



CITY OF GASTONIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

City of Gastonia North Carolina

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Prepared by The Financial Services Department

City of Gastonia

North Carolina

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Walker E. Reid, III, Mayor

Council Members

Ward 1 – Robert J. Kellogg
Ward 2 – Dave Kirlin, Mayor Pro-Tem
Ward 3 – Jim Gallagher

Ward 4 – Charles M. Odom
Ward 5 – Jennifer M. Stepp
Ward 6 – Donyel Barber

City Manager Michael C. Peoples

Director of Financial Services Crystal Certain



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal

City Facts

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Organizational Chart





City of Gastonia

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

December 2, 2020

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Gastonia Gastonia, N. C. 28052

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

It is our pleasure to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, with comparative numbers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Gastonia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Gastonia has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Gastonia's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Gastonia's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Gastonia's financial statements have been audited by Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Gastonia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that an unmodified opinion be issued and that the City of Gastonia's financial statements for the fiscal year end June 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Gastonia was a part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" and state mandated "State Single Audit Implementation Act" designed to meet the special needs of the federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on the internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of the federal and state awards. These reports are presented in the compliance section.

This report is consistent with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments" and No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". The report presents the City of Gastonia's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the discrete presentation of two legally separate entities, the City of Gastonia ABC Board and the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority. These entities are component units of the City.

GAAP require 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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Gastonia's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

COMMERCE, INDUSTRY and ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The City's economy has benefited from its location within a major population center, its proximity to Charlotte and its access to major interstate highways and Charlotte-Douglas International Airport (the "Airport") and the Charlotte Regional Intermodal Facility at the Airport (the "CLT Intermodal Facility"), an inland port operated by the North Carolina State Ports Authority and capable of handling more than 30,000 containers annually. For many years, the primary industry in the City were textiles. However, many companies relocated manufacturing facilities outside the United States resulting in significant losses of jobs and investments in the textile industry. Over the past decade, the City's economy has diversified its commercial and industrial base through a variety of industry, trade and tourism sectors, while the significance of the textile industry has declined. The City emphasizes the attraction of new and diverse industry while providing support for the existing commercial and industrial community.

The City's largest economic development project is the Franklin Urban Sports & Entertainment District (the "FUSE District"). The FUSE District is located in the former Trenton Mill neighborhood and will serve as a catalyst for redevelopment. The new multi-sport and entertainment venue is being developed with proceeds of \$24,000,000 Taxable Limited Obligation Bonds, issued on October 3, 2019, and will be the anchor of the FUSE District. The City purchased approximately 16 acres of contiguous property is nearing completion of the multi-use sports and entertainment facility. The facility is slated to open in the Spring of 2021.

The City has executed a management services agreement and facility lease for the multi-use FUSE ballpark. The FUSE facility is slated for opening in Spring 2021 for Atlantic League Professional Baseball and other events. The City has invested significantly in the FUSE District and expects that private development of Trenton Mill Apartments, Durty Bull Brewery, and the development of the historical Coca-Cola building will move forward in the next year.

All parcels of the surrounding FUSE private development pads have been identified and are beginning the development process. Florida-based Lansing Melbourne Group's redevelopment of the old Trenton Mill building will include the development of 84 loft apartments. Durham-based Durty Bull Brewing Co. will occupy the 5,000 square-foot space behind to the historic former Coca-Cola bottling plant. Lenox Development is redeveloping the remainder of the Coca-Cola plant into condos and other commercial spaces for prospective tenants. Lastly, Velocity Companies and Brandon Bellamy, the owner of the Atlantic League expansion in Gastonia, owns the remaining three development pads, and they are currently exploring their options for hotel, retail, and office uses. This private development is estimated at a \$75 Million investment, which triples the Taxable Limited Obligation Bond issued for the public development of the stadium.

The City is also working with private landowners, Northpoint Development, the City of Lowell, Gaston County, and Gaston Economic Development Commission on the potential development of the "Lineberger Property" along I-85. The partnership is preparing an application for federal funding to match private investment in the construction of necessary infrastructure, a potential blend of commercial, retail, office, residential, and light industrial uses. This development is looking to close on the property by the end of December 2020.

Even in the midst of COVID-19 and potential economic adversity, the City of Gastonia has seen a surge in residential permits. Since January 2020, the City of Gastonia has issued over 1,200 permits for new residential construction. The challenge now for Gastonia is to continue to attract quality developments of all kinds. Developments with high values are more fiscally sustainable and will contribute more to the expansion of the tax base. Consistent with our land development plans, Gastonia encourages commercial, office, industrial, and residential development in each sector of the City. In particular, infill developments are the most desirable form of economic growth because the infrastructure is already in place, thereby reducing the cost to serve the new development.

The Gastonia Technology Park (GTP) remains the premier home for several international industries. This year, DYMAX Corporation announced their intention to locate on 16 acres on Dymax Corporation is a leading solutions provider of integrated rapid and light-cure formulations and equipment for the consumer and automotive electronics, aerospace, defense, and medical markets.

The City has also been working with the County on development of a new business park known as the Apple Creek Corporate Center to be built on approximately 312 acres of land located adjacent to the Gastonia Technology Park. The Apple Creek Corporate Center will be able to support approximately 1,700,000 square feet at full build-out. This year, GNT USA, Inc. agreed to purchase approximately 49.24 acres in the Apple Creek Corporate Center. GNT USA, Inc. plans an initial investment of \$30 million to construct a food processing operation in the Apple Creek Corporate Center. The company intends to create approximately 40 jobs at this location over several phases. GNT USA, Inc. will utilize interstate and regional sources of specific vegetable varieties for production.

CaroMont Health, Inc., the parent corporation for a multi-state, integrated health care system consisting of CaroMont Regional Medical Center, physician office practices, imaging centers, outpatient centers, an ambulatory surgery center, a nursing home, occupational medicine and hospice (the "Health System"), maintains its principal offices in the City. The Health System's service area includes Gaston, Cleveland and Lincoln Counties in North Carolina and York County in South Carolina. CaroMonth Health is the City's largest employer, and its main facilities are located in the City on an 83-acre medical campus. CaroMont Health's medical campus includes 435 licensed beds, a specialty surgery center, a diagnostic center, medical office buildings and a business services annex. The medical campus is owned by the County and leased to non-profit CaroMont Health, Inc. CaroMont provides a wide variety of medical services including open heart surgery, a comprehensive cancer center, a neo-natal intensive care unit and emergency services. In addition to the medical campus of the Health System, services are provided at multiple locations throughout the region. The Health System has received numerous awards and recognition, including Thomson Reuters' "Top 100 Hospitals" award for Quality and Safety and Advanced Diabetes Certification and Advanced Certification in Heart Failure from The Joint Commission.

CaroMont Health has announced an investment over the next five years in the County of \$350 million, of which \$70 million is being invested in the City. The new four story tower on the main campus in Gastonia has started and will be completed in 2022. This will add over 65 more rooms to the facility.

The Downtown area of the City is undergoing revitalization. A multi-million-dollar streetscape project will connect Downtown to the FUSE District making a strong pedestrian focused entertainment destination. Downtown welcomed The Esquire Hotel and Barrister's Restaurant to its selection of upscale offerings. This adaptive reuse of an iconic 100-year old building represents over \$6 million in investment and has become a destination of its own. Webb Custom Kitchen, located in the heart of downtown, has received national recognition for its cuisine and charm, and with its success, the owner has purchased two additional buildings for renovation. Pita Wheel is a locally successfully restaurant that opened this year in Downtown with tremendous business. The restaurant cultivates a fun and dynamic atmosphere with their craft beers and outdoor seating.

This year also brought forward approval for Center City Crossings by Kuester Development from Fort Mill. Center City Crossings will be a six-story 90-unit luxury apartment building in the heart of Downtown Gastonia. This projects represents the renewed interested from Charlotte-area developers in investing in Gastonia. It signals that Gastonia's market is growing.

The City and surrounding area have been defined as a "metropolitan-dominated region," with the City of Charlotte serving as the central economic engine and employment center. Within this context, the City and the County have become a retail destination, with shoppers coming to the City and County from surrounding counties such as Lincoln, Cleveland, York and Mecklenburg. Below are some additional recent developments:

- Successfully recruited luxury 100-unit multi-family project for Downtown Gastonia Center City Crossings. Anticipated construction to begin Spring 2021.
- Successfully recruited, and navigated, private development for FUSE private development pads through the permitting/environmental process: LMG, North of Fifth Investors, and Lenox Development.

- Leveraged \$10,000 grant for downtown art into a \$50,000 privately-funded painted mural on Franklin Blvd.
- Received the \$300,000 Brownfield Assessment Grant from the US Environmental Protection Agency. This is already being used directly on four projects throughout the downtown area.
- Annual return on investment of IDEAL grant money for FY 2019-2020 is 3 to 1 for exterior building improvements in downtown.

Despite the challenges facing the City, the long-range future for Gastonia remains bright. We are located in one of the fastest growing and most affluent metropolitan areas in the United States. Our region is home to the second largest financial center in the country. Gastonia is located only twenty-five minutes west of the center of the region. Our location is excellent. Interstate 85, the transportation link between Atlanta and Charlotte, bisects our City with eight interchanges. US Highway 321 links us to Hickory and Interstate 40, while the proposed Catawba Crossings project would further connect Gastonia to the Charlotte-Douglas International Airport and Interstate 485.

We will need to make wise investments that capitalize on our location within the metropolitan region. Also, we will need to capitalize on our current strengths - an abundant water source at Mountain Island Lake, natural features such as Crowders Mountain State Park, the Schiele Museum, the FUSE district, our City parks, the Conference Center, the quality of our neighborhoods and our schools. To further enhance our ability to attract quality new investment, we must create a positive private investment climate. Improving our regulatory process while delivering excellent citizen services will be our challenge every year.

According to North Carolina economist John Connaughton, the new year could bring a resurgence for North Carolina's economy, which took a historic hit this spring due to the COVID-19 pandemic. He projected that while 2021 represents the first full year of the economic comeback from the COVID-19 recession, it is likely to take until early 2022 before GDP (Gross Domestic Product) reaches the 2019 fourth quarter high point, and that the unemployment rate will take another six to nine months before it again approaches 4.0%.

After decreasing 25.8% in the second quarter, the Gross State Product (GSP) is expected to rebound during the third quarter and in the fourth quarter of 2020, GSP is expected to increase by an annualized real rate of 6.6%. Looking ahead to 2021, the Gross State Product (GSP) is forecasted to reach \$595,833 million, a real (inflation adjusted) increase of 3.6% over the 2020 level, and the quarterly GSP is expected to increase each quarter of 2021, starting with a 5.9% annualized real rate increase in the first quarter.

He indicated that since April, the U.S. and North Carolina unemployment rates have fallen dramatically. He stated that the North Carolina rate, at 8.6% in July, is expected to decline through the rest of the year to 7.1% in December. The North Carolina's unemployment rate is expected to decline to 5.4% by December 2021, still higher than the pre-COVID rate of 3.6%.

Connaughton stated that the COVID-19 shutdown ended a North Carolina economic expansion that began in 2010. He indicated that the 2020 recession, caused by the mandated shutdown of many sectors of the economy, is markedly different from recent recessions. Connaughton also stated that

the COVID-19 recession resulted in a more severe downturn than what was experienced during the Great Recession in 2008. He said that in most recessions, the cause comes from an imbalance in one or more sectors of the economy.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City of Gastonia was the first city in North Carolina to be recognized as a MILLENNIUM COMMUNITY by the White House Millennium Council. This award is in recognition of efforts to bring the community together around the national theme "Honor the Past – Imagine the Future," by initiating the projects that celebrate and preserve local history and by preparing our children for the new millennium.

Since fiscal year 2002, the City has increased its Available Fund Balance to total expenditures ratio in the General Fund from a low of 4% as of June 30, 2002 to 36.03% as of June 30, 2020. Through a disciplined approach to expenditures, Gastonia is now sufficiently over the 8% minimum Available Fund Balance recommended by the Local Government Commission. The City's goal as defined in the City's Fund Balance Policy is that Available Fund Balance should not fall below 25%.

During this unprecedented time of COVID-19, City staff has identified the immediate need to prepare contingency accounts within each fund to hold and restrict expenditures until confidence in the economy is restored. City staff is closely following incoming revenues while managing expenditures in the current fiscal year to prepare for COVID-19 related negative economic impacts. These contingency accounts of adopted expenditures in FY 2020-21 include the delayed beginning of new initiatives and new positions throughout the City. City staff will continue to work with department heads to be extremely strategic in filling vacant positions. Staff understands the importance of hiring qualified and experienced candidates for positions, but agree that we are only recruiting and employing essential personnel during this uncertain economic time.

The City must focus our attention on the provision of basic municipal services, the safety of our citizens and employees, while maintaining an environment conducive for economic growth and investment.

City staff is closely following the unparalleled federal spending bills, commonly known as the COVID-19 CARES Act Relief Bill, to identify funding to assist Gastonia citizens and the continued operations of the City.

BUDGET / FISCAL PRINCIPLES and OBJECTIVES

The focus for the City's fiscal management is centered on three guiding principles: financial responsibility, customer service and economic development.

Financial responsibility means that the City's annual budget includes programs and expenditures that are supported by adequate and predictable revenues. Also, financial responsibility means that capital projects, equipment, and human resource costs are budgeted each year so that the City is not faced

with a deterioration that would create a crisis in future years. The City's 2021 budget focuses on a three-year operating budget horizon.

Customer service means that the annual budget focuses on the direct delivery of services to our customers. Expenditures that are directed to serving our citizens deserve to be emphasized. Our customers include our taxpayers, utility customers, and others that receive a service from the City. Our customer base also includes people simply looking to live or start a business venture in Gastonia.

Economic development means that the City should invest in specific ways to grow and diversify Gastonia's economic base. Expenditures in the annual budget that are targeted to encourage private sector economic investment are important because they stimulate additional jobs and commerce in our City. Strategic public sector expenditures are proven to catalyze private investment through development.

Fiscal Objectives:

- Provide adequate funding for the basic operations of the City
- Provide adequate funding for the maintenance or replacement of City facilities and equipment
- Provide excellent customer service through effective and efficient programs and projects
- Maintain adequate fund balances compliant with the City's adopted fund balance policy
- Provide competitive compensation and benefit structure for all employees; implement a higher level of initiatives to insure inclusiveness throughout the workforce
- Stabilize the City's Health Insurance Fund
- Maintain the City's existing infrastructure
- Expand the City's infrastructure to promote economic development
- Fund capital projects that enhance the City
- Make improvements to neighborhoods and commercial areas throughout the City as funds are available
- Look for opportunities to provide and implement more cost-effective municipal operations
- Maintain the existing tax rate and implement strategic fee increases necessary to raise capital for increased maintenance and capital investments
- Balance the budget without the appropriation of fund balance
- Continue to invest in economic development strategies that grow our local economy

General Fund

The 2021 budget does not include a change to the City's current property tax rate. Property tax revenue resulting from tax base growth is projected to increase 1.1%. The recommended property tax rate for the 2021 fiscal year is 52 cents per hundred dollars of value.

The City has been able to balance the General Fund in prior years with additional revenue, strategic expenditure reductions, and the careful use of available fund balance for one-time expenditures. For the future, the General Fund will continue to be the area where expenditures and revenues will be pressured. For this reason, staff will continue to focus on the General Fund and closely monitor the general economic conditions, as well as any changes by State government to the City's revenues.

Electric Fund

The 2021 budget includes no general retail electric rate changes. The City will continue to utilize excess revenues over expenditures for future capital projects and funding for future rate stabilization. This should allow for a consistent rate structure for the next five years. It is important to expand economic development into the areas served by the City's electric system. The City has successfully advocated for rate equity in the North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 1 (NCMPA1) with the last year of the approved multi-year allocated demand schedule. The City will move forward with the implementation of the fourth phase of the cost of services study to further adjust and consolidate our rate classifications which is necessary to provide equity and consistency with the complete rate structure. Capital funds will be available for redevelopment, as well as for new growth corridors. The transfer to the General Fund from the Electric Funds remained at \$2,000,000 and the budget includes an additional transfer to the Downtown Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$1,038,340 for investment in the FUSE District. This keeps the City of Gastonia under the maximum transfer level of 3.0% of gross electric capital assets, as established by the Local Government Commission.

The fiscal year 2021 budget also provides funding for maintenance and capital projects (including such projects as the relocation of existing infrastructure in the FUSE District, necessary renovations to the municipal operations center, and continued LED street light conversion throughout the City). Expenditures in the Electric Fund are organized into priority areas: reliability and redundancy, safety & maintenance, load growth initiatives, and use of innovative ideas and technology.

Water and Sewer Fund

The 2021 budget includes a water and sewer rate increase. The focus of the Water and Sewer Fund continues to be strategic investments in repairs to existing infrastructure, meeting demands for economic development extensions, and continuing to develop cooperative agreements with surrounding municipal systems and the County.

The City is partnering with the Town of Dallas for a supplemental sewer connection which is partially funded by a Gaston County Township grant. The City is also working with the City of Bessemer City on a supplemental water connection that is partially funded by the NC Rural Infrastructure Fund, the Golden Leaf Foundation, and Gaston County. These projects should be completed by the end of 2021.

The City will continue to partner financially with the State, the private sector, other municipalities, and the County to extend lines into our important growth areas. This is particularly important now as the City and County see renewed development pressure following the last recession. New developments are being constructed between the Union Road and New Hope Road corridors. Staff is currently working with engineering consultants to design and acquire necessary right of way to construct major water distribution and sewer collection systems in this corridor. The project is known as the Southeast Utility Extension project and is scheduled to be bid, funding secured, and construction started in fiscal year 2021.

The City's priority for the Water and Sewer Fund will be safety, increasing our sales, infrastructure maintenance, system performance, system expansion in those areas that provide a viable return on investment, and use of innovative ideas and technology.

Solid Waste Fund

The 2021 budget includes no solid waste fee increases. The City's Solid Waste Fund receives revenues directly from solid waste fees and transfers from the General Fund. With the fee schedule adopted in the current fiscal year, Solid Waste will provide 50% of its revenues from fees and 50% from the General Fund. This also allows the City to prevent any fee increases for the adopted 2021 fiscal year budget and maintain a 50% fee / 50% General Fund appropriation model.

The City will experience modest increases in contract recycling services, increases in solid waste tipping fees at the Gaston County landfill, increased debt service payments for necessary fleet replacements, and also increases in employee compensation and benefit structures. The City did negotiate the early termination of curbside recycling collection beginning December 31, 2020. The City will partner with Gaston County to construct and manage an additional recycling drop off facility and improve the existing drop off facility located at the City's Farmers Market.

Stormwater Fund

The 2021 budget includes a modest stormwater fee increase. Currently, the Stormwater Fund pays for a wide variety of State compliance requirements, maintenance and capital improvement projects. The priority for stormwater projects is concentrated on those within public rights-of-way that the City has an obligation to maintain and repair. Improvements proposed for stormwater problems (outside of the rights-of-ways) are prioritized by the Stormwater Citizen's Advisory Committee. Projects are rated according to a three-tier priority system. Revenues from the modest fee schedule increase will fund one full-time employee who will be responsible for additional inspections of existing private stormwater infrastructure. In addition, the City will be working on the Duharts Creek Conservation Area – Short and Long Term Land Management Plan, approved by City Council in November 2015. City staff will continue to seek state and federal funds to assist in the construction of demonstration projects, stream restoration, and hazard mitigation projects.

Employee Compensation and Benefits

The total number of budgeted full-time employees for the 2021 fiscal year is 915. The infill of existing residential subdivisions under construction are placing increased demands on City services. The fiscal year 2021 budget includes a 2.5% - 4.0% salary increase for all full-time and part-time employees. The budget also maintains the annual \$350 Christmas Bonus and the City will continue the 401(k) program for all full-time employees at the 5% level.

Like other public and private organizations, controlling health care costs remains a budgetary challenge and will be so for the foreseeable future. The fiscal year 2021 budget increase for the City's Health Insurance Fund is 0.7% higher as compared to the 2020 fiscal year. The approved budget also provides funding for a \$750 payment to the Health Savings Account (HSA) for all employees covered by the City's Health Insurance Program. Employees not eligible for a federally designated HSA will get the same dollar amount. Wellness initiatives and incentives that positively impact employee health will continue for the upcoming fiscal year. Staff will continue to utilize employee wellness

committees and focus groups to improve our overall employee health and wellness. Staff will continue to monitor claims throughout the year and will provide consistent updates through the City Council's Audit, Bids, and Insurance Committee.

Infrastructure

The City of Gastonia is responsible for approximately 445 miles of paved streets (345 miles of local streets) along with sidewalks and traffic control systems, 631 miles of water lines, 561.7 miles of sewer lines, and 496 miles of electrical distribution lines. Our municipal facilities are spread from Mountain Island Lake to the South Carolina state line. One of the most important responsibilities of our city is to provide and maintain the critical public infrastructures that we all take for granted. The City maintains the water plant, overhead storage tanks, stormwater systems, wastewater treatment plants, parks, greenways, and rights-of-ways. Additional challenges related to maintaining other aspects of our vast infrastructure will be addressed through the 2021 fiscal year budget and future budgets. Maintenance of our infrastructure, such as streets, water, sewer, electric, and other City facilities, while not glamorous, is critically important and commands significant resources. In order to capture new economic development opportunities, we must consistently maintain

Funding for Equipment

Vehicles, large equipment, and computer/communications hardware are funded through an annual equipment loan. The loan for the equipment is spread over a 59-month period, thereby leveling the impact of equipment needs from year to year. More than \$5.3 million of vehicle equipment was requested by City departments for replacement or additional equipment for the 2021 fiscal year. The adopted budget appropriates a total of \$3,337,239 in funding for equipment replacement, including \$504,070 for the replacement and upgrade of necessary computer and communication equipment. The 2021 budget is funding the replacement of various fleet vehicles, including 12 police vehicles, a new fire pumper truck at a cost of \$682,006, two Electric Bucket trucks at a total cost of \$419,012, and \$408,012 for Solid Waste vehicles and equipment. The City entered into an equipment financing agreement in the amount of \$3,360,000 in order to fund these purchases.

Transportation

The street bond projects approved by the voters in 2010 that includes Titman Road, Myrtle School Road, and the South New Hope Road widening project are now complete. The Union Road widening project is currently under agreement with NCDOT for construction and is scheduled to be completed in the next three years. The fiscal year 2021 budget provides \$1,725,063 for resurfacing and repairing local City streets. Funding comes from Powell Bill funds, Auto Tag Fee revenues and the General Fund. Traffic calming devices, such as speed humps, continue to be funded in the fiscal year 2021 budget to address neighborhood safety issues. The NCDOT Project upgrading the US 321/I-85 Interchange will continue moving forward and is projected to be complete before the end of the 2020 calendar.

During fiscal year 2021, the City will complete the upgrade to the Bradley Transit Station, a new phone application for transit users, infrastructure in the FUSE District. The City will also continue to upgrade transit shelters. Funding is available from prior year state and federal grants for multiple Airport capital projects, including a comprehensive update to the airport layout plan that will continue

to study the potential lengthening and reorientation of the runway, the renovation of the existing fueling area and tarmac, and the construction of a new self-serve fuel station.

Ongoing communications with NCDOT will continue to identify and fund pedestrian improvements, medians, and lane realignments along the Franklin Boulevard corridor. The City has successfully applied for and received funding from the NCDOT to complete a Comprehensive Bicycle Plan. The City will continue to partner with the NCDOT to prepare for the proposed widening project for I-85 throughout Gaston County. Finally, the City will continue to partner with the Gaston-Lincoln-Cleveland Metropolitan Planning Organization, the City of Belmont, the Town of Cramerton, and Gaston County to complete the recently funded Catawba Crossings Study (bridge crossings over the South Fork and Catawba Rivers). This is a critically important transportation project, connecting South New Hope Road to I-485 and Charlotte-Douglas International Airport. This study should be completed in the 2021 fiscal year.

The City will continue working with the City of Lowell and Gaston County to complete the USDOT BUILD grant application to seek funding for the Lineberger Connector Project. This project would incentivize the private development of approximately 400 acres between the Cities of Lowell and Gastonia, along the I-85 corridor.

Maintaining the Fund Balance

Gastonia is currently well over the 8% minimum available fund balance for the General Fund as recommended by the Local Government Commission. As of June 30, 2020, the City's fund balance was 36.03%, which is above the Council's adopted Fund Balance Policy of 25%. The fiscal year 2021 budget appropriates no fund balance; however, subsequent appropriations were made in the amount of \$4,970,527 for prior year purchase order carryovers, additional FUSE project funding, and several other unbudgeted expenditures. It should be noted that although in past years the City has budgeted fund balance appropriations to balance the budget, these funds are not normally expended, since revenues have expanded and expenditures have been contained.

The fiscal year 2021 budget does not appropriate any fund balance for Electric and Water & Sewer Funds; however, subsequent appropriations were made in the amounts of \$165,009 and \$465,921, respectively, for prior year purchase order carryovers in both funds and an unbudgeted vehicle purchase in the Water & Sewer Fund. Both funds have budgeted funding for capital projects and rate stabilization. The Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund revenues currently cover the Conference Center debt service and operating deficit. The contracted management company has significantly reduced the projected operating deficits for the past two years, although the COVID-19 pandemic has had an uncontrollable, negative impact on the 2020 fiscal year and through the current period in the 2021 fiscal year. In fiscal year 2020, the annual debt service for the Conference Center experienced a significant increase, so all savings in operational costs will be necessary for future debt service. The City initiated refinancing of Conference Center debt has resulted in significant cost savings that will go to the retirement of debt service.

Creating and Maintaining a Fiscally Sustainable Organization for the Future

In preparing annual budgets, Council and staff look beyond each budget year to identify revenue and expenditure trends focused on the next three years. On the revenue side, the General Fund depends

upon tax base growth, which is tied closely to the economic condition of our community. Regarding future expenditures, over 72% of the General Fund consists of salary and fringe benefits. Therefore, most meaningful changes to General Fund expenditures in the future will have human resource implications.

We must always be vigilant in searching for ways to reduce operating costs. Some operating costs will increase no matter what we do so in some cases, services may be reduced or even eliminated. There may be some services that simply cannot or should not be reduced at all. In those cases, we will still carefully examine their operating procedures to produce savings. The nature of these changes will be developed cooperatively with each City department and the Budget Office of the Financial Services Department. Expenditure reductions can be accomplished by using the following tools when appropriate: process simplification, technology and automation, program reduction, program elimination, consolidation, privatization, and innovation.

