	7	\$ 497	\$	2,175	\$	41,443	\$	(1,273)	\$	2,008,880	\$	(137,735)	\$ 4,512,293	\$	(5,000)	\$	(27,607)	\$ (35,064)	\$	(177,104)	\$ 7,079,722

## Special Revenue Fund - Community Development Administration Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Actual Amounts for year ended June 30, 2018

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues: Loan repayments Other revenue	\$ 6,798 -	\$ 612,000 271	\$ (605,202) 271	\$ - 470
Investment earnings	100	3,157	3,057	162
Total revenues	6,898	615,428	(601,874)	632
Expenditures: Community Development: Administration				
Total expenditures				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	6,898	615,428	(601,874)	632
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer out	(6,898)	<u> </u>	(6,898)	
Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance	(6,898)	- 615,428	(6,898)	\$ 632
Fund balance, beginning		281,212		
Fund balance, ending		\$ 896,640		

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

## Special Revenue Fund- Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					, <b></b>
Restricted intergovernmental revenue, State grants	\$ 42,743	\$ 33,208	\$ 13,761	\$ 46,969	\$ 4,226
Total revenues	42,743	33,208	13,761	46,969	4,226
Expenditures:					
Law enforcement supplies	85,486	65,636	28,301	93,937	(8,451)
Total expenditures	85,486	65,636	28,301	93,937	(8,451)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b> Transfers in (out)	42,743	44,114	4,431	48,545	5,802
Total other financing sources (uses)	42,743	44,114	4,431	48,545	5,802
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 11,686	(10,109)	\$ 1,577	\$ 1,577
Fund balance, beginning			11,686		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,577		

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

## Special Revenue Funds- 2015 Edward-Byrne Memorial JAG Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b> Restricted intergovernmental revenue, federal grant	\$ 23,904	\$ 23,904	<u> </u>	\$ 23,904	<u>(Negative)</u> <u>\$ -</u>
Total revenues	23,904	23,904		23,904	
Expenditures: Law enforcement supplies	23,904	23,407		23,407	497
Total expenditures	23,904	23,407		23,407	497
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 497	-	\$ 497	\$ 497
Fund balance, beginning			497		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 497		

#### **CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA**

## Special Revenue Fund- 2016 Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Prior	Actual Current	Total to	Variance Positive
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental revenue, federal grant	\$ 30,251	Years\$ 30,250	Year	Date \$ 30,250	(Negative) \$ (1)
Total revenues	30,251	30,250		30,250	\$ (1) (1)
Expenditures: Law enforcement supplies	30,251	28,075		28,075	2,176
Total expenditures	30,251	28,075		28,075	2,176
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,175	= - =	\$ 2,175	\$ 2,175
Fund balance, beginning			2,175		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 2,175		

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

## Special Revenue Funds - Seizure and Restitution Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Actual					
		Project		Prior	(	Current	r	Fotal to	V	ariance
	Au	thorization		Years		Year		Date	Ov	er/Under
Revenues:										
Federal grants	\$	120,685	\$	119,607	\$	19,264	\$	138,871	\$	18,186
Donations		-	_	250		3,000		3,250		3,250
Total revenues		120,685		119,857		22,264		142,121		21,436
Expenditures:										
Federal forfeiture expenditures		87,460		71,182		9,248		80,430		7,030
Drug forfeiture expenditures		820		-		693		693		127
State forfeiture expenditures		20,700		2,559		7,340		9,899		10,801
Special court allocation expenditures		5,530		2,499		2,703		5,202		328
ABC board KPD expenditures		6,175		-		4,454		4,454		1,721
Total expenditures		120,685		76,240		24,438		100,678		20,007
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	43,617		(2,174)	\$	41,443	\$	41,443
Fund balance, beginning						43,617				
Fund balance, ending					\$	41,443				

## Special Revenue Fund - NCHFA 2016 Essential Single - Family Rehabilitation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	]	Project	Prior	0	Current	]	fotal to	Variance		
	Aut	horization	Years		Year		Date	Ove	r/Under	
<b>Revenues:</b> Federal grants	\$	175,000	\$ 61,354	\$	114,205	\$	175,559	\$	559	
Total revenues		175,000	61,354		114,205		175,559		559	
<b>Expenditures:</b> NCFHA loan pool funds		175,000	73,815		103,017		176,832		(1,832)	
Total expenditures		175,000	73,815		103,017		176,832		(1,832)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$(12,461)		11,188	\$	(1,273)	\$	(1,273)	
Fund balance, beginning					(12,461)					
Fund balance, ending				\$	(1,273)					

## Special Revenue Funds - Hurricane Matthew - FEMA - 4285 - DR - NC Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Actual								
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Variance				
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	Over/Under				
Revenues:									
	\$-	\$1,639,158	\$-	\$ 1,639,158	\$ (1,639,158)				
Federal grants	<b>р</b> –		<b>5</b> -						
State grants	-	30,871	-	30,871	(30,871)				
Sale of surplus property	-	1,133	-	1,133	(1,133)				
Insurance proceeds		30,557		30,557	(30,557)				
Total revenues		1,701,719		1,701,719	(1,701,719)				
Expenditures:									
Salaries	-	6,743	84	6,827	(6,827)				
Construction work -									
sewer	2,776,002	2,450,530	11,484	2,462,014	313,988				
Total expenditures	2,776,002	2,457,273	11,568	2,468,841	307,161				
	_,,,,,,,,,,		11,000						
Other Financing Sources (U	ses):								
Transfers in	2,776,002	2,776,002		2,776,002					
Total other financing sources	2,776,002	2,776,002		2,776,002					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$2,020,448	(11,568)	\$ 2,008,880	\$ 2,008,880				
Fund balance, beginning			2,020,448						
Fund balance, ending			\$2,008,880						

## Special Revenue Funds - NCHFA 2017 Essential Single-Family Rehabilitation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	]	Project	Р	rior	(	Current	Total to	,	Variance
	Aut	horization	Y	ears		Year	Date	0	ver/Under
Revenues: State grants	\$ 300,000		\$	-	\$	119,150	\$ 119,150	\$	(180,850)
Total revenues		300,000		-		119,150	119,150		(180,850)
Expenditures:									
NCFHA loan pool funds		300,000	2	0,910		235,975	256,885		43,115
Total expenditures		300,000	2	0,910		235,975	256,885		43,115
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$(2	0,910)		(116,825)	\$ (137,735)	\$	(137,735)
					1	(20,910)			
			\$ (137,735)						

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Special Revenue Funds - Hurricane Florence - FEMA - 4393 - DR - NC Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Variance
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	Over/Under
Revenues:					
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,006,191	\$ 1,006,191	\$ (1,006,191)
Insurance proceeds			464,907	464,907	(464,907)
Total revenues			1,471,098	1,471,098	(1,471,098)
Expenditures:					
Salaries	-	-	394,698	394,698	(394,698)
Construction work	6,283,000		2,847,107	2,847,107	3,435,893
Total expenditures	6,283,000		3,241,805	3,241,805	3,041,195
Other Financing Sources (U	(ses):				
Transfers in	6,283,000		6,283,000	6,283,000	
Total other financing sources	6,283,000		6,283,000	6,283,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	4,512,293	\$ 4,512,293	\$ 4,512,293
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending			\$ 4,512,293		

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Special Revenue Funds - Downtown Kinston Mural Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Variance
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	Over/Under
<b>Revenues:</b> Federal grants	\$ 100,000	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 100,000
Insurance proceeds			0		-
Total revenues	100,000				100,000
Expenditures:					
Salaries	-	-	-	-	-
Construction work	100,000		5,000	5,000	95,000
Total expenditures	100,000		5,000	5,000	95,000
<b>Other Financing Sources (U</b>	(ses):				
Transfers in	-		0	-	
Total other financing sources					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(5,000)	\$ (5,000)	\$ (5,000)
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending			\$ (5,000)		

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Special Revenue Fund- 2017 Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental revenue, federal grant	\$ 30,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ (30,347)
<u></u>	<u> </u>				(c t ; c t )
Total revenues	30,347				(30,347)
Expenditures:					
Law enforcement supplies	30,347		27,607	27,607	2,740
Total expenditures	30,347	<u> </u>	27,607	27,607	2,740
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (27,607)	\$ (27,607)	\$ (27,607)
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending			\$ (27,607)		

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Special Revenue Fund- GCC 2018 Juvenile Justice Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual											
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive									
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)									
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental revenue, state grant	\$ 99,983	\$-	\$ -	s -	\$ (99,983)									
	4 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				· () , ()									
Total revenues	99,983				(99,983)									
Expenditures:														
Grant expenses	99,983		35,064	35,064	64,919									
Total expenditures	99,983	<u> </u>	35,064	35,064	64,919									
	¢	¢		ф (25.0(A))	ф (25.0C4)									
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	5 -	(35,064)	\$ (35,064)	\$ (35,064)									
Fund balance, beginning														
Fund balance, ending			\$ (35,064)											

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Special Revenue Fund- Brownsfield Assessment and Cleanup Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual											
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive									
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)									
Revenues:														
Restricted intergovernmental														
revenue, federal	\$ 195,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (195,000)									
Total revenues	195,000				(195,000)									
Expenditures:	105 000		177 104	177 104	17 000									
Cleanup expenses	195,000		177,104	177,104	17,896									
Total expenditures	195,000		177,104	177,104	17 206									
Total expenditures	195,000		177,104	177,104	17,896									
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(177,104)	\$ (177,104)	\$ (177,104)									
			= (=	* (177,201)	• (17,911)									
Fund balance, beginning			-											
Fund balance, ending			\$ (177,104)											
· · · · · ·														

# NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the Proprietary Fund.

**Retro-Green Capital Project Fund** – This fund accounts for funds to be used for utilization and management of properties acquired as a result of floods caused by hurricanes which will be restored for recreation and conservation uses.

**Battlefield Parkway/Soccer Complex** – This fund accounts for funds for the engineering and design of the Battlefield Parkway/Soccer Complex.

**College Street Railroad Crossing Project** – This fund accounts for funds received from the NC Department of Transportation, NC Railroad Company and Norfolk Southern Railway for various mitigation projects in the College Street and surrounding downtown area due to the closing of the College Street Railroad Crossing.

**General Fund Small Projects** – This fund accounts for various small construction projects in the General Fund that extend beyond a fiscal year to be completed between FY2015 and FY2020. Currently small projects include the Dragon Park at Pearson Park and the Joel Smith Disc Golf Course.

**Fire Pumper Truck** – This fund accounts for monies used for manufacturing/build of a new Pierce Enforcer fire pumper truck to replace the 1989 Pierce fire pumper truck.

**Grainger Stadium Improvements Project** – This fund accounts for funds to be used to administer construction and renovations for Grainger Stadium in preparation of the new minor league baseball team. The renovations will be done in stages and will provide a safe and entertaining place for fans and the community.

**Neighborhood Revitalization and Recreation Improvements** – This fund accounts for funds to be used to administer construction and renovations for housing rehabilitation and improvements to the Holloway Recreation Center to provide improved and additional community programs. The City was awarded a grant from the Rural Economic Division of the Community Development Block Grant Program for the purpose of the revitalization.

**Queen Street Electrical Improvements** – This fund accounts for a Downtown Revitalization grant from the NC Department of Commerce to make improvements to the downtown area. The monies will be used to improve the electrical infrastructure along both sides of Queen Street to increase the visibility on Queen Street, which will create an increased sense of safety in the community as well as add beauty to the area, which will encourage investment by local businesses.

**Doctors Drive Road and Utility Extension Project** – This fund accounts for a Golden Leaf Foundation grant to extend Doctors Drive to Airport Road. The monies will be used to extend the road and the water line to provide for fire protection and water supply needs and to minimize future flooding risks to the area residential properties.

**Queen Street Redesign and Construction** – This fund accounts for funds to be used to administer construction and aesthetic improvements to the streetscape of Queen Street located in downtown Kinston prior to repaying of Queen Street by the North Carolina Department of Transportation to encourage the economic growth, development and investment in the community and surrounding areas.