Our organization and regulations should be streamlined to allow decision-making to be easier and more efficient. The structure of our organization should be as flat as we can make it. Fewer levels of organization will make us more efficient. We will search for best practices for delivering services by examining other jurisdictions and benchmarking our efforts with theirs.

New and expanded expenditures are carefully evaluated and must be viewed as an investment. Questions should be asked. If we make this expenditure, what kind of investment return will the City receive? We must view each new expenditure as one that may cause us to reduce an expenditure elsewhere within the City. A request to spend funds must always be viewed within the larger context of our budget. What is the choice we are making? Are we sure that this is the best utilization of our very scarce resources? We must also ask hard questions about the effectiveness of existing expenditures, be willing to modify our service levels and look for innovative ways to deliver services in the most efficient and effective manner.

The City regularly reviews user fees so that the actual costs can be tied to services delivered. Fees not representative of true costs should be evaluated and adjusted to reflect actual costs. Fees should be consistent with City objectives and within the market rates for similar services. Normally, fees increase over time, but there are occasions that the City has reduced fees based upon lower actual service costs or to encourage more use of a service and/or better support economic growth. As in previous years, the staff will review fees and make recommendations, if warranted, to the Mayor and City Council for their consideration.

CHALLENGES AHEAD

There were many worthy operating and capital projects that were considered for the 2021 fiscal year, but limited funding means they must be prioritized, and if not currently fundable, considered in subsequent years. Employee related costs will continue to be the most significant challenge to fund each year. As pay increases are implemented and embedded into our budget, the new total becomes the floor for the following year. Growing our revenues through quality economic development will be our way to provide the services expected for our City.

For the 2021 fiscal year, the City's efforts will focus on implementing strategic actions that support the Mayor and City Council approved goals and objectives to build a City with on-going economic

development and livability. We will continue to evaluate operations and processes for methods of efficiency and effectiveness. We will persistently strive to improve the quality of city services at the lowest cost possible, while seeking opportunity to improve all of our citizens' quality of life.

The City recognizes the unique challenges that the current COVID-19 pandemic creates. The 2021 budget, with specific contingencies selected, adequately prepares for the potential economic slowdown due to pandemic.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Internal controls are designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met for both internal and external reporting purposes. Refining internal controls is an ongoing process that is necessary to provide assurances.

The City's most significant internal control is the budget used to monitor and manage expenditures. North Carolina General Statutes require the adoption of an annual budget for all funds except fiduciary funds, internal service funds and those funds for which expenditures are authorized by project ordinance. The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as mandated by the statutes, and is an integral part of the City's accounting system and daily operations.

The budget can only be amended by the City Council since it creates a legal limit on spending authorizations. Once the budget or project ordinance is adopted, budgetary control is maintained to ensure compliance with the budget as adopted or amended. The level of budgetary control is established by function within each individual fund as deemed appropriate. At the end of the fiscal year, encumbrances are reported as a reservation of fund balance. Unencumbered balances lapse for annually adopted budgets. The City believes that the City's internal accounting controls adequately protect assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

The City's audit of the Basic Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 provided one instance, in the internal controls over basic financial reporting, that was considered to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies. This was a prior year finding that was noted during the 2020 audit and was still an internal control deficiency through the first half of the 2020 fiscal. The City evaluated the processes surrounding this finding and implemented policies, procedures, and controls during the 2020 fiscal year to assure no such findings occurred throughout the remainder of the 2020 fiscal year and in future years.

As a recipient of Federal and State financial awards, the City is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. The City's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 provided no findings of weaknesses in the internal controls over financial reporting and compliance, of reportable conditions or material violations of applicable laws and regulations relating to Federal and State financial awards.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City's sound financial condition is evidenced by its AA- bond rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation, Aa2 from Moody's Investors Service and AA from Fitch. The current credit ratings for revenue bonded debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA. On September 17, 2020, Fitch upgraded the City's combined utility revenue bonds to AA+ from AA.

Pursuant to the North Carolina General Statutes, the City's outstanding general obligation debt is subject to a legal limitation based on 8 percent of the total assessed valuation of real and personal property. As of June 30, 2020, the City's legal debt limit was \$539,918,193. The outstanding debt subject to this limit was \$61,349,429, leaving a net legal debt margin of \$478,568,764. The total gross bonded debt at June 30, 2020, was \$121,491,309. The only other jurisdiction within the City limits having property taxing power is Gaston County. The assessed property valuation (100% assessment ratio) for the County totaled \$17.895 billion, which includes the City's valuation of \$6.749 billion, resulting in a City to County ratio of 37.71%.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

North Carolina General Statutes require an annual independent audit of all local government units in the state. Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A., a firm of independent certified public accountants, has audited the financial records of the City and their opinion has been included in this report. Their audit was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the City of Gastonia's basic financial statements as well as assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management.

Their opinion indicates that the accompanying City of Gastonia's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with applicable General Statutes of North Carolina and in conformance with standards set forth by:

- *The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB)
- *The State Auditor, State of North Carolina
- *The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States & Canada (GFOA)
- *The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and its Committee on Governmental Accounting and Auditing

There has been significant summarizing of financial detail to make the report easily readable and understandable.

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 Gastonia for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The 2019 report was judged to conform to the high standards of financial reporting put forth by GFOA. The certificate is valid for a period of one year. The City has been awarded the certificate for the past twenty-seven (27) years. The City believes the report for Fiscal Year 2020 continues to substantially conform to those standards and this report is being submitted to GFOA.

GFOA also presented the City of Gastonia with its Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget for Fiscal Year 2020. The City has received this award for the past twenty-eight (28) years. To receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria. This award is also valid for one year only. The City believes the Fiscal Year 2021 budget continues to conform to program requirements and it has been submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The City wishes to express our appreciation to each member of the Financial Services Department who has assisted in the preparation of this report. The City would also like to recognize the cooperation of each City department as the City works together to service the needs of all of the residents of the City of Gastonia. Additional thanks are due to the members of the City Council for their continued guidance and support throughout the past year. They have played a vital role in enabling the City of Gastonia to achieve and maintain a high degree of fiscal responsibility.

The City believes this report reflects the financial health of the City of Gastonia and we submit it to you with pride as a tribute to your leadership.

Respectfully,

Michael C. Peoples

Michael C. Peoples

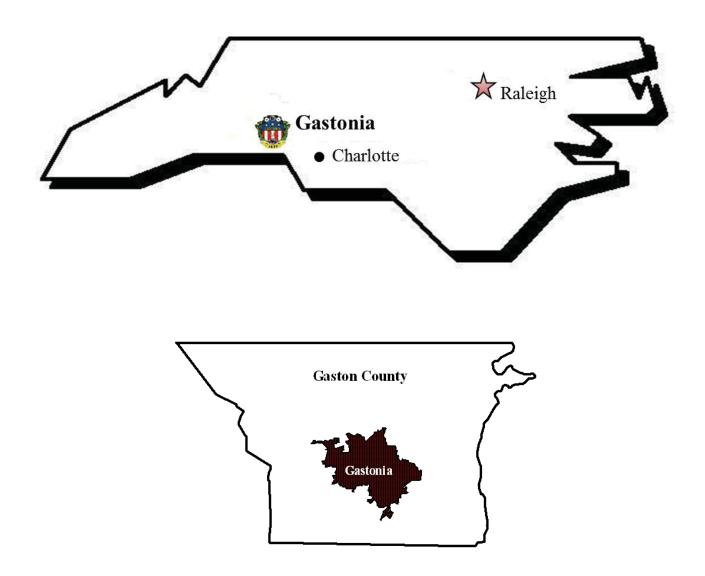
City Manager

Crystal Certain

Director of Financial Services

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City of Gastonia North Carolina



- Gastonia is located in south-central North Carolina on the South Carolina border.
- Gastonia is located 20 minutes west of Charlotte.
- Gastonia is the County Seat for Gaston County
- Gastonia is the largest of the County's thirteen municipalities with 51.69 square miles and more than 77,024 residents

City Facts

General Description

The City of Gastonia is located in the heart of the Piedmont section of North Carolina on the South Carolina border. It is the thirteenth largest city in the State and is the second largest city in the Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia-Rock Hill Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census. The MSA currently has a 2019 estimated population of just over 2,600,000 persons, ranking it 22nd in the country. The City is located approximately 22 miles west of downtown Charlotte, the largest city in the state. The City has served as the County seat for Gaston County since 1911, and is the largest of the County's 13 municipalities with approximately 51.69 square miles and an estimated population of 77,024 within its corporate limits. Its location along Interstate 85, equidistant from Atlanta and Raleigh, places the City in the heart of the rapidly developing Piedmont region of North Carolina; and, it is midway between the Florida Keys and New England, and just 200 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, making it a strategic center for serving Eastern United States.

The City is empowered by statute to levy an annual ad valorem tax on the appraised value of all real and tangible personal property within its boundaries. The County is the only other governmental unit that levies such taxes within the corporate limits of the City.

The City of Gastonia enjoys a relatively comfortable year-round climate that makes it appealing to residents and industry. The weather includes sunny or partly sunny skies approximately eight months out of each year. Extreme temperatures and severe weather are the exception. Winters and summers are mild with average winter temperatures of approximately 42 degrees Fahrenheit and average summer temperatures of around 80 degrees Fahrenheit. Average annual precipitation is 20 inches, and average relative humidity is 65 percent.

The City's History

The City of Gastonia was incorporated in 1877, the year reconstruction ended. The impetus for the early development of Gastonia, which began in 1873 as a small depot, was the combined effect of the realignment of the Atlanta & Charlotte Airline Railroad (now Norfolk Southern) from its original intended path several miles to the north of the City, the charter of the Chester & Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad (now CSX) which crossed the Atlanta & Charlotte railroad and the introduction of the steam powered textile mill. The crossing of these two railroads and the beginning of the City's textile industry brought opportunity for employment and social life. The initial population of the town was approximately 200 persons, and the land area was only .5 miles.

The City's original population was reflective of the surrounding county and was comprised of English, German, Scotch Highlander, and Scotch-Irish citizens, with a few of the County's long time African-American residents also moving into the settlement. The City has operated continuously under the Council-Manager form of government since its adoption in 1919.

The City provides a wide range of services that include public safety, electric distribution, water and sewer services, stormwater management, public transportation, community development, solid waste collection and disposal, cultural and recreational activities, general administration, and other amenities not often found in a city of 77,024 people.

City Recognitions

The City is a three-time All America City. The All America City Award is the oldest and most respected community recognition program in the nation. In its 69th year, the National Civic League recognizes neighborhoods, villages, towns, cities, counties, and metro regions for outstanding civic accomplishments. To receive this award, communities have to demonstrate an ability to address serious challenges with innovative, grassroots strategies that promote civic engagement and cooperation between the public, private and nonprofit sectors.

The City was a recipient of the U.S. Conference of Mayors top Livability Award, Gastonia is recognized as one of the area's best places to live and work with an ideal combination of location, size, and quality of life.

The N.C. Chapter of the American Planning Association named Main Avenue the State's "Great Place in the Making". The planning group cited Main Avenue in Gastonia for its "story of revival and resurgence" and the city's ongoing master plan for developing downtown streets and public areas as factors contributing to the honor.

The City of Gastonia has received two 2020 Region of Excellence Awards from the Centralina Regional Council recognizing outstanding achievement in two categories. The awards were given to the City's Public Utilities Department and the Community Services Department for programs impacting local and regional communities. The awards recognize outstanding achievements in support of Centralina's mission to expand opportunity and improve quality of life.

Governmental Structure

The City of Gastonia is an incorporated city established under the Constitution and the laws of the State of North Carolina. Legislative control is vested with a Mayor elected biennially on a non-partisan basis and a six-member City Council, each of whom is elected for a four-year term. Each member of the City Council represents a defined geographical ward, but elections are determined by an at-large vote. Terms run on a staggered election format. Elections to the City Council are held in November of odd-numbered years. Any registered voter who resides within the city limits is eligible to run

for City Council. The Council takes office on the first Tuesday in December following the November election. At its first meeting, the Council selects a Mayor Pro-Tempore from among its six members.

The major duties of the City Council are as follows:

- To enact policies and ordinances which concern the operation of the City.
- To assess and assign priorities to the needs of the City and develop methods to meet those needs.
- To adopt an annual balanced budget for governmental operations.
- To establish the City property tax rate.
- To appoint officials and members to City boards and committees.
- To regulate land use and zoning within the municipality's jurisdiction.
- To call for bond referendums, enter into contracts, and establish new programs.

All meetings of the Council are open to the public. The Council holds regularly scheduled meetings the first and third Tuesdays of each month. The meeting on the first Tuesday is held in City Hall and starts at 6:00 p.m. The meeting on the third Tuesday is normally held in the Gaston County Courthouse and starts at 6:00 p.m. Spectrum Cable also televises this meeting.

The day-to-day operational direction of the City is the responsibility of the appointed City Manager. The City Manager directs the daily operations of the City through a Deputy City Manager and two Assistant City Managers. Under the direction of an Assistant City Manager, the Financial Services Department maintains the accounting system for the City's operations. The City Manager is the chief administrative/financial officer of the City and serves at the Council's discretion.

Major duties of the Manager include:

- To supervise and coordinate the activities of the City departments on behalf of the City Council.
- To implement all directives and policies of the Council.
- To attend all Council meetings and make recommendations on appropriate matters of business.
- To compile and recommend the annual operating and capital project budgets, and advises the Council of the City's financial condition.
- To hire various employees.
- To aggressively pursue economic development
- To represent the City in business with other agencies and perform other duties as determined by the Council.

The City Manager has a staff that includes a Deputy City Manager, two Assistant City Managers, and 15 Department Heads. In order to provide the services to the citizens of the City, operate City government, and meet the needs of the elected officials, as of July 1, 2020, the City of Gastonia has 945 authorized full-time positions.

Fiscal Control and the Budget Process

State statutes require the adoption of an annual balanced budget that includes all appropriations required for debt service. Any difference between appropriations and estimated revenues, including appropriated fund balance, is required to be eliminated by the imposition of a property tax at a rate on assessed valuation sufficient to produce the revenue needed to accommodate this shortfall.

The budget process begins in early January of each year and culminates with the adoption of a balanced budget in June. The first step in the process is generally a workshop with the City Council members where guidance/direction is given for the City's following fiscal year. The first formal step in the process with staff is the distribution of revenue and expenditure estimate worksheets in mid-January. These estimates are due back to the Budget Department in early February and the department begins to formulate a draft budget. During March and April, discussions are held between staff and the City Manager to make modifications to the original submissions. A tentative budget is then detailed and submitted to Council in mid-May. The City Council then holds a series of workshops and public hearings prior to the adoption in mid-June.

Once the budget has been adopted by the City council, the Director of Financial Services is responsible for monitoring the expenditures of the various City departments to prevent expenditures from exceeding budgeted appropriations. Purchase orders and contracts that require the expenditure of funds are not considered valid until the Director of Financial Services has certified that funds are available to make payment upon the satisfactory completion of the contract or the delivery of the items ordered.

Property Taxes

Real property, automobiles, boats, trailers, and income-producing seasonal properties are subject to property tax unless specifically exempted by North Carolina statutes. Some of the major property tax exemptions granted by statute include governmental organizations, charities, religious institutions, educational and cultural organizations, and veterans' organizations. North Carolina statutes also exempt other types of properties from taxes such as burial properties, business inventory, and air and water pollution equipment.

Property Tax Rate

The tax rate is set each year by the City Council when the budget ordinance is adopted. The City of Gastonia's tax rate of \$.52 for the new fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 places it at the tenth lowest of the 20 largest cities in North Carolina. North Carolina General Statute 105-286 requires that an octennial reappraisal of real property be conducted and may be done sooner upon adoption of local ordinance and approval by the Department of Revenue. The City's most recent reappraisal was completed by the County in the 2018/2019 fiscal year and was applicable to ad valorem tax revenues beginning in the City's 2019/20 fiscal year. The next State required reappraisal will be performed in the 2027 fiscal year and will be applicable to ad valorem tax revenues beginning in the City's 2027/28 fiscal year; however, the County can conduct revaluations anywhere between four and eight years.

Economy, Commerce and Industry

The City's economy has benefited from its proximity to Charlotte, access to major interstate highways, and a recent retail boom. These influences have led to significant recent economic growth and diversification.

For many years, the primary industry in the City was textiles. However, many companies have relocated manufacturing facilities outside the United States had resulted in significant losses of jobs and investments in the textile industry. Over the past decade, the City's economy has diversified and expanded its commercial and industrial base through a variety of industry, trade and tourism sectors, while the significance of the textile industry has declined. The expansion and diversification of the City's economy can be attributed to the City's proximity to the City of Charlotte, and the City's access to major interstate highways.

The City and surrounding area has been defined as a metropolitan-dominated region, with Charlotte serving as the central economic engine and employment center. Within this context, the City and Gaston County are fast becoming what economists refer to as a "regional retail center." With the establishment of the City as a retail destination, an influx of shoppers from surrounding counties such as Lincoln, Cleveland, York and Mecklenburg has been noted. The redeveloped Gaston Mall includes Dick's Sporting Goods, TJMaxx, a SuperTarget, and numerous other retail stores. Eastridge Mall is an approximately 1,560,000 square-foot retail facility; Belk and Dillard's Outlet anchor this facility, which is supported by 68 smaller retailers. Franklin Square is another retail shopping area consisting of over 1,000,000 square feet, anchored by Wal-Mart, Lowe's, Sam's Club, Best Buy and Kohl's. Numerous retailers, restaurants and a 13-screen movie theater are also located in Franklin Square and the Shops at Franklin Square include additional retail space with Ashley Furniture as an anchor store.

Daimler Trucks North America is the City's largest taxpayer with 1.89% of the City's total assessed valuation. The diversity of the City's tax base is evident in the fact that the ten largest taxpayers represent only 9.29% of the total assessed valuation.

Transportation

The City is traversed from east to west by Interstate 85 and by U.S. Highway 29-74. U.S. Highway 321 provides north-south access. Highway 74 extends from the deep-water port facility at Wilmington through the commercial heartland of the Piedmont Industrial Crescent. Interstate 85 and U.S. Highway 29 extends from South Hill, Virginia to Atlanta, Georgia. These traffic arteries carry the main traffic flow from the Piedmont industrial area.

There are approximately 445 linear miles of paved streets in the City. The City and State maintain approximately 345 miles and 100 miles of paved streets, respectively. Major expansion, improvement and maintenance of primary and secondary highway thoroughfares are the responsibilities of the State, but the City has participated in the construction and improvement of many State-maintained roads over the past years.

Construction of new streets within subdivisions is the responsibility of the private sector development community and once constructed the City provides maintenance for the local streets and appurtenances.

Gastonia residents are also served by Gastonia Transit, which provides six fixed bus routes throughout the City. Passengers have access to destinations such as Gaston Memorial Hospital, Eastridge and Franklin Square malls, and the Health Department. The City and Charlotte Metropolitan Transit are parties to a commuter bus program, the Gastonia I-85 Express, which provides a reliable, comfortable alternative to commuting by automobile and helps reduce vehicular traffic between the two urban areas.

Gastonia is within a 15-minute drive of the Charlotte-Douglas International Airport. Charlotte-Douglas is the 6th busiest airport in operations in the nation and the 11th busiest in passengers in the nation. American Airlines, formerly US Airways, maintains an operational hub at the airport. The airport offers non-stop flights to more than 148 destinations and operates over 700 daily flights out of Charlotte. The airport is as accessible to Gastonia as it is to the downtown Charlotte area, providing Gastonia with a tremendous intra-regional advantage. Additionally, the City owns the Gastonia Municipal Airport, a general aviation facility that serves both the City and the County for both business and pleasure flights. The facility has one lighted runway of 3,770 feet and one unlighted emergency runway of 2,500 feet. The City contracts with a fixed base operator to manage the daily airport operations.

The Norfolk Southern Railway and CSX Transportation provide transportation to interchange points with other railroads throughout the eastern United States. Norfolk Southern Railway has completed and begun operations at its newly constructed intermodal rail and trucking facility located along the southern end of Charlotte-Douglas International Airport's center parallel runway. The facility, which is capable of 200,000 lifts annually, transfers containers between trucks and trains and is projected to bring the region over \$9 billion in business over the next two decades. The new facility further enhances Gastonia's position as a transportation hub. Freight service is available through this railroad and 50 truck lines. Passenger rail service is available through Amtrak.

With this mix of transportation, the City is accessible to a wide variety of markets. These markets include both local and regional as well as national and international. Its location, supported by its major transportation network, is the framework for economic growth.

Education

There is one public school system that serves Gaston County. The Gaston County School Administrative Unit is governed by a Board of Education consisting of nine members elected for four-year terms. A school superintendent is appointed by the Board of Education. The school district is the 10th largest in the State of North Carolina. There are currently 31 elementary schools (grades K-5), 11 middle schools (grades 6-8), 11 high schools (grades 9-12), 1 intermediate school, 1 special needs school, 1 alternative school, and 1 virtual school. Total enrollment is approximately 31,100 students.

There are several post-secondary institutions located in the County area. Gaston College is composed of three campuses with the main campus located in Dallas, a satellite campus located in Lincolnton and the Textile Technology Center located in Belmont. Gaston College is part of the North Carolina Community College System and is also accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award Associate degrees. The College enrolls over 5,000 students each term and averages over 16,000 students in its Continuing Education programs. Through affiliation with the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina, course credits transfer between these educational institutions based on a plan jointly developed and approved by the North Carolina Community College System and The University of North Carolina. Also, Belmont Abbey College is a private liberal arts college located five miles east of the City with an enrollment of over 1,500 students and offers undergraduate and adult degree programs.

Cultural and Recreational Activities

The City has different national, regional and local recreational facilities available within relatively close proximity. A National Football League team, the Carolina Panthers, and a National Basketball Association team, the Charlotte Hornets, both play in facilities located in the downtown area of Charlotte, North Carolina. A professional minor league hockey team, the Charlotte Checkers, and a Triple-A minor league baseball team, the Charlotte Knights, are also located within 25 miles of the City. The NASCAR Hall of Fame in Charlotte as well. The US Whitewater Center is located just across the Gaston County line, approximately 4.5 miles from the City. The Center provides over 1,300 acres along the Catawba River and is the world's largest man-made whitewater river. It offers more than 30 outdoor activities and various events during the year. It was designed by the United States Olympic Committee as an official Olympic Training site and hosts, both World Cup competitions and Olympic trials.

The City also recently executed a management services agreement and facility lease for the multi-use FUSE ballpark. The FUSE facility is slated for opening in Spring 2021 and will be the home of an Atlantic League Professional Baseball expansion team and a will be a venue for other entertainment events.

The City sponsors a full range of recreation programs. Recreation facilities are located on approximately 587 acres of land including six community centers, eight jogging tracks, 28 tennis courts, 19 baseball/softball fields, two swimming pools, two splash parks, 16 parks, four soccer fields, two disc-golf courses and a municipal skeet and trap range. The first portion of the City's Greenway System was dedicated in 2002 and consists of a 2.5 mile paved walking trail stretching from Lineberger Park to the Gastonia Armory. A ½ mile trail section has been added and serves as a connector to Ferguson Park. An additional 1.2 miles of abandoned railway bed was converted as part of the Rails to Trails program and begins at the corner of Broad & Long Streets and runs behind Sims Park just beyond I-85. The walking trail is within walking distance of almost 10,000 City residents. In 2018, an additional ½ mile connector was opened, connecting Ferguson Park to Marietta Street.

Rankin Lake Park is a 80-acre water impoundment. The lake is now open to the public for fishing from either of the 2 piers, a 100-yard-long stretch open for bank fishing, or from rental boats equipped with electric trolling motors. The lakefront amenities include a lakefront boat rental office, 2 corporate picnic shelters, adequate restroom facilities, a 1.6 mile paved walking trail around the lake, an outdoor classroom and an 18-hole disc golf course.

Crowder's Mountain State Park, a 3,000-plus acre natural mountain park area, is located in the City at its western edge. The park offers hiking, rock climbing, fishing, picnicking and other nature and environmental related activities. This is one of only two state parks located within a municipality in the State. The City also owns an approximately 58-acre park and youth sports complex named Martha Rivers Park. The sport complex consists of 4 soccer fields, 4 little league baseball fields with a center control tower, restrooms and concession stand, approximately two miles of paved walking trails, picnic tables and parking for approximately 290 cars. The Park also includes a community-built playground that includes splash pad, pirate ship, observatory, fun house and a maze of slides, swings and sandboxes.

Summary

The City has shown an increased awareness of the necessity to plan for the future and continue to improve its financial health. Progressive thinking, long-range vision, and planned economic development will be the cornerstone of policies that will take the City through the remainder of twenty-first century. These actions will ensure that the City is able to continue to extend a high quality level of service to its residents at the most economical manner available.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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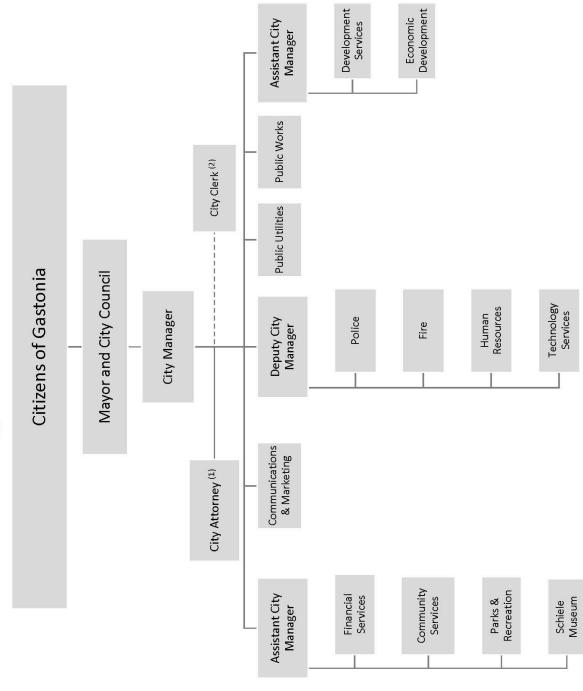
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Gastonia, North Carolina Organizational Chart



(1) Appointed by the City Council(2) Appointed by the City Council and supervised by the City Manager

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report

Management Discussion and Analysis

Financial Statements (Combined Statements – Overview)

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Other Supplementary Financial Data





"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report On the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Gastonia ABC Board, which represents 86.46 percent, 82.39 percent, and 95.61 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by another auditor, whose report has been furnished to us and, our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Gastonia ABC Board, is based solely on the report of another auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority and the City of Gastonia ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated December 2, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Gastonia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gastonia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Gastonia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, NC

December 2, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Gastonia, we offer readers of the City of Gastonia's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Gastonia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

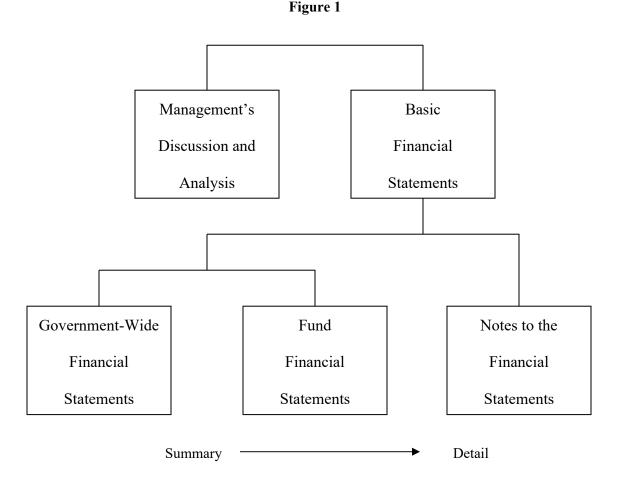
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Gastonia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$424,796,420 (net position). This is a \$20,045,018 increase from the beginning net position.
- Governmental activities' net position decreased by \$79,052, and business-type activities increased by \$20,124,070.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Gastonia's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$35,580,740, an increase of \$2,373,131 from the prior year ending fund balance.
- Approximately 65% of this total amount, or \$23,035,509, is *unassigned fund balance* and has not been committed or assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *available fund balance* for the General Fund was \$25,140,301, or 36.03%, of total General Fund expenditures, including transfers to other funds, for the fiscal year. Prior year *available fund balance* was \$22,809,352, or 35.15%, of total General Fund expenditures, including transfers to other funds. This is a \$2,330,949 increase in *available fund balance* and is mostly due to a \$2,373,131 increase in total fund balance along with an increase of \$81,580 in reserves for inventories, a \$1,269 increase in reserves for prepaids, and a \$40,667 decrease in the stabilization by state statute (stabilization by state statute is mostly restrictions related to receivables and carryover encumbrances) from the previous year balances.
- The City's Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, a high-deductible medical insurance plan with an HSA (Health Savings Account), ended the 2020 fiscal year with a net position of \$4,125,548, as compared to a 2019 fiscal year ending net position of \$1,172,736. For the year ended June 30, 2020, claims, HSA contributions, administration fees, and stop/loss premiums exceeded charges for services by \$2,952,812. Charges for services and interest revenue were up by \$1,027,494 from 2019, and claims and other administrative expenses were down by \$2,053,569, of which \$2,894,671 was directly related to a decrease in claims. The Internal Service Fund predominantly services the governmental funds; thus, the fund's activities are included in the City's governmental activities.

- The City's major enterprise funds are the Water and Sewer Operating Fund, the Electric Operating Fund, and the Stormwater Operating Fund. These funds had revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis) of (\$4,520,552), \$8,198,538, and \$32,785 for the year ended June 30, 2020, respectively, as compared to changes in net position of \$7,338,710, \$13,234,743, and (\$385,670), respectively, on the full accrual basis. The City's nonmajor enterprise funds are the Transit Fund, Municipal Golf Course Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund. These funds had revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis) of \$0, \$0, and \$222,454 for the year ended June 30, 2020, respectively, as compared to changes in net position of (\$442,604), (\$34,805) and \$124,801, respectively, on the full accrual basis.
- The City of Gastonia's total financing debt obligations increased from \$101,278,859 to \$119,545,307 during the current fiscal year, an increase of \$18,266,448 (18.04%). The key factors in this increase were the overall scheduled debt retirements of \$10,173,824 and a current refunding of \$8,545,000 of callable principal relating to the Series 2010 Limited Obligation Bonds, while the City incurred \$36,985,272 of new financing debt obligations. New debt obligations consisted of \$24,000,000 of Limited Obligation Bonds for the FUSE project, \$8,640,000 private placement installment financing to current refund the outstanding principal on the Series 2010 Limited Obligation Bonds, \$3,110,000 vehicle equipment-financing instrument, and \$1,235,272 of a State Revolving loan. The proceeds from the State Revolving Loan are being used to fund a sewer infrastructure expansion project. The City was awarded a \$2,999,839 State Revolving loan for this project and has expended and drawn down \$2,320,420 of the awarded funds as of June 30, 2020. In fiscal year 2016, the City was awarded \$35,000,000 of State Revolving loans to assist in funding an approximate \$59,500,000 water plant rehabilitation and an approximate \$5.000,0000 water storage project. The City has expended and drawn down \$32,487,531 of the awarded funds as of June 30, 2020. The projects were also funded with equity contributions from the City's Water & Sewer Fund and proceeds from \$20,130,000 Series 2015 Combined Utility System Revenue bonds.
- The current credit ratings for general obligation debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA. The current credit ratings for revenue bond debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA. On September 17, 2020, Fitch upgraded the City's combined utility revenue bonds to AA+ from AA.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the City's individual funds.

Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the City's financial condition.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Gastonia, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City of Gastonia can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements immediately follow the basic financial statements of this report.

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

City of Gastonia's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities Total			Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 75,857,117	\$ 54,822,681	\$ 81,357,926	\$ 66,582,435	\$ 157,215,043	\$ 121,405,116		
Capital assets	164,310,602	154,878,600	331,592,230	327,836,256	495,902,832	482,714,856		
Total assets	240,167,719	209,701,281	412,950,156	394,418,691	653,117,875	604,119,972		
Deferred Outflows								
of Resources	18,673,131	14,617,558	4,807,058	3,737,770	23,480,189	18,355,328		
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	140,499,596	109,795,846	74,497,142	74,792,671	214,996,738	184,588,517		
Other liabilities	18,025,186	13,161,285	15,599,418	15,616,187	33,624,604	28,777,472		
Total liabilities	158,524,782	122,957,131	90,096,560	90,408,858	248,621,342	213,365,989		
Deferred Inflows								
of Resources	2,582,417	3,549,005	597,885	808,904	3,180,302	4,357,909		
Net Position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	128,510,185	120,872,426	273,789,996	265,730,268	402,300,181	386,602,694		
Restricted	31,004,837	17,850,203	-	-	31,004,837	17,850,203		
Unrestricted	(61,781,371)	(40,909,926)	53,272,773	41,208,431	(8,508,598)	298,505		
Total net position	\$ 97,733,651	\$ 97,812,703	\$ 327,062,769	\$ 306,938,699	\$ 424,796,420	\$ 404,751,402		

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Gastonia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$424,796,420 as of June 30, 2020. The City's net position increased by \$20,045,018 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion, \$402,300,181 (94.70%), reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, roads, bridges, utility infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City of Gastonia uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Gastonia's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. \$31,004,837 of the City's net position is restricted by State statute or external parties. The remaining balance of (\$8,508,598) is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2019 was \$298,505. The main reasons for the \$8,807,103 decrease are a \$20,871,445 decrease in the net position of the governmental activities and a \$12,064,342 increase in the net position of the business-type activities. The decrease in unrestricted net position was due to a \$15,697,487 increase in net investments in capital assets and a \$13,154,634 increase in restricted net position. Several particular aspects of the City's financial operations influenced the total unrestricted government-wide net position and are discussed in the following Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities sections.

City of Gastonia's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

		<u>-</u>				
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	Total
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$12,668,771	\$12,236,423	\$131,060,649	\$125,145,364	\$ 143,729,420	\$137,381,787
Operating grants and						
contributions	4,527,774	4,983,881	-	-	4,527,774	4,983,881
Capital grants and						
contributions	505,363	2,938,494	6,788,020	6,509,065	7,293,383	9,447,559
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	36,165,019	31,792,472	-	-	36,165,019	31,792,472
Local option sales tax	12,750,343	12,110,099	-	-	12,750,343	12,110,099
Other taxes	11,232,978	11,361,759	-	-	11,232,978	11,361,759
Interest earned on						
investments	1,201,656	1,073,931	719,148	816,176	1,920,804	1,890,107
Total revenues	79,051,904	76,497,059	138,567,817	132,470,605	217,619,721	208,967,664
Expenses:						
General government	16,499,930	13,098,052	_	-	16,499,930	13,098,052
Public safety	33,743,135	31,994,707	_	_	33,743,135	31,994,707
Public works and cemeteries	16,035,433	14,691,220	_	_	16,035,433	14,691,220
Cultural and recreation	7,558,181	6,982,190	_	_	7,558,181	6,982,190
Economic and physical	.,,	-, ,			-,, -	-) ,
development	2,591,655	4,453,497	_	-	2,591,655	4,453,497
Interest on long-term debt	2,387,821	1,614,413	_	_	2,387,821	1,614,413
Water and sewer	-	-	37,596,052	35,651,662	37,596,052	35,651,662
Electric	_	_	68,500,284	69,766,570	68,500,284	69,766,570
Transit	_	_	3,258,307	2,734,962	3,258,307	2,734,962
Golf	_	_	34,805	34,805	34,805	34,805
Stormwater	_	_	3,512,149	2,952,656	3,512,149	2,952,656
Solid waste	-	_	5,856,951	5,367,645	5,856,951	5,367,645
Total expenses	78,816,155	72,834,079	118,758,548	116,508,300	197,574,703	189,342,379
1 otal expenses	, 0,010,100	72,00 1,075	110,700,010	110,200,200	157,67.,700	105,8 12,875
Change in net position						
before transfers	235,749	3,662,980	19,809,269	15,962,305	20,045,018	19,625,285
octore transfers	255,147	3,002,700	17,007,207	13,702,303	20,043,010	17,023,203
Transfers	(314,801)	(320,494)	314,801	320,494	_	_
Transfers	(311,001)	(320, 131)	311,001	320,171		
O1 ' ' ' ''	(70.052)	2 242 496	20 124 070	16 202 700	20.045.010	10 (25 295
Change in net position	(79,052)	3,342,486	20,124,070	16,282,799	20,045,018	19,625,285
Net Position:						
	07 912 702	04 470 217	306 039 600	200 655 000	404 751 402	205 106 117
Beginning of year - July 1	97,812,703	94,470,217	306,938,699	290,655,900	404,751,402	385,126,117
.	Ф.О.Д. ДОО . С. S. S.	Φ 0.7. 0.1.2. 7.0.2.	Ф 207 0 (2 7 (2	#206 020 660	Φ 40.4 TO 6 40.2	Φ 404 751 463
End of year - June 30	\$97,733,651	\$97,812,703	\$327,062,769	\$306,938,699	\$424,796,420	\$404,751,402

Governmental Activities. Key elements of the 2020 fiscal year governmental activities decrease to net position are as follows:

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

The governmental funds modified accrual basis fund balances increased by \$15,703,072. The General Fund modified accrual basis revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$2,351,051, and the combined other governmental funds' modified accrual basis revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$13,727,484. The change in inventories decreased fund balances by \$375,463.

The General Fund modified accrual basis revenues came in \$712,700 over budget. The City received \$317,385 more ad valorem taxes than budgeted, \$500,000 more in ABC Board distributions than budgeted, \$550,343 more local option sales tax than budgeted, \$293,572 more miscellaneous revenues than budgeted, \$234,567 more building permit fees than budgeted and \$79,930 more auto tag fees than budgeted; however, the City received \$221,164 less sales, services, and rents than budgeted and \$337,918 less utility sales tax than budgeted and \$770,044 less grant funding than budgeted. Most of these favorable variances are the result of a more than anticipated positive economy and higher than expected ABC Board profits. The remaining budget to actual favorable revenue variance was a combination of less significant favorable and unfavorable budget-to-actual variances spread out amongst various other taxes and licenses, unrestricted intergovernmental revenues, permits, and miscellaneous revenues. (See budget-to-actual revenues in Schedule B-1.)

In addition, expenditures were under budget by \$7,151,450. Salaries and benefits accounted for \$1,776,038 of the favorable variance and were mostly attributable to the normal hiring lag related to terminations and retirements and difficulty in hiring police officers for vacant positions due to the current environment surrounding law enforcement agencies. \$4,835,993 of the favorable expenditure budget variance was spread out over numerous operating expenditure account types influenced by a City-wide effort-to-hold down operating costs. Capital outlay accounted for \$110,034 of the favorable variance, overhead reimbursement ended the year with an unfavorable variance of (\$187,890), on-behalf payments ended the year with an unfavorable variance of (\$68,630), and debt service accounted for \$685,905 of the overall favorable variance. (See budget to actual expenditures in Schedule B-1.)

In addition to the revenues and expenditures favorable budget-to-actual variances, the City had a (\$5,513,099) unfavorable budget to actual variance relating to other financing sources and uses, which was related to a (\$6,000,655) unfavorable variance for appropriated fund balance and a \$487,556 favorable variance in transfers to other funds. The City did not appropriate any fund balance in order to balance the original budget; however, there was \$682,208 appropriated for prior year purchase order carryovers, \$1,925,375 to carryover certain unspent prior year budget amounts, and \$3,393,072 to fund other non-budgeted expenditures. None of these fund balance appropriations were needed to cover actual expenditures and other financing uses.

The combined other governmental funds \$13,727,484 increase in fund balances was mainly due to the issuance of \$24,000,000 of debt and transfers in of \$2,600,000 from other funds to the Mayor/Council Capital Projects fund for the FUSE project and only \$13,713,069 of the proceeds expended. The Streets Capital Project Fund revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$374,360. The other non-major governmental funds' revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$447,617.

The net change in governmental funds fund balances under the modified accrual basis of accounting resulted in a \$16,078,535 increase in net position. The modified accrual basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting adjustments resulted in a decrease in net position of \$16,157,587. Readers need to refer the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position, Exhibit E, to understand what modified accrual basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting differences influenced the \$16,157,587 decrease in governmental-type net position.

Business-Type Activities. The 2020 fiscal year business-type activities increased the City of Gastonia's net position by \$20,124,070. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

The 2020 fiscal year business-type activities increase in net position of \$20,124,070 was primarily due to the following: fiscal year 2020 charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants and contributions exceeded program expenses by \$19,090,121, as compared to \$15,146,129 for the 2019 fiscal year. The business-type funds reported a net transfer in from the governmental funds of \$314,801, as compared to \$320,494 in the 2019 fiscal year. Investment earnings were \$719,148, as compared to \$816,176 in the 2019 fiscal year.

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

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting (budgetary basis), the Electric Fund revenues came in under budgeted revenues by (\$6,056,366). The budget was based on projected system growth and projected weather conditions. Actual revenues for 2020 decreased by (\$3,530,454), or 4.6%, from the 2019 actual revenues, \$74,686,652 and \$78,217,106, respectively. This decrease was due to the effects of budgeted retail rate reductions and a decrease in customer consumption. Expenditures came in under budget by \$21,781,761 mostly due to a \$1,675,000 favorable budget-to-actual variance in emergency replacement and renewal of system infrastructure cost, a \$7,544,272 favorable budget-to-actual variance in purchased power, a \$134,261 favorable budget-to-actual variance in salaries and benefits, a \$11,310,850 favorable budgetto-actual variance in the rate stabilization reserve, a \$998,816 favorable budget-to-actual variance in controllable operating expenditures, a \$137,426 favorable budget-to-actual variance in capital outlay, and a (\$18,864) unfavorable budget-to-actual variance in overhead charges and reimbursement for services. The Electric Fund budgeted revenues under expenditures of (\$7,526,857) but ended the fiscal year with revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,198,538. The main reason for the increase in fund balance was related to the refund on investment from the North Carolina Electric Agency of \$5,000,000 which was designated for rate stabilization funding. Budgetary basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting adjustments increased net position by \$5,036,205. Readers need to refer to the Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis at the end of the Electric Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget-to-Actual, Schedule E-6, to understand what modified accrual basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting differences influenced the Electric Fund's \$5,036,205 increase in business-type net position.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting (budgetary basis), Water and Sewer Fund revenues came in under budgeted revenues by (\$411,152). Expenditures came in under budget by \$7,663,996, mostly due a \$1,985,000 favorable budget-to-actual variance in emergency replacement and renewal of system infrastructure expenditures, a \$1,747,055 favorable variance in the working capital reserve / bond issues in the operating fund, and a \$2,077,108 favorable budget-to-actual variance for the reserve to reduce debt in the Capital Expansion Fund, which is a reserve to reduce the debt service requirements from the operating fund relating to future infrastructure expansion, a \$594,068 favorable budget-to-actual variance in salaries

and benefits, and a \$1,072,651 favorable budget-to-actual variance in controllable operating expenditures, a \$27,520 favorable budget-to-actual variance in capital outlay, a \$1,094 favorable budget-to-actual variance in debt principal, interest and fees, and a \$159,500 favorable budget-to-actual variance in overhead charged by other funds. The Water and Sewer Fund budgeted expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources of (\$11,773,396), but ended the fiscal year with expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources of (\$4,520,552). The main reason for decrease in fund balance was related to increased transfers to the Water & Sewer Capital Projects Fund. Budgetary basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting adjustments increased net position by \$11,859,262. Readers need to refer the Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis at the end of the Water & Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual, Schedule E-4, to understand what modified accrual basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting differences influenced the Water & Sewer Fund's \$11,859,262 increase in business-type net position.

All other business-type funds operated fairly close to break-even on the budgetary basis of accounting. Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses were \$32,785, \$0, \$0, and \$222,454 for the Stormwater Fund, Transit Fund, Municipal Golf Course Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund, respectively. Budgetary basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting adjustments increased (decreased) net position by (\$418,455), (\$442,604), (\$34,805), and (\$97,653) for the Stormwater Fund, Transit Fund, Municipal Golf Course Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund, respectively. Readers need to refer to the Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis section in Schedules E-8, E-10, and E-12 to understand what modified accrual basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting adjustments influenced these funds \$993,517 decrease in business-type net position.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Gastonia. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$25,140,301, a \$2,330,949 increase from the prior year. Total fund balance increased by \$2,373,131 to \$35,580,740 from the prior year amount of \$33,207,609. Please refer back to the available fund balance and total fund balance discussion in the Financial Highlights section for reasons for the increase. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 36.03% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out to other funds, while total fund balance represents 50.99% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the City of Gastonia reported a combined fund balance of \$60,095,186, a \$15,703,072 increase from the prior year. Included in this change in fund balance is a \$2,373,131 increase in fund balance in the General Fund, a \$13,205,507 increase in the Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund, a \$74,360 increase in the Streets Capital Project Fund, and a \$50,074 increase in the other nonmajor governmental funds. See the earlier discussion concerning the reasons for these increases and decreases under the governmental activities section above.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Budget adjustments were processed during the fiscal year that increased the overall original budget by \$16,364,131. The majority of this increase was funded through an increase in appropriated fund balance of \$6,000,655 and the issuance of a debt refunding installment obligation in the amount of \$8,640,000. The increase in appropriated fund balance consisted of the following: purchase order carryovers from the 2019 fiscal year accounted for \$682,208 of the increase, \$3,393,072 was to carryover certain unspent prior year budget amounts in the smaller funds that make up the total General Fund, and budget amendments of \$1,925,375 to fund additional costs of the FUSE project (\$1,500,000), to fund various parks and recreational projects (\$350,000), and to increase funding for various smaller projects not originally budgeted. The remaining adjustments were various other increases in revenues that became necessary to supply new services or for unbudgeted projects.

Factors concerning the 2020 budget-to-actual results have already been addressed in the above governmental activities discussion.

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

Net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$208,747,484; the Electric Fund amounted to \$82,626,943; the Stormwater Fund amounted to \$31,236,514; and the other nonmajor funds, Transit, Municipal Golf Course, and Solid Waste, amounted to \$2,656,126. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Gastonia's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Gastonia's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 totals \$495,902,832 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, water and sewer infrastructure, electric distribution system, and stormwater infrastructure. Additions and dispositions totaled \$34,344,683 and \$999,248, respectively, and the net effect of depreciation of \$20,157,459 resulted in an overall increase of \$13,187,976.

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

- Construction in progress for southeast sewer expansion projects and other various water and sewer infrastructure improvements in the amount of \$4,827,349. Construction in progress water and sewer infrastructure improvements placed in service totaled \$1,563,666. Various other water and sewer capital asset improvements of \$1,869,816 were incurred along with the purchase of \$329,464 of machinery and equipment.
- Construction in progress of \$14,752,873 in governmental-type activities, which was mostly related to the FUSE project of \$13,944,447, Airport Layout Plan project \$243,036, FFA/NCDOT/Division of Aviation projects \$205,957, Conference Center Parking Deck Expansion of \$97,512, Neal Hawkins Road Pedestrian Improvements \$55,897, and Lineberger Connector project \$37,451.
- Various general infrastructure additions and other improvements of \$2,878,705 in the governmental-type activities.
- Construction in progress for electrical capital asset improvements of \$1,494,445 and \$2,261 placed in service
- Construction in progress for stormwater infrastructure of \$155,054 and \$447,048 completed stormwater infrastructure.
- Electrical distribution capital assets of \$1,459,598 for new line construction.
- Internal Service Fund capital assets of \$3,427,491 of which included various buildings, vehicles, and equipment. Entity-wide disposals mainly consisted of various surplus vehicles, land, and buildings.

City of Gastonia's Capital Assets

Figure 4

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Land, land improvements, and buildings Water and sewer treatment	\$ 96,481,730	\$ 96,107,735	\$ 21,989,317	\$ 21,350,234	\$ 118,471,047	\$ 117,457,969	
facilities	-	-	69,659,203	69,725,203	69,659,203	69,725,203	
Machinery/equipment/vehicles	60,133,264	56,703,605	24,882,981	24,381,577	85,016,245	81,085,182	
Electrical distribution	-	-	97,378,353	95,916,494	97,378,353	95,916,494	
Water and sewer system	-	-	202,040,504	197,461,870	202,040,504	197,461,870	
General infrastructure	297,081,790	289,203,059	-	-	297,081,790	289,203,059	
Stormwater infrastructure	-	-	52,600,754	52,153,706	52,600,754	52,153,706	
Construction in progress	23,859,011	14,247,568	89,309,516	84,819,937	113,168,527	99,067,505	
Total	477,555,795	456,261,967	557,860,628	545,809,021	1,035,416,423	1,002,070,988	
Less accumulated depreciation	313,245,193	301,383,367	226,268,398	217,972,765	539,513,591	519,356,132	
Capital assets, net	\$164,310,602	\$ 154,878,600	\$ 331,592,230	\$ 327,836,256	\$ 495,902,832	\$ 482,714,856	

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the City of Gastonia had total financing debt outstanding of \$119,545,307. Of this, \$20,905,000 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's financing debt represents bonds secured solely by buildings, equipment, or specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

City of Gastonia's Financing Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities Total			otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 20,523,763	\$ 22,380,000	\$ 381,237	\$ 430,000	\$ 20,905,000	\$ 22,810,000
Limited obligation bonds	24,000,000	9,470,000	-	-	24,000,000	9,470,000
Direct placement installment						
purchases	16,825,666	8,440,240	-	-	16,825,666	8,440,240
State revolving loans	-	-	34,427,641	35,434,618	34,427,641	35,434,618
Revenue bonds			23,387,000	23,387,000 25,124,001 23,387,000		25,124,001
Total	\$ 61,349,429	\$ 40,290,240	\$ 58,195,878	\$ 60,988,619	\$119,545,307	\$101,278,859

The City of Gastonia's total financing debt obligations increased from \$101,278,859 to \$119,545,307 during the current fiscal year, an increase of \$18,266,448 (18.04%). The key factors in this increase were the overall scheduled debt retirements of \$10,173,824 and a current refunding of \$8,545,000 of callable principal relating to the Series 2010 Limited Obligation Bonds, while the City incurred \$36,985,272 of new financing debt obligations. New debt obligations consisted of \$24,000,000 of Limited Obligation Bonds for the FUSE project, \$8,640,000 private placement installment financing to current refund the outstanding principal on the Series 2010 Limited Obligation Bonds, \$3,110,000 vehicle equipment-financing instrument, and \$1,235,272 of a State Revolving loan. The proceeds from the State Revolving Loan are being used to fund a sewer infrastructure expansion project. The City was awarded a \$2,999,839 State

Revolving loan for this project and has expended and drawn down \$2,320,420 of the awarded funds as of June 30, 2020. In fiscal year 2016, the City was awarded \$35,000,000 of State Revolving loans to assist in funding an approximate \$59,500,000 water plant rehabilitation and an approximate \$5,000,0000 water storage project. The City has expended and drawn down \$32,487,531 of the awarded funds as of June 30, 2020. The projects were also funded with equity contributions from the City's Water & Sewer Fund and proceeds from \$20,130,000 Series 2015 Combined Utility System Revenue bonds.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the current credit ratings for general obligation debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA. The current credit ratings for revenue bond debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA. On September 17, 2020, Fitch upgraded the City's combined utility revenue bonds to AA+ from AA.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. At June 30, 2020, the City had a legal debt margin of approximately \$479,000,000. Additional information regarding the City of Gastonia's long-term debt can be found in note 2.B. of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic Factors

- Unemployment in the City was 9.4% at fiscal year-end June 30, 2020, higher than the County rate of 8.3%, higher than the State rate of 7.7%, and lower than the national average of 11.2%. Unemployment in the City was 11.6% as of July 2020. The prior year rates for the City were 4.7% and 4.6% for the months ended June 2019 and July 2019, respectively. The increase in the unemployment rates noted above are directly contributable to the COVID-19 pandemic and are not seasonally adjusted.
- Estimated population growth since the 2010 census is approximately 6.4%. The most current estimated population per the North Carolina State Demographer's Office is 77,024. This estimate is up by 5,283 from the 2010 Census number of 71,741.
- The North Carolina economic outlook based on University of North Carolina Charlotte economist John Connaughton's September 23, 2020 quarterly forecast is as follows:

Connaughton indicated that the new year could bring a resurgence for North Carolina's economy, which took a historic hit this spring due to the COVID-19 pandemic. He projected that while 2021 represents the first full year of the economic comeback from the COVID-19 recession, it is likely to take until early 2022 before GDP (Gross Domestic Product) reaches the 2019 fourth quarter high point, and that the unemployment rate will take another six to nine months before it again approaches 4.0%.