**Fire Ladder Truck** – This fund accounts for monies used for manufacturing/build of a new Aerial Platform fire ladder truck to replace the 1987 E-One Aerial Ladder truck and to comply with federal requirements to maintain certain standards of equipment.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Capital Project Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	l Retro-		attlefield Parkway/ Soccer Complex		College Street Railroad Crossing Project		General Fund Small Projects		Fire Pumper Truck Projects		Grainger Stadium Improvements Project		borhood lization ccreation vements	Doctors Drive Road and Utility Extension		Queen Street Redesign & Construction	Fire Ladder 2019		Total
ASSETS	 																		
Cash and investments	\$ 8,250	\$	-	\$	1,924	\$	9,262	\$	34,434	\$	267,944	\$	-	\$	57,541	\$ 1,454,602	\$	-	\$ 1,833,957
Due from governmental agencies	-		-		-		103		-		1,594		-		-	12,685		718	15,100
Restricted cash and investments	 -		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	 -
Total assets	\$ 8,250	\$	-	\$	1,924	\$	9,365	\$	34,434	\$	269,538	\$	-	\$	57,541	\$ 1,467,287	\$	718	\$ 1,849,057
LIABILITIES																			
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	S	-	S	-	\$	-	s -	\$	-	\$ -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-		3,488		-		-		-		-		960		-	22,000		1,244,555	1,271,003
Advances from grantors	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Total liabilities	 -		3,488		-		-		-		-		960		-	22,000		1,244,555	 1,271,003
FUND BALANCES																			
Restricted:																			
Stabilization by State statute	68		-		16		77		285		2,229		-		475	11,950		-	15,100
Committed	8,182		-		1,908		9,288		34,149		267,309		-		14,616	726,181		-	1,061,633
Assigned	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		42,450	707,156		28,610	778,216
Unassigned	-		(3,488)		-		-		-		-		(960)		-	-	(	1,272,447)	(1,276,895)
Total fund balances	 8,250		(3,488)		1,924		9,365		34,434		269,538		(960)		57,541	1,445,287	(	1,243,837)	 578,054
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,250	\$	-	\$	1,924	\$	9,365	\$	34,434	\$	269,538	\$		\$	57,541	\$ 1,467,287	\$	718	\$ 1,849,057

### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Capital Project Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Reti	ro-Green	I	Battlefield Parkway/ Soccer Complex	Railroad Crossing		] General Fund Small Projects				Grainger Stadium Improvements Project		Neighborhood Revitalization and Recreation Improvements		ors Drive ad and Jtility tension	R	ueen Street edesign & onstruction	Fi	ire Ladder 2019		Total
REVENUES																					
Interest income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federal and state grants		-		-		-	167,681		-		-		-		-		-		-		167,681
Miscellaneous		-		-		-	 300		-		-		-		-		-		-		300
Total revenues		-				-	 167,981		-		-		-		-				-		167,981
EXPENDITURES																					
Cultural and recreation		-		-		-	-		-		189,348		-		-		-		-		189,348
Public safety		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		1,754,713		1,376,037		3,130,750
Community development		-		-		-	 17,889		-		-		960		44,343		-		-		63,192
Total expenditures		-					 17,889				189,348		960		44,343		1,754,713		1,376,037		3,383,290
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		-	 150,092				(189,348)		(960)		(44,343)		(1,754,713)		(1,376,037)		(3,215,309)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	)																				
Debt issued	,	-		-		-	-		-		2,500,000				-		-		-		2,500,000
Transfers in		-		-		-	75,000		-		-		-		-		3,200,000		132,200		3,407,200
Transfers out		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-	 75,000		-		2,500,000		-		-		3,200,000		132,200		5,907,200
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	225,092		-		2,310,652		(960)		(44,343)		1,445,287		(1,243,837)		2,691,891
Fund balances, beginning		8,250		(3,488)		1,924	 (215,727)		34,434	(	2,041,114)		-		101,884		-		-	(	2,113,837)
Fund balances, ending	\$	8,250	\$	(3,488)	\$	1,924	\$ 9,365	\$	34,434	\$	269,538	\$	(960)	\$	57,541	\$	1,445,287	\$	(1,243,837)	\$	578,054

#### Schedule 22

#### **CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA**

## Capital Project Fund - Retro-Green Capital Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Miscellaneous grants Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 25,000 20,000	\$ - 8,450	\$ - -	\$ - 8,450	\$ (25,000) (11,550)
Total revenues	45,000	8,450		8,450	\$ (36,550)
Expenditures: Capital outlay Total expenditures	<u>45,000</u> <u>45,000</u>	200		<u>    200  </u> 200	44,800
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,250	-	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250
Fund balance, beginning			8,250		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 8,250		

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Capital Project Fund - College Street Railroad Crossing Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2019

				Actual				
		Project	Prior	Current	Total		riance	
	Aut	thorization	Years	Year	to Date	Ove	r/Under	
Revenues:								
NCDOT State Grants	\$	88,000	\$ 88,000	\$ -	\$ 88,000	\$	-	
Contribution from NC Railroad Company		125,000	125,000	-	125,000		-	
Contribution from Norfolk Southern Corporation		37,000	37,000		37,000		-	
Total revenues		250,000	250,000		250,000	· <u> </u>	-	
Expenditures:								
Heritage Street Widening Project		190,500	190,500	-	190,500		-	
Other mitigation activities		139,500	137,576		137,576		1,924	
Total expenditures		330,000	328,076		328,076		1,924	
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfers in		80,000	80,000	_	80,000		_	
		00,000	00,000		00,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)		80,000	80,000		80,000		-	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 1,924	-	\$ 1,924	\$	1,924	
Fund balance, beginning				1,924				
Fund balance, ending				\$ 1,924				

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Capital Project Fund - General Fund Small Projects Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Project	Prior		Actual Current	Total	V	ariance
	horization	Years		Year	to Date		er/Under
Revenues:							
State grants	\$ 175,000	\$ -		\$ 167,681	\$ 167,681	\$	(7,319)
Miscellaneous revenues	 8,140	8,140	)	300	8,440		300
Total revenues	 183,140	8,140	)	167,981	176,121		(7,019)
Expenditures:							
Dragon Park Project	4,700	-		-	-		4,700
Neuse River Greenway Project	350,000	323,867	7	17,889	341,756		8,244
Emma Webb Pool Project	1,000	-		-	-		1,000
Downtown Kinston Mural	 2,440						2,440
Total expenditures	 358,140	323,867	7	17,889	341,756		16,384
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	 175,000	100,000	)	75,000	175,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 175,000	100,000	)	75,000	175,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (215,727	7)	225,092	\$ 9,365	\$	9,365
Fund balance, beginning				(215,727)			
Fund balance, ending				\$ 9,365			

### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA S Capital Project Fund - Fire Pumper Truck Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2019

				Α	ctual				
		Project	 Prior	-	urrent		Total		ariance
	Aut	horization	 Years	Year		to Date		Over/Under	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay	\$	600,000	\$ 565,137	\$	-	\$	565,137	\$	34,863
Total expenditures		600,000	 565,137				565,137		34,863
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>									
Transfers in		100,000	100,000		-		100,000		-
Debt issued		500,000	500,000		-		500,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		600,000	 600,000		-		600,000		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ 34,863		-	\$	34,863	\$	34,863
Fund balance, beginning					34,434				
Fund balance, ending				\$	34,434				

### **CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA**

#### Capital Project Fund - Grainger Stadium Improvements Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2019

			Actual		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Variance
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	Over/Under
Expenditures:					
Stadium Improvements Phase I	\$ 2,389,042	\$ 2,260,156	\$ 115,752	\$ 2,375,908	\$ 13,134
Loan closing costs	30,000		73,596	73,596	(43,596)
Total expenditures	2,419,042	2,260,156	189,348	2,449,504	(30,462)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Debt issued	2,200,000	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	300,000
Transfers in	219,042	219,042		219,042	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,419,042	219,042	2,500,000	2,719,042	300,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$(2,041,114)	2,310,652	\$ 269,538	\$ 269,538
Fund balance, beginning			(2,041,114)		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 269,538		

#### Schedule 27

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

## Capital Project Fund - Neigborhood Rev and Rec Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues: Miscellaneous grants Miscellaneous revenues	\$   750,000 	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ (750,000)
Total revenues	750,000	<u> </u>			\$ (750,000)
<b>Expenditures:</b> Capital outlay	750,000		960	960	749,040
Total expenditures	750,000		960	960	749,040
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(960)	\$ (960)	\$ (960)
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending			\$ (960)		

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

### Capital Project Fund - Doctors Drive Road and Utility Extension Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Actual							
	Project horization		Prior Tears	Current Year		Total to Date		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:									
Golden Leaf Foundation Grant	\$ 599,720	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(599,720)
Total revenues	 599,720		_						(599,720)
Expenditures:									
Doctors Drive Road and Utility Extension	759,720		58,116		44,343		102,459		657,261
Total expenditures	 759,720		58,116		44,343		102,459		657,261
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	160,000	]	160,000		-		160,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	160,000	]	160,000		-		160,000		
Fund balance, beginning	\$ -	<b>\$</b> ]	101,884		(44,343)	\$	57,541	\$	57,541
Fund balance, ending					101,884				
				\$	57,541				

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

#### Capital Project Fund - Queen Street Redesign & Construction Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Expenditures: Queen Street Redesign & Construction	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 58,116	\$1,754,713	\$ 1,812,829	\$1,387,171
Total expenditures	3,200,000	58,116	1,754,713	1,812,829	1,387,171
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b> Transfers in	3,200,000	160,000	3,200,000	3,360,000	160,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,200,000	160,000	3,200,000	3,360,000	160,000
Fund balance, beginning	\$ -	\$ 101,884	1,445,287	\$ 1,547,171	\$1,547,171
Fund balance, ending					

\$1,445,287

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Sc Capital Project Fund - Fire Ladder 2019 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2019

			Actual							
		Project		rior		Current		Total		Variance
	Au	thorization	Y	ears	Year		to Date		Over/Under	
Expenditures:										
Public safety	\$	1,409,624	\$	-	\$	1,376,037	\$	1,376,037	\$	33,587
Total expenditures		1,409,624		-		1,376,037		1,376,037		33,587
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>										
Debt issued		1,277,424		-		-		-		(1,277,424)
Transfers in		132,200		-	·	132,200		132,200		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,409,624		-		132,200		132,200		(1,277,424)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	-		(1,243,837)	\$	(1,243,837)	\$	(1,311,011)
Fund balance, beginning						-				
Fund balance, ending					\$	(1,243,837)				

# **PERMANENT FUND**

This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the upkeep of the Temple Israel Cemetery.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Permanent Fund - Temple Israel Perpetual Care Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bud	get	A	ctual	Varia Over/U	
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$	200	\$	390	\$	190
Total revenues		200		390		190
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Appropriated fund balance Transfers out		(200)		(300)		_ (100)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(200)		(300)		(100)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		90	\$	90
Fund balance, beginning				75,577		
Fund balance, ending			\$	75,667		

# **ELECTRIC FUND**

This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the distribution and transmission of electricity by the City to its users.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Enterprise Funds - Electric Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2019		2018
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
	0			
<b>Operating Revenues:</b> Charges for services, electricity sales Other	\$ 48,614,406 185,230	\$ 48,421,424 109,091	\$ (192,982) (76,139)	\$ 48,969,292 190,115
Total operating revenues	48,799,636	48,530,515	(269,121)	49,159,407
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Grant funds	3,000	-	(3,000)	303,858
Interest earned on investments	11,400	115,670	104,270	65,711
Miscellanous		100	100	
Total non-operating revenues	14,400	115,770	101,370	369,569
Total revenues	48,814,036	48,646,285	(167,751)	49,528,976
Expenditures:				
Electric Operations:				
Salaries and benefits	1,565,228	1,255,164	310,064	1,176,680
Operating	2,546,414	2,073,972	472,442	2,142,647
Purchased power	34,670,145	33,853,406	816,739	33,754,110
Indirect costs	1,461,646	1,461,646	-	1,395,234
Capital outlay	830,000	5,425,299	(4,595,299)	1,551,472
Total electric operations expenditures	41,073,433	44,069,487	(2,996,054)	40,020,143
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	773,073	773,073	-	761,943
Interest and other charges	44,320	40,497	3,823	57,078
Total debt service	817,393	813,570	3,823	819,021
Total expenditures	41,890,826	44,883,057	(2,992,231)	40,839,164
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated net position	1,806,755	-	(1,806,755)	-
Transfers in	7,109,965	-	(7,109,965)	4,522,791
Transfers out - Capital Reserve Fund	-	(2,376,000)	(2,376,000)	(2,382,043)
Transfers out	(15,839,930)	(1,309,000)	14,530,930	(4,569,548)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,923,210)	(3,685,000)	3,238,210	(2,428,800)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 78,228	\$ 78,228	\$ 6,261,012

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Enterprise Funds - Electric Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

	2019		2018
Bu	dget Actual	Variance Over/Under	 Actual
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:			
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 78,2	228	\$ 6,261,012
Transfers in - Capital Project Fund	2,376,0	000	-
Transfers out - Capital Project Fund	(2,376,0	000)	-
Capital outlay	5,425,2	299	1,573,890
Payment of debt principal	773,0	073	761,943
Depreciation	(1,151,9	958)	(1,164,653)
Capital contributions		-	(303,858)
Investment earnings from capital project funds	115,6	670	65,711
Change in accrued compensated absences	15,0	021	-
Pension expense	(205,5	549)	(8,997)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension	(143,1	187)	159,955
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension	(8,5	555)	(5,439)
Change in net pension liability	184,9	981	(155,168)
Change in accrued interest payable	(6,6	643)	 
Change in net position	\$ 5,076,3	380	\$ 7,184,396

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Electric Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Actual				
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Variance	
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Federal and state grants	\$ 5,406,048	\$ 2,621,647	\$ -	\$ 2,621,647	\$ (2,784,401)	
Dopaco project contribution	25,000	25,000	φ	25,000	\$ (2,704,401) -	
Heelstone Energy contribution-	500,000	355,000	_	355,000	(145,000)	
Solar Farm Electric Project	196,600	196,516	_	196,516	(145,000) (84)	
Interest earned on investments	14,882	14,882	_	14,882	(01) -	
Miscellaneous revenue	69,380	-		-	(69,380)	
Total revenues	6,211,910	3,213,045		3,213,045	(2,998,865)	
Expenditures:						
Caswell Center upgrades	2,857,434	-	-	-	2,857,434	
West Industrial Park Substation Project	2,667,147	2,667,146	-	2,667,146	2,007,101	
Lenox China Generator Project	466,500	405,397	-	405,397	61,103	
Felix Harvey Parkway Extension Project	80,605	80,605	-	80,605	-	
Spirit Aerosystem Rail Spur Project	199,669	199,667	-	199,667	2	
Dapaco Inc. Generator Project	1,000,000	855,001	-	855,001	144,999	
West Pharmaceutical Generator Project	962,500	962,500	-	962,500	-	
531 Circuit Rebuild	508,048	508,048	-	508,048	-	
Queen Street Bridge Electric Line Relocation Project	810,220	780,823	_	780,823	29,397	
Solar Farm Electric Improvements Project	196,600	98,659	_	98,659	97,941	
Falling Creek Substation Transformer Project	1,291,949	1,262,124	_	1,262,124	29,825	
Second Point of Delivery	3,644,184	771,129	630,783	1,401,912	2,242,272	
SmartGrid System Elec&Wtr	6,500,000	211,470	4,056,591	4,268,061	2,231,939	
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	
Harvey Parkway Extension Electric Facilities Relocation	139,412	85,170	_	85,170	54,242	
Queen Street Utility Pole Relocation	215,625	91,034		91,034	124,591	
Vernon Avenue 3.4 Mile Electric Distribution Circuit Rebuild	1,548,360	73,187	578,586	651,773	896,587	
516, 521, 510 Circuit Rebuild	2,376,000	/ 5,10/	86,025	86,025	2,289,975	
		0.076.060	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total	25,489,253	9,076,960	5,351,985	14,428,946	11,060,307	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	310,951	310,951	-	310,951	-	
Interest and other charges	189,949	189,949		189,949		
Total debt service	500,900	500,900		500,900		
Total expenditures	25,990,153	9,577,860	5,351,985	14,929,846	11,060,307	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Debt issued	2,950,000	2,950,000	-	2,950,000	-	
Transfers in	16,968,634	14,534,700	2,376,000	16,910,700	(57,934)	
Transfers out	(140,391)	(140,391)	2,570,000	(140,391)	(57,554)	
			2.25(.000		(57.02.1)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,778,243	17,344,309	2,376,000	19,720,309	(57,934)	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)	¢	¢ 10.070.40.4	A (0.075.005)	<b>.</b>	ф. 0.002 <b>7</b> 00	
expenditures and other financing uses	5 -	\$ 10,979,494	\$ (2,975,985)	\$ 8,003,508	\$ 8,003,508	

# WATER FUND

This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the production, distribution, and transmission of potable water by the City to its users.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Enterprise Funds - Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2019		2018
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>	Duuget	Actual	Over/Onder	Actual
Water sales	\$ 10,304,994	\$ 10,264,803	\$ (40,191)	\$ 10,172,603
Other	198,100	167,129	(30,971)	302,577
Total operating revenues	10,503,094	10,431,932	(71,162)	10,475,180
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest earned on investments	14,200	37,947	23,747	18,699
Total non-operating revenues	14,200	37,947	23,747	18,699
Total revenues	10,517,294	10,469,879	(47,415)	10,493,879
Expenditures:				
Water Production:				
Salaries and benefits	380,233	328,946	51,287	329,485
Operating	463,600	234,020	229,580	272,566
Repairs and maintenance	423,520	189,279	234,241	351,249
Capital outlay	354,136	131,913	222,223	157,493
Indirect costs	1,102,652	1,102,652		1,089,477
Total water production	2,724,141	1,986,810	737,331	2,200,270
Water Operations:				
Salaries and benefits	1,312,825	957,406	355,419	1,003,752
Operating	679,085	700,900	(21,815)	577,803
Repairs and maintenance	244,169	123,085	121,084	218,406
Capital outlay	480,500	353,864	126,636	611,408
Indirect costs	143,972	143,972	_	133,182
Purchased water	4,483,200	4,483,200		4,483,200
Total water operations	7,343,751	6,762,427	581,324	7,027,751
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	294,800	294,677	123	299,028
Interest and other charges	14,900	13,901	999	19,495
Total debt service	309,700	308,578	1,122	318,523
Non Operating Expanditures				
Non-Operating Expenditures: Economic development reimbursements	44,600	44,071	529	39,305
Total non-operating expenditures	44,600	44,071	529	39,305
Total expenditures	10,422,192	9,101,886	1,320,306	9,585,849
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 95,102	\$ 1,367,993	\$ 1,272,891	\$ 908,030

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Enterprise Funds - Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

	2019					2018	
	Budget					Variance	
				Actual	0	ver/Under	 Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Long-term debt issued	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Appropriated net position		155,511		-		(155,511)	-
Transfers from other funds		218,419		218,419		-	463,433
Transfers to capital reserve fund		(469,032)		(225,419)		243,613	 (463,433)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(95,102)		(7,000)		88,102	 -
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	1,360,993	\$	1,360,993	\$ 908,030
Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis: Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing u	ises		\$	1,360,993			\$ 908,030
Transfers - Special Revenue Transfers - Capital Project Fund				7,000 218,419			,
Transfer in				(218,419)			
Capital outlay				380,601			728,766
Interest from Capital Reserve Fund				37,947			
Payment of debt principal				294,677			299,028
Proceeds from sale of property				-			(35,414)
Depreciation				(527,395)			(507,434)
Change in accrued compensated absences				(7,579)			1,640
Pension expense				24,654			(101,217)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - p				(141,098)			159,955
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pe	ensior	1		(10,388)			(5,349)
Change in net pension liability				146,482			(112,954)
Change in accrued interest payable				(2,587)			 
Change in net position			\$	1,563,307			\$ 1,335,051

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Water Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues: Federal and State grants	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	
Total revenues	150,000				(150,000)	
Expenditures:						
Water line projects	1,415,750	982,764	10,060	992,824	422,926	
Total expenditures	1,415,750	982,764	10,060	992,824	422,926	
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b> Transfers in	1,265,750	1,265,750	_	1,265,750		
				<u>,                                 </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,265,750	1,265,750		1,265,750		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 282,986	\$ (10,060)	\$ 272,926	\$ 272,926	

# WASTEWATER FUND

This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the collection, operation, and treatment of the City's sewer systems.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Enterprise Funds - Wastewater Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues:	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •		<b>• • •</b> • • • • • • •
Sewer sales	\$ 6,580,600	\$ 6,128,093	\$ (452,507)	\$ 5,781,995
Other	19,000	13,520	(5,480)	21,244
Total operating revenues	6,599,600	6,141,613	(457,987)	5,803,239
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest earned on investments	6,733	1,779	(4,954)	4,783
Total non-operating revenues	6,733	1,779	(4,954)	4,783
Total revenues	6,606,333	6,143,392	(462,941)	5,808,022
Expenditures:				
Wastewater Plant Operations:				
Salaries and benefits	875,973	749,006	126,967	774,516
Operating	620,800	485,608	135,192	608,881
Repairs and maintenance	788,758	657,123	131,635	379,119
Indirect costs	2,561,783	2,561,783	-	2,425,652
Capital outlay	551,794	563,316	(11,522)	2,930,337
Total wastewater plant operations	5,399,108	5,016,836	382,272	7,118,505
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	1,848,200	1,497,961	350,239	1,277,722
Interest and other charges	140,400	136,303	4,097	265,521
Total debt service	1,988,600	1,634,264	354,336	1,543,243
Non-Operating Expenditures:				
Economic development reimbursements	9,600	9,444	156	8,423
Total non-operating expenditures	9,600	9,444	156	8,423
Total expenditures	7,397,308	6,660,544	736,764	8,670,171
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (790,975)	\$ (517,152)	\$ (1,199,705)	\$ (2,862,149)

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Enterprise Funds - Wastewater Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2019					2018	
		Budget		Actual		Variance ver/Under	 Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		8					 
Appropriated net position Long-term debt issued	\$	4,424,862	\$	- 3,470,628	\$	(4,424,862) 3,470,628	\$ - 1,515,158
Transfers out - capital projects		-		-		-	-
Transfers in - capital projects		-		26,654		26,654	128,800
Transfers out - other funds		(3,633,887)		(3,633,654)		233	 
Total other financing sources (uses)		790,975		(136,372)		(927,347)	 1,643,958
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	(653,524)	\$	(653,524)	\$ (1,218,191)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis: Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing			\$	(653,524)			\$ (1,218,191)
Transfers out - Capital projects							_
Capital outlay				579,200			5,703,091
Debt issued				(3,470,628)			(1,515,158)
Payment of debt principal				1,497,961			1,277,725
Depreciation				(2,348,120)			(2,350,290)
Contributions				(6,937)			42,549
Change in accrued compensated absences				4,837			(6,518)
Change in accrued interest payable				(9,158)			-
Pension expense				(35,279)			(2,783,127)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - p				(5,989)			(3,807)
Change in deferred outflows of resources -	pens	sion		(100,231)			111,968
Change in net pension liability				129,487			(108,617)
Bad debt expense							 -
Change in net position			\$	(4,418,381)			\$ (850,375)

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Wastewater Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Variance
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	<b>Over/Under</b>
Revenues:					
Federal and state grants	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,393,063	\$ 6,937	\$ 2,400,000	\$ -
Local funds	775,000	766,000		766,000	(9,000)
Total revenues	3,175,000	3,159,063	6,937	3,166,000	(9,000)
Expenditures:					
Smithfield Plant Expansion Project	3,857,000	3,705,989	-	3,705,989	151,011
Queen Street Sewer Rehabilitation Project	7,238,200	4,843,468	336,834	5,180,302	2,057,898
KRWRF Biosolids Dryer Project	2,642,010	524,895	78,174	603,069	2,038,941
Brierty Run Phase IV Rehabilitiation Project	2,666,796	2,664	1,869	4,533	2,662,263
Wastewater Asset Management Grant	159,750	156,361	1,090	157,451	2,299
Brierty Run Phase V Rehabilitiation Project	1,359,354		351	351	1,359,003
Total expenditures	17,923,110	9,233,377	418,318	9,651,695	8,271,415
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Debt issued	13,722,588	4,531,850	3,470,628	8,002,478	(5,720,110)
Transfers in	1,025,522	408,050	26,654	434,704	(590,818)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,748,110	4,939,900	3,497,282	8,437,182	(6,310,928)
Revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other					
financing uses	\$ -	\$(1,134,414)	\$ 3,085,901	\$ 1,951,487	\$ 1,951,487

# NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the government's Board is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or the government's Board has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

**Environmental Services Fund** – This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the collection and disposal of garbage by the City for its users.

**<u>Stormwater Fund</u>** – This fund is used to account for the activities associated with improving and maintaining the City's stormwater system.

<u>Kinston Community Center Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the Woodmen Community Center and Lions Water Park located on West Vernon Avenue. The facility provides recreational and community activities.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

## Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Environme Services Fund		Stormwater Fund	Cor	Cinston nmunity Iter Fund		Total
Assets:							
Current assets:	¢ 1 100 <sup>-</sup>	171	¢ 1 1 4 1 0 4 7	¢	50 17(	¢	2 297 504
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 1,188,1 509,8		\$ 1,141,247 156,800	\$	58,176 15,174	\$	2,387,594 681,839
Accounts receivable	509,0	805	130,800		13,174		081,839
Total current assets	1,698,0	036	1,298,047		73,350		3,069,433
Non-current assets:							
Construction in progress		-	261,737		-		261,737
Depreciable capital assets	4,128,0	000	1,375,196		683,414		6,186,610
Accumulated depreciation	(3,408,3	302)	(726,666)		(40,750)		(4,175,718)
Total non-current assets	719,0	698	910,267		642,664		2,272,629
Total assets	2,417,7	734	2,208,314		716,014		5,342,062
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension related deferrals	285,8	833	81,666				367,499
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	347,4	444	63,700		102,977		514,121
Current portion of installment notes	253,7	758	54,253		-		308,011
Current portion of compensated absences	10,2	280	4,491		1,848		16,618
Total current liabilities	611,4	482	122,444		104,825		838,750
Non-current liabilities							
Net pension liability	366,0	607	104,741		-		471,348
Non-current portion of installment notes	399,9	982	51,725		-		451,707
Non-current portion of compensated absences	30,8	839	13,474		5,543		49,855
Total non-current liabilities	797,4	428	169,940		5,543		972,910
Total liabilities	1,408,9	909	292,384		110,367		1,811,660
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Pension deferrals	4,9	940	1,413				6,353
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	65,9	958	804,289		642,664		1,512,911
Unrestricted	1,223,7		1,191,894		(37,017)		2,378,637
Total net position	\$ 1,289,7	718	\$ 1,996,183	\$	605,647	\$	3,891,548

### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

#### Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Environmental Services Fund	Services Stormwater		Total	
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>			Center Fund		
Charges for services	\$ 4,119,060	\$ 1,023,071	\$ 1,908,631	\$ 7,050,762	
Other operating income	31,194	25,409	56,640	113,243	
Total operating revenues	4,150,254	1,048,480	1,965,271	7,164,005	
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>					
Operations	3,358,685	869,093	1,385,778	5,613,556	
Depreciation	301,164	110,401	30,765	442,330	
Total operating expenses	3,659,849	979,494	1,416,543	6,055,886	
Operating income	490,405	68,986	548,728	1,108,119	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Transfers (to) from	-	(94,250)	(1,700)	(95,950)	
Interest earned on investments	4,823	6,044	-	10,867	
Interest on long-term debt	(13,581)	(1,990)		(15,571)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(8,758)	(90,196)	(1,700)	(100,654)	
Change in net position	481,647	(21,210)	547,028	1,007,465	
Fund balance, beginning	808,071	2,017,393	58,619	2,884,083	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,289,718	\$ 1,996,183	\$ 605,647	\$ 3,891,548	

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Environmental Services Fund	Stormwater Fund	Kinston Community Center Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,131,399	\$1,036,330	\$ 1,905,611	\$ 7,073,340
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(2,056,782) (1,046,828)	(425,356) (380,911)	(810,944) (502,284)	(3,293,082) (1,930,023)
Net cash provided by operating activates	1,027,789	230,063	592,383	1,850,235
	1,027,709	230,003	572,305	1,000,200
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		(04.250)	(1, 700)	(05, 050)
Transfer (to) from other funds Total cash flow from noncapital finacning activites		(94,250) (94,250)	(1,700)	(95,950)
		(94,230)	(1,700)	(95,950)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activity Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on general long-term obligation bond	(223,790)	(166,050)	(661,185)	(1,051,025)
maturities and equipment contracts	(249,607)	(53,499)	-	(303,106)
Interest paid on bonded indebtedness and equipment contracts	(13,581)	(1,990)		(15,571)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(486,978)	(221,539)	(661,185)	(1,369,702)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>				
Interest on investments	4,823	6,044		10,867
Net cash provided in investing activities	4,823	6,044		10,867
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	545,634	(79,682)	(70,502)	395,450
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of year	642,537	1,220,929	128,678	1,992,144
End of year	\$ 1,188,171	\$1,141,247	\$ 58,176	\$ 2,387,594
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	¢ 400.405	¢ (0.00)	¢ 549 <b>73</b> 9	¢ 1 100 110
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 490,405	\$ 68,986	\$ 548,728	\$ 1,108,119
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	301,164	110,401	30,765	442,330
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(18,855)	(12,150)	(3,020)	(34,025)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	129,487	36,992	-	166,479
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	(5,989)	(1,709)	_	(7,698)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for		(1,707)		(7,070)
pensions	(100,231)	(28,637)	-	(128,868)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	235,667	50,380	17,913	303,960
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(3,859)	5,800	(2,003)	(62)
Total adjustments	537,384	161,077	43,655	742,116
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,027,789	\$ 230,063	\$ 592,383	\$ 1,850,235