He forecasts that 13 of 15 economic sectors in North Carolina are to experience output decreases in 2020 with Hospitality and Leisure Services experiencing the largest decline, but this sector is also expected to be witness the largest increase in output in 2021.

COVID-19 Recession

Connaughton stated that the COVID-19 shutdown ended a North Carolina economic expansion that began in 2010. The 2020 recession, caused by the mandated shutdown of many sectors of the economy, is markedly different from recent recessions. He also stated that the COVID-19 recession resulted in a more severe downturn than what was experienced during the Great Recession in 2008.

- Construction activity within the City resulted in 1,068 permits issued on construction of \$238,878,155 as compared to 1,034 permits issued on construction of \$208,409,739 in the prior year. This included residential permits of 684 and commercial permits of 384, with construction costs of \$140,203,661 and \$98,674,494, respectively. Prior year residential permits issued were 687 and commercial permits issued were 347, with construction costs of \$124,296,549 and \$84,113,190, respectively.
- The City of Gastonia is located within the Charlotte, North Carolina, Metropolitan area, one of the fastest growing and most affluent areas in the country. The Charlotte-Metropolitan area is the second largest financial center in the United States.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities. The Fiscal Year 2021 budget was balanced while achieving strategic goals and objectives established by the City Council. The COVID-19 pandemic began during the City's Fiscal Year 2021 budget process, creating many uncertainties as to the future economic state. In response, the City placed approximately \$2.2 million for governmental activities into contingency accounts that will limit expenditures until confidence in the economy is restored. The City continues to maintain the ad valorem tax rate of \$0.52.

In July 2020, all full-time and part-time employees received an across the board pay increase. The rate was based upon years of service; 2.5% with 2 years or less of service; 2.75% with 2-5 years of service; 3.25% with 5-10 years of service; 3.75% with 10-15 years of service and 4% for employees with more than 15 years of service. The Fiscal Year 2021 budget maintained the \$350 Christmas bonus for eligible employees, as well as the Employee Education Reimbursement Program with a maximum of \$1,000 per employee. In addition, the City will continue the 401(k) program for all full-time employees at the 5% level.

The Fiscal Year 2021 Health Self-Insurance Fund budget remained relatively flat with a less than 1% increase in the amount of \$73,638. The adopted budget continues to include a \$750 payment in July to the Health Savings Account of each employee covered by the City's health insurance program.

The City has executed a management services agreement and facility lease for the multi-use FUSE ballpark. The FUSE facility is slated for opening in Spring 2021 for Atlantic League Professional Baseball and other events. The City has invested significantly in the FUSE District and expects that the private development of Trenton Mill Apartments, Durty Bull Brewery, and the redevelopment of historical Coca-Cola building will move forward in the next year.

Business-Type Activities. The Water and Sewer Fund saw a 3.0% rate increase in the Fiscal Year 2021 budget. The City is partnering with the Town of Dallas for a sewer connection that is partially funded by a Gaston County Township grant. Another partnership with the City of Bessemer City pertains to a supplemental water connection that is partially funded by the NC Rural Infrastructure Fund and Gaston County. Both projects should be completed in 2021. In addition, due to growth in our area, new developments are being constructed between the Union Road and New Hope Road corridors that will require the construction of major water distribution and sewer collection systems.

The Fiscal Year 2021 Electric Fund budget included no retail electric rate changes, while still being able to provide funding for future rate stabilization, as well as current and future capital projects. Current projects include relocation of existing infrastructure in the Franklin Urban Sports and Entertainment District (FUSE) and the LED street light conversion throughout the City, as well as moving forward with the implementation of the fourth phase of the cost of services study. The transfer to the General Fund from the Electric Funds remained at \$2,000,000; however, the budget includes an additional transfer to the Downtown Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$1,038,340 for the expansion of the conference center parking deck. This keeps the City of Gastonia under the maximum transfer level of 3.0% of gross electric capital assets, as established by the Local Government Commission.

The Stormwater Fund included a modest rate increase of only \$0.50 per equivalent residential unit (ERU) in the Fiscal Year 2021 budget. This increase continues to maintain the City's status as the lowest rate for a municipality with our population size in the state and will allow the city to meet all State and federal requirements.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Financial Services, City of Gastonia, 181 South Street, Gastonia, North Carolina 28052.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements provide a summary overview of the financial position of all funds as well as the operating results of all funds. They also serve as a condensed introduction to the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

							Component Units		J nits
								(Gastonia
		Pri		ry Government			City of		Γourism
	G	overnmental Activities	В	Business-Type Activities	Total	A	Gastonia ABC Board		velopment authority
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,064,423	\$	58,229,393	\$ 93,293,816	\$	3,021,475	\$	700,742
Taxes receivable, net		1,027,206		-	1,027,206		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		2,820,768		15,291,900	18,112,668		448		-
Long-term receivable		2,528,483		-	2,528,483		-		-
Due from other governments		6,585,564		388,738	6,974,302		-		132,222
Internal balances		(1,572,845)		1,572,845	-		-		-
Inventories		1,629,849		1,702,816	3,332,665		938,242		-
Prepaid items		56,834		-	56,834		36,892		_
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		27,716,835		4,172,234	31,889,069		_		-
Non-depreciable assets		38,726,244		103,199,417	141,925,661		688,637		_
Capital assets, net		125,584,358		228,392,813	353,977,171		632,100		-
Total assets		240,167,719		412,950,156	653,117,875	_	5,317,794		832,964
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
		7.064.222		2.246.210	10 210 542				
OPEB deferrals		7,964,223		2,246,319	10,210,542		1.60.204		-
Pension deferrals		10,708,908		2,560,739	13,269,647		169,394		
Total deferred outflows		18,673,131		4,807,058	23,480,189		169,394		
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable		7,254,142		7,805,023	15,059,165		1,375,498		-
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,197,926		400,164	1,598,090		-		-
Accrued interest		424,751		154,588	579,339		-		-
Prepaid fees		-		496,196	496,196		-		-
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:									
Customer deposits		-		1,832,588	1,832,588		-		-
Non-current liabilities:									
Due within one year		9,148,367		4,910,859	14,059,226		-		-
Due in more than one year		140,499,596		74,497,142	214,996,738		215,470		-
Total liabilities		158,524,782	_	90,096,560	248,621,342	_	1,590,968		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
OPEB deferrals		2,087,304		588,727	2,676,031		_		_
Pension deferrals		495,113		9,158	504,271		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,582,417		597,885	3,180,302				-
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets		128,510,185		273,789,996	402,300,181		1,320,737		_
Restricted for:		120,510,105		275,765,556	102,500,101		1,520,757		
Stabilization by state statute		29,918,597		_	29,918,597		_		132,222
Tourism promotion		27,710,391		-	27,710,397		-		700,742
Community development and improvements		001 210		-	991,210		-		700,742
Public Works - Powell Bill		991,210		-			-		-
		95,030		-	95,030		400 101		-
Working capital Unrestricted		(61,781,371)		53,272,773	(8,508,598)	_	408,181 2,167,302		- -
Total net position	\$	97,733,651	\$	327,062,769	\$ 424,796,420	\$	3,896,220	\$	832,964

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

Program Revenues

CITY OF GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:		4 6 400 000		10.000.000		0.1.5			
General government	\$	16,499,930	\$	10,022,999	\$		\$	-	
Public safety		33,743,135		1,538,995		329,343		-	
Public works and cemeteries		16,035,433		58,266		2,418,724		-	
Cultural and recreation		7,558,181		580,349		-		-	
Economic and physical development		2,591,655		468,162		1,778,792		505,363	
Interest on long-term debt	_	2,387,821	_	_		-		<u>-</u>	
Total governmental activities	_	78,816,155	_	12,668,771		4,527,774		505,363	
Business-Type Activities:									
Water and sewer		37,596,052		40,746,707		-		4,169,559	
Electric		68,500,284		84,359,635		-		89,195	
Transit		3,258,307		226,439		-		2,082,218	
Golf		34,805		-		-		-	
Stormwater		3,512,149		2,662,903		-		447,048	
Solid waste		5,856,951		3,064,965		_		-	
Total business-type activities		118,758,548	_	131,060,649				6,788,020	
Total primary government	\$	197,574,703	\$	143,729,420	\$	4,527,774	\$	7,293,383	
Component Units:									
ABC Board	\$	13,618,969	\$	13,819,408	\$	_	\$	-	
Tourism Development Authority	_	832,518			_				
Total component units	\$	14,451,487	\$	13,819,408	\$		\$		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Net (Expense) Reve	nue and Changes	in Net Position					
		rimary Governmen			nent Units				
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	City of Gastonia ABC Board	Gastonia Tourism Development Authority				
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ (6,476,016)	\$ -	\$ (6,476,016)						
Public safety	(31,874,797)	-	(31,874,797)						
Public works and cemeteries	(13,558,443)	-	(13,558,443)						
Cultural and recreation	(6,977,832)	-	(6,977,832)						
Economic and physical development	160,662	-	160,662						
Interest on long-term debt	(2,387,821)		(2,387,821)						
Total governmental activities	(61,114,247)		(61,114,247)						
Business-Type Activities:									
Water and sewer	-	7,320,214	7,320,214						
Electric	-	15,948,546	15,948,546						
Transit	-	(949,650)	(949,650)						
Golf	-	(34,805)	(34,805)						
Stormwater	-	(402,198)	(402,198)						
Solid waste		(2,791,986)	(2,791,986)						
Total business-type activities	<u> </u>	19,090,121	19,090,121						
Total primary government	(61,114,247)	19,090,121	(42,024,126)						
Component Units:									
ABC Board				\$ 200,439					
Tourism Development Authority					(832,518)				
Total component units				200,439	(832,518)				
General Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	36,165,019	-	36,165,019	-	-				
Sales taxes	12,750,343	-	12,750,343	-	-				
Payments in lieu of taxes Franchise taxes	4,360,255 6,097	-	4,360,255 6,097	-	-				
Other taxes	6,866,626	-	6,866,626	-	628 022				
Interest earned on investments	1,201,656	719,148	1,920,804	9,872	628,932 5,685				
Total general revenues, excluding transfers	61,349,996	719,148	62,069,144	9,872	634,617				
Transfers	(314,801)	314,801	_		<u>-</u>				
T-1	(1.025.105	1 022 040	(2.0(0.144	0.072	(24 (17				
Total general revenues and transfers	61,035,195	1,033,949	62,069,144	9,872	634,617				
Change in net position	(79,052)	20,124,070	20,045,018	210,311	(197,901)				
Net Position:									
Beginning of year - July 1	97,812,703	306,938,699	404,751,402	3,685,909	1,030,865				
End of year - June 30	\$ 97,733,651	\$ 327,062,769	\$ 424,796,420	\$ 3,896,220	<u>\$ 832,964</u>				

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



BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund		Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund	P	Streets Capital roject Fund		ther Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,659,572	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,097,156	\$	29,756,728
Taxes receivable, net		1,011,941		-		-		15,265		1,027,206
Accounts receivable, net		1,703,340		132,375		325,999		264,296		2,426,010
Long-term receivable		-		-		-		2,528,483		2,528,483
Prepaid items		56,834		-		-		-		56,834
Property acquired for rehabilitation and re-sale		-				-		959,498		959,498
Inventory		670,351		-		-		-		670,351
Cash and investments, restricted		2,240,849		20,831,897		3,077,037		12,772		26,162,555
Due from other funds		856,360		-		-		-		856,360
Due from other governments		6,510,630		-		-		74,934		6,585,564
Total assets	\$	40,709,877	\$	20,964,272	\$	3,403,036	\$	5,952,404	\$	71,029,589
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	868,669	\$	4,977,235	\$	136,418	\$	266,987	\$	6,249,309
Accrued salaries and benefits	Ψ	1,111,877	Ψ	1,577,235	Ψ	130,110	Ψ	200,707	Ψ	1,111,877
Due to other funds		1,380,347		_		_		409,361		1,789,708
Total liabilities		3,360,893		4,977,235		136,418		676,348		9,150,894
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property taxes receivable		1,011,941		_		_		15,265		1,027,206
Unavailable revenue		756,303		_		_		13,203		756,303
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,768,244						15,265		1,783,509
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:										
Inventories		670,351		-		_		-		670,351
Prepaids		56,834		_		_		-		56,834
Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute		9,713,254		14,097,709		1,182,263		4,925,371		29,918,597
Restricted, all other		2,104,792		20,831,897		3,077,037		621,526		26,635,252
Assigned		_		-		-		1,426,799		1,426,799
Unassigned		23,035,509		(18,942,569)		(992,682)		(1,712,905)		1,387,353
Total fund balances		35,580,740		15,987,037		3,266,618		5,260,791		60,095,186
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	40,709,877	\$	20,964,272	\$	3,403,036	\$	5,952,404	\$	71,029,589

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation with Net Position of Governmental Activities - Government-Wide (Exhibit A):	_	Total
Total fund balances - modified accrual (see above)	\$	60,095,186
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		152,835,960
Net pension liability LGERS		(14,548,712)
Total pension liability LEOSSA		(20,320,317)
Total OPEB liability		(49,321,748)
Pension related deferrals		10,213,795
OPEB related deferrals		5,876,919
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment and vehicles to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		10,307,944
Internal service funds are considered predominantly governmental activities. However, a portion of the change in net assets is attributable to the business-type funds via an internal balance.		(1,795,702)
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(57,011,702)
The governmental activities net position includes an accrual for interest on long-term debt.		(397,415)
Unbilled services of the governmental activities are not considered revenues in the governmental funds statement until collected.		15,934
Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivable not expected to be available within 90 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Net		
Position.	-	1,783,509
Net position of governmental activities - government-wide (Exhibit A)	\$	97,733,651

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund	Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund	<u> 1</u>	Streets Capital Project Fund		ther Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	35,866,910	\$ -	\$	-	\$	161,999	\$	36,028,909
Other taxes and licenses		23,354,389	-		-		628,932		23,983,321
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		2,298,097	-		-		-		2,298,097
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		2,991,019	77,712		16,064		1,592,747		4,677,542
Permits and fees		1,374,067	=		-		-		1,374,067
Sales and services		2,738,367	=		-		468,162		3,206,529
Investment earnings		814,725	251,045		51,517		22,507		1,139,794
Miscellaneous		649,475	428,273		8		354,464		1,432,220
Total revenues	_	70,087,049	757,030	_	67,589		3,228,811	_	74,140,479
Expenditures: Current:									
General government		10,219,791	-		-		-		10,219,791
Public safety		32,784,233	-		-		-		32,784,233
Public works and cemeteries		9,829,522	=		-		-		9,829,522
Cultural and recreation		6,695,440	-		-		-		6,695,440
Economic and physical development		-	=		-		2,060,213		2,060,213
Capital outlay		-	13,792,883		579,229		514,660		14,886,772
Debt service:									
Principal repayments		11,326,237	-		-		173,000		11,499,237
Interest		2,043,307	358,640	_			9,988		2,411,935
Total expenditures	_	72,898,530	14,151,523	_	579,229		2,757,861		90,387,143
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(2,811,481)	(13,394,493)) _	(511,640)		470,950	_	(16,246,664)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Issuance of long-term debt		8,640,000	24,000,000		-		-		32,640,000
Transfers from other funds		2,040,000	2,600,000		586,000		336,871		5,562,871
Transfers (to) other funds	_	(5,517,468)	-	_	-		(360,204)	_	(5,877,672)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	5,162,532	26,600,000		586,000	_	(23,333)		32,325,199
Net change in fund balances		2,351,051	13,205,507		74,360		447,617		16,078,535
Fund Balances:									
Beginning of year - July 1		33,207,609	2,781,530		3,192,258		5,210,717		44,392,114
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/		22.000					(205.512)		(255.462)
land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation	_	22,080		_			(397,543)		(375,463)
End of year - June 30	\$	35,580,740	\$ 15,987,037	\$	3,266,618	\$	5,260,791	\$	60,095,186

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds per Exhibit D	\$	16,078,535
Property tax revenues in the governmental funds statement that represent cash basis revenues exceed accrual based property tax revenues in the government-wide Statement of Activities.		136,110
Miscellaneous revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.		444,381
Increase (decrease) in inventories is reported as a reduction of operating expense in the Statement of Activities and is reported as a component of fund balance in the governmental funds statement.		(375,463)
Expenses related to compensated absences, pension, and other post-employment benefits that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.		(5,525,245)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.		18,164,795
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.		(9,246,774)
Principal repayments and bond refunding payments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.		11,499,237
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities; however, proceeds from the sale of assets are not affected by gain (loss) in the governmental funds statement.		6,884
Bond premium received is reported as a deferred item in the Statement of Activities, rather than a revenue in the fund financial statements. Amortization of bond premium is a reduction of interest expense in the Statement of Activities.		167,193
Proceeds from issuance of debt are reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, they are not a revenue, rather they are an increase in liabilities.	1	(32,640,000)
Interest on long-term debt incurred, but not paid, is reported as an expense in the governmental activities statements.		55,716
Portion of Internal Service Fund activities change in net position allocable to the governmental activities are reported with governmental activities.		1,155,579
Change in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B	\$	(79,052)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
	Original			Final		Amounts	Over/Under			
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	35,573,632	\$	35,573,632	\$	35,866,910	\$	293,278		
Other taxes and licenses		23,084,805		23,084,805		23,354,389		269,584		
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,813,500		1,813,500		2,298,097		484,597		
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		2,833,823		3,692,433		2,991,019		(701,414)		
Permits and fees		1,099,500		1,139,500		1,374,067		234,567		
Sales and services		2,959,531		2,959,531		2,738,367		(221,164)		
Interest earned on investments		755,045		755,045		814,725		59,680		
Miscellaneous		117,037		355,903		649,475		293,572		
Total revenues		68,236,873	_	69,374,349		70,087,049		712,700		
Expenditures:										
General government		11,011,361		11,980,543		10,219,791		1,760,752		
Public safety		33,578,274		34,735,403		32,784,233		1,951,170		
Public works and cemeteries		8,932,071		11,154,253		9,829,522		1,324,731		
Cultural and recreation		6,838,194		8,124,332		6,695,440		1,428,892		
Debt service:										
Principal		2,781,239		11,326,240		11,326,237		3		
Interest and fees		2,635,710		2,729,209		2,043,307		685,902		
Total expenditures		65,776,849		80,049,980		72,898,530		7,151,450		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,460,024		(10,675,631)		(2,811,481)		7,864,150		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of long-term debt		-		8,640,000		8,640,000		-		
Transfers from other funds		1,454,000		2,040,000		2,040,000		-		
Transfers (to) other funds		(3,914,024)		(6,005,024)		(5,517,468)		487,556		
Appropriated fund balance		<u>-</u>		6,000,655		<u>-</u>		(6,000,655)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,460,024)	_	10,675,631	_	5,162,532		(5,513,099)		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			2,351,051	\$	2,351,051		
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1						33,207,609				
Increase (decrease) in inventories and proper land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation	•					22,080				
End of year - June 30					\$	35,580,740				

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements}.$

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Business-Ty		Governmental Activities		
	Water and	Dusiness-1 y	pe Activities	Other		Internal
	Sewer	Electric	Stormwater	Nonmajor		Service
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Funds
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 22,137,848	\$ 34,048,169	\$ 1,141,382	\$ 901,994	\$ 58,229,393	\$ 5,307,695
Accounts receivable, net	5,143,814	9,347,247	321,497	479,342	15,291,900	378,824
Inventory	180,523	1,511,294	-	10,999	1,702,816	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	388,738	388,738	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,380,347
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	2,642,114	1,530,120			4,172,234	1,554,280
Total current assets	30,104,299	46,436,830	1,462,879	1,781,073	79,785,081	8,621,146
Non-current assets:						
Depreciable capital assets, net	158,312,722	37,452,625	30,038,266	2,589,200	228,392,813	11,474,642
Non-depreciable capital assets	91,918,745	10,455,800	466,094	358,778	103,199,417	-
Total capital assets, net	250,231,467	47,908,425	30,504,360	2,947,978	331,592,230	11,474,642
•						
Total assets	280,335,766	94,345,255	31,967,239	4,729,051	411,377,311	20,095,788
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals	1,327,371	612,632	102,106	204,210	2,246,319	-
Pension deferrals	1,558,710	668,019	111,337	222,673	2,560,739	-
Total deferred outflows	2,886,081	1,280,651	213,443	426,883	4,807,058	
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:	2 011 544	5 400 053	64.012	210 404	7.005.022	1 004 022
Accounts payable	2,011,544	5,409,972	64,013	319,494	7,805,023	1,004,833 86,049
Accrued salaries and benefits	203,287	104,637	11,380	80,860	400,164	194,864
Compensated absences Accrued interest	394,069 154,588	212,732	15,257	134,797	756,855 154,588	27,336
Current portion of long-term debt	4,105,241	48,763	-	-	4,154,004	3,141,312
Due to other funds	4,103,241	46,703	_	222,857	222,857	224,142
Prepaid fees	105,143	391,053	_	222,637	496,196	227,172
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:	105,115	371,033			150,150	
Customer deposits	494,764	1,337,824	_	_	1,832,588	_
Total current liabilities	7,468,636	7,504,981	90,650	758,008	15,822,275	4,678,536
Non-current liabilities:	121.256	70.010	5,006	44.022	252 205	64.054
Non-current portion of compensated absences	131,356	70,910	5,086	44,933	252,285	64,954
Non-current portion of long-term debt Net pension liability	55,655,402 2,645,220	332,474	188,944	377,889	55,987,876 4,345,719	5,044,354
Total OPEB liability	8,220,291	1,133,666 3,793,980	632,331	1,264,660	13,911,262	-
Total non-current liabilities	66,652,269	5,331,030	826,361	1,687,482	74,497,142	5,109,308
Total non-current naomities	00,032,209	2,331,030	020,301	1,007,102	71,127,112	3,107,300
Total liabilities	74,120,905	12,836,011	917,011	2,445,490	90,319,417	9,787,844
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals	347,884	160,562	26,760	53,521	588,727	-
Pension deferrals	5,574	2,390	397	797	9,158	-
Total deferred inflows	353,458	162,952	27,157	54,318	597,885	
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	192,618,174	47,719,484	30,504,360	2,947,978	273,789,996	4,843,256
Unrestricted	16,129,310	34,907,459	732,154	(291,852)		5,464,688
Total net position	\$ 208,747,484	\$ 82,626,943	\$ 31,236,514	\$ 2,656,126	\$ 325,267,067	\$ 10,307,944
Town 100 position		,,- 10				
Total net position - proprietary funds presentation					\$ 325,267,067	
Portion of profit generated by Internal Service Fund						
allocated to business-type activities - history to date					1,795,702	
Net position of business-type activities - government-wide					\$ 327,062,769	

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Business-Type		Governmental Activities		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Stormwater Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 37,853,842	\$ 71,366,606	\$ 2,595,666	\$ 3,167,474	\$ 114,983,588	\$ 19,695,326
Utilities for City use	2,471,693	1,873,099	64,256	-	4,409,048	-
Other operating revenues	132,277	777,918	2,981	123,930	1,037,106	1,612,440
Total operating revenues	40,457,812	74,017,623	2,662,903	3,291,404	120,429,742	21,307,766
Operating Expenses:						
Water treatment/electric and other purchases	5,710,567	53,455,727	-	-	59,166,294	-
Administration	11,978,902	7,849,091	1,590,862	1,419,632	22,838,487	-
Facility maintenance	2,044,911	-	-	-	2,044,911	-
Payseur Mountain resource recovery	1,948,385	-	-	-	1,948,385	-
Sewage treatment	7,088,766	-	-	-	7,088,766	-
Substation operations	-	686,611	-	-	686,611	-
Maintenance	3,032,885	3,489,279	507,248	317,210	7,346,622	-
ADA/Para-transit expenses	-	-	-	253,201	253,201	-
Operations area	-	-	622,407	6,530,943	7,153,350	16,581,705
Street lights	-	613,327	-	-	613,327	-
Depreciation and amortization	4,954,277	2,067,406	710,873	629,077	8,361,633	2,920,695
Total operating expenses	36,758,693	68,161,441	3,431,390	9,150,063	117,501,587	19,502,400
Operating income (loss)	3,699,119	5,856,182	(768,487)	(5,858,659)	2,928,155	1,805,366
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	(223,959)
Investment earnings	307,391	386,197	16,528	9,032	719,148	61,862
Power Agency refund	-	10,342,012	-	-	10,342,012	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(9,987)	(321,974)	(80,759)	-	(412,720)	=
Interest on long-term debt	(827,372)		-	-	(844,241)	(198,795)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(529,968)	10,389,366	(64,231)	9,032	9,804,199	(360,892)
Income (loss) before capital contributions						
and transfers	3,169,151	16,245,548	(832,718)	(5,849,627)	12,732,354	1,444,474
Capital Contributions:						
Federal and state grants	1,350,592	89,195	-	2,082,218	3,522,005	-
Local contributions	1,869,816	-	447,048	-	2,316,864	-
Development fee	949,151	-	-	-	949,151	-
Transfers:						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	3,414,801	3,414,801	-
Transfers to other funds		(3,100,000)			(3,100,000)	-
Change in net position	7,338,710	13,234,743	(385,670)	(352,608)	19,835,175	1,444,474
Net Position:						
Beginning of year - July 1	201,408,774	69,392,200	31,622,184	3,008,734	305,431,892	8,863,470
End of year - June 30	\$ 208,747,484	\$ 82,626,943	\$ 31,236,514	\$ 2,656,126	\$ 325,267,067	\$ 10,307,944
Reconciliation with Exhibit B Change in Net	Position - Business-T	ype Activities:				
Change in net position - fund perspective					\$ 19,835,175	
Internal Service Fund profits allocated to busines	ss-type activities				288,895	
Change in net position - entity-wide perspective	- Exhibit B				\$ 20,124,070	