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Environmental Services Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2019			2018	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Operating Revenues:	¢ 4 174 270	¢ 4 1 10 0 C0	¢ (55.210)	¢ 2 (49 270	
Charges for services Other	\$ 4,174,270	\$ 4,119,060 31,194	\$ (55,210) 31,194	\$ 3,648,279 25,617	
Total operating revenues	4,174,270	4,150,254	(24,016)	3,673,896	
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Interest earned on investments	1,000	4,823	3,823	1,895	
Total non-operating revenues	1,000	4,823	3,823	1,895	
Total revenues	4,175,270	4,155,077	(20,193)	3,675,791	
Expenditures: Bulk Leaf Collection: Salaries and benefits Operating Capital outlay	17,200	8,490	8,710	8,421	
Total leaf collection	17,200	8,490	8,710	8,421	
Vector control: Salaries and benefits Indirect costs Capital outlay Operating	28,033 6,500 1,500 10,000	46,002 4,852 1,246 8,268	(17,969) 1,648 254 1,732	24,809 4,354 - 8,251	
Total vector control	46,033	60,368	(14,335)	37,414	
Commercial Solid Waste: Salaries and benefits Operating Capital outlay Indirect costs	287,152 495,200 534,000 97,000	268,907 463,039 232,992 83,055	18,245 32,161 301,008 13,945	258,730 388,810 - 98,461	
Total commercial solid waste	1,413,352	1,047,993	365,359	746,001	
Residential Solid Waste: Salaries and benefits Operating Capital outlay Indirect costs	795,200 551,900 1,500 232,000	674,535 497,641 1,246 246,301	120,665 54,259 254 (14,301)	697,358 401,370 16,405 243,911	
Total residential solid waste	1,580,600	1,419,723	160,877	1,359,044	
Recycling: Salaries and benefits Operating Indirect costs	40,693 35,900 -	37,976 29,271	2,717 6,629	37,531 23,445	
Total recycling	76,593	67,247	9,346	60,976	

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Environmental Services Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Debt Service:	¢ 040.007	240 (07	Φ	¢ 276 259
Principal retirement Interest and other charges	\$ 249,607 15,151	249,607 13,581	\$ - 1,570	\$ 276,358 17,448
interest and other enarges	10,101	15,501	1,070	17,110
Total debt service	264,758	263,188	1,570	293,806
Other indirect costs	987,857	987,857		963,644
Total expenditures	4,386,393	3,854,866	531,527	3,469,306
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated net position	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(316,877)	-	316,877	-
Long-term debt issued	528,000		(528,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	211,123		(211,123)	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 300,211	\$ 722,457	\$ 206,485
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:				
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ 300,211		\$ 206,485
Capital outlay		232,992		16,405
Payment of debt principal		249,607		276,357
Depreciation		(301,164)		(404,055)
Change in accrued compensated absences		(3,859)		(10,995)
Change in accrued interest payable		2,386		-
Pension expense		(21,793)		(920)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension		(100,231)		111,968
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension		(5,989)		(3,807)
Change in net pension liability		129,487		(108,617)
Change in net position		\$ 481,647		\$ 82,821

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Stormwater Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues:	¢ 1.016.290	¢ 1.002.071	¢ (701	¢ 1 017 007
Charges for services Other	\$ 1,016,280 134,364	\$ 1,023,071 25,409	\$ 6,791 (108,955)	\$ 1,017,887 53,314
ould	134,304	25,407	(100,755)	55,514
Total operating revenues	1,150,644	1,048,480	(102,164)	1,071,201
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest earned on investments	2,100	6,044	3,944	3,271
Total non-operating revenues	2,100	6,044	3,944	3,271
Total revenues	1,152,744	1,054,524	(98,220)	1,074,472
Expenditures:				
Stormwater Operations:	102.020	260.465	24.455	256 000
Salaries and benefits Operating	402,920 223,700	368,465 195,041	34,455 28,659	356,888 431,695
Capital outlay	129,400	166,051	(36,651)	431,095 48,156
Indirect costs	305,588	305,588	-	168
Total stormwater operations	1,061,608	1,035,145	26,463	836,907
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	53,500	53,500	-	73,597
Interest and other charges	2,300	1,990	310	3,104
Total debt service	55,800	55,490	310	76,701
Total expenditures	1,117,408	1,090,635	26,773	913,608
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated net position	394,014	-	(394,014)	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	190,000
Transfers out	(302,350)	(94,250)	208,100	(190,000)
Long-term debt issued	(127,000)		127,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,336)	(94,250)	(58,914)	
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ (130,361)	\$ (130,361)	\$ 160,864

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Stormwater Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

		2018		
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ (130,361)		\$ 160,864
Debt issued		-		-
Payment of debt principal		53,500		73,929
Depreciation		(110,401)		(91,994)
Change in accrued compensated absences		5,800		-
Change in accrued interest payable		(332)		-
Pension expense		(12,113)		-
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension		(28,637)		(1,154)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension		(1,709)		-
Change in net pension liability		36,992		-
Capital outlay		166,051		48,156
Change in net position		\$ (21,210)		\$ 189,801

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Stormwater Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Actual									
	Project			Prior Cu		Current	Total		Variance	
	Authorization		Years		Year		to Date		<b>Over/Under</b>	
Expenditures:										
George Street Rehabilitation	\$	110,000	\$	98,916	\$	-	\$	98,916	\$	11,084
Oriental Avenue Rehabilitation		130,000		106,809		-		106,809		23,191
Tiffany Street Rehabilitation		60,000		-		56,013		56,013		3,987
Total Expenditures		300,000		205,725		56,013		261,738		38,262
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		300,000		300,000		-		300,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		300,000		300,000				300,000		-
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	94,275	\$	(56,013)	\$	38,262	\$	38,262

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Kinston Community Center Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2018			
	Budget	 Actual	/ariance /under		Actual
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other operating income	\$ 1,615,500 	\$ 1,908,631 56,640	\$ 293,131 56,640	\$	1,492,697
Total operating revenues	1,615,500	 1,965,271	 349,771		1,492,697
Total revenues	1,615,500	 1,965,271	 349,771		1,492,918
Expenditures: Salaries and benefits Operating	578,159 1,035,641	504,287 880,832	73,872 154,809		631,155 899,521
Total expenditures	1,613,800	 1,385,119	 228,681		1,530,676
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated net position Transfers out	(1,700)	 (1,700)	 -		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,700)	 (1,700)	 		-
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 578,452	\$ 578,452	\$	(37,758)
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis (Modifi Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:	ed				
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ 578,452		\$	(37,758)
Depreciation Change in accrued compensated absences Contributions		(30,765) (2,003) 1,344			(4,446) - 818
Change in net position		\$ 547,028		\$	(41,386)

# **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

**Internal Service Funds** are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department for agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

**Employee Health Internal Service Fund** – This fund is used to finance and account for the City's workers' compensation insurance program.

**Employee Health Self Insurance Fund** – This fund is used to finance and account for the City's health benefits self-insurance program.

<u>Fleet Maintenance Internal Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to finance and account for the City's garage operations.

<u>Warehouse Internal Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to finance and account for the City's purchases of inventory for fleet and fuel.

**<u>Public Services Administration Internal Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to finance and account for the salaries and operating costs associated with the public utility and engineering functions of the City.** 

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Health -Insurance Fund	Employee Health Fund	Fleet Maintenance Fund	Warehouse Fund	Public Services Administration Fund	Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 457,890	\$ 1,818,234	\$ 673,649	\$ 190,217	\$ 2,543,554	\$5,683,544
Accounts receivable	-	341	54,770	286	2,335	57,732
Inventory	 		226,983	-		226,983
Total current assets	 457,890	1,818,575	955,402	190,503	2,545,889	5,968,259
Non-current assets:						
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	21,784	21,784
Buildings	-	19,468	-	-	-	19,468
Equipment	-	-	196,000	-	675,549	871,549
Accumulated depreciation	 -	(12,168)	(196,000)	-	(545,337)	(753,505)
Total non-current assets	 -	7,300		-	151,996	159,296
Total assets	 457,890	1,825,875	955,402	190,503	2,697,885	6,127,555
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of compensated absences	169,569 -	409,101	44,791 <u>6,942</u>	29,131	81,518 21,995	734,110 30,324
Total current liabilities	 169,569	410,488	51,733	29,131	103,513	764,434
Non-current liabilities: Non-current portion of compensated absences Non-current portion of	-	4,162	20,825	-	65,984	90,971
installment notes	 -		2,125	-	5,942	8,067
Total non-current liabilities	 -	4,162	22,950		71,926	99,038
<b>Net Position:</b> Net investment in						
capital assets	-	7,300	(2,125)	-	146,054	151,229
Unrestricted	 288,321	1,403,925	882,844	161,372	2,376,392	5,112,854
Total net position	\$ 288,321	\$ 1,411,225	\$ 880,719	\$ 161,372	\$ 2,522,446	\$5,264,083

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Health -Insurance Fund	Employee Health Fund		Fleet Maintenance Fund		arehouse Fund	Public Services Administration Fund	Total
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>								
Contributions from various funds Premiums collected	\$ 95,159 2,227,403	\$ 690,368 -	\$	735,118	\$	512,937 -	\$ 2,250,247	\$ 4,283,829 2,227,403
Other income	 -	 -		1,632		-	1,558	3,190
Total operating revenues	 2,322,562	 690,368		736,750		512,937	2,251,805	6,514,422
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>								
Administration	_	87,873		409,152		-	1,609,661	2,106,686
Operations	-	76,361		201,097		492,511	334,910	1,104,879
Depreciation	-	487		2,125		-	101,792	104,404
Claims reimbursement	2,114,239	340,868		-		-	-	2,455,107
Total operating expenses	 2,114,239	 505,589		612,374		492,511	2,046,363	5,771,076
Operating income	 208,323	 184,779		124,376		20,426	205,442	743,346
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest earned								
on investments	 1,815	 9,100		-		-	16,345	27,260
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,815	9,100					16,345	27,260
revenues (expenses)	 1,015	 9,100				-	10,545	27,200
Change in net position	 210,138	 193,879		124,376		20,426	221,787	770,606
Net Position:								
Net position, beginning	 78,183	 1,217,346		756,343		140,946	2,300,659	4,493,477
Net position, ending	\$ 288,321	\$ 1,411,225	\$	880,719	\$	161,372	\$ 2,522,446	\$ 5,264,083

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2019

	F	or the year en	ided June 30, 2	2019						
		Health f-Insurance Fund	Employee Health Fund	Ma	Fleet aintenance Fund	W	arehouse Fund	Ad	Public Services ministration Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Other operating revenues	\$	(1,850,785) - 2,227,403	\$ 690,519 (397,902) (92,419)	\$	731,199 (410,094) (183,347) -	\$	526,211 (495,643) - -	\$	2,253,114 (1,589,458) (336,510)	\$ 4,201,043 (4,743,882) (612,276) 2,227,403
Net cash provided by operating activates		376,618	200,198		137,758		30,568		327,146	1,072,288
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</b> Transfer (to) from other funds					_		-			-
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		-			-		-		-	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activiti Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on general long-term obligation bond maturities and equipment contracts	es:	-	-		- (2,318)		-		(34,444)	(34,444) (8,260)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		-			(2,318)		_		(40,386)	(42,704)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments		1,815	9,100		_		-		16,345	27,260
Net cash provided in investing activities		1,815	9,100		-		-		16,345	27,260
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		378,433	209,298		135,440		30,568		303,105	1,056,844
Cash and Cash Equivalents:										
Beginning of year		79,457	1,608,936		538,209		159,649		2,240,449	4,626,700
End of year	\$	457,890	\$1,818,234	\$	673,649	\$	190,217	\$	2,543,554	\$ 5,683,544
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	208,323	\$ 184,779	\$	124,376	\$	20,426	\$	205,442	\$ 743,346
Depreciating activities. Depreciating activities. Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Total adjustments		- - 168,295 - 168,295	487 151 - 10,235 4,546 15,419		2,125 (5,551) (12,975) 26,779 3,004 13,382		- 13,274 (3,132) - 10,142		101,792 1,309 - 17,003 1,600 121,704	104,404 9,183 (12,975) 219,180 9,150 328,942
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	376,618	\$ 200,198	\$	137,758	\$	30,568	\$	327,146	\$ 1,072,288

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Internal Service Funds - Health Self-Insurance Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			2019		2018
	]	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance ver/Under	 Actual
<b>Operating Revenues:</b> Premiums collected Contributions Other	\$	2,706,609 95,159 -	\$ 2,227,403 95,159 -	\$ (479,206) - -	\$ - 89,590 -
Total operating revenues		2,801,768	 2,322,562	 (479,206)	 89,590
Non-Operating Revenues: Investment earnings		100	 1,815	 1,715	 
Total non-operating revenues		100	 1,815	 1,715	 -
Total revenues		2,801,868	 2,324,377	 (477,491)	 89,590
<b>Operating Expenditures:</b> Salaries and benefits Operating Claims reimbursements, operating		2,137,295	 2,114,239	23,056	 - - 11,407
Total operating expenditures		2,137,295	 2,114,239	 23,056	 11,407
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b> Appropriated net position Transfers out		(664,573)	 -	 (664,573)	 
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	210,138	\$ 210,138	78,183
<b>Reconciliation of Financial Plan Basis</b> (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: Change in accrued vacation pay Depreciation			 -		 -
Change in net position			\$ 210,138		\$ 78,183