 $\label{the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.$

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Rusiness-Tv	pe Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Stormwater Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 40,463,488	\$ 75,359,481	\$ 2,625,212	\$ 3,143,174	\$ 121,591,355	\$ 21,660,883
Cash paid to suppliers	(22,586,153)	(62,776,139)	(2,120,517)	(4,434,830)	(91,917,639)	(16,570,258)
Cash paid to employees	(8,398,903)	(3,477,651)	(510,769)	(3,734,785)	(16,122,108)	(849,215)
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities	9,478,432	9,105,691	(6,074)	(5,026,441)	13,551,608	4,241,410
Cash Flows from Non-operating Activities:						
Power Agency refund		10,342,012			10,342,012	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital						
Financing Activities:						
Changes in due to/from other funds	-	-	-	189,155	189,155	88,276
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	3,414,801	3,414,801	-
Transfers to other funds		(3,100,000)			(3,100,000)	
Net cash provided (used) by						
non-capital financing activities		(3,100,000)		3,603,956	503,956	88,276
Cash Flows from Capital and						
Related Financing Activities:	1,350,592	89,195		1,829,288	3,269,075	
Federal and state grants Expansion fee	949,151	69,193	-	1,029,200	949,151	-
Proceeds from issuance of debt	1,235,272	-	-	-	1,235,272	3,110,000
Principal paid on long-term debt	(3,979,250)	(48,763)	_	_	(4,028,013)	(3,364,574)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(5,777,250)	8,625	_	_	8,625	(3,304,374)
Acquisition and construction of		0,023			0,023	
capital assets	(6,079,259)	(3,070,878)	(112,181)	(171,191)	(9,433,509)	(3,427,792)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(1,004,004)	(16,869)	-	-	(1,020,873)	(199,147)
Net cash provided (used) by capital		<u> </u>			·	· <u></u>
and related financing activities	(7,527,498)	(3,038,690)	(112,181)	1,658,097	(9,020,272)	(3,881,513)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest on investments	307,391	386,197	16,528	9,032	719,148	61,862
Net increase (decrease) in						
cash and cash equivalents	2,258,325	13,695,210	(101,727)	244,644	16,096,452	510,035
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning of year - July 1	22,521,637	21,883,079	1,243,109	657,350	46,305,175	6,351,940
End of year - June 30	\$ 24,779,962	\$ 35,578,289	\$ 1,141,382	\$ 901,994	\$ 62,401,627	\$ 6,861,975

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Business-Ty	pe A	Activities			 vernmental Activities
	_	Vater and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	St	ormwater Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net								
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,699,119	\$ 5,856,182	\$	(768,487)	\$ (5,858,659)	\$ 2,928,155	\$ 1,805,366
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		4,954,277	2,067,406		710,873	629,077	8,361,633	2,920,695
Bad debt expense (recovery)		-	-		-	-	-	(223,959)
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		993,023	1,049,287		(37,691)	(148,230)	1,856,389	577,076
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		239,720	102,737		17,123	34,246	393,826	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		(864,568)	(399,030)		(66,506)	(133,010)	(1,463,114)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		(108,400)	(50,030)		(8,339)	(16,676)	(183,445)	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		347,892	149,096		24,849	49,699	571,536	-
Increase (decrease) deferred inflows - pension		(16,784)	(7,193)		(1,199)	(2,398)	(27,574)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		20,294	(203,052)		-	-	(182,758)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(205,551)	(452,406)		16,132	168,885	(472,940)	(843,380)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries		86,878	69,432		3,513	47,840	207,663	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		17,334	29,516		3,462	2,393	52,705	5,612
Increase (decrease) in other post-								
employment benefits		1,302,545	601,175		100,196	200,392	2,204,308	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		21,653	89,519		-	-	111,172	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues		(1,009,000)	203,052		-	-	(805,948)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	9,478,432	\$ 9,105,691	\$	(6,074)	\$ (5,026,441)	\$ 13,551,608	\$ 4,241,410
Non-Cash Transactions:								
Local developer contributions	\$	1,869,816	\$ 	\$	447,048	\$ 	\$ 2,316,864	\$

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Fund
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,674
Accounts receivable	34,221
Total assets	\$ 69,895
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 69,895</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Gastonia (the "City"), and its discretely presented component units, conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Unit

Gastonia/Gaston County HOME Consortium

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

City of Gastonia ABC Board

The five members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the City. In addition, the ABC Board is required by state statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the City. The ABC Board has a June 30 year-end, and complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at the City of Gastonia ABC Board, 1840 South York Road, Gastonia, North Carolina 28052. The ABC Board is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Gastonia Tourism Development Authority

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, other taxes and licenses, state-shared revenues, sales and services, and transfers from the enterprise funds. The primary expenditures are for public safety, public works and cemeteries, cultural and recreation, economic and physical development, and general government services.

Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund. The Mayor/Council Fund is used to account for major City improvements primarily financed with the proceeds of installment financing and interfund transfers. Current projects include greenway parking and Downtown Sports & Entertainment Complex.

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund, the fiduciary fund, and the component units' financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Net position is segregated into (1) net investment in capital assets (2) restricted net position; and (3) unrestricted net position. Operating statements for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues, except for property tax revenue and other taxes and licenses, to be available if they are collected within 90 days of June 30, 2020. Property tax revenue and other taxes and licenses, except for local option sales tax and utility franchise tax, are recognized when collected. Local option sales tax and utility franchise tax are recognized if collected within 90 days and 60 days of June 30 year-end, respectively. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating revenues/expenses and non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The City has the following fund categories:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

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

Also, as required by state law, the City's Vehicle and Equipment Renewal and Replacement Fund, Information Technology Fund, Medical Self-Insurance Fund, Dental Self-Insurance Fund, and internal service funds operate under financial plans. The City's Vehicle and Equipment Renewal and Replacement Fund, Information Technology Fund, Medical Self-Insurance Fund, and Dental Self-Insurance Fund financial plans were adopted by the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved. The financial plans also were entered into the minutes of the governing board. During the year, several changes to the original financial plans were necessary, the effects of which were not material.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City and its component units to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The City's and its component units investments are generally reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Restricted Assets

Unexpended debt proceeds are presented as restricted cash as their use is completely restricted to the purposes for which the funds were received or designated for by an outside third party. IRS regulatory funds for section 125 withholdings, grant funds restricted, and conference center management agreement funds are classified as restricted assets in the General Fund because their use is restricted for IRS specified disbursements or by revenue source for specific expenditures. Powell Bill Funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Governmental Activities:	
Internal Service Fund:	
General Fund:	
Unexpended bond proceeds	\$ 73,026
IRS regulatory section 125 restricted	136,057
Grant funds restricted	1,164,700
Conference Center Management Agreement	772,036
Public works - Powell Bill	95,030
Internal Service Fund:	
Vehicle Renewal and Replacement Fund:	
Unexpended bond proceeds	1,554,280
Other Nonmajor Governmental Fund:	
Unexpended bond proceeds	12,772
Mayor/Council Project Fund:	
Capital outlays - unexpended bond proceeds	20,831,897
Streets Project Fund:	
Capital outlays - unexpended bond proceeds	 3,077,037
Total governmental activities	 27,716,835
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric Fund:	
Unexpended bond proceeds	192,296
Customer deposits	1,337,824
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Unexpended bond proceeds	2,147,350
Customer deposits	494,764
Total business-type activities	4,172,234
Total restricted cash	\$ 31,889,069

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City ad valorem taxes, except for ad valorem taxes on certain vehicles, are levied by the Gaston County Tax Collector on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. These taxes are due on September 1st; however, no interest or penalties are assessed until the following January 6th, when property taxes attach as enforceable liens. The taxes levied are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. Collections of City taxes are made by the County and remitted to the City as collected

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Long-Term Debt

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

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

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fund Balances

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

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

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

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Purpose	General Fund		Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund		Ca	Streets pital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds		
Restricted, All Other:									
Public Works - Powell Bill	\$	95,030	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Cultural and Recreation		772,036		-		-		-	
Public Safety		1,164,700		-		-		-	
Capital outlays		73,026		20,831,897		3,077,037		621,526	
Total	\$	2,104,792	\$	20,831,897	\$	3,077,037	\$	621,526	

Restricted fund balance/net position on Exhibit A varies from Exhibit C by the amount of unexpended bond proceeds of \$25,549,012 at June 30, 2020.

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Assigned fund balance at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Other						
	Governmental						
Purpose		Funds					
Economic and Physical Development	\$	339,723					
Capital outlays		1,087,076					
Total	\$	1,426,799					

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 35,580,740
Less:	
Inventories	670,351
Prepaids	56,834
Stabilization by state statute	9,713,254
Total available fund balance	\$ 25,140,301

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Outstanding encumbrances represent amounts needed to pay commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Encumbrances at June 30, 2020 are detailed as follows:

	En	cumbrances
General Fund	\$	1,399,227
Streets Capital Project Fund		856,264
Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund		13,965,334
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Special revenue funds:		
CDBG Program Fund		28,719
Home Investment Trust Fund		323,264
Uptown Municipal Tax District Fund		11,500
Capital project funds:		
Airport Fund		1,515,019
Downtown revitalization		179,156
Total	\$	18,278,483

Interfund Transactions

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

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

2. Detailed Notes On All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the City are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the escrow agent.

Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$27,994,635 and a bank balance of \$27,142,139. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining bank balance is insured under the Pooling Method. The City had \$48,170 cash on hand as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Investments

At June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Valuation Meas urement	Book Value		
Investment Type	Method Method	at 6/30/2020	Maturity	Rating
Malayan Bank CP	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 991,704	7/27/2020	A1/P1
Agricultural Bk China LTD CP	Fair Value - Level 1	990,966	8/18/2020	A 1/P1
Natixis NY CP	Fair Value - Level 1	995,666	9/10/2020	A 1/P1
Federal Farm Credit System	Fair Value - Level 2	998,761	10/13/2020	Aaa
Banco Santander CP	Fair Value - Level 1	1,439,832	10/20/2020	A 1/P1
Toyota Mtr Cr CP	Fair Value - Level 1	994,750	12/1/2020	A1 + /P1
Exxon Mobil Corp CP	Fair Value - Level 1	984,962	12/17/2020	A1+/P1
NC Capital Management Trust				
Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	43,711,748	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust				
Term Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	46,067,365	.15 years	Unrated
Total		\$ 97,175,754		

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The City has a formal investment policy that addresses the minimization of credit risk by limiting the City's investments to the provisions of North Carolina G.S. 159-30 and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker-dealers, intermediaries, and the advisors. Investments in the N.C. Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The investments in commercial paper carried credit ratings of A1 and A1+ by Standard & Poor's. The City's investments in Federal Farm Credit System are rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

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

Receivables

The amounts presented in Exhibit A, the Statement of Net Position, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2020:

130.323

General Fund: Property taxes

F J	~	,
Other receivables		1,669,396
Enterprise Funds:		
Water and Sewer Fund - utility receivables		764,735
Electric Fund - utility receivables		1,692,191
Stormwater Fund - utility receivables		150,205
Solid Waste Fund - customer receivables		142,653

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Due from other governments at the government–wide level at June 30, 2020:

	C	ounty		State		Total
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund:						
Sales and use tax distribution	\$	-	\$ 4	,865,984	\$ 4	1,865,984
Property taxes		519,822		-		519,822
Sales tax refund		57,685	1	,067,139		1,124,824
Total General Fund		577,507	5	,933,123	_ (5,510,630
Other Governmental Funds:						
Occupancy tax		74,934		_		74,934
Total other governmental funds		74,934			_	74,934
Total governmental funds	\$	652,441	\$ 5	,933,123	\$ 6	5,585,564
Business-Type Funds:						
Transit System Fund:						
Grants	\$		\$	388,738	\$	388,738
Total business-type funds	\$		\$	388,738	\$	388,738

Long-Term Receivables

The City entered into a long-term receivable with a developer in 2017 for \$324,800 for the sale of property for redevelopment. The terms of the loan required the developer to pay a 5% deposit of \$16,240. The balance to be paid in monthly payments, with the first 12 months being interest only payments. The annual interest rate is 3.75%. The monthly payments after the first 12 months is \$5,648, with the balance due in full in 6 years from the execution of the agreement. The balance of the long-term receivable at June 30, 2020 is \$236,748, and is recorded in a capital project fund of the City.

The City has long term receivables recorded in the City's special revenue funds. The long-term receivables have various principal payment and interest rate requirements, as they are with several different investors. The purpose of these receivables are for the economic development within the City, per the guidelines of the loan pool by the grantor. The balance of these long-term receivables at June 30, 2020 is \$2,291,735.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2019	<u> </u>	Additions Reti		Retirements Transfers		Balance June 30, 202	
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$ 15,047,660	\$	32,329	\$	(212,756)	\$ -	\$	14,867,233
Construction in progress	14,247,568		14,752,873		(388)	(5,141,042)		23,859,011
Total non-depreciable capital assets	29,295,228		14,785,202		(213,144)	(5,141,042)		38,726,244
Depreciable Assets:					_			
Other improvements	27,027,816		19,730		(18)	141,016		27,188,544
Buildings	53,904,627		393,694		-	-		54,298,321
Building - Internal Service Fund	127,632		-		-	-		127,632
Equipment	11,704,156		300,608		(235,398)	-		11,769,366
Equipment - Internal Service Fund	44,999,449		3,427,792		(63,343)	-		48,363,898
General infrastructure	289,203,059		2,878,705		-	5,000,026		297,081,790
Total depreciable capital assets	426,966,739		7,020,529		(298,759)	5,141,042		438,829,551
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Other improvements	14,666,067		1,077,941		-	-		15,744,008
Buildings	26,393,916		1,342,737		-	-		27,736,653
Building - Internal Service Fund	55,101		3,020		-	-		58,121
Equipment	9,795,298		390,416		(242,300)	-		9,943,414
Equipment - Internal Service Fund	34,104,435		2,917,675		(63,343)	-		36,958,767
General infrastructure	216,368,550		6,435,680		<u>-</u>			222,804,230
Total accumulated depreciation	301,383,367	\$	12,167,469	\$	(305,643)	\$ -		313,245,193
Capital assets, net	\$ 154,878,600						\$	164,310,602

Depreciation Allocation

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

	Governmental Funds			Internal Service Funds	 Total
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$	832,210	\$	262,863	\$ 1,095,073
Public safety		739,742		233,656	973,398
Public works		6,935,080		2,190,521	9,125,601
Cultural and recreation		739,742		233,655	973,397
Total	\$	9,246,774	\$	2,920,695	\$ 12,167,469

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Enterprise Fund Capital Assets

The capital assets for the major enterprise funds of the City at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Water and Sewer Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 12,277,593	\$ 131,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,409,353
Construction in progress	76,255,696	4,347,588	(9,987)	(1,083,905)	79,509,392
Total non-depreciable capital assets	88,533,289	4,479,348	(9,987)	(1,083,905)	91,918,745
Depreciable Assets:					
Land improvements	4,689,487	348,000	-	-	5,037,487
Buildings	69,725,203	-	(66,000)	-	69,659,203
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	14,726,626	456,470	-	-	15,183,096
Water and sewer system	197,461,870	3,494,729		1,083,905	202,040,504
Total depreciable capital assets	286,603,186	4,299,199	(66,000)	1,083,905	291,920,290
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land improvements	2,723,223	135,539	-	-	2,858,762
Buildings	38,923,186	1,318,330	(66,000)	-	40,175,516
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	10,236,060	537,775	-	-	10,773,835
Water and sewer system	76,836,822	2,962,633	-	-	79,799,455
Total accumulated depreciation	128,719,291	\$ 4,954,277	\$ (66,000)	\$ -	133,607,568
Capital assets, net	\$ 246,417,184				\$ 250,231,467
	Balance				Balance
	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Electric Fund:		Additions	Retirements	Transfers	
Non-Depreciable Assets:	July 1, 2019				June 30, 2020
	July 1, 2019 \$ 1,069,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	June 30, 2020 \$ 1,069,300
Non-Depreciable Assets:	July 1, 2019		\$ - (330,596)	\$ - (2,261)	June 30, 2020 \$ 1,069,300 9,386,500
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land	July 1, 2019 \$ 1,069,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	June 30, 2020 \$ 1,069,300
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress	July 1, 2019 \$ 1,069,300 8,224,912	\$ - 1,494,445	\$ - (330,596)	\$ - (2,261)	June 30, 2020 \$ 1,069,300 9,386,500
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Land improvements	\$ 1,069,300 8,224,912 9,294,212	\$ - 1,494,445	\$ - (330,596) (330,596)	\$ - (2,261)	June 30, 2020 \$ 1,069,300 9,386,500
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets:	\$ 1,069,300 8,224,912 9,294,212	\$ - 1,494,445	\$ - (330,596)	\$ - (2,261) (2,261)	\$ 1,069,300 9,386,500 10,455,800
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Land improvements	\$ 1,069,300 8,224,912 9,294,212 20,404 117,132 95,916,494	\$ - 1,494,445 1,494,445 - 1,459,598	\$ - (330,596) (330,596)	\$ - (2,261)	\$ 1,069,300 9,386,500 10,455,800 20,404 117,129 97,378,353
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings	\$ 1,069,300 8,224,912 9,294,212 20,404 117,132	\$ - 1,494,445 1,494,445	\$ - (330,596) (330,596) - (3)	\$ - (2,261) (2,261) - 2,261	\$ 1,069,300 9,386,500 10,455,800 20,404 117,129
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution	\$ 1,069,300 8,224,912 9,294,212 20,404 117,132 95,916,494	\$ - 1,494,445 1,494,445 - 1,459,598	\$ - (330,596) (330,596)	\$ - (2,261) (2,261)	\$ 1,069,300 9,386,500 10,455,800 20,404 117,129 97,378,353
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	\$ 1,069,300 8,224,912 9,294,212 20,404 117,132 95,916,494 4,154,681	\$ - 1,494,445 1,494,445 - 1,459,598 33,069	\$ - (330,596) (330,596) - (3)	\$ - (2,261) (2,261) - 2,261	\$ 1,069,300 9,386,500 10,455,800 20,404 117,129 97,378,353 4,187,750
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total depreciable capital assets	\$ 1,069,300 8,224,912 9,294,212 20,404 117,132 95,916,494 4,154,681 100,208,711	\$ - 1,494,445 1,494,445 - 1,459,598 33,069	\$ - (330,596) (330,596) - (3)	\$ - (2,261) (2,261) - 2,261	\$ 1,069,300 9,386,500 10,455,800 20,404 117,129 97,378,353 4,187,750
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land improvements Buildings	\$ 1,069,300 8,224,912 9,294,212 20,404 117,132 95,916,494 4,154,681 100,208,711	\$ - 1,494,445 1,494,445 - 1,459,598 33,069 1,492,667	\$ - (330,596) (330,596) - (3)	\$ - (2,261) (2,261) - 2,261	\$ 1,069,300 9,386,500 10,455,800 20,404 117,129 97,378,353 4,187,750 101,703,636
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land improvements	\$ 1,069,300 8,224,912 9,294,212 20,404 117,132 95,916,494 4,154,681 100,208,711	\$ - 1,494,445 1,494,445 - 1,459,598 33,069 1,492,667	\$ - (330,596) (330,596) - (3)	\$ - (2,261) (2,261) - 2,261	\$ 1,069,300 9,386,500 10,455,800 20,404 117,129 97,378,353 4,187,750 101,703,636
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land improvements Buildings	\$ 1,069,300 8,224,912 9,294,212 20,404 117,132 95,916,494 4,154,681 100,208,711	\$ - 1,494,445 1,494,445 - 1,459,598 33,069 1,492,667 565 5,239	\$ - (330,596) (330,596) - (3)	\$ - (2,261) (2,261) - 2,261	\$ 1,069,300 9,386,500 10,455,800 20,404 117,129 97,378,353 4,187,750 101,703,636
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution	\$ 1,069,300 8,224,912 9,294,212 20,404 117,132 95,916,494 4,154,681 100,208,711 18,075 76,469 58,380,427	\$ - 1,494,445 1,494,445 - 1,459,598 33,069 1,492,667 565 5,239 1,981,650	\$ - (330,596) (330,596) - (3)	\$ - (2,261) (2,261) - 2,261	\$ 1,069,300 9,386,500 10,455,800 20,404 117,129 97,378,353 4,187,750 101,703,636 18,640 81,708 60,362,077

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2020
Stormwater Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 52,470	- \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,470
Construction in progress	339,329	155,054	(80,759)		413,624
Total non-depreciable capital assets	391,799	155,054	(80,759)		466,094
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	11,21	-	-	-	11,211
Stormwater infrastructure	52,153,700	447,048	-	-	52,600,754
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	128,163				128,163
Total depreciable capital assets	52,293,080	447,048			52,740,128
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	5,479	130	-	-	5,609
Stormwater infrastructure	21,858,650	710,240	-	-	22,568,890
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	126,860	503			127,363
Total accumulated depreciation	21,990,989	\$ 710,873	\$ -	\$ -	22,701,862
Capital assets, net	\$ 30,693,890)			\$ 30,504,360

The capital assets for the nonmajor enterprise funds of the City at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		Balance								Balance
	Ju	ıly 1, 2019	A	dditions	Retir	ements	Trar	ısfers	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Transit, Solid Waste and Golf Funds:				_						
Non-Depreciable Assets:										
Land	\$	358,778	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	358,778
Depreciable Assets:										
Land improvements		1,179,632		84,741		-		-		1,264,373
Buildings		1,574,227		74,585		-		-		1,648,812
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		5,372,107		11,865						5,383,972
Total depreciable capital assets		8,125,966		171,191		_		_		8,297,157
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Land improvements		879,250		32,570		-		-		911,820
Buildings		923,662		35,436		-		-		959,098
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		3,275,968		561,071						3,837,039
Total accumulated depreciation		5,078,880	\$	629,077	\$		\$			5,707,957
Capital assets, net	\$	3,405,864							\$	2,947,978

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020 is composed of the following elements:

	G	Governmental		usiness-Type
		Activities		Activities
Capital assets	\$	164,310,602	\$	331,592,230
Long-term debt		(61,349,429)		(60,141,880)
Unspent debt proceeds		25,549,012		2,339,646
Net investment in capital assets	\$	128,510,185	\$	273,789,996

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with 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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Gastonia employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Gastonia's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Gastonia were \$4,327,515 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$18,894,431 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.6919%, which was an increase of 0.0002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,404,854. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De fe rre d		\mathbf{D}	e fe rre d
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	R	esources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	3,235,205	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		3,079,479		-
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		460,861		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		30,574		39,809
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		4,327,515		_
Total	\$	11,133,634	\$	39,809

\$4,327,515 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2021	\$ 3,374,854
2022	1,048,737
2023	1,821,156
2024	521,563
2025	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 6,766,310

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ended January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement. The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

	1%	Discount	1% Increase (8.00%)	
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)		
City's proportionate share of the	(0.00 /0)	(7.00 /0)	(8.00 /0)	
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 43,215,017	\$ 18,894,431	\$ (1,320,904)	

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

Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemen's Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The City administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The City has also elected to provide this benefit to all qualified firemen. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the covered employee for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

All full-time law enforcement officers and firemen of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	106
Terminated plan members entitled	
to, but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	321
Total	427

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-as-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 normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate* 3.26 percent

Projected salary increases*

Law enforcement officers 3.50 - 7.35 percent Firefighters 3.50 - 7.75 percent

*Includes inflation at 2.50 percent

Cost-of-living adjustments N/A

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

The actuarial assumptions use dint eh December 31, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 Before Retirement: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

Deaths After Retirement (Beneficiary): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

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

Contributions. The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$1,555,524 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a total pension liability of \$20,320,317. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,540,813.

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	522,575	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		783,575		464,462	
Benefit payments and administrative expenses					
subsequent to the measurement date		829,863		_	
Total	\$	2,136,013	\$	464,462	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The City paid \$829,863 in benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	1	Amount
- June 30		Inount
2021	\$	333,839
2022		343,964
2023		27,983
2024		135,902
2025		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	841,688

Sensitivity of the City's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 21,744,130	\$ 20,320,317	\$ 19,011,693

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

Beginning balance	\$ 19,972,541
Service cost	508,284
Interest	698,690
Difference between expected and actual experience	185,848
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	510,478
Benefit payments	 (1,555,524)
Net change in total pension liability	347,776
Ending balance of total pension liability	\$ 20,320,317

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.64 percent at December 31, 2018 to 3.26 percent at December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ended January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension expense	\$ 8,404,854	\$ 1,540,813	\$ 9,945,667
Pension liability	18,894,431	20,320,317	39,214,748
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.6919%	N/A	-
Deferred of Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,235,205	\$ 522,575	\$ 3,757,780
Changes of assumptions	3,079,479	783,575	3,863,054
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension	460,861	-	460,861
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	30,574	-	30,574
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	4,327,515	829,863	5,157,378
Total	\$11,133,634	\$ 2,136,013	\$13,269,647
Deferred of Inflows of Resources:			
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 464,462	\$ 464,462
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share		ŕ	·
of contributions	39,809	-	39,809
Total	\$ 39,809	\$ 464,462	\$ 504,271

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City made contributions of \$499,244 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Firemen

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

Funding Policy. The City contributes on a bi-weekly basis an amount equal to five percent of each fireman's salary and all amounts are vested immediately. Also, the firemen may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. The City made contributions of \$393,728 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Funding Policy. The City contributes to the North Carolina 401(k) Plan on a bi-weekly basis an amount equal to 5.0% of each employee's salary, and all amounts are vested immediately. Also, the employees may make voluntary contributions to the plans. The City made contributions of \$1,492,265 for the reporting year.