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Internal Service Funds - Employee Health Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			2019				2018
	F	Financial			ariance		
		Plan	 Actual	Ov	er/Under		Actual
Operating Revenues:							
Contributions	\$	690,368	\$ 690,368	\$	-	\$	684,793
Other		-	-		-	1	4,696
Total operating revenues		690,368	 690,368				689,489
Non-Operating Revenues:							
Investment earnings		4,100	 9,100		5,000		4,915
Total non-operating revenues		4,100	 9,100		5,000		4,915
Total revenues		694,468	 699,468		5,000		694,404
<b>Operating Expenditures:</b>							
Salaries and benefits		110,837	87,873		22,964		84,902
Operating		145,106	76,361		68,745		127,105
Claims reimbursements, operating		427,200	 340,868		86,332		423,818
Total operating expenditures		683,143	 505,102		178,041		635,825
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Appropriated net position		-	-		-		-
Transfers out		(11,325)	 -		(11,325)		-
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	_	194,366	\$	194,366		58,579
Reconciliation of Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:							
Depreciation			 (487)				(487)
Change in net position			\$ 193,879			\$	58,092

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Internal Service Fund - Fleet Maintenance Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			2019			2018
	I	Financial			ariance	
		Plan	Actual	Ov	er/Under	 Actual
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>						
Contributions	\$	646,454	\$ 735,118	\$	88,664	\$ 665,121
Other		-	 1,632		1,632	 5,772
Total operating revenues		646,454	 736,750		90,296	 670,893
<b>Operating Expenditures:</b>						
Administration:						
Salaries and benefits		498,960	409,152		89,808	396,134
Operating		53,469	36,989		16,480	31,994
Fleet maintenance inventory		85,000	157,514		(72,514)	116,637
Capital outlay		6,900	6,594		306	-
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement		2,125	 -		2,125	 2,125
Total expenditures		646,454	 610,249		36,205	 546,890
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		126,501	\$	126,501	124,003
Reconciliation of Financial Plan Basis (Modifie Accrual) to Full Accrual:	ed					
Payment of debt principal			-			2,125
Depreciation			(2,125)			 (4,249)
Change in net position			\$ 124,376			\$ 121,879

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Internal Service Fund - Warehouse Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			2019			2018
	F	inancial		V	ariance	
		Plan	 Actual	Ov	er/Under	 Actual
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>						
Contributions from other funds	\$	571,188	\$ 512,937	\$	(58,251)	\$ 490,715
Total operating revenues		571,188	 512,937		(58,251)	 490,715
<b>Operating Expenditures:</b>						
Fuel purchased		553,661	 492,511		61,150	 476,398
Total operating expenditures		553,661	 492,511		61,150	 476,398
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>						
Transfers out		(17,527)	 -		17,527	 
Total other financing sources (uses)		(17,527)	 		17,527	 
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenses and other financing uses	\$		\$ 20,426	\$	20,426	\$ 14,317

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Internal Service Fund - Public Services Administration Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2019		2018
	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues: Contributions Other	\$ 2,250,248	\$ 2,250,247 1,558	\$ (1) 1,558	\$ 2,180,778 3,437
Total operating revenues	2,250,248	2,251,805	1,557	2,184,215
<b>Non-Operating Revenues:</b> Investment earnings	8,250	16,345	8,095	8,975
Total non-operating revenues	8,250	16,345	8,095	8,975
Total revenues	2,258,498	2,268,150	9,652	2,193,190
Expenditures: Administration:				
Salaries and benefits	711,890	602,583	109,307	621,861
Operating	99,153	65,768	33,385	54,346
Capital outlay	1,500	1,246	254	10,144
Total administration	812,543	669,597	142,946	686,351
Operations:				
Salaries and benefits	1,140,061	1,009,723	130,338	917,516
Operating	290,900	263,073	27,827	248,126
Capital outlay	40,700	38,184	2,516	45,329
Total operating	1,471,661	1,310,980	160,681	1,210,971
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	5,943	5,942	1	5,942
Total debt service	5,943	5,942	1	5,942
Total expenditures	2,290,147	1,986,519	303,628	1,903,264
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated net position	31,649		(31,649)	
Transfers out	51,049	-	(31,049)	(170,000)
Transfers out				(170,000)
Other financing sources (uses)	31,649		(31,649)	(170,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 281,631	\$ 281,631	\$ 119,926

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Internal Service Fund - Public Services Administration Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2018		
	Financial		Variance	
	Plan	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Reconciliation of Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	281,631	\$ 281,631	119,926
Payment of debt principal		5,942		5,942
Change in accrued vacation pay		1,560		(788)
Capital outlay		34,446		41,098
Depreciation		(101,792)		(103,497)
Change in net position		\$ 221,787		\$ 62,681

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	]	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2018		Additions		Collections nd Credits		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$	-	\$	9,636,199	\$	9,389,093		247,106
2017-2018		262,022		-		144,832		117,190
2016-2017		145,629		-		58,902		86,727
2015-2016		81,365		-		22,806		58,559
2014-2015		61,892		-		12,317		49,575
2013-2014		60,906		-		6,614		54,292
2012-2013		47,270		-		2,303		44,967
2011-2012		36,850		-		1,277		35,573
2010-2011		28,449		-		565		27,884
2009-2010		32,428		-		729		31,699
2008-2009		35,233		-		35,233		-
	\$	792,044	\$	9,636,199	\$	9,674,671		753,572
	Motor	vehicle tags rec	eivabl	e				25,454
	Less:	vehicle tags rec allowance for u heral Fund			n taxes :	receivable:		25,454 (176,220)
	Less: Gen	allowance for u	ncollec	ctible ad valorer	n taxes :	receivable:	\$	
	Less: Gen Ad val	allowance for u heral Fund	ncollec	ctible ad valorer - net	n taxes :	receivable:	\$	(176,220)
	Less: Gen Ad val <u>Recon</u>	allowance for u heral Fund lorem taxes rece	ncollec vivable	ctible ad valorer - net <u>s:</u>	n taxes	receivable:	<u>\$</u> \$	(176,220)
	Less: Gen Ad val <u>Recon</u> Ad val	allowance for u neral Fund lorem taxes rece ciliation with re	ncollec vivable	ctible ad valorer - net <u>s:</u>	n taxes	receivable:		(176,220) 602,806
	Less: Gen Ad val <u>Recon</u> Ad val Less a	allowance for u heral Fund lorem taxes rece <u>ciliation with re</u> lorem taxes - Ge	ncollec vivable	ctible ad valorer - net <u>s:</u>	n taxes :	receivable:		(176,220) 602,806 9,764,078 (128,081)
	Less: Gen Ad val <u>Recon</u> Ad val Less a Penalt	allowance for u heral Fund lorem taxes rece <u>ciliation with re</u> lorem taxes - Ge uto fee	ncollec vivable venues	ctible ad valorer - net <u>s:</u>	n taxes :	receivable:		(176,220) 602,806 9,764,078
	Less: Gen Ad val <u>Recon</u> Ad val Less a Penalt Add cu	allowance for u heral Fund lorem taxes rece <u>ciliation with re</u> lorem taxes - Ge uto fee ies collected	ncollec vivable venues	ctible ad valorer - net <u>s:</u>	n taxes	receivable:		(176,220) 602,806 9,764,078 (128,081) 4,569

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy - City-Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Total Lev	у
		City	- Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered
		Property		Total	Motor	Motor
		Valuation	Rate	Levy	 Vehicles	Vehicles
Original Levy:						
Property taxed at current rate	\$	1,370,317,250	0.70	\$ 9,592,221	\$ 8,638,312	\$ 953,909
Penalties		-		4,358	 4,358	
Total		1,370,317,250		9,596,579	 8,642,670	953,909
Municipal Service:						
District				72,708	65,012	7,696
Penalties				212	212	
Total				72,919	 65,223	7,696
Discoveries		10,399,893	0.700	72,799	 72,799	
Abatements		(15,156,793)	0.700	(106,098)	 (106,098)	
Total property valuation	\$	1,365,560,350				
Net Levy				9,636,199	8,674,595	961,605
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019				247,107	 247,107	
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$ 9,389,092	\$ 8,427,488	\$ 961,605
Current Levy Collection Percenta	ge			97.44%	 97.15%	100.00%

# STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Kinston's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the finance statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	149
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the Electric charges.	154
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	162
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	166
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	167

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

				Fisca	l Yea	ar					
	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,172,960	\$ 10,135,164	\$ 11,213,831	\$ 10,389,743	\$	10,623,321	\$ 10,865,691	\$ 10,995,400	\$ 12,462,790	\$ 13,505,530	\$ 14,693,708
Restricted	83,390	3,456,960	1,787,355	1,392,528		1,610,885	1,477,150	1,346,376	4,110,501	6,301,350	10,437,314
Unrestricted	4,864,981	2,300,910	4,472,843	4,378,089		6,196,097	6,004,128	7,342,380	2,659,278	(2,092,818)	(2,558,681)
Total governmental activities											
net position	\$ 15,121,331	\$ 15,893,034	\$ 17,474,029	\$ 16,160,360	\$	18,430,303	\$ 18,346,969	\$ 19,684,156	\$ 19,232,569	\$ 17,714,062	\$ 22,572,341
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 81,162,571 10,672,618	\$ 80,602,330 11,800,462	\$ 81,954,723 12,355,920	\$ 81,307,560 14,155,855	\$	81,092,577 16,775,329	\$ 83,079,029 19,100,935	\$ 83,212,363 33,204,451	\$ 87,195,214 31,758,367	\$ 90,916,697 35,490,383	\$ 93,488,343 36,371,716
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 91,835,189	\$ 92,402,792	\$ 94,310,643	\$ 95,463,415	\$	97,867,906	\$ 102,179,964	\$ 116,416,814	\$ 118,953,581	\$ 126,407,080	\$ 129,860,059
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 91,335,531 83,390 15,537,599	\$ 90,737,494 3,456,960 14,101,372	\$ 93,168,554 1,787,355 16,828,763	\$ 91,697,303 1,392,528 18,533,944	\$	91,715,898 1,610,885 22,971,426	\$ 93,944,720 1,477,150 25,105,063	\$ 94,207,763 1,346,376 40,546,831	\$ 99,658,004 4,110,501 34,417,645	\$ 104,422,227 6,301,350 33,397,565	\$ 108,182,051 10,437,314 33,813,035
Total primary government net position	\$ 106,956,520	\$ 108,295,826	\$ 111,784,672	\$ 111,623,775	\$	116,298,209	\$ 120,526,933	\$ 136,100,970	\$ 138,186,150	\$ 144,121,142	\$ 152,432,400

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Changes In Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

					Fisca	al Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,873,676	\$ 3,128,980	\$ 3,299,355	\$ 3,736,119	\$ 3,285,740	\$ 3,476,650	\$ 3,469,612	\$ 3,682,645	\$ 3,577,234	\$ 3,293,480
Public safety	9,864,668	9,328,164	9,685,081	9,525,247	9,251,041	9,374,900	9,906,304	10,832,976	9,780,286	10,379,634
Streets, Cemetery, Engineering (Public Services)	1,936,357	1,629,722	1,736,651	2,162,737	1,634,990	2,109,344	2,414,126	1,345,645	3,978,248	5,689,563
Culture and recreation	780,818	821,061	2,524,198	4,295,122	3,949,692	3,855,523	3,503,154	3,823,362	3,859,265	4,031,531
Community development	3,533,204	3,754,041	3,686,137	742,399	1,327,105	1,862,929	1,456,793	3,964,073	1,502,431	1,162,463
Interest on long-term debt	315,202	350,729	322,222	358,094	390,855	372,159	362,384	346,373	338,245	328,206
Total governmental activities expenses	19,303,925	19,012,697	21,253,644	20,819,718	19,839,423	21,051,505	21,112,373	23,995,074	23,035,709	24,884,877
Business-type activities:										
Electric	53,041,348	53,797,494	52,094,660	52,616,382	53,878,327	53,345,934	42,893,008	40,921,590	42,153,741	41,931,685
Water	7,378,161	7,355,873	6,983,435	6,681,717	7,157,044	7,809,304	7,545,322	8,828,090	9,073,471	8,899,572
Wastewater	5,296,980	5,886,216	5,671,974	6,140,791	6,263,399	6,340,320	6,342,991	6,823,521	6,802,106	6,961,763
Nonmajor funds	3,417,407	3,395,374	3,721,550	4,428,421	5,719,665	6,222,424	6,041,827	6,065,762	6,003,723	6,071,391
Total business-type activities expenses	69,133,896	70,434,956	68,471,618	69,867,311	73,018,435	73,717,982	62,823,148	62,638,964	64,033,041	63,864,411
Total primary government expenses	88,437,821	89,447,653	89,725,262	90,687,029	92,857,858	94,769,487	83,935,521	86,634,038	87,068,750	88,749,288

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	392,192	398,143	372,215	361,568	793,510	540,842	686,853	657,003	512,248	489,506
Public safety	14,147	2,352	19,821	30,418	343,103	134,763	294,628	321,671	131,763	112,920
Public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313,238	157,463	160,570
Culture and recreation	1,497,694	1,851,955	1,759,127	1,028,551	1,384,634	1,265,117	1,475,526	1,462,080	954,205	953,068
Community development	228,591	116,422	283,327	176,202	444,731	266,498	415,181	185,264	-	-
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	-	-	12,538	-	-	-	-	10,000	15,000	-
Public safety	512,067	254,779	213,028	234,333	168,119	142,343	218,495	268,419	117,138	114,288
Public services	764,370	705,617	732,702	715,925	751,206	764,273	717,391	631,630	2,622,018	751,565
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	181,981	1,494,872	50,686	110,855	76,379	88,000	520,445	-	-
Capital grants and contributions:										
Public safety	-	476,000	139,303	115,644	-	-	-	-	-	
Public services	-	-	856,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	39,407	-	107,557	76,164	54,577	-	32,505	-	-	
Community development	-	-	288,664	288,664	362,000	322,655	84,869	-	-	
Total governmental activities program revenue	3,448,468	3,987,249	6,279,755	3,078,155	4,412,735	3,512,870	4,013,448	4,369,750	4,509,835	2,581,917

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year											
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Business-type activities:												
Charges for services:												
Electric	55,029,445	55,232,090	52,266,966	53,285,229	55,407,387	55,560,799	56,504,904	47,920,146	48,928,147	48,530,615		
Water	5,453,278	6,263,894	6,984,404	7,533,531	7,874,345	8,952,764	9,144,639	10,607,776	10,389,823	10,431,932		
Wastewater	4,518,939	4,891,058	5,042,058	5,409,255	5,749,226	6,361,226	6,092,050	6,006,997	5,770,683	6,141,613		
Nonmajor funds	4,108,466	4,002,603	4,138,173	5,402,616	6,612,670	6,125,182	6,113,417	6,449,730	6,229,582	7,164,005		
Capital grants and contributions:												
Electric	1,311,358	150,000	1,253,693	369,221	518,754	610,152	129,490	5,000	303,858	-		
Water	16,025	15,029	86,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wastewater	2,723,933	1,415,881	1,408,647	86,071	-	2,567,185	206,731	1,342,598	42,549	6,937		
Nonmajor funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total business-type activities program revenues	73,161,444	71,970,555	71,180,001	72,085,923	76,162,382	80,177,308	78,191,231	72,332,247	71,664,642	72,275,102		
Total primary government program revenues	76,609,912	75,957,804	77,459,756	75,164,078	80,575,117	83,690,178	82,204,679	76,701,997	76,174,477	74,857,019		
Net (expense) revenue:												
Governmental activities	(15,855,457)	(15,025,448)	(14,973,889)	(17,741,563)	(15,426,688)	(17,538,635)	(17,098,925)	(19,625,324)	(18,525,874)	(22,302,960)		
Business-type activities	4,027,548	1,535,599	2,708,383	2,218,612	3,143,947	6,459,326	15,368,083	9,693,283	7,631,601	8,410,691		
Total primary government net expense	(11,827,909)	(13,489,850)	(12,265,506)	(15,522,951)	(12,282,741)	(11,079,309)	(1,730,842)	(9,932,041)	(10,894,273)	(13,892,269)		

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	9,093,393	8,947,351	9,623,407	9,769,405	10,695,873	10,542,483	10,392,749	10,320,353	9,936,900	9,930,882
Sales taxes	2,920,585	3,026,606	3,270,969	2,925,258	3,243,976	3,415,939	3,582,107	3,957,420	4,008,528	4,173,314
Other taxes	1,982,714	2,219,513	2,255,359	2,006,708	2,292,838	2,510,532	2,584,803	2,523,910	2,931,087	2,411,046
Unrestricted intergovernmental	281,404	349,123	360,261	400,259	402,458	371,981	375,763	422,430	1,957,044	2,399,830
Investment earnings	8,370	20,107	20,202	15,240	12,514	12,435	17,605	24,580	33,898	80,544
Miscellaneous	174,443	223,451	182,766	210,924	276,812	202,349	303,016	218,635	207,197	772,372
Transfers	961,627	1,011,000	841,920	1,100,100	772,160	1,454,570	1,180,069	3,157,431	2,470,000	7,393,251
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	15,422,536	15,797,151	16,554,884	16,427,894	17,696,631	18,510,289	18,436,112	20,624,759	21,544,654	27,161,239
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,180,778	2,250,247
Investment earnings	11,292	43,004	41,388	34,260	32,704	27,188	48,836	68,041	108,471	182,608
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,649	2,684
Transfers	(961,627)	(1,011,000)	(841,920)	(1,100,100)	(772,160)	(1,454,570)	(118,069)	(3,157,431)	(2,470,000)	(7,393,251)
Total business-type activities	(950,335)	(967,996)	(800,532)	(1,065,840)	(739,456)	(1,427,382)	(69,233)	(3,089,390)	(178,102)	(4,957,712)
Total primary government	14,472,201	14,829,155	15,754,352	15,362,054	16,957,175	17,082,907	18,366,879	17,535,369	21,366,552	22,203,527
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	(432,921)	771,703	1,580,995	(1,313,669)	2,269,943	971,654	1,337,187	999,435	3,018,780	4,858,279
Business-type activities	3,077,213	567,603	1,907,851	1,152,772	2,404,491	5,031,944	15,298,850	6,603,893	7,453,499	3,452,979
Total primary government	\$ 2,644,292	\$ 1,339,305	\$ 3,488,846	\$ (160,897)	\$ 4,674,434	\$ 6,003,598	\$ 16,636,037	\$ 7,603,328	\$ 10,472,279	\$ 8,311,258

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

				Fiscal Y	ear									
Function / Program	 2010	2011	2012	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	 2018	2019
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ (2,481,484)	\$ (2,730,837) \$	(2,914,602)	\$ (3,374,551) 5	5	(2,492,230) 5	5	(2,935,808)	5	(2,782,759) \$		(3,015,642)	\$ (3,049,986)	\$ (2,803,974)
Public safety	(9,338,454)	(8,595,033)	(9,312,929)	(9,144,852)		(8,739,819)		(9,097,794)		(9,393,181)	(	(10,242,886)	(9,531,385)	(10,152,426)
Streets, Cemetery & Engineering (Public services)	(1,171,987)	(924,105)	(147,348)	(1,446,812)		(883,784)		(1,345,071)		(1,696,735)		(400,777)	(1,198,767)	(4,777,428)
Culture and recreation	(1,996,103)	(1,902,086)	(1,819,453)	(3,190,407)		(2,510,481)		(2,590,406)		(1,995,123)		(2,361,282)	(2,905,060)	(3,078,463)
Community development	(552,227)	(522,658)	(457,335)	(226,847)		(409,519)		(1,197,397)		(868,743)		(3,258,364)	(1,502,431)	(1,162,463)
Interest on long-term debt	(315,202)	(350,729)	(322,222)	(358,094)		(390,855)		(372,159)		(362,384)		(346,373)	(338,245)	(328,206)
Total governmental activities	 (15,855,457)	(15,025,448)	(14,973,889)	(17,741,563)		(15,426,688)		(17,538,635)	(	(17,098,925)	(	(19,625,324)	 (18,525,874)	(22,302,960)
Business-type activities:														
Electric	3,299,456	1,584,596	1,425,999	1,038,068		2,047,814		2,825,017		13,741,386		7,003,556	7,078,264	6,598,930
Water	(1,908,859)	(1,076,950)	87,030	851,814		717,301		1,143,460		1,599,317		1,779,686	1,316,352	1,532,360
Wastewater	1,945,893	420,724	778,732	(645,465)		(514,173)		2,588,091		(44,210)		526,074	(988,874)	(813,213)
Nonmajor funds	691,059	607,230	416,623	974,195		893,005		(97,242)		71,590		383,968	225,859	1,092,614
Total business-type activities	4,027,549	1,535,600	2,708,384	2,218,612		3,143,947		6,459,326		15,368,083		9,693,283	7,631,601	8,410,691
Total government	\$ (11,827,908)	\$ (13,489,848) \$	(12,265,505)	\$ (15,522,951)	5	(12,282,741) 5	5	(11,079,309)	5	(1,730,842) \$		(9,932,041)	\$ (10,894,273)	\$ (13,892,269)

Source: City records.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year															
	 2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund:																
Reserved	\$ 1,461,673	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved:	3,603,720		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Non-spendable	-		89,373		87,020		89,785		85,125		78,720		67,491	73,462	92,061	81,568
Restricted	-		1,503,278		1,498,228		1,051,988		1,193,123		1,244,509		1,154,417	2,975,492	3,933,403	1,627,756
Assigned	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	275,615	749,962	477,070
Unassigned	 -		4,034,163		4,632,695		5,797,539		7,042,172		7,288,963		8,308,930	5,882,365	5,771,120	5,004,721
Total General Fund	\$ 5,065,393	\$	5,626,814	\$	6,217,943	\$	6,939,312	\$	8,320,420	\$	8,612,192	\$	9,530,838	\$ 9,206,934	\$ 10,546,546	\$ 7,191,115
All Other Governmental Funds:																
Reserved	\$ 41,572	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:																
Special revenue funds	22,734		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Major capital projects funds	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	(40,971)		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Permanent Fund	83,390		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Non-spendable in special revenue funds	-		-		-		-		-		217,086		209,365	-	-	-
Non-spendable in permanent fund	-		75,000		75,000		75,000		75,000		75,000		75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Restricted in special revenue funds	-		58,106		100,244		110,144		184,085		152,846		115,815	1,370,577	2,249,303	7,068,420
Restricted in capital project funds	-		1,961,686		105,121		146,498		158,378		4,496		805	36,564	43,067	15,100
Restricted in permanent fund	-		8,573		8,762		8,898		299		299		339	339	577	667
Committed in special revenue funds	-		13,992		19,483		36,874		31,757		13,546		6,747	93,972	-	-
Committed in capital project funds	-		85,066		53,555		38,653		58,052		62,726		275,736	321,266	137,001	1,061,633
Assigned in special revenue funds	-		7,418		8,877		10,633		20,359		29,758		39,379	48,096	55,918	395,085
Assigned in capital project funds	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	778,216
Unassigned in special revenue funds	-		(22,229)		(304,538)		(395,080)		(301,280)		(21,960)		(111,387)	(6,146)	21,043	(383,783)
Unassigned in capital project funds	 -		(82,230)		(76,378)		(161,287)		(40,514)		(68,325)		(27,119)	(981,474)	(2,293,905)	(1,276,895)
Total all other government funds	\$ 106,725	\$	2,105,382	\$	(9,874)	\$	(129,667)	\$	186,136	\$	465,472	\$	584,680	\$ 958,194	\$ 288,004	\$ 7,733,443

Note: Data presented for fiscal year 2015 implementing GASB Statement 68. Data presented for fiscal year 2015 reflecting prior period restatement. Data presented for fiscal year 2017 implementing GASB Statement 73.

Data presented for fiscal year 2018 implementing GASB Statement 75.

### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

				Fisca	ıl Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 9,094,918	\$ 8,937,400	\$ 9,607,610	\$ 9,678,780	\$ 10,805,474	\$ 10,633,642	\$ 10,395,234	\$ 10,357,976	\$ 9,936,900	\$ 9,930,882
Other taxes	4,903,299	5,246,119	5,526,328	4,931,966	5,536,814	5,926,471	6,166,910	6,481,330	6,939,615	6,584,360
Intergovernmental	1,597,248	1,967,500	3,348,925	1,881,675	1,849,215	1,677,631	1,517,023	1,852,924	2,780,981	3,315,683
Charges for services	1,677,717	1,613,184	1,738,320	1,955,122	1,605,774	1,717,067	1,743,150	1,686,305	1,755,679	1,721,214
Other	178,769	231,138	199,309	216,847	285,355	117,190	310,582	238,489	225,712	797,766
Total revenues	17,451,951	17,995,341	20,420,492	18,664,390	20,082,632	20,072,001	20,132,899	20,617,024	21,638,887	22,349,905
Expenditures:										
General government	2,170,499	2,170,354	2,210,601	1,992,856	1,939,339	2,660,498	2,429,822	2,536,238	2,627,905	2,479,043
Public safety	9,557,209	10,131,381	11,416,806	9,346,240	9,114,838	9,532,994	9,841,653	10,341,579	9,264,592	12,828,471
Public services	1,636,134	1,350,374	1,492,119	1,898,996	1,328,145	1,790,674	2,050,263	1,052,312	2,616,846	3,107,996
Culture and recreation	3,267,172	3,421,337	3,557,481	4,272,800	3,919,006	3,908,529	4,101,005	5,214,979	5,171,645	3,902,713
Community development	765,103	1,327,385	2,845,447	1,083,839	1,653,197	2,244,287	1,893,825	3,762,735	1,068,919	3,837,661
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,599,770	1,207,608
Debt service:										
Principal	704,045	529,865	525,739	387,146	480,604	492,474	518,347	812,354	751,543	633,893
Interest	321,661	312,867	327,446	306,975	388,074	369,378	369,378	352,119	338,245	328,206
Total expenditures	18,421,823	19,243,563	22,375,639	19,288,852	18,823,203	20,998,834	21,204,293	24,072,316	23,439,465	28,325,591
Excess of revenues (under)										
expenditures	(969,872)	(1,248,222)	(1,955,147)	(624,462)	1,259,429	(926,833)	(1,071,394)	(3,455,292)	(1,800,578)	(5,975,686)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	958,941	976,448	1,042,786	832,287	817,690	1,183,984	1,204,345	3,896,134	2,650,632	9,694,631
Transfers (out)	(176,850)	(365,648)	(611,766)	(227,287)	(506,180)	(187,031)	(555,132)	(738,703)	(180,632)	(2,301,380)
Issuance of long-term debt	427,885	3,197,500	-	621,038	125,972	276,180	1,459,899	347,471	-	2,672,443
Total other financing sources	1,209,976	3,808,300	431,020	1,226,038	437,482	1,273,133	2,109,112	3,504,902	2,470,000	10,065,694
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 240,104	\$ 2,560,078	\$ (1,524,127)	\$ 601,576	\$ 1,696,911	\$ 346,300	\$ 1,037,718	\$ 49,610	\$ 669,422	\$ 4,090,008
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.6%	5 4.4%	3.8%	3.6%	5 4.6%	<b>4.1%</b>	4.2%	4.8%	4.6%	3.7%

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA The Electric System Electricity Purchased, Consumed And Unbilled Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	KWH Purchased	KWH Residential Usage	KWH Commercial/Industrial Usage	KWH Other Usage	KWH Total Usage	KWH Unbilled	KWH Unbilled %	Purchased Electric Rate (.00/KWH)
2010	465,525,523	141,091,458	280,977,669	14,943,169	437,012,296	28,513,227	6%	0.1000
2011	472,033,856	137,055,472	287,502,532	25,452,746	450,010,750	22,023,106	5%	0.1000
2012	438,140,246	120,692,572	276,287,764	23,680,224	420,660,560	17,479,686	4%	0.1020
2013	452,880,005	124,767,842	291,933,252	20,736,647	437,437,741	15,442,264	3%	0.1039
2014	478,012,491	126,777,757	306,791,731	15,430,733	449,000,221	29,012,270	6%	0.0978
2015	477,998,261	130,748,262	308,372,650	15,751,618	454,872,530	23,125,731	5%	0.0985
2016	465,123,525	122,051,754	307,946,288	15,633,292	445,631,334	19,492,191	4%	0.0719
2017	469,242,017	120,308,096	312,151,523	15,541,895	448,001,514	21,240,503	4%	0.0700
2018	471,448,873	124,441,190	310,347,017	15,486,292	450,274,499	21,174,374	4%	0.0670
2019	464,580,700	123,975,400	300,250,898	20,919,690	445,145,988	19,434,712	4%	0.0679

Source: City of Kinston Annual Financial Forecast provided by Booth & Associates, Inc.