Deferred Compensation Plan

City employees can elect to participate in a City-sponsored deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The Plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. The City contributes to the Plan 5.0% of the City Attorney's and City Manager's salaries. Contributions to the 457 Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$28,976, which consisted of \$10,271 from the City and \$18,705 from the employees.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. According to a City resolution, the City provides a single-employer defined benefit post-retirement healthcare benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least five years of creditable service with the City and have not become eligible for Medicare. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits for employees hired prior to September 1, 2000 and a percentage of the premium cost based on years of service for employees hired on or after September 1, 2000. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. There is a small premium required for retirees who elect the PPO Plan. Also, the City's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the City's group rates. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City made payments for post-retirement health benefit premiums of \$2,169,969. As of July 1, 2006, the City became self-insured, and subsequent premium payments are made to the City's Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

The City also provides life insurance coverage for all retirees. For employees hired prior to September 1, 2000, the City will provide a paid-up life insurance policy from retirement to the date of death to the extent of 50 percent of the coverage in effect at the time of retirement, up to a maximum of \$20,000. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these retirees. For employees hired on or after September 1, 2000, the City will provide a paid-up life insurance policy to the extent of 50 percent of the coverage in effect at the time of retirement until age 70, up to a maximum of \$20,000. At age 70, the amount of the insurance coverage will then be reduced to \$2,000. For these employees, the City pays an established percentage of the premium cost based on years of service. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City made payments for post-retirement life insurance benefit premiums of \$60,410.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

Membership of the healthcare plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

550
809
1,359

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$63,233,010 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	1.00 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent

Salary increases, including

wage inflation:

General employees 3.50 - 7.75 percent Firefighters 3.50 - 7.75 percent Law Enforcement Officers 3.50 - 7.35 percent

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.89 percent Measurement Date 3.50 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend

Rates; Pre-Medicare 7.00 percent for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50

Medical and Prescription percent by 2026

Drug

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB	
		Liability
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	53,213,429
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,831,593
Interest		2,013,627
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,871,822
Changes in assumptions		2,228,953
Benefit payments		(2,926,414)
Net changes		10,019,581
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$	63,233,010

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 69,405,228	\$ 63,233,010	\$ 57,809,754	

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

	1%		1%	
	Decrease	Current	Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 57,941,351	\$ 63,233,010	\$ 69,413,225	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,705,190. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs	\$	6,194,602 1,845,971	\$	157,168 2,518,863
Benefit payments and administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	2,169,969 10,210,542	\$	2,676,031

\$2,169,969 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows.

 Amount
\$ 859,970
859,970
931,591
1,430,771
1,282,240
\$ 5,364,542
\$

Other Employment Benefits

The City has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, state-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Amount
(Pensions) - Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,757,780
(Pensions) - Changes of assumptions	3,863,054
(Pensions) - Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings on pension plan investments	460,861
(Pensions) - Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	30,574
(OPEB) - Differences betweeen expected and actual experience	6,194,602
(OBEP) - Changes of assumptions	1,845,971
Benefit payments for the OPEB plan paid subsequent to the	
measurement date	2,169,969
Contributions to pension plan subsequent to measurement date	
(LGERS)	4,327,515
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the	
measurement date (LEOSSA)	829,863
Total	\$23,480,189

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

		Amount
(Pensions) - Changes of assumptions	\$	464,462
(Pensions) - Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		39,809
(OPEB) - Differences between expected and actual experience		157,168
(OPEB) - Changes of assumptions	2	2,518,863
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)	1	1,011,941
Other receivables, net		756,303
Taxes receivable, net (SRF)		15,265
Total	\$ 4	1,963,811

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Commitments

The City had the following outstanding or planned projects as of June 30, 2020. These projects are evidenced by contractual obligations. The projects are funded by a combination of City monies and long-term debt.

Governmental Activities Projects	Remaining ommitment
General Government - General Fund	
Grant study of Catawba River Crossing	\$ 505,465
Bradley Center gym floor replacement	89,200
Copier lease	76,645
Reimbursement to YMCA for upgraded paving for City bus access	80,000
Fire panel replacement City Hall	54,000
Police body cameras	 115,561
Total	 920,871
General Government - Airport Capital Projects Fund	
Various airport improvements	 1,515,019
General Government - Streets Capital Projects Fund	
Various street improvements	 856,264
General Government - Mayor/Council Capital Projects Fund	
Franklin Urban Sports and Entertainment project	13,600,111
Avon Greenway extension	 304,754
Total	 13,904,865
General Government - Downtown Capital Projects Fund	
Conference Center parking deck expansion	 179,156
General Government - General Fund and Community Development Special Revenue Home Program Fund:	
Various afforable housing assitance	 323,264
Total commitments - governmental activities	\$ 17,699,439
Business-Type Activities Projects	
Water and Sewer Capital Projects	\$ 3,664,559
Stormwater Capital Projects	293,892
Electric Capital Projects	1,759,289
Transit Operations	 243,519
Total commitments - business-type activities	\$ 5,961,259

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The agreement is for the partial 2016 fiscal year and the next two (2) fiscal years with renewals for two additional one year terms. The agreement calls for a monthly management fee of \$7,917 with certain annual incentives based on gross revenues generated. The initial agreement also requires the City to fund all annual net operating losses. The City intends to manage these losses through strict annual budget requirements and City approvals for going over budgeted expenditures. Funded loses for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years were \$215,666 and \$105,053, respectively. On August 25, 2020 the City entered into an addendum to the initial agreement which extends the agreement through June 30, 2025, with renewals for two additional one year terms. The monthly management fee remains at \$7,917 with certain annual incentives based on gross revenues generated. The addendum to the initial agreement requires the City to fund all annual net operating losses.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City obtains insurance through multiple commercial companies. The current coverage includes general liability coverage of five million per occurrence, auto liability coverage of five million per single limit coverage with a five million aggregate limit, police liability coverage of five million per occurrence with a five million aggregate limit, public official's liability coverage of five million per occurrence with a five million aggregate limit. The deductible on the liability coverages mentioned above is \$100,000 per occurrence. The City also purchases a separate Airport Liability insurance policy with a limit of \$25,000,000.

The City purchases property coverage up to the total insured values of the property which is \$288,321,220 for the 2019/20 coverage year. This coverage includes earthquake and flood coverage of five million. The City also purchases a fine arts policy covering articles at the Schiele Museum and Military Museum in the amount of \$5,094,613 as well as an inland marine policy in the amount of \$4,192,879 to cover various types of contractor equipment and \$6,437,776 for computer equipment. The deductible on the property coverages is \$50,000 per incident. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation of Claims Liability

Changes in the City's claims liability balance during fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

	Dental Self-Insurand Fund	Medical ce Self-Insurance Fund	Total
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$	- \$ 791,388	\$ 791,388
Add incurred claims (including IBNRs) and changes in estimates	327,42	25 8,249,108	8,576,533
Deduct claims payments	(327,42	25) (7,525,181)	(7,852,606)
Balance, June 30, 2019		- 1,515,315	1,515,315
Add incurred claims (including IBNRs) and changes in estimates	281,85	53 6,189,591	6,471,444
Deduct claims payments	(281,83	53) (6,869,752)	(7,151,605)
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	- \$ 835,154	\$ 835,154

Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2020, the City was a defendant in various matters of litigation. While any litigation contains an element of uncertainty, attorneys engaged by the City's insurance carrier believe that the outcome of any lawsuit or claim, which is pending, or all of them combined, will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position. These matters are generally covered by insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Long-Term Obligations

\$8,640,000 Installment Financing Agreement

In April 2020, the City entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The \$8,640,000 installment financing agreement was used to refund the remaining outstanding principal balances of the Series 2010A and Series 2010B Limited Obligation Bonds, the purpose of which was the acquisition/construction of a conference center, parking deck, improvements to the Schiele Museum, and other City projects. The mortgaged properties are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement calls for annual principal installments ranging from \$560,000 to \$1,000,000 from April 1, 2021 to April 1, 2033, with semi-annual interest payments at 1.66%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$8,640,000. The loan is being serviced by the General Fund.

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

Year Ending						
June 30	Principal		_]	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 1,000,000		\$	138,245	\$	1,138,245
2022		975,000		126,824		1,101,824
2023		560,000		110,639		670,639
2024		570,000		101,343		671,343
2025		580,000		91,881		671,881
2026-2030		3,025,000		312,163		3,337,163
2031-2033		1,930,000		64,408		1,994,408
Total	\$	8,640,000	\$	945,503	\$	9,585,503

\$3,128,197 Installment Financing Agreement

In November 2017, the City entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The City was approved for a loan of \$3,128,197 for various vehicles and equipment. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement calls for 10 semi-annual installments of \$328,811 each on July 23 and January 23 of each year, with interest at 1.1719% semi-annually on May 17 and October 17 of each year. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$1,600,029. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Year Ending						
June 30	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2021	\$	631,097	\$	26,524	\$	657,621
2022		642,750		14,871		657,621
2023		326,182		2,499		328,681
Total	\$	1,600,029	\$	43,894	\$	1,643,923

\$3,215,000 Installment Financing Agreement

In February 2016, the City entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The City was approved for a loan of \$3,215,000 for various vehicles and equipment. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement calls for semi-annual installments of \$333,681 August 1 and February 1 of each year, including interest at 1.39%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$660,422. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

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

Year Ending						
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	660,422	\$	6,941	\$	667,363

\$3,250,000 Installment Financing Agreement

On December 1, 2016, the City entered into a direct placement financing agreement with a bank for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$3,250,000. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$337,473 from June 1, 2017 through November 1, 2021, including interest at 1.3855%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$998,934. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	663,397	\$	11,550		674,947
2022		335,537		1,937		337,474
Total	\$	998,934	\$	13,487	\$	1,012,421

\$2,955,000 Installment Financing Agreement

On October 25, 2018, the City entered into a direct placement financing agreement with a bank for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$2,955,000. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$320,415 from April 25, 2019 through September 25, 2023, including interest at 3.0078%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$2,114,562. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Principal		cipal Interest		Total	
2021	\$	581,569	\$	59,261	\$	640,830
2022		599,193		41,637		640,830
2023		617,351		23,479		640,830
2024		316,449		3,966	_	320,415
Total	\$	2,114,562	\$	128,343	\$	2,242,905

\$3,110,000 Installment Financing Agreement

On October 25, 2019, the City entered into a direct placement financing agreement with a bank for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$3,110,000. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$326,921 from April 25, 2020 through September 25, 2024, including interest at 1.8418%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$2,811,719. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total	
2021	\$ 604,827	\$ 49,015	\$ 653,842	
2022	616,018	37,824	653,842	
2023	627,417	26,426	653,843	
2024	639,026	14,816	653,842	
2025	324,431	2,490	326,921	
Total	\$2,811,719	\$ 130,571	\$2,942,290	

\$159,077 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

In 2009, the City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvements to the sewer system infrastructure. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan agreement calls for \$79,538 of principal to be forgiven. The loan agreement calls for 20 annual principal installments of \$3,977, each on May 1 of each year. The first principal payment was due May 1, 2010. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the state agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$35,793. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Pı	rincipal	Inte	erest		Total
\$	3,977	\$	-	\$	3,977
	3,977		-		3,977
	3,977		-		3,977
	3,977		-		3,977
	3,977		-		3,977
	15,908				15,908
\$	35,793	\$		\$	35,793
		3,977 3,977 3,977 3,977 15,908	\$ 3,977 \$ 3,977 3,977 3,977 15,908	\$ 3,977 \$ - 3,977 - 3,977 - 3,977 - 3,977 - 15,908 -	\$ 3,977 \$ - \$ 3,977 - 3,977 - 15,908 -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

In 2015, the City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvements to the water system infrastructure. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan is due in annual principal installments of \$1,500,000 from May 1, 2019 through May 1, 2038. Debt service will not begin until the project is complete. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the State agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$25,987,531. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	
2022	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	
2023	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	
2024	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	
2025	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	
2026-2030	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	
2031-2035	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	
2036-2039	3,487,531	<u>-</u>	3,487,531	
Total	\$ 25,987,531	<u>\$</u>	\$ 25,987,531	

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

In 2015, the City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvements to the water system infrastructure. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan is due in annual principal installments of \$250,000 from May 1, 2018 through May 1, 2037. Debt service will not begin until the project is complete. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the State agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$4,250,000. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
2022	250,000	-	250,000
2023	250,000	-	250,000
2024	250,000	-	250,000
2025	250,000	-	250,000
2026-2030	1,250,000	-	1,250,000
2031-2035	1,250,000	-	1,250,000
2036-2037	500,000		500,000
Total	\$ 4,250,000	\$ -	\$ 4,250,000

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

The City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the transferred system or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan is due in annual principal installments of \$266,276 from May 1, 2012 through May 1, 2027; semi-annual interest payments at 2.305% from November 1, 2011 through May 1, 2027. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the State agency may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$1,863,933. The loan was assumed from the Town of Cramerton, North Carolina, in relation to the transfer of the Town's water and sewer system operations and related infrastructure to the City of Gastonia. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2021	\$	266,276	\$	42,964	\$	309,240	
2022		266,276		36,826		303,102	
2023		266,276		30,688		296,964	
2024		266,276		24,551		290,827	
2025		266,276		18,413		284,689	
2026-2027		532,553		18,413		550,966	
Total	\$	1,863,933	\$	171,855	\$	2,035,788	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

\$479,851 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

The City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the transferred system or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan agreement calls for \$239,926 of principal to be forgiven. The loan agreement calls for 20 annual principal installments of \$11,996, each on May 1 of each year. The first principal payment was due May 1, 2010. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the State agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$119,964. The loan was assumed from the Town of Cramerton, North Carolina, in relation to the transfer of the Town's water and sewer system operations and related infrastructure to the City of Gastonia. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	Principal		Interest		 Total
2021	\$	11,996	\$	-	\$ 11,996
2022		11,996		-	11,996
2023		11,996		-	11,996
2024		11,996		-	11,996
2025		11,996		-	11,996
2026-2030		59,984		_	 59,984
Total	\$	119,964	\$		\$ 119,964

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

The City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvements to the sewer system infrastructure. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan calls for drawdowns as the South Fork Sewer expansion project is completed and debt service does not begin until the project is complete. The City has drawn down loan proceeds of \$2,170,420 through June 30, 2020. The loan agreement calls for 20 annual principal installments of \$149,992, each on May 1 of each year, starting May 1, 2039. The first principal payment was due May 1, 2020. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the State agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$2,170,420. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 149,992	\$ -	\$ 149,992
2022	149,992	-	149,992
2023	149,992	-	149,992
2024	149,991	-	149,991
2025	149,991	-	149,991
2026-2030	749,960	-	749,960
2031-2035	670,502		670,502
Total	\$2,170,420	\$ -	\$2,170,420

General Obligation and Revenue Bond Indebtedness

The City's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities and distribution systems utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and the electric system, which are being retired by its resources, are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund and the Electric Fund, respectively. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith credit and taxing power of the City. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds Serviced by the General Fund:

\$1,455,000 Series 2008A Public Improvements Serial Bonds, due in annual
principal installments from \$160,000 to \$165,000 from June 1, 2020 through
June 1, 2028; interest payable beginning December 1, 2008 and semi-annually
thereafter at 3.80% to 4.00% (70.4467% General Government and 29.5533%
Electric Enterprise Fund). Proceeds are scheduled for various recreational and
general infrastructure projects.

\$ 908,763

\$9,560,000 Series 2010B Street and Sidewalk General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$1,300,000 to \$1,810,000 from September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2020; interest payable semi-annually beginning March 1, 2011 at rates of 3.00% to 5.00%. Proceeds to be used for various street and sidewalk projects.

1,810,000

\$17,805,000 Series 2010C Street and Sidewalk General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$1,750,000 to \$1,925,000 from September 1, 2021 through September 1, 2030; interest payable semi-annually beginning March 1, 2011 at rates of 3.861% to 4.961%. Proceeds to be used for various street and sidewalk projects.

17,805,000

Total general obligation bonds - governmental activities

20,523,763

Serviced by the Electric Fund:

\$1,455,000 Series 2008A Public Improvements Serial Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$160,000 to \$165,000 from June 1, 2020 through June 1, 2028; interest payable beginning December 1, 2008 and semi-annually thereafter at 3.80% to 4.00% (70.4467% General Government and 29.5533% Electric Enterprise Fund). Proceeds are scheduled for downtown underground electric utility projects.

381,237

Total general obligation bonds - business-type activities

381,237

Total general obligation bonds - governmental and business-type activities

3 20,905,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenue Bonds:

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$20,130,000 2015 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, series 2015 due in annual principal installments from \$660,000 to \$1,455,000 from May 1, 2017 through May 1, 2036, with semi-annual interest payments from May 1, 2016 through May 1, 2036 at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%.

\$ 17,335,000

\$4,318,000 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$11,000 to \$642,000 from May 1, 2012 through May 1, 2025, with semi-annual interest payments from May 1, 2012 at a rate of 2.91%. Bond proceeds were used to refund \$4,230,000 of the Series 2001 revenue bonds.

3,027,000

\$5,895,000 Combined Enterprise System Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 due in annual principal installments of \$55,000 to \$630,000 from May 1, 2014 through May 1, 2025; interest payable semi-annually beginning November 1, 2013 at 2.15%

3,025,000

Total revenue bonds

\$ 23,387,000

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

At June 30, 2020, the City had a legal debt margin of approximately \$479,000,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenue Bond Covenants

The City, pursuant to the bond and related agreements, must maintain certain debt covenants. Net revenues available for debt service cannot be less than one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the long-term debt service requirement for parity indebtedness, and no less than one hundred percent (100%) of parity and subordinated indebtedness, as defined in the agreement. The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Gross revenues available for debt service	\$ 40,503,575
Expenses, as defined in the covenants	 27,608,074
Income available for debt service	\$ 12,895,501
Debt service, principal and interest, parity indebtedness	\$ 2,669,641
Debt service coverage ratio	<u>483.04%</u>
Debt service, principal and interest, parity and	
subordinated indebtedness	\$ 4,960,991
Debt service coverage ratio	<u>259.94%</u>

At June 30, 2020, the City was in compliance with the requirements described above.

The City has pledged future water and sewer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$57,814,641 in combined utility system revenue bonds, state revolving loans, and an installment loan issued from 2009 to 2019. Proceeds from the bonds were used to finance capital improvements to the water and sewer infrastructure or to advance refund previously issued bonds. The bonds are payable from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2039. Annual principal and interest requirements are expected to require less than 13 percent of water and sewer customer net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds, state revolving loans, and the installment loan is \$65,140,567. Principal and interest paid for the current year, and total customer gross revenues, were \$4,960,991 and \$40,325,535, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending

June 30	 Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$ 1,926,237	\$	898,988	\$	2,825,225
2022	1,992,715		812,795		2,805,509
2023	2,041,237		732,765		2,774,002
2024	1,862,715		651,673		2,514,388
2025	1,862,715		570,635		2,433,350
2026-2030	9,088,145		1,542,632		10,630,778
2031	 1,750,000		43,409		1,793,409
Total	\$ 20,523,763	\$	5,252,896	\$	25,776,660

Business-Type Activities:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal Interest		Total		
2021	\$	48,763	\$ 14,919	\$	63,682
2022		48,763	12,968		61,731
2023		47,285	11,017		58,302
2024		47,285	9,221		56,506
2025		47,285	7,424		54,709
2026-2028		141,856	11,254		153,110
Total	\$	381,237	\$ 66,803	\$	448,040

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Year Ending					
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 1,923,000	\$ 884,661	\$ 2,807,661		
2022	1,987,000	817,016	2,804,016		
2023	2,049,000	754,850	2,803,850		
2024	2,116,000	690,665	2,806,665		
2025	2,192,000	615,515	2,807,515		
2026-2030	5,235,000	2,271,638	7,506,638		
2031-2035	6,430,000	1,072,438	7,502,438		
2036	1,455,000	47,288	1,502,288		
Total	\$ 23,387,000	\$ 7,154,071	\$ 30,541,071		

Limited Obligation Bond Indebtedness

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

Limited Obligation Bonds Serviced by the General Fund:

\$24,000,000 Series 2019 Taxable Limited Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$1,330,000 to \$1,335,000 from June 1, 2022 through June 1, 2039, with semi-annual interest payments beginning December1, 2019 at rates ranging from 2.310% to 3.460%.

\$ 24,000,000

Total limited obligation bonds

\$ 24,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for limited obligation bonds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ -	\$ 699,523	\$ 699,523
2022	1,335,000	699,523	2,034,523
2023	1,335,000	668,684	2,003,684
2024	1,335,000	637,445	1,972,445
2025	1,335,000	605,405	1,940,405
2026-2030	6,665,000	2,501,443	9,166,443
2031-2035	6,670,000	1,540,364	8,210,364
2036-2039	5,325,000	460,353	5,785,353
Total	\$ 24,000,000	\$ 7,812,740	\$ 31,812,740

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	J	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Re	etirements	Jı	Balance une 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
General Fund:								
General obligation bonds	\$	22,380,000	\$ -	\$	1,856,237	\$	20,523,763	\$ 1,926,237
Limited obligation bonds		9,470,000	24,000,000		9,470,000		24,000,000	-
Bond premium		167,193	-		167,193		-	-
Compensated absences		3,392,274	2,492,894		2,037,229		3,847,939	2,885,954
Net pension (LGERS)		12,635,308	1,913,404		-		14,548,712	-
Total pension (LEO)		19,972,541	347,776		-		20,320,317	-
Total OPEB liability		41,506,475	7,815,273		-		49,321,748	-
Direct placement installment								
financing obligations		-	8,640,000		-		8,640,000	1,000,000
Section 108 Loan Guarantee		173,000	-		173,000		-	-
Internal Service Funds:								
Direct placement								
installment purchases		8,440,240	3,110,000		3,364,574		8,185,666	3,141,312
Compensated absences		254,206	119,596		113,984		259,818	194,864
Governmental activity								
long-term liabilities	\$	118,391,237	\$48,438,943	\$	17,182,217	\$	149,647,963	\$ 9,148,367

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2019	Additions	Re	etirements_	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ine 30, 2020		Due Within one Year
Electric Fund: General obligation bonds	\$	430,000	\$ -	\$	48,763	\$	381,237	\$	48,763
Net pension (LGERS) Compensated absences Total OPEB liability		984,570 254,126 3,192,805	149,096 284,058 601,175		254,542		1,133,666 283,642 3,793,980		212,732
Business-type activity long-term liabilites	\$	4,861,501	\$ 1,034,329	\$	303,305	\$	5,592,525	\$	261,495
									Due
	_ <u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2019	Additions	R	etirements	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2020		Within one Year
Water and Sewer Fund:	_ <u>J</u>		Additions	R	etirements	Jı			
Compensated absences	_ <u>J</u> \$	508,091	\$ 316,360	<u>R</u>	299,026	<u>Ju</u> \$	525,425		
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability		508,091 6,917,746	\$ 316,360 1,302,545				525,425 8,220,291	_0	one Year
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension (LGERS)		508,091 6,917,746 2,297,328	\$ 316,360		299,026 - -		525,425 8,220,291 2,645,220	\$	394,069 -
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension (LGERS) Revenue bonds		508,091 6,917,746 2,297,328 25,124,001	\$ 316,360 1,302,545		299,026 - - 1,737,001		525,425 8,220,291 2,645,220 23,387,000	\$	one Year
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension (LGERS) Revenue bonds Bond premium		508,091 6,917,746 2,297,328 25,124,001 2,111,811	\$ 316,360 1,302,545 347,892		299,026 - - 1,737,001 165,809		525,425 8,220,291 2,645,220 23,387,000 1,946,002	\$	394,069 - - 1,923,000
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension (LGERS) Revenue bonds		508,091 6,917,746 2,297,328 25,124,001	\$ 316,360 1,302,545		299,026 - - 1,737,001		525,425 8,220,291 2,645,220 23,387,000	\$	394,069 -
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension (LGERS) Revenue bonds Bond premium		508,091 6,917,746 2,297,328 25,124,001 2,111,811	\$ 316,360 1,302,545 347,892		299,026 - - 1,737,001 165,809		525,425 8,220,291 2,645,220 23,387,000 1,946,002	\$	394,069 - - 1,923,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Balance ly 1, 2019	A	dditions	Ret	tirements		Balance ne 30, 2020		Due Within ne Year
Stormwater Fund:										
Compensated absences	\$	16,881	\$	28,405	\$	24,943	\$	20,343	\$	15,257
Net pension (LGERS)		164,095		24,849		-		188,944		-
Total OPEB liability		532,135		100,196				632,331		
Business-type activity										
long-term liabilites	\$	713,111	\$	153,450	\$	24,943	\$	841,618	\$	15,257
										Due
	1	Balance						Balance	•	Within
		Darance								
		ly 1, 2019	A	dditions	Ret	tirements	Jur	ne 30, 2020	O	ne Year
Nonmajor Business-Type Activities:			A	dditions	Ret	tirements	Jur	ne 30, 2020	0	ne Year
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			A	138,385	Ret	135,992	<u>Jur</u> \$	ne 30, 2020 179,730	<u>o</u> \$	ne Year 134,797
Activities:	<u>Ju</u>	ly 1, 2019								
Activities: Compensated absences	<u>Ju</u>	177,337		138,385				179,730		
Activities: Compensated absences Net pension (LGERS)	<u>Ju</u>	177,337 328,190		138,385 49,699				179,730 377,889		

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

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

C. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

Also, the City has recognized as revenue and an expenditure on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries of \$68,630 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible firemen by the local Board of Trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Under state law, the local Board of Trustees for the fund receives an amount each year which the Board may use at its own discretion for eligible firemen or their dependents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

3. Jointly Governed Organizations

North Carolina Electric Agency

The City, in conjunction with 18 other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 1 (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 Council member (or Commissioner) to the Agency's governing board. The 19 members who receive power from the Agency have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were \$53,455,727. These expenses are reflected in the Electric Fund's operations. Complete financial statements for the Agency can be obtained from the Agency's administrative offices at P.O. Box 29513, Raleigh, NC 27626-0513.

Centralina Council of Governments

The Centralina Council of Governments is a voluntary association of eight County governments and 60 municipalities. The Council was established by the participating governments to coordinate funding from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board, whose responsibilities include approving the budget and designating the management of the Council. The City paid membership dues of \$17,859 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

4. Joint Venture

The City and the members of the City's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local Board of Trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local Board of Trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums, which insurers remit to the state.

The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local Board of Trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

5. Related Organization

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

6. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

7. Related Party Transactions

In 2020, the City's Electric Fund provided services to the general government and did not charge the fund a fee for these services. The fair market value of these services is estimated at:

Service	Ge ne ral Fund			
Electricity	\$	606,035		
Electricity for street lights		902,972		
Electricity charges for street				
lights billed by outside parties		252,678		
Total	\$	1,761,685		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

8. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers From/To Other Funds

In 2020, the City made the following transfers within its fund structure. Transfers to the General Fund from the Electric Fund were made to distribute profits to the general government. Transfers from the Electric Fund to Mayor/Council Capital Projects Fund were made to fund certain aspects of the Franklin Urban Sports and Entertainment project. Transfers from the General Fund to the Transit Fund and the Solid Waste Fund were made to underwrite these enterprise funds' activities. Transfers from the General Fund to the capital project funds were made to provide the local support of the capital projects capital outlay activities. Transfers from the Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund were made to the Downtown Revitalization Capital Projects Fund in order to fund a Conference Center parking deck expansion study. Transfers from the Uptown Municipal Tax District Fund were made to the General Fund to assist with the Conference Center operations.