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Electric Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Cents Per K	WH				
Electric										
Rates	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Residential	14.6	14.7	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.6	13.7	13.0	13.0	13
Small General Serice	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.7	13.6	13.0	13.0	13
Medium General Service	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.0	12.5	12.2	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.4
Public Housing	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.6	13.6	13.0	13.0	13
Church And School	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.0	16.6	16.2	16.2	16.2
Municipal Service	6	6	6	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7
Masterbrand	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Large General Service	11	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.7	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.7
CDC Rate	7.6	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1
Area Lights	22.8	23.4	23.5	23.7	23.8	23.4	22.4	22.1	22.2	22.4

Source: City of Kinston Annual Financial Forecast provided by Booth & Associates, Inc.

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

# Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Lenoir County	City of Kinston	Municipal Service District	Total Tax
0.000	0.((0	0.270	1.720
0.800	0.660	0.270	1.730
0.800	0.660	0.270	1.730
0.800	0.660	0.270	1.730
0.800	0.660	0.270	1.730
0.835	0.660	0.270	1.765
0.835	0.660	0.270	1.765
0.835	0.660	0.270	1.765
0.835	0.660	0.270	1.765
0.835	0.700	0.270	1.805
0.830	0.700	0.270	1.800
	County           0.800           0.800           0.800           0.800           0.835           0.835           0.835           0.835           0.835           0.835           0.835           0.835           0.835	County         Kinston           0.800         0.660           0.800         0.660           0.800         0.660           0.800         0.660           0.800         0.660           0.800         0.660           0.835         0.660           0.835         0.660           0.835         0.660           0.835         0.660           0.835         0.660           0.835         0.700	CountyKinstonService District0.8000.6600.2700.8000.6600.2700.8000.6600.2700.8000.6600.2700.8350.6600.2700.8350.6600.2700.8350.6600.2700.8350.6600.2700.8350.6600.2700.8350.6600.2700.8350.6600.2700.8350.6600.2700.8350.7000.270

Note: Real property was revalued on January 1, 2017

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago As of June 30, 2019

		2019			_		2010		
				Percentage					Percentage
				of Total					of Total
	Nature of	Assessed		Assessed		Nature of			Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Property	Value	Rank	Value	Name of Taxpayer	Property	Value	Rank	Value
Sanderson Farms, Inc	Meat Processor	104,651,305	1	7.66%	Smithfield Packing	Meat Processor	83,005,000	1	6.21%
Smithfield Farmland Corp	Meat Processor	79,986,703	2	5.86%	Carolina Telephone	Communications	31,892,110	2	2.38%
Kinston, LLC	Nursing Facility	42,706,747	3	3.13%	Masterbrands Cabinets, Inc.	Manufacturer	21,686,146	3	1.62%
Masterbrand Cabinets	Manufacturer	23,698,962	4	1.74%	Walter Poole Realty Inc	Real Estate	18,848,167	4	1.41%
Bre Retail Residual	Real Estate	14,990,728	5	1.10%	Centro NP Holdings 9 SPELLC	Shopping	12,860,368	5	0.96%
Lowes Home Centers Inc	Retail	8,002,601	6	0.59%	Lowes Home Centers Inc	Shopping	10,731,312	6	0.80%
Perry's Inc	Real Estate	7,843,936	7	0.57%	Piedmont Natural Gas	Natural Gas	10,582,287	7	0.79%
HOW Corp LLC	Real Estate	7,686,538	8	0.56%	Perry's Inc	Real Estate	8,055,298	8	0.60%
Piedmont Natural Gas	Utility	7,494,014	9	0.55%	Vernon Park Mall Holding	Shopping Mall	7,989,097	9	0.60%
EWT 22 LLC	Real Estate	6,614,623	10	0.48%	S C Heritage Court Associated	Real Estate	7,501,999	10	0.56%
Total Assessed Valuation of		\$ 303,676,157		22.24%	Total Assessed Valuation of		\$ 213,151,784		15.94%
Top Ten Taxpayers					Top Ten Taxpayers				
Balance of Assessed Valuation		\$1,061,884,193		77.76%	Balance of Assessed Valuation		\$1,124,131,287		84.06%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$1,365,560,350		100.00%	Total Assessed Valuation		\$1,337,283,071		100.00%

Source: Lenoir County Tax Office

### **CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA**

### **Property Tax Levies And Collections**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

## (Unaudited)

			Collected W	Vithin the			
			Fiscal Year o	of the Levy	_	Total Collecti	ons to Date
		Taxes Levied			Collections in		
		for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Tax Year	Tax Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2010	2009	8,888,479	8,473,336	0.9533	383,444	8,856,780	0.9964
2011	2010	8,764,337	8,363,449	0.9543	373,004	8,736,453	0.9968
2012	2011	9,429,114	8,983,219	0.9527	410,322	9,393,541	0.9962
2013	2012	9,533,752	9,035,552	0.9477	453,233	9,488,785	0.9953
2014	2013	10,430,850	10,022,906	0.9609	353,652	10,376,558	0.9948
2015	2014	10,371,023	10,019,384	0.9661	302,064	10,321,448	0.9952
2016	2015	10,215,605	9,913,395	0.9704	243,651	10,157,046	0.9943
2017	2016	10,166,157	9,852,755	0.9692	226,675	10,079,430	0.9915
2018	2017.	9,621,661	9,359,639	0.9728	144,832	9,504,471	0.9878
2019	2018	9,636,199	9,389,093	0.9744	-	9,389,093	0.9744

Source: City of Kinston CAFR Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable for tax years 2009-2018

#### Notes:

There is no personal property tax (on cars or jewelry); only real property is taxed. A tax levy provides taxes remitted in the following year.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Gover	mmental				Business-Type			
			Act	ivities				Activities			
	General	Less Amount	Net	Percentage of	Debt			General		Total	Total Debt
Fiscal	Obligation	Available in	General	Actual Property	Per	Installment	Notes and	Obligation	Revenue	Primary	Per
Year	Bonds	Debt Service	Bonded Debt	Value	Capita	Contracts	Installments	Bonds	Bonds	Government	Capita
2010	-	-	-	0	-	6,965,646	11,160,112	0	14,339,473	32,465,231	1,498
2011	-	-	-	0	-	9,633,282	9,708,187	0	13,353,874	32,695,343	1,511
2012	-	-	-	0	-	9,107,542	8,279,562	0	12,336,227	29,723,331	1,375
2013	-	-	-	0	-	9,341,434	7,915,246	0	11,280,517	28,537,197	1,320
2014	-	-	-	0	-	8,986,802	6,995,368	0	10,186,195	26,168,365	1,209
2015	-	-	-	0	-	8,781,132	7,113,058	0	9,147,000	25,041,190	1,171
2016	-	-	-	0	-	9,720,559	7,556,524	0	7,787,000	25,064,083	1,156
2017	-	-	-	0	-	9,253,551	8,558,887	0	6,390,000	24,202,438	1,157
2018	-	-	-	0	-	8,499,886	8,801,457	0	4,968,000	22,269,343	1,060
2019	-	-	-	0	-	10,536,288	10,840,329	0	3,525,000	24,901,617	1,240

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Del Outsta		Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Lenoir County Debt	\$ 47,	770,000	33.15%	\$ 15,836,633
Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 47,	770,000		\$ 15,836,633
City Direct Debt	9	253,551		
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$</u> 57,	023,551		\$ 15,836,633

## Sources:

Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Lenoir County Tax Collector/Assessor. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

## Notes:

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

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of Lenoir County's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value. The percentage of overlapping debt is based on the June 30, 2019 assessed valuation of \$4,119,109,110 for Lenoir County and \$1,365,560,350 for the City of Kinston.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

	 2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	
Debt limit	\$ 106,982,646	\$	105,523,959	\$	113,508,985	\$	114,575,354	\$	125,096,448	\$	124,575,515	\$	122,993,612	\$	122,395,394	\$	109,140,195	\$	109,244,828
Total net debt applicable to limit	 18,125,758		19,341,469		17,387,104		17,256,680		15,982,168		15,894,191		17,277,083		17,812,438		17,301,343		21,376,619
Legal debt margin	\$ 88,856,888	\$	86,182,490	\$	96,121,881	\$	97,318,674	\$	109,114,280	\$	108,681,324	\$	105,716,529	\$	104,582,956	\$	91,838,852	\$	87,868,209
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	20.40%	6	22.44%	D	18.09%	Ď	17.73%	Ď	14.65%	6	14.62%	1	16.34%	b	17.03%		18.84%		24.33%

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Assessed valuation	\$ 1,365,560,350	A= Total government wide debt	\$ 39,363,796
8%	109,244,828	Less revenue bonds	(3,525,000)
Less applicable debt	(21,376,619) A	Less compensated absences	(1,022,274)
Debt margin	<u>\$ 87,868,209</u>	Less law enforcement separation allowance	(3,559,172)
		Less separation allowance	(1,962)
		Less other post employment benefits	 (9,878,769)
			\$ 21,376,619

#### Notes:

Debt includes installment contracts and notes payable

Calculation only includes debt guaranteed by the unit's taxing authority, so revenue bonds are excluded.

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Parity Debt) Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

		C	ombined Enterpris	e Revenue Bonds				Special Assess	ment Bonds		Sales Tax Increment Bonds					
Fiscal	Crease	Less Oneneting	Not Amailable	Pari Debt Se			Special	Dahá Sa			Sales Tax	Debt S	<b>.</b>			
Year	Gross Revenues	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Assessment Collections	Principal	Debt Service Principal Interest		Increment	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
1 cai	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Timeipai	Interest	Coverage	Concetions	тистрат	Interest	Coverage	merement	тпсра	Interest	Coverage		
2010	64,894,490	61,103,976	3,790,514	1,368,156	667,936	1.86	-	-	-		-	-	-			
2011	66,310,137	61,739,024	4,571,113	1,399,715	621,036	2.26	-	-	-		-	-	-			
2012	64,196,224	59,240,780	4,955,444	1,431,762	573,795	2.47	-	-	-		-	-	-			
2013	66,105,976	60,995,859	5,110,117	1,792,828	690,238	2.06	-	-	-		-	-	-			
2014	68,391,147	62,487,584	5,903,563	1,747,182	629,280	2.48	-	-	-		-	-	-			
2015	70,230,772	62,525,807	7,704,965	1,696,937	572,242	3.40	-	-	-		-	-	-			
2016	64,775,533	49,350,688	15,424,845	1,965,880	327,393	6.73	-	-	-		-	-	-			
2017	64,481,249	52,486,519	11,994,730	2,004,999	273,653	5.26	-	-	-		-	-	-			
2018	65,182,762	55,187,956	9,994,806	2,338,696	331,917	3.74	-	-	-		-	-	-			
2019	65,255,998	51,536,106	13,719,892	2,565,706	188,601	4.98										

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Year				County
Ended		Per Capita	School	Unemploymen
June 30	Population (1)	Income (1)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
2010	21,677	17,779	9,039	10.6%
2011	21,642	(5)	9,075	11.2%
2012	21,622	18,598	9,097	10.7%
2013	21,625	(5)	8,994	9.9%
2014	21,641	18,452	8,997	7.3%
2015	21,392	17,907	8,877	6.9%
2016	21,677	20,773	8,866	5.2%
2017	20,923	23,675	8,595	4.2%
2018	21,004	23,976	8,646	4.2%
2019	20,083	(5)	8,520	4.0%

## Sources:

(1)	US Census Bureau
(2)	Lenoir County School Board
(3)	NC Employment Security Commission
(4)	Information is not presently available

Note: The demographic statistic is being added to the report.