	<u>Transfers</u>					
Transfers From/To Other Funds:		From		To		
General	\$	5,517,468	\$	2,040,000		
Enterprise funds:						
Water and Sewer Fund		7,976,800		-		
Water and Sewer Capital Project Funds		-		7,976,800		
Electric Fund		5,100,000		-		
Electric Capital Project Funds		-		2,000,000		
Transit System Fund		-		507,208		
Solid Waste Fund		-		2,907,593		
Stormwater Fund		449,085		-		
Stormwater Capital Project Fund		-		449,085		
Special revenue funds:						
Home Investment Trust Fund		1,204		-		
108 Loan/Revitalization		-		1,204		
Uptown Municipal Tax District Fund		40,000		-		
Capital project funds:						
Downtown Revitalization		-		319,000		
Infrastructure Rehabilitation		319,000		-		
Airport Fund		-		16,667		
Streets		-		586,000		
Mayor/Council		-		2,600,000		
Total	\$	19,403,557	\$	19,403,557		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	
General Fund	Nonmajor special revenue funds	\$	409,361	
	Internal service funds		224,142	
	Nonmajor enterprise funds		222,857	
Internal service funds	General Fund		1,380,347	
Total		\$	2,236,707	

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

9. Subsequent Events

In March, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19), a pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact City revenues. At the current time, we are unable to quantify the potential effects of this pandemic.

On August 31, 2020, the City issued Refunding Series 2020 General Obligation bonds for \$17,872,000 to refund the remaining balances of the Series 2010C Taxable Obligation Street and Sidewalk Improvement Bonds (Build America Bonds). The bonds are due in annual principal installments from \$1,622,000 to \$2,025,000; interest payable beginning March 1, 2021 and semi-annually thereafter at 1.54%. The net present value savings is \$1,321,957.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemen's Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and its Contributions



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

Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemen's Special Separation Allowance

	2020	2019		2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 19,972,541	\$ 21,000,133	\$	19,498,226	\$ 20,191,374
Service cost	508,284	520,225		445,690	455,233
Interest on the total pension liability	698,690	638,878		721,936	694,796
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	510,478	(648,461)		985,226	(384,595)
Difference between expected and actual experience	185,848	26,694		939,506	_
Benefit payments	 (1,555,524)	(1,564,928)	_	(1,590,451)	 (1,458,582)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 20,320,317	\$ 19,972,541	\$	21,000,133	\$ 19,498,226

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

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

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

Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemen's Special Separation Allowance

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 20,320,317	\$ 19,972,541	\$ 21,000,133	\$ 19,498,226
Covered payroll	18,277,474	17,197,034	17,295,292	16,621,291
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	111.18%	116.14%	121.42%	117.31%

Notes to Schedules:

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

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

	2020	 2019	 2018
Service cost	\$ 1,831,593	\$ 1,891,872	\$ 2,042,691
Interest	2,013,627	1,854,318	1,638,209
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,871,822	763,715	(321,457)
Changes in assumptions	2,228,953	(1,660,646)	(2,912,550)
Benefit payments	 (2,926,414)	 (3,416,925)	 (2,166,610)
Net change in total OPEB liability	10,019,581	(567,666)	(1,719,717)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	53,213,429	 53,781,095	 55,500,812
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 63,233,010	\$ 53,213,429	\$ 53,781,095
Covered payroll	\$ 42,663,989	\$ 39,707,373	\$ 39,707,373
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	148.21%	134.01%	135.44%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

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

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	Local Go	vernment Empi	oyees Ketirein	ent System			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City of Gastonia's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.6919%	0.6917%	0.6954%	0.6933%	0.6904%	0.7117%	0.7447%
City of Gastonia's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 18,894,431	\$ 16,409,491	\$ 10,624,397	\$ 14,713,087	\$ 3,098,250	\$ (4,196,931)	\$ 8,976,495
City of Gastonia's covered payroll	\$ 46,766,460	\$ 44,801,218	\$ 44,613,473	\$ 42,022,437	\$ 40,219,591	\$ 40,354,967	\$ 39,442,754
City of Gastonia's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.40%	36.63%	23.81%	35.01%	7.70%	(10.40%)	22.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	90.86%	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.

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

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

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System 2018 2016 2015 2014 Contractually required contribution \$ 4,327,515 \$ 3,661,487 \$ 3,391,208 \$ 3,268,644 \$ 2,811,948 \$ 2,850,955 \$ 2,841,669 Contributions in relation to the 4,327,515 3,661,487 3,391,208 3,268,644 2,811,948 2,850,955 2,841,669 contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ 47,985,430 \$ 46,766,460 \$ 44,801,218 \$ 44,613,473 \$ 42,022,437 \$ 40,219,591 \$ 40,354,967 City of Gastonia's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage 9.02% of covered payroll 7.83% 7.57% 7.33% 6.69%7.09% 7.04%

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor					
	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Project Funds		Total
American		runus	_	runus	_	1 Otai
Assets: Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	712,053	\$	1,385,103	\$	2,097,156
Taxes receivable, net	Ф	15,265	Φ	1,363,103	Ф	15,265
Accounts receivable, net		82,057		182,239		264,296
Due from other governments		74,934		102,237		74,934
Long term receivable		2,291,735		236,748		2,528,483
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		12,772		-		12,772
Property acquired for rehabilitation and resale		959,498				959,498
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	4,148,314	\$	1,804,090	\$	5,952,404
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	167,133	\$	99,854	\$	266,987
Due to General Fund	Ψ	367,593	Ψ	41,768	Ψ	409,361
Total liabilities	_	534,726		141,622		676,348
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable taxes		15,265				15,265
Fund Balances: Restricted:						
Stabilization by state statute		2,812,209		2,113,162		4,925,371
Restricted, all other		570,135		51,391		621,526
Assigned		339,723		1,087,076		1,426,799
Unassigned		(123,744)		(1,589,161)		(1,712,905)
Total fund balances (deficits)		3,598,323		1,662,468		5,260,791
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	4,148,314	\$	1,804,090	\$	5,952,404

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonr		
	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 161,999	\$ -	\$ 161,999
Other taxes and licenses	628,932	-	628,932
Restricted intergovernmental	1,181,160	411,587	1,592,747
Sales and services	468,162	-	468,162
Investment earnings	(1,771)	24,278	22,507
Miscellaneous	16,596	337,868	354,464
Total revenues	2,455,078	773,733	3,228,811
Expenditures:			
Economic and physical development	1,962,701	97,512	2,060,213
Capital outlay	-	514,660	514,660
Debt service:			
Principal repayment	173,000	_	173,000
Interest	9,988	-	9,988
Total expenditures	2,145,689	612,172	2,757,861
Revenues over (under) expenditures	309,389	161,561	470,950
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	1,204	335,667	336,871
Transfers to other funds	(41,204)	(319,000)	(360,204)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(40,000)	16,667	(23,333)
Net change in fund balances	269,389	178,228	447,617
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year - July 1	3,726,477	1,484,240	5,210,717
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/			
land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation	(397,543)		(397,543)
End of year - June 30	\$ 3,598,323	\$ 1,662,468	\$ 5,260,791

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year		Balance ly 1, 2019		lditions and djustments	Collections nd Credits	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$		\$	35,094,683	\$ 34,642,758	\$	451,925
2018-2019		275,396		1,011	139,429		136,978
2017-2018		146,733		1,011	35,588		112,156
2016-2017		93,153		845	16,071		77,927
2015-2016		75,074		-	12,088		62,986
2014-2015		78,489		-	8,872		69,617
2013-2014		88,878		-	30,449		58,429
2012-2013		85,251		-	34,826		50,425
2011-2012		87,006		-	31,473		55,533
2010-2011		99,424		-	33,136		66,288
2009-2010		88,934		<u>-</u>	88,934		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,118,338	\$	35,097,550	\$ 35,073,624		1,142,264
Less: Allowance for u Ad valorem taxes rec			iaxes r	eceivable		\$	1,011,941
Reconcilement with Taxes - ad valorem	Revenues	s :				\$	35,866,910
Reconciling items:							
Penalties and interest							(135,893)
Last list fees							28,245
Amounts written off	for tax yea	ır 2009-2010					88,934
Prior year NCVTS m	otor vehic	le collections					(845,182)
Prior year releases an	d adjustm	ents of uncolled	eted tax	kes			81,840
Miscellaneous adjustr	ments						(11,230)
Total collections and	credits					\$	35,073,624

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Total	Levy
		City-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 6,775,975,938	\$ 0.0052	\$ 35,235,075	\$ 32,718,903	\$ 2,516,172
Discoveries: Current year taxes	5,353,098	0.0052	27,836	27,836	
Abatements:					
Current year taxes	(32,351,625)		(168,228)	(168,023)	(205)
Total property valuation	\$ 6,748,977,410				
Net Levy			35,094,683	32,578,716	2,515,967
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			451,925	429,186	22,739
Current year's tax collections			\$ 34,642,758	\$ 32,149,530	\$ 2,493,228
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>98.71%</u>	<u>98.68%</u>	<u>99.10%</u>
Prior Year Collection Percentage			<u>99.11%</u>	<u>99.08%</u>	<u>99.39%</u>



GENERAL FUND

The primary purpose of the General Fund is to account for all of the City's operating revenues and other financial resources and their uses in conducting the general operations of the City, except for those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.

This fund receives the major portion of the ad valorem tax revenue, local option sales taxes, federal and State shared revenues, licenses, permits and fees. The major operating activities include general government, public safety, public works, recreation, museum and other governmental service functions.

The fund is accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.



				2020				2019
	Fin Bud			Actual		Variance ver/Under		Actual
Revenues:	Duu	gei	_	Actual		ver/Onder	_	Actual
Ad Valorem Taxes:								
Current year	\$ 34,4	13,632	\$	34,654,101	\$	240,469	\$	30,582,341
Prior year	,	00,000	Ψ	1,076,916	Ψ	76,916	Ψ	1,025,809
Penalties and interest		60,000		135,893		(24,107)		145,828
Total		73,632	_	35,866,910		293,278	_	31,753,978
Total		13,032		33,000,710		273,276	_	31,733,770
Other Taxes and Licenses:								
Local option sales tax	12,2	00,000		12,750,343		550,343		12,110,099
Utility sales tax	4,7	00,000		4,362,082		(337,918)		4,639,601
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,3	80,255		4,360,255		(20,000)		4,160,439
Utility franchise tax		4,500		6,097		1,597		8,249
Privilege licenses		-		4,022		4,022		-
Penalties and interest		50		26		(24)		10
Auto tag fee	1,7	00,000		1,779,930		79,930		1,787,312
Rental vehicle tax	1	00,000		91,634		(8,366)		64,132
Total	23,0	84,805	_	23,354,389		269,584	_	22,769,842
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:								
Beer and wine	3	18,500		328,712		10,212		328,386
N.C. Highway Commission	3	95,000		395,093		93		491,652
City of Gastonia ABC Board	6	00,000		1,100,000		500,000		1,000,000
Court costs		15,000		11,920		(3,080)		11,035
Video franchise tax	4	85,000		462,372		(22,628)		479,266
Total	1,8	13,500		2,298,097		484,597	_	2,310,339
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:								
Powell Bill allocation	2,0	36,349		2,023,631		(12,718)		2,036,349
Section 104(f) - Federal Grant		10,739		341,779		(68,960)		178,118
Section 5303 - Federal/State		35,100		21,282		(13,818)		19,922
Federal asset forfeitures		80,000		65,816		(14,184)		245,308
State asset forfeitures		30,000		56,900		26,900		73,153
FEMA reimbursement		9,909		9,909		_		77,364
State grants	1	89,125		50,532		(138,593)		-
Miscellaneous Federal and State grants	6	82,512		184,039		(498,473)		470,901
Gaston County		41,200		40,413		(787)		38,020
US DOJ JAG Grant	1	53,549		88,777		(64,772)		8,986
Federal grants - vest		23,950		39,311		15,361		19,057
On-behalf payments - firemen				68,630		68,630		47,264
Total	3,6	92,433		2,991,019		(701,414)	_	3,214,442

		2020		2019
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Permits	1,139,500	1,374,067	234,567	1,084,807
Sales, Services, and Rents:				
Administration fees	675,000	513,975	(161,025)	674,769
Airport fees and rents	125,000	121,330	(3,670)	123,142
Commercial waste disposal fee	40,000	58,258	18,258	53,182
Fire protection charges	100	100	-	-
Hanson surcharge	35,000	53,836	18,836	40,913
Museum	393,600	325,914	(67,686)	446,884
Reconnection fees	135,000	129,450	(5,550)	139,500
Recreation	412,450	254,435	(158,015)	365,585
Recycling fees	-	34	34	_
Reimbursement for services	859,821	1,019,251	159,430	696,558
Rents	163,760	162,231	(1,529)	188,511
Report copies	2,800	4,470	1,670	3,658
Sale of property	15,000	1,493	(13,507)	243,813
Skeet, trap, and pistol/rifle fees	102,000	93,590	(8,410)	115,732
Total	2,959,531	2,738,367	(221,164)	3,092,247
Investment Earnings:				
Regular investments	753,045	801,370	48,325	889,109
Federal asset forfeitures	-	9,993	9,993	13,658
State asset forfeitures	-	2,016	2,016	2,167
Police Memorial - Fund 75	-	(66)	(66)	(91)
Block Grant - Fund 76	-	170	170	405
Hanson surcharge	2,000	1,242	(758)	2,972
Total	755,045	814,725	59,680	908,220
Miscellaneous:				
Donations	1,000	915	(85)	6,830
Parking violations	500	203	(297)	617
Discounts earned	500	864	364	2,622
Other	341,080	616,239	275,159	362,474
Insurance proceeds	12,823	31,254	18,431	874
Total	355,903	649,475	293,572	373,417
Total revenues	69,374,349	70,087,049	712,700	65,507,292

	2020			2019
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Mayor and Council:				
Salaries and employee benefits	145,396	145,388	8	145,106
Operating expenditures	379,086	324,151	54,935	195,580
Overhead allocated to other funds	(165,514)	(165,734)	220	(120,087)
Total	358,968	303,805	55,163	220,599
Miscellaneous Grants and Donations:				
Operating expenditures	3,185		3,185	
Communications and Marketing:				
Salaries and employee benefits	298,616	298,531	85	279,600
Operating expenditures	56,567	51,380	5,187	45,302
Overhead allocated to other funds	(134,409)	(132,165)	(2,244)	(123,558)
Total	220,774	217,746	3,028	201,344
City Manager:				
Salaries and employee benefits	619,419	616,399	3,020	580,007
Operating expenditures	118,973	79,471	39,502	124,528
Overhead allocated to other funds	(332,851)	(319,161)	(13,690)	(315,345)
Total	405,541	376,709	28,832	389,190
Assistant City Manager - Director of				
Human Resources and Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	201,256	201,133	123	189,334
Operating expenditures	22,795	16,858	5,937	18,217
Capital outlay	10,285	10,237	48	, <u>-</u>
Overhead allocated to other funds	(178,785)	(183,986)	5,201	(167,468)
Total	55,551	44,242	11,309	40,083
Assistant City Manager - Public Infrastructure:				
Salaries and employee benefits	247,333	191,042	56,291	103,097
Operating expenditures	17,481	10,905	6,576	10,054
Overhead allocated to other funds	(234,635)	(176,615)	(58,020)	(98,483)
Total	30,179	25,332	4,847	14,668
Human Resources:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,462,705	2,432,633	30,072	2,170,305
Operating expenditures	1,654,695	1,525,625	129,070	1,399,325
Overhead allocated to other funds	(606,023)	(592,168)	(13,855)	(523,301)
Total	3,511,377	3,366,090	145,287	3,046,329
10001		2,200,070	113,207	2,0.0,527

		2020		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Technology Services:		<u> </u>		_
Admin Apps:				
Operating expenditures	119,219	68,020	51,199	91,112
Total technology services	119,219	68,020	51,199	91,112
Financial Services:				
Accounting Division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	577,117	575,409	1,708	537,414
Operating expenditures	147,027	133,864	13,163	90,587
Overhead allocated to other funds	(218,392)	(231,438)	13,046	(204,798)
Total	505,752	477,835	27,917	423,203
Budget Division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	208,563	207,457	1,106	195,697
Operating expenditures	71,641	56,012	15,629	56,609
Overhead allocated to other funds	(158,321)	(155,218)	(3,103)	(148,493)
Total	121,883	108,251	13,632	103,813
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Accounts Receivable Division:	502 445	502.004	561	444.666
Salaries and employee benefits	503,445	502,884	561	444,666
Operating expenditures	275,294	264,743	10,551	279,636
Overhead allocated to other funds	(441,191)	(595,782)	154,591	(561,366)
Total	337,548	171,845	165,703	162,936
Purchasing Division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	235,610	233,790	1,820	229,400
Operating expenditures	32,959	29,401	3,558	28,989
Overhead allocated to other funds	(135,051)	(127,665)	(7,386)	(126,315)
Total	133,518	135,526	(2,008)	132,074
Warehouse Division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	126,109	123,904	2,205	115,803
Operating expenditures	80,390	59,113	21,277	74,795
Capital outlay	-	-	· <u>-</u>	15,144
Overhead allocated to other funds	(159,654)	(144,877)	(14,777)	(156,545)
Total	46,845	38,140	8,705	49,197
Financial Services Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	226,120	225,470	650	213,872
Operating expenditures	24,941	13,093	11,848	15,774
Overhead allocated to other funds	(89,481)	(83,675)	(5,806)	(80,408)
Total	161,580	154,888	6,692	149,238

	2020			2019	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Garage Parts Room:					
Salaries and employee benefits	131,630	130,218	1,412	121,544	
Operating expenditures	8,268	24,917	(16,649)	18,332	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(39,959)	(38,926)	(1,033)	(36,582)	
Total	99,939	116,209	(16,270)	103,294	
Revenue Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits	256,480	254,290	2,190	220,973	
Operating expenditures	12,079	10,130	1,949	7,627	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(254,185)	(249,539)	(4,646)	(214,474)	
Total	14,374	14,881	(507)	14,126	
Customer Service:					
Salaries and employee benefits	668,388	664,739	3,649	614,155	
Operating expenditures	520,065	517,230	2,835	522,765	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	11,636	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(915,705)	(882,493)	(33,212)	(859,374)	
Total	272,748	299,476	(26,728)	289,182	
Meter Services:					
Salaries and employee benefits	731,193	729,627	1,566	657,661	
Operating expenditures	123,879	97,774	26,105	110,761	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(844,472)	(824,226)	(20,246)	(761,402)	
Total	10,600	3,175	7,425	7,020	
Total financial services	1,704,787	1,520,226	184,561	1,434,083	
City Attorney:					
Salaries and employee benefits	431,940	429,212	2,728	387,456	
Operating expenditures	65,739	42,458	23,281	44,814	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(92,719)	(88,508)	(4,211)	(80,689)	
Total	404,960	383,162	21,798	351,581	
Special Project and Strategic Development:					
Operating expenditures	481,486	303,345	178,141	97,372	
Development Services:					
Planning:	610.0 5	602 5 02	14.500	551 002	
Salaries and employee benefits	618,374	603,792	14,582	571,803	
Operating expenditures	378,546	365,375	13,171	86,981	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(103,644)	(107,271)	3,627	(71,980)	
Total	893,276	861,896	31,380	586,804	

	2020				
	Final		Variance		
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual	
Zoning:	0.50	022	10	5 00	
Operating expenditures	852	833	19	790	
Economic Development:					
Salaries and employee benefits	259,454	259,172	282	218,280	
Operating expenditures	764,061	719,485	44,576	1,409,049	
Capital outlay	12,607	12,607	-	-	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(807,520)	(791,212)	(16,308)	(1,071,264)	
Total	228,602	200,052	28,550	556,065	
Transportation Planning:	267.011	256 522	10.400	271 020	
Salaries and employee benefits	367,011	356,523	10,488	271,030	
Operating expenditures	793,442	240,377	553,065	91,899	
Total	1,160,453	596,900	563,553	362,929	
Building Services:					
Salaries and employee benefits	709,803	695,448	14,355	929,360	
Operating expenditures	173,553	120,387	53,166	248,558	
Capital outlay	20,605	19,238	1,367	_	
Total	903,961	835,073	68,888	1,177,918	
V. II . I . I . I . I . I . I . I . I .					
Neighborhoods and Housing:	110 171	116.051	2 120	127.057	
Salaries and employee benefits	119,171	116,051	3,120	127,957	
Operating expenditures	90,160	73,362	16,798	76,704	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(130,967)	(119,972)	(10,995)	(53,792)	
Total	78,364	69,441	8,923	150,869	
Keep Gastonia Beautiful:					
Salaries and employee benefits	200,467	193,404	7,063	181,597	
Operating expenditures	45,477	35,050	10,427	37,493	
Total	245,944	228,454	17,490	219,090	
H. (D.)					
Uptown Development:	105 917	50.409	46,319	62.021	
Operating expenditures	105,817	59,498	40,319	62,021	
Code Enforcement:					
Salaries and employee benefits	307,087	274,829	32,258	-	
Operating expenditures	158,794	125,033	33,761		
Total	465,881	399,862	66,019	<u>-</u>	

		2019		
	Final	A -41	Variance	A -41
6: 4 6:4:	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Sister Cities:	22 500	22 216	10.202	21 206
Salaries and employee benefits	33,509 12,750	23,216 10,380	10,293 2,370	31,206
Operating expenditures	46,259	33,596	12,663	13,119 44,325
Total	40,239	33,390	12,003	44,323
Community Improvement - Downtown:				
Salaries and employee benefits	143,790	139,751	4,039	112,589
Operating expenditures	11,166	11,030	136	10,752
Overhead allocated to other funds	(3,571)	(3,849)	278	(3,358)
Total	151,385	146,932	4,453	119,983
Neighborhood Stabilization Program:				
Operating expenditures	17,367	16,237	1,130	22,571
Sperating emperiumes				
Total development services	4,298,161	3,448,774	849,387	3,303,365
Loray Mills:				
Operating expenditures	100,000	104,558	(4,558)	91,669
Operating experientares		101,330	(1,550)	71,007
City Hall Renovations:				
Operating expenditures	59,352	44,390	14,962	131,426
Capital outlay	18,508	13,392	5,116	61,412
Total	77,860	57,782	20,078	192,838
Non-Departmental:				
Operating expenditures	208,495	_	208,495	_
Operating experientares	200,193		200,193	
Total general government	11,980,543	10,219,791	1,760,752	9,474,233
Public Safety:				
Police Department:				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	600,485	597,811	2,674	552,360
Operating expenditures	1,575,456	1,568,857	6,599	1,508,376
Total	2,175,941	2,166,668	9,273	2,060,736
Recruiting:				
Operating expenditures	6,051	3,875	2,176	5,505
operating expenditures		2,073	2,170	2,203
Justice Funds:				
Operating expenditures	360,146	78,336	281,810	76,793

		2019		
	Final		Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Treasury Funds:				
Operating expenditures	227,299	35,492	191,807	30,375
Capital outlay	85,401	76,487	8,914	81,210
Total	312,700	111,979	200,721	111,585
Investigations:				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,562,914	3,523,316	39,598	3,262,210
Operating expenditures	275,025	231,639	43,386	343,504
Total	3,837,939	3,754,955	82,984	3,605,714
Field Services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	9,802,184	9,184,741	617,443	9,115,348
Operating expenditures	1,154,470	1,009,647	144,823	1,058,847
Capital outlay	7,125	7,000	125	7,000
Total	10,963,779	10,201,388	762,391	10,181,195
P.A.R.C.:				
Salaries and employee benefits	264,869	262,077	2,792	247,489
Operating expenditures	8,232	8,113	119	35,075
Total	273,101	270,190	2,911	282,564
Support Sourioss				
Support Services: Salaries and employee benefits	540,595	454,360	86,235	485,392
Operating expenditures	209,732	188,527	21,205	252,297
Total	750,327	642,887	107,440	737,689
Total	130,321	042,007	107,440	737,009
ABC Enforcement:				
Salaries and employee benefits	84,675	83,277	1,398	67,829
Operating expenditures	10,276	8,878	1,398	1,532
Total	94,951	92,155	2,796	69,361
Early Police Retirement:				
Salaries and employee benefits	987,000	949,953	37,047	911,308
Asset Forfeiture:				
Operating expenditures	100,000		100,000	
Police Memorial Trust:				
Operating expenditures	2,000		2,000	_

		2020				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Police Foundation:		_				
Operating expenditures	13,737	20,120	(6,383)	-		
Special Situations:						
Operating expenditures	27,340	23,450	3,890	31,589		
Police Department Grants:						
Salaries and employee benefits	114,000	49,935	64,065	-		
Operating expenditures	169,958	59,873	110,085	8,986		
Capital outlay	132,620	61,396	71,224	<u>-</u>		
Total	416,578	171,204	245,374	8,986		
Police Records Bureau:						
Salaries and employee benefits	795,689	790,742	4,947	696,566		
Operating expenditures	9,850	9,340	510	9,677		
Total	805,539	800,082	5,457	706,243		
Total police department	21,127,129	19,287,242	1,839,887	18,789,268		
Fire Department:						
Administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits	446,719	446,393	326	419,598		
Operating expenditures	460,686	440,967	19,719	414,937		
Total	907,405	887,360	20,045	834,535		
Life Safety:						
Salaries and employee benefits	467,241	473,014	(5,773)	440,090		
Operating expenditures	47,376	37,210	10,166	41,512		
Total	514,617	510,224	4,393	481,602		
Operations:						
Salaries and employee benefits	9,694,524	9,612,190	82,334	9,174,812		
Operating expenditures	1,627,955	1,587,655	40,300	1,588,494		
Capital outlay	34,259	28,855	5,404	100,750		
Total	11,356,738	11,228,700	128,038	10,864,056		
Training:						
Salaries and employee benefits	111,114	109,436	1,678	100,999		
Operating expenditures	5,400	2,828	2,572	4,394		
Total	116,514	112,264	4,250	105,393		