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employer
Sanderson Farms	1,500	1	5.47%	Caswell Center
Caswell Center	1,265	2	4.62%	Lenoir County l
Lenoir County Public Schools	1,200	4	4.38%	Lenoir Memoria
Smithfield Foods Inc.	1,000	3	3.65%	Electrolux Hom
UNC Lenoir Healthcare	960	5	3.50%	Associated Mat
Lenoir County	700	7	2.55%	Lenoir Commu
Aristokraft/Decora/Schrock	650	6	2.37%	Lenoir County
Electrolux Home Products	550	8	2.01%	Hillco LTD
Spirit Aerosystems	540	9	1.97%	Lexon China
City of Kinston	450	10	1.64%	Wal-Mart
Total	8,815		32.17%	Total
Total Employment Lenoir County	27,400			

		2010	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Caswell Center	1,634	1	6.67%
Lenoir County Public Schools	1,310	2	5.35%
Lenoir Memorial Hospital	1,200	3	4.90%
Electrolux Home Products	785	4	3.20%
Associated Materials, Inc	531	5	2.17%
Lenoir Community College	520	6	2.12%
Lenoir County	441	7	1.80%
Hillco LTD	412	8	1.68%
Lexon China	400	9	1.63%
Wal-Mart	385	10	1.57%
Total	7,618		31.09%

Sources:

Sources: Lenoir County Economic Developmen Employment Security Commissior Various HR Managers Labor & Economic Analysis Divisior

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Functions/Program</b>										
General Government:										
Legislative	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
City Management	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
City Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Personnel	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance	12	12	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	14
Computer Services	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Building Safety	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Planning	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
MSD Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Parks and Recreation:										
General & Administrative	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	3	3	3
Recreation	26	29	29	26	30	30	30	33	34	34
Pool(s)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Course(s)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Stadium									1	1
Police:										
Officers	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	74	73	73
Civilians (a)	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	9	11	11
Fire:										
Firefighters and Officers	49	49	49	48	48	48	48	51	50	50
Civilians	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Functions/Programs (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Services:										
Administration	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9
Billing and Customer Service	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	15	15
Meter Services	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	4	9	9
Engineering	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Street Maintenance	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	9	16	16
Street Sweeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11		
Refuse Collection	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Weed Control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Central Garage	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Traffic Control	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-
Electric:										
Distribution	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Water:										
Transmission	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Purification	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sewer Maintenance	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Stormwater	7	7	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other Programs/Functions:										
Risk Management	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	360	366	364	368	375	376	377	383	387	2,406

**Source**: Prior year CAFR's

Various Human Resources and Adopted Budget Records

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA **Operating Indicators By Function/Program** Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year																	
Function/Program		2009		2010		2011		2012	2013		2014	20	15	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police:																	
Calls for service		32,686		33,101		29,767		30,753	28,944		26,729		26,954	27,679	24,667	26,250	29,999
Adult arrest		2,755		3,553		2,896		3,240	2,823		2,392		2,607	2,638	2,229	2,067	1,937
Juvenile arrest		122		89		97		117	130		97		62	156	84	51	56
Speeding citations only		392		837		771		572	488		525		464	276	120	61	592
Traffic citations		3,567		4,374		3,584		4,081	3,870		3,916		2,222	2,788	1,350	1,587	6,883
Fire:																	
Total fire runs		843		185		764		908	898		536		963	1,212	471	963	1,023
Total rescue runs		151		117		82		80	96		185		777	2,399	1,259	2,605	2,509
Property loss	\$	791,822	\$	472,680	\$	2,124,175 \$	5	1,194,425 \$	11,441,115	\$	726,548 \$	$\epsilon$	26,006 \$	595,414	\$ 530,079	\$789,534	\$836,885
Building safety:																	
Total building permits		98		83		102		104	109		114		93	101	124	148	124
Total value all permits	\$	9,735,748	\$	59,871,760	\$ 1	15,617,899 \$	5	15,065,906 \$	13,159,552	\$	10,386,075 \$		42,725 \$	35,226,386	\$ 16,657,737 \$	17,181,211	\$ 14,119,575
Library, volumes in collection		235,108		233,466		245,837		237,195	244,343		198,083	1	64,554	165,000	165,000	148,717	163,577
Public service:																	
Garbage collected (ton)		21,254		19,108		17,272		16,744	21,017		18,214		17,972	18,204	18,979	18,087	16,319
Recycle collected (ton)		563.21		637.56		655.1		657.53	628		615		617	620	617	587	586
Parks and Recreation: Recreation program attendance:																	
Athletics		175,000		202,000		204,500		208,300	205,100		202,100		204,150	203,500	198,000	202,000	192,000
Centers & Parks		518,000		520,000		522,000		552,000	547,000		625,000		592,000	602,000	520,000	535,000	527,000
Other Programs		122,000		118,000		116,300		118,000	123,000		128,000		125,000	123,500	118,500	120,200	117,000
Golf Rounds Played		9,300		9,100		9,000		8,000	8,650		9,200		8,300	7,800	8,100	8,000	10,200

Source: Various City records Note: \*\* Indicator not available

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

-	Fiscal Year										
Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Police:											
Stations	3	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Fire & Rescue											
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Refuse Collection:											
Collection Trucks	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Other Public Works											
Streets (Miles)	114.91	114.91	114.83	117.1	115.11	115.11	115.14	115.43	115.43	115.43	
Streets Lights	2106	2106	2106	2065	2065	2065	2065	2065	2065	2065	
Traffic Signals	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Parks & Recreation:											
Acreage	300	332	349	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	
Parks	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
Soccer/Football Fields	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
Basketball Courts	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Tennis Courts	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	
Swimming Pools	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	
Parks with Playground Equipment	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	
Picnic Shelters	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Community Centers	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Museums	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	2	2	2	
Stadium	4200 seat	4200 seat	4200 seat	4200 seat	4200 seat	4200 seat	4200 seat	5000seat	5000seat	5000seat	
Airport Theater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Indoor Batting Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Natural Sites	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Gymnasium	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Spray Ground	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Dog Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

## CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

-	Fiscal Year										
-	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Library:		-	-		-						
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Volumes	233,466	245,837	237,195	244,343	198,083	164,554	165,000	165,000	165,000	163,577	
Water:					2	,	,	,	,		
Storage Capacity (MGPD)	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	
Average Daily Consumption (MG	2.85MGD	3.41MGD	4.14MGD	4.4MGD	4.14MGD	4.58MGD	4.16MGD	4.30 MGD	4.47 MGD	4.47 MGD	
Peak Consumption (MGPD)	5.07MGD	5.11MGD	8.19MGD	10.4MGD	10.4MGD	9.4MGD	9.6MGD	7.19MGD	7.31MGD	6.81MGD	
Miles of Water Mains	214.7	216.76	216.76	216.76	216.76	216.76	218.45	218.77	219.4	219.4	
Wastewater:											
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	211.4	212.98	213.24	213.24	213.24	213.24	216.77	216.77	216.77	216.77	
Storm Sewers (miles)	62.4	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	
Average Daily Flow	5.09MGD	5.14MGD	4.24MGD	4.69MGD	6.23MGD	5.98 MGD	5.76MGD	6.29 MGD	4.44 MGD	4.79 MGD	
Electric:											
Average Daily Usage 1,19'	7,294 KWH 2	2,906 KWH 2	2,495 KWH )	8,459KWH3	0,138KWH	6,226 KWH (	0,908 KWH !!	27,401 KWH !9	91,641 KWH !9	91,578 KWH	
Mile of Distribution Lines	430	430	430	430	435	435	435	435	435	435	
Source: Various City records											

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

This part of the City of Kinston's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents information related to the Single 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.

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Compliance Section				
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## Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

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

Member:

American Institute of

Certified Public Accountants

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kinston (the City) 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 April 10, 2020.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned Costs, as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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212 West Center Street P.O. Box 1991 Lexington, NC 27293 Phone: 336-248-8281 Fax: 336-248-2335 1023 W. Morehead Street, Suite 100 Charlotte, NC 28208 Phone: 704-372-0960 Fax: 704-372-1458

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-002.

# City of Kinston's Response to Finding

The City of Kinston's responses to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# 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.

Rives & associates LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina April 10, 2020



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# Independent Auditors' Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance, Report on The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards; In Accordance with Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

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

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

We have audited City of Kinston's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina,* issued by the Local Governmental Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Kinston's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. City of Kinston's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

# **Opinion on Each Major Program**

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

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the City of Kinston 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 City of Kinston's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an 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 City of Kinston's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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.

# Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kinston, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Kinston's basic financial statements (not presented herein). We have issued our report thereon dated April 10, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Kinston's basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and related directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements, or to the financial statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rives & associates LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina April 10, 2020



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# Independent Auditors' Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance, Report on The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards; In Accordance with Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

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

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

We have audited City of Kinston's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Governmental Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Kinston's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. City of Kinston's major program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Kinston'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; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Kinston's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

# **Opinion on Each Major Program**

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

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the City of Kinston 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 City of Kinston's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major 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 City of Kinston's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 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 the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

# Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kinston, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Kinston's basic financial statements (not presented herein). We have issued our report thereon dated April 10, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Kinston's basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and related directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements, or to the financial statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rives & associates LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina April 10, 2020

# CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

# **Financial Statements**

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified	<b>√</b>	у	es		no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		у	es	✓	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	~	y	es		no

# **Federal Awards**

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified	yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are			
not considered to be material weaknesses	yes	✓	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	✓	no

Identification of major Federal program:

-

<b>CFDA Number</b>	Program Name
97.036	Disaster Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee

181

yes

 $\checkmark$ 

no

# CITY OF KINSTON , NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **State Awards**

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified	 yes	<u>√</u>	no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	 yes		none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	 yes	✓	no

Identification of major state program:

Program Name

Non-State System Street Aid Allocation (Powell Bill)

# CITY OF KINSTON , NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

### Finding 2019-001

### Material Weakness

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

**Condition:** Due to a limited number of personnel in the City's Finance Office, there are inherent limitations to the segregation of duties among the City personnel. Presently, a single individual maintains the general ledger and has full access to make adjustments in the general ledger system.

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

Cause: There are limited number of personnel for certain functions.

**Identification of a Repeat Finding:** This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-001.

**Recommendation:** Access to the books and records of the City should be separated from access to the assets of the City as much as possible. Non-financial staff should review and adjust reports on a monthly basis to detect unauthorized adjustments to the general ledger. Management should look to fill any vacant positions to help ascertain segregation of duties is maintained.

**Corrective Action/Management Response:** Management agrees and is aware of the weakness but, due to cost benefit analysis, hiring personnel does not appear to be feasible at this time. Management has made compensating changes through duty reassignments, review, and software controls.

# CITY OF KINSTON , NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Finding 2019-002

# Material Weakness

**Criteria:** Per G.S. 159-13, the full amount of any deficit in each fund shall be appropriated in the budgeting process.

**Condition:** There were violations of the North Carolina General Statutes regarding deficit fund balance in several funds.

Effect: The City was in violation of North Carolina General Statutes.

**Cause:** The City adopted balanced budgets; but did not appropriate fund balance sufficient to correct deficits.

**Identification of a Repeat Finding:** This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-002.

**Recommendation:** The City should implement monitoring controls to ensure the funds are not operating in a deficit.

**Corrective Action/Management Response:** Management will monitor costs related to these funds and will take measures to ensure these funds do not operate in a deficit in the future. Future transfers will be used to offset any deficits.

# SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

# SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

**TONY SEARS** City Manager

JAMES P. CAULEY City Attorney

**DEBRA THOMPSON** City Clerk **City of Kinston** 

Mayor DON HARDY Mayor Pro Tem FELICIA SOLOMON



Councilmembers: ROBERT SWINSON SAMMY AIKEN ANTONIO HARDY KRISTAL SUGGS

# SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

## MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2019-001

Name of contact person: Donna Goodson, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: Management concurs with the finding and will continue to implement additional segregation of duties.

Proposed Completion Date: Management will implement the above procedures immediately. MATERIAL

### **WEAKNESS**

Finding 2019-002

Name of contact person: Donna Goodson, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: The Finance Department will monitor funds to identify areas where transfers may be required to ensure funds are not operating in a deficit.

Proposed Completion Date: Management will implement the above procedures immediately.

# CITY OF KINSTON , NORTH CAROLINA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Finding For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Finding 2018-001

Status: Repeated finding as 2019-001

# Finding 2018-002

Status: Repeated finding as 2019-002

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Direct and Pass-through Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipients
FEDERAL GRANTS					
Cash Assistance					
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Community Planning and Development					
Passed-through North Carolina Housing Finance Agency					
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	ESFRLP16	\$ 103,017	\$ -	\$ -
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			103,017		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)					
Passed-through the NC Department of Public Safety					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4393-DR-NC	3,241,805		
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4285-DR-NC	11,568		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			3,253,373		
U.S. Department of Justice					
Bureau of Justice Assistance					
Identification of major Federal program:					
Governor's Crime Commission 2018 Juvenile Justice DMC Grant	16.540	PROJ012872	35,064		
2017 Edward-Byrne Memorial JAG	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0818	27,607		
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	28,298		
Total U.S. Department of Justice			90,969		
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					
Office of Solid Waster and Emergency Response					
Brownsfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements - Martine					
Luther King, Jr. Boulevard Corridor	66.818	EPA Grant #00D72118	177,103		

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2019

Passed-through NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure						
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster:		E-SRF-T-15-0404 FED#				
Biosolids Dryer at KRWRF	66.458	CS370527	\$ 841,663	\$	-	\$ -
	66.458	E-SRF-CS370527-08 & 09	2,006,958		-	-
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Fund - Queen Street Construction	66.458	E-SRF-CS370527-11	 2,070		-	 -
			 2,850,691		-	 -
Ide Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			 3,027,794		-	 
Total Federal Assistance			 6,475,153		-	 <u> </u>
STATE GRANTS						
Cash Assistance						
N.C. Department of Transportation		DOT-4			(02 (07	
Non-State System Street Aid Allocation (Powell Bill)		D01-4	 -		602,607	 -
Total N.C. Department of Transportation			 		602,607	 
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality						
Division of Water Infrastructure Wastewater Asset Management Grant		Project #H-AIA-D-18-0123			10,060	
Wastewater Asset Management Grant		Project #E-AIA-E-16-0005	-	_	1,090	 -
Total N.C. Department of Transportation			 -		11,150	 -
N.C. Department of Housing Finance Agency						
Home Investment Partnership Program		ESFRLPDR02	 -		235,975	 -
Total N.C. of Housing Finance Agency			 -		235,975	 
Total Assistance - State Programs			 -		849,732	 -
Total Assistance			\$ 6,475,153	\$	849,732	\$ -

#### CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

#### Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the Federal and State grant activity of the City of Kinston 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 *US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

#### 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 Kinston 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 Kinston 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 SESFA. The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2019 consists of:

Program Title:	CFA #	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Amount tstanding
- 0	· ·	E-SRF-CS370527-08 & 09; E-	 
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Fund - Queen Street Construction	66.458	SRF-CS370527-11	\$ 3,021,176