		2019			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Early Fire Retirement:					
Salaries and employee benefits	713,000	689,813	23,187	630,916	
On-Behalf Payments:					
Operating expenditures	<u> </u>	68,630	(68,630)	47,264	
Total fire department	13,608,274	13,496,991	111,283	12,963,766	
Total public safety	34,735,403	32,784,233	1,951,170	31,753,034	
Public Works:					
Enterprise Services:					
Refuse Disposal:	01.760		01.760	15.400	
Operating expenditures	91,768	<u> </u>	91,768	15,480	
Garage Inventory:					
Operating expenditures	70,555	(87,679)	158,234	54,924	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(19,415)	(4,003)	(15,412)	(6,989)	
Total	51,140	(91,682)	142,822	47,935	
Equipment Services:					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,185,179	1,120,675	64,504	1,104,621	
Operating expenditures	264,756	244,601	20,155	243,986	
Capital outlay	40,466	39,599	867	59,703	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(563,874)	(523,176)	(40,698)	(496,673)	
Total	926,527	881,699	44,828	911,637	
Airport Operations:					
Operating expenditures	152,183	108,256	43,927	138,828	
Capital outlay	10,572	-	10,572	15,985	
Total	162,755	108,256	54,499	154,813	
Total enterprise services	1,232,190	898,273	333,917	1,129,865	
Public Works:					
Building and Grounds:					
Salaries and employee benefits	831,917	824,361	7,556	723,953	
Operating expenditures	631,625	564,127	67,498	979,536	
Capital outlay	31,005	31,004	1	-	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(92,422)	(91,125)	(1,297)	(97,288)	
Total	1,402,125	1,328,367	73,758	1,606,201	

		2020				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Engineering:				_		
Salaries and employee benefits	2,211,262	2,182,539	28,723	2,075,991		
Operating expenditures	321,881	233,672	88,209	209,340		
Overhead allocated to other funds	(1,116,705)	(1,104,162)	(12,543)	(1,051,975)		
Total	1,416,438	1,312,049	104,389	1,233,356		
Traffic Services:						
Salaries and employee benefits	560,506	540,405	20,101	526,502		
Operating expenditures	212,170	176,816	35,354	186,667		
Total	772,676	717,221	55,455	713,169		
Street Department: Supervision						
Salaries and employee benefits	529,810	415,108	114,702	250,673		
Operating expenditures	212,546	189,272	23,274	28,693		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	2,360		
Overhead allocated to other funds	(682,705)	(521,544)	(161,161)	(229,096)		
Total	59,651	82,836	(23,185)	52,630		
Powell Bill Street Funds:						
Salaries and employee benefits	1,662,742	1,544,991	117,751	1,341,582		
Operating expenditures	4,266,449	3,805,633	460,816	836,863		
Capital outlay	17,023	12,021	5,002	23,073		
Overhead allocated to other funds	(218,654)	(279,445)	60,791	(110,948)		
Total	5,727,560	5,083,200	644,360	2,090,570		
Landscape:						
Operating expenditures	80,000		80,000	<u> </u>		
Cemeteries:						
Salaries and employee benefits	285,550	276,740	8,810	269,621		
Operating expenditures	172,688	125,461	47,227	50,332		
Capital outlay	5,375	5,375	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total	463,613	407,576	56,037	319,953		
Total public works	11,154,253	9,829,522	1,324,731	7,145,744		

		2020				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Cultural and Recreational:		_				
Recreational:						
Administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits	348,429	346,253	2,176	298,179		
Operating expenditures	204,161	178,582	25,579	160,385		
Total	552,590	524,835	27,755	458,564		
Athletics and Special Facilities:						
Salaries and employee benefits	529,375	528,452	923	468,917		
Operating expenditures	465,056	431,169	33,887	458,196		
Total	994,431	959,621	34,810	927,113		
Roland E. Bradley Community Center:						
Salaries and employee benefits	178,455	165,999	12,456	174,405		
Operating expenditures	166,572	63,828	102,744	35,084		
Total	345,027	229,827	115,200	209,489		
Erwin Community Center:						
Salaries and employee benefits	201,155	196,411	4,744	172,805		
Operating expenditures	183,852	159,135	24,717	115,307		
Capital outlay	2,800	-	2,800	-		
Total	387,807	355,546	32,261	288,112		
Martha Rivers Park:						
Salaries and employee benefits	285,534	255,600	29,934	267,079		
Operating expenditures	120,439	113,940	6,499	115,650		
Total	405,973	369,540	36,433	382,729		
Phillips Community Center:						
Salaries and employee benefits	202,749	198,680	4,069	190,340		
Operating expenditures	58,928	48,844	10,084	44,466		
Capital outlay	95,000	92,533	2,467	-		
Total	356,677	340,057	16,620	234,806		
Jeffers Community Center:						
Salaries and employee benefits	191,119	184,621	6,498	167,443		
Operating expenditures	70,444	65,871	4,573	24,235		
Total	261,563	250,492	11,071	191,678		

		2020				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Maintenance and Development:						
Salaries and employee benefits	846,649	843,962	2,687	797,623		
Operating expenditures	234,529	230,204	4,325	172,610		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	6,600		
Overhead allocated to other funds	(429,291)	(444,290)	14,999	(403,708)		
Total	651,887	629,876	22,011	573,125		
Golf Course:						
Operating expenditures	1,500	1,441	59	1,341		
Adult Recreation Center:						
Salaries and employee benefits	198,968	187,598	11,370	183,357		
Operating expenditures	94,620	62,282	32,338	69,390		
Total	293,588	249,880	43,708	252,747		
Sims Park:						
Operating expenditures	81,860	80,872	988	16,839		
Southeast Community Center:						
Operating expenditures	5,517	3,247	2,270	1,450		
Skeet/Trap Range:						
Salaries and employee benefits	44,365	37,421	6,944	42,087		
Operating expenditures	79,410	77,069	2,341	65,427		
Capital outlay	 -	1,124	(1,124)			
Total	123,775	115,614	8,161	107,514		
Lineberger Park:						
Salaries and employee benefits	13,960	11,400	2,560	9,268		
Operating expenditures	6,600	5,488	1,112	7,558		
Capital outlay	7,000	8,625	(1,625)			
Total	27,560	25,513	2,047	16,826		
Rankin Lake:						
Salaries and employee benefits	125,195	96,190	29,005	110,657		
Operating expenditures	277,640	273,442	4,198	39,959		
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	1,124	(1,124)	110,383		
Total	402,835	370,756	32,079	260,999		

		2020				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Greenways: Operating expenditures	16,833	15,802	1,031	19,274		
Recreation Grants: Operating expenditures	4,000	<u>-</u>	4,000	<u>-</u> ,		
Total recreational	4,913,423	4,522,919	390,504	3,942,606		
Museum: Collections/Research: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures	168,747 10,650	168,395 8,966	352 1,684	156,890 10,121		
Total	179,397	177,361	2,036	167,011		
Education: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	420,340 51,811 472,151	368,095 51,386 419,481	52,245 425 52,670	416,758 50,133 466,891		
Exhibits: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	191,831 33,547 225,378	190,310 33,545 223,855	1,521 2 1,523	181,208 45,285 226,493		
Administration: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	376,079 388,897 764,976	343,097 318,936 662,033	32,982 69,961 102,943	348,668 446,691 795,359		
Operations: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	257,374 170,817 428,191	251,518 146,776 398,294	5,856 24,041 29,897	207,038 156,829 363,867		
Programs: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	104,518 28,261 132,779	60,574 22,622 83,196	43,944 5,639 49,583	92,435 13,689 106,124		
Special Projects: Operating expenditures	3,600	<u>-</u>	3,600	3,338		
Total museum	2,206,472	1,964,220	242,252	2,129,083		

		2020				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Webb Theatre - Nicks:						
Operating expenditures	120,000		120,000			
Conference Center:						
Operating expenditures	863,291	187,155	676,136	77,075		
Capital outlay	21,146	21,146	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Total	884,437	208,301	676,136	77,075		
Total cultural and recreational	8,124,332	6,695,440	1,428,892	6,148,764		
Debt Service:						
Principal	11,326,240	11,326,237	3	3,131,000		
Interest	1,960,725	1,960,722	3	1,596,817		
Bond issuance costs	78,104	75,746	2,358	-		
Service charges	690,380	6,839	683,541	4,839		
Total	14,055,449	13,369,544	685,905	4,732,656		
Total expenditures	80,049,980	72,898,530	7,151,450	59,254,431		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,675,631)	(2,811,481)	7,864,150	6,252,861		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Issuance of long-term debt	8,640,000	8,640,000	-	-		
Transfers from other funds:						
Electric Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000		
Special revenue funds	40,000	40,000	-	40,000		
Transfers to other funds:						
Transit Fund	(994,764)	(507,208)	487,556	(682,046)		
Solid Waste	(2,907,593)	(2,907,593)	-	(2,738,448)		
Internal service funds	-	-	-	(1,547,523)		
Capital project funds	(2,102,667)	(2,102,667)	-	(676,247)		
Budgetary amounts:						
Appropriated fund balance	6,000,655	<u>-</u>	(6,000,655)	<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,675,631	5,162,532	(5,513,099)	(3,604,264)		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	2,351,051	\$ 2,351,051	2,648,597		

		2019		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to				
Modified Accrual Basis:				
Current year loan repayments				(239,567)
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis		2,351,051		2,409,030
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		33,207,609		30,808,513
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/				
land acquired for redevelopment/rehabilitation		22,080		(9,934)
End of year - June 30		\$ 35,580,740		\$ 33,207,609

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The primary purpose of the Special Revenue Funds, which are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting, are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action for particular purposes.

Community Development Block Grant Program Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for grant revenues and related expenditures under various federal and State grants.

Occupancy Tax Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for occupancy tax assessed for tourism development purposes.

Uptown Municipal Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for special property taxes assessed for uptown improvements.

Economic Stimulus Grants Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for grant revenues and related expenditures of various federal economic stimulus grants.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Community Development Block Grant									
			A	ffordable				Home		
	I	Program Fund		Housing Fund	Reh	abilitation Fund		nvestment Trust Fund		08 Loan/ vitalization
Assets:										
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	-	\$	98,853	\$	1,049	\$	179,542	\$	-
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		62,953		-		-		18,963		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-
Cash and investments, restricted		-		11,363		-		-		-
Long term receivable		8,670		127,930		-		614,348		15,925
Property acquired for rehabilitation and resale		459,840				39,778		412,530		
Total assets	\$	531,463	\$	238,146	\$	40,827	\$	1,225,383	\$	15,925
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	22,569	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16,213	\$	_
Due to General Fund	4	351,668	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	15,925
Total liabilities		374,237		-				16,213		15,925
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property taxes receivable			_				_			
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:		100,342		127.020				056 575		15.025
Stabilization by state statute Restricted, all other		91,217		127,930 110,216		1,049		956,575		15,925
		91,217		110,210		39,778		252,595		-
Assigned Unassigned		(34,333)		-		39,778		232,393		(15,925)
e				220.146			_	1 200 170	-	(13,923)
Total fund balances		157,226		238,146		40,827		1,209,170		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		501 455	•	220.115	•	40.027	•	1.005.000	•	15.05
and fund balances	\$	531,463	\$	238,146	\$	40,827	\$	1,225,383	\$	15,925

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	CDBG (continued)											
		08 Loan/ conomic	Econor Develop		0	Ccupancy Tax Fund	Uptown Municipal Tax District		Municipal Stime		onomic mulus nts Fund T	
Assets:									_			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	45,812	\$	2	\$	42,471	\$	203,884	\$	140,440	\$	712,053
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		15,265		-		15,265
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		74.024		141		-		82,057
Due from other governments		1 400		-		74,934		-		-		74,934
Cash and investments, restricted		1,409		-		-		-		1.524.062		12,772
Long term receivable		47.250		-		-		-		1,524,862		2,291,735
Property acquired for rehabilitation and resale		47,350									_	959,498
Total assets	\$	94,571	\$	2	\$	117,405	\$	219,290	\$	1,665,302	\$	4,148,314
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	_	\$	115,957	\$	9,800	\$	2,594	\$	167,133
Due to General Fund		_		-		_		_		_		367,593
Total liabilities				-	_	115,957	_	9,800		2,594	_	534,726
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property taxes receivable								15,265			_	15,265
Fund Balances: Restricted:												
Stabilization by state statute		-		-		74,934		11,641		1,524,862		2,812,209
Restricted, all other		47,221		2		-		182,584		137,846		570,135
Assigned		47,350		-		-		-		-		339,723
Unassigned		<u> </u>				(73,486)		<u> </u>		_		(123,744)
Total fund balances		94,571		2		1,448		194,225		1,662,708		3,598,323
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,												
and fund balances	\$	94,571	\$	2	\$	117,405	\$	219,290	\$	1,665,302	\$	4,148,314

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Community Development Block Grant									
	Affordab Program Housing <u>Fund</u> Fund		Rehabilitation Fund	Home Investment Trust Fund	108 Loan/ Revitalization					
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Other taxes and licenses	- -	-	-	-	-					
Restricted intergovernmental	954,831	-	-	226,329	-					
Sales and services	26,016	2,710	-	439,436	-					
Investment earnings	(5,417)	63	11	(607)	-					
Miscellaneous	496									
Total revenues	975,926	2,773	11	665,158						
Expenditures:										
Economic and physical development	803,605	-	-	425,958	-					
Debt service:										
Principal	160,000	13,000	-	-	-					
Interest	3,258	6,730								
Total expenditures	966,863	19,730		425,958						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	9,063	(16,957)	11	239,200						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	1,204					
Transfers (to) other funds	<u>-</u>			(1,204)	<u> </u>					
Total other financing sources (uses)				(1,204)	1,204					
Net change in fund balances	9,063	(16,957)	11	237,996	1,204					
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year - July 1	171,674	255,103	40,816	1,345,206	(1,204)					
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/										
land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation	(23,511)			(374,032)						
End of year - June 30	\$ 157,226	\$ 238,146	\$ 40,827	\$ 1,209,170	\$ -					

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	CDBG (continued)				
	108 Loan/ Economic	Economic Development	Occupancy Tax Fund	Uptown Municipal Tax District	Economic Stimulus Grants Fund	Total
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	Ψ	\$ 161,999	\$ -	\$ 161,999
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	628,932	-	-	628,932
Restricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	1,181,160
Sales and services	-	-	-	-	-	468,162
Investment earnings	523	-	-	2,126	1,530	(1,771)
Miscellaneous				13,330	2,770	16,596
Total revenues	523		628,932	177,455	4,300	2,455,078
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development	-	14	628,932	104,192	-	1,962,701
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	173,000
Interest						9,988
Total expenditures		14	628,932	104,192		2,145,689
Revenues over (under) expenditures	523	(14)		73,263	4,300	309,389
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,204
Transfers (to) other funds				(40,000)		(41,204)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(40,000)		(40,000)
Net change in fund balances	523	(14)	-	33,263	4,300	269,389
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year - July 1	94,048	16	1,448	160,962	1,658,408	3,726,477
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/						
land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation						(397,543)
End of year - June 30	\$ 94,571	\$ 2	\$ 1,448	\$ 194,225	\$ 1,662,708	\$ 3,598,323

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM PROGRAM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual		Variance ver/Under	
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,224,974	\$	954,831	\$ (270,143)	
Sales and services		708,098		30,435	(677,663)	
Investment earnings		-		(5,417)	(5,417)	
Miscellaneous				496	 496	
Total revenues	-	1,933,072	_	980,345	 (952,727)	
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development:						
Administration		167,803		123,482	44,321	
Housing rehabilitation		1,703,468		671,464	1,032,004	
Fair housing		9,773		8,659	1,114	
Debt service:						
Principal		160,000		160,000	-	
Interest		3,258		3,258		
Total expenditures		2,044,302		966,863	 1,077,439	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(111,230)		13,482	124,712	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Appropriated fund balance		111,230			 (111,230)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			13,482	\$ 13,482	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to						
Modified Accrual Basis:						
Current year loan repayments				(4,419)		
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis				9,063		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				171,674		
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/land						
acquired for redevelopment/rehabilitation			_	(23,511)		
End of year - June 30			\$	157,226		

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	1	Budget	 Actual	ariance er/Under_
Revenues:				
Sales and services	\$	28,140	\$ 16,680	\$ (11,460)
Investment earnings			 63	 63
Total revenues		28,140	 16,743	 (11,397)
Expenditures:				
Economic and physical development:				
Affordable housing		8,410	-	8,410
Debt service:				
Principal repayments		13,000	13,000	-
Interest		6,730	 6,730	 _
Total expenditures		28,140	19,730	8,410
Net change in fund balance	\$		(2,987)	\$ (2,987)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to				
Modified Accrual Basis:				
Current year loan repayments			 (13,970)	
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis			(16,957)	
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			255,103	
End of year - June 30			\$ 238,146	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM REHABILITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bud	get	Actual	iance Under
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$	- \$	11	\$ 11
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	11	\$ 11
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1		_	40,816	
End of year - June 30		\$	40,827	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM HOME INVESTMENT TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bu	ıdget	Actual	/ariance /er/Under
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	745,759	\$ 226,329	\$ (519,430)
Sales and services		459,900	486,367	26,467
Investment earnings		1,000	 (607)	 (1,607)
Total revenues	1	,206,659	 712,089	 (494,570)
Expenditures:				
Economic and physical development:				
Home program	1	,380,276	 425,958	 954,318
Revenues over (under) expenditures	((173,617)	 286,131	 459,748
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds		(1,204)	(1,204)	-
Appropriated fund balance		174,821		(174,821)
Total other financing sources (uses)		173,617	 (1,204)	 (174,821)
Net change in fund balance	\$		284,927	\$ 284,927
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:				
Current year loan repayments			 (46,931)	
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis			237,996	
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			1,345,206	
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/land acquired for redevelopment/rehabilitation			 (374,032)	
End of year - June 30			\$ 1,209,170	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM 108 LOAN/REVITALIZATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Sales and services	\$	 \$ 1,111	\$ 1,111
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer from other funds		 1,204	1,204
Net change in fund balance	\$	 2,315	\$ 2,315
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:			
Current year loan repayments		(1,111)	
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis		1,204	
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		(1,204)	
End of year - June 30		<u>\$</u> _	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM 108 LOAN/ECONOMIC SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	A	ctual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:					_
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	523	\$	523
Net change in fund balance	\$ -		523	\$	523
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			94,048		
End of year - June 30		\$	94,571		

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bud	lget A	ctual	Variance Over/Under		
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development	\$	- \$	14	\$ (14)		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	(14)	\$ (14)		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			16			
End of year - June 30		\$	2			

OCCUPANCY TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Other taxes and licenses	\$	759,700	\$	628,932	\$	(130,768)	
Expenditures:							
Economic and physical development:							
Gastonia Tourism Development Authority		759,700		628,932		130,768	
Net change in fund balance	\$			-	\$		
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1				1,448			
End of year - June 30			\$	1,448			

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL TAX DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	157,000	\$	161,999	\$	4,999	
Investment earnings		1,000		2,126		1,126	
Miscellaneous		11,920		13,330		1,410	
Total revenues		169,920		177,455		7,535	
Expenditures:							
Economic and physical development:							
Community improvement downtown		277,525		104,192		173,333	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(107,605)		73,263		180,868	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers to other funds		(40,000)		(40,000)		-	
Appropriated fund balance		147,605				(147,605)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		107,605		(40,000)		(147,605)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			33,263	\$	33,263	
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1				160,962			
End of year - June 30			\$	194,225			

ECONOMIC STIMULUS GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	1,530	\$	1,530
Miscellaneous		6,647		6,648		1
Total revenues		6,647		8,178		1,531
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development:						
Neighborhood Stabilization Project 3		6,647				6,647
Net change in fund balance	\$			8,178	\$	8,178
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to						
Modified Accrual Basis:						
Current year loan repayments				(3,878)		
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis				4,300		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				1,658,408		
End of year - June 30			\$	1,662,708		



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds provide budgetary accountability for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements, other than those financed and accounted for in proprietary funds. Primary resources for these funds include proceeds of general obligation bonds and transfers from other funds. The financial statements of the Capital Projects Funds include the Streets Fund and the combined statements of, Mayor/Council Fund, Developer Sidewalk Fund, the Airport Fund, the Downtown Revitalization Fund, and the Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund.

Streets Fund

The Streets Fund is used to account for major improvements primarily financed with the proceeds of bond sales, interfund transfers, and reimbursements from the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Mayor / Council Fund

The Mayor/Council Fund is used to account for general improvements financed primarily by interfund transfers and bond proceeds. Projects include a downtown parking facility, a new police facility, culvert replacement programs, and renovations to general government buildings.

Developer Sidewalk Fund

The Developer Sidewalk Fund is used to account for improvements financed primarily by payments in lieu for construction.

Airport Fund

The Airport Fund is used to account for improvements primarily financed with reimbursements from the North Carolina Department of Transportation and interfund transfers.

Downtown Revitalization Fund

The Downtown Revitalization Fund is used to account for improvements to the City's downtown area, primarily financed with debt proceeds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (cont)

Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for the accumulation of resources for infrastructure rehabilitation, construction, and improvements.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - MAYOR / COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under
Revenues:	¢ 1.500.702	e 77.712	e (1.512.071)
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,589,783	\$ 77,712	\$ (1,512,071)
Investment earnings	270,000	251,045	(18,955)
Payment in lieu of construction	330,000	330,000	(70.527)
Miscellaneous revenues	177,800	98,273	(79,527)
Total revenues	2,367,583	757,030	(1,610,553)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay:			
Mayor's Youth Council	300	-	300
Financial services - accounting	108,183	-	108,183
F.S. Equipment Services	37,304	33,250	4,054
Transportation planning	567,622	-	567,622
Public Works - Powell Bill	432	86	346
Keep Gastonia Beautiful	1,191	-	1,191
Greenway parking	27,383,858	13,702,784	13,681,074
Marth Rivers Park	3,114	-	3,114
2010 LOBs - recreation projects	24	-	24
Farmer's Market	4,606	1,886	2,720
Greenways	295,741	-	295,741
Gastonia Optimist Club Park	33,719	-	33,719
Recreation/Administration	116,384	27,749	88,635
Miscellaneous Park Projects	17,893	16,842	1,051
Planning/City planning	525,000	-	525,000
Downtown Sports & Entertainment Complex	1,142,506	10,286	1,132,220
Total	30,237,877	13,792,883	16,444,994
Debt service:			
Interest / bond service charges	360,535	358,640	1,895
interest / bond service charges		330,010	
Total expenditures	30,598,412	14,151,523	16,446,889
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,230,829)	(13,394,493)	14,836,336
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	2,600,000	2,600,000	_
Issuance of debt	24,000,000	24,000,000	_
Appropriated fund balance	1,630,829	,,,,,,,,	(1,630,829)
Total other financing sources (uses)	28,230,829	26,600,000	(1,630,829)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	13,205,507	\$ 13,205,507
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		2,781,530	
End of year - June 30		\$ 15,987,037	

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - STREETS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	4,841,647	\$	16,064	\$	(4,825,583)	
Miscellaneous revenues		-		8		8	
Investment earnings				51,517		51,517	
Total revenues		4,841,647		67,589		(4,774,058)	
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay:							
Speed humps		910		-		910	
West Davidson Bridge Replacement		6,200		-		6,200	
Capital Project Reserve		104,400		-		104,400	
Traffic signal system improvements		497,000		3,600		493,400	
General Obligation Bonds Road Widening		6,482,253		575,629		5,906,624	
General Obligation Bonds Sidewalks		1,280,144		-		1,280,144	
Bridge repairs and replacement		75,000		-		75,000	
Transportation planning		159,600				159,600	
Total expenditures		8,605,507		579,229		8,026,278	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,763,860)		(511,640)		3,252,220	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds		586,000		586,000		-	
Appropriated fund balance		3,177,860				(3,177,860)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,763,860		586,000		(3,177,860)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			74,360	\$	74,360	
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1				3,192,258			
End of year - June 30			\$	3,266,618			

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

		eveloper Sidewalk Fund		Airport Fund	_	owntown vitalization Fund		frastructure chabilitation Fund		Total
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	184,083	\$	-	\$	298,027	\$	902,993	\$	1,385,103
Accounts receivable		-		176,592		-		5,647		182,239
Long-term receivable		_						236,748		236,748
Total assets	\$	184,083	\$	176,592	\$	298,027	\$	1,145,388	\$	1,804,090
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$	32,374	\$	67,480	\$		\$	99,854
Due to General Fund	Ф	-	Ф	41,768	Ф	07,460	Ф	-	Ф	41,768
Date to continue and	-	<u>-</u>				(7.490		-		
Total liabilities			_	74,142		67,480				141,622
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute		-		1,691,611		179,156		242,395		2,113,162
Restricted, all other		-		-		51,391		-		51,391
Assigned		184,083		-		-		902,993		1,087,076
Unassigned		-		(1,589,161)		-		-		(1,589,161)
Total fund balances		184,083		102,450		230,547		1,145,388		1,662,468
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	184,083	\$	176,592	\$	298,027	\$	1,145,388	\$	1,804,090

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Developer Sidewalk Fund		Airport Fund		Downtown evitalization Fund	rastructure habilitation Fund	Total
Revenues:							
Payment in lieu of construction	\$ 99,250	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 99,250
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	-		411,587		-	-	411,587
Investment earnings	1,939		502		512	21,325	24,278
Miscellaneous revenues	 					 238,618	 238,618
Total revenues	 101,189	_	412,089	-	512	 259,943	 773,733
Expenditures:							
Administration	-		-		97,512	-	97,512
Capital outlay	 		494,390			 20,270	514,660
Total expenditures	 	_	494,390	-	97,512	 20,270	 612,172
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 101,189		(82,301)		(97,000)	 239,673	 161,561
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers to other funds	-		-		-	(319,000)	(319,000)
Transfers from other funds	 		16,667		319,000	 	335,667
Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u>-</u>	_	16,667		319,000	 (319,000)	 16,667
Net change in fund balances	101,189		(65,634)		222,000	(79,327)	178,228
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year - July 1	 82,894		168,084		8,547	 1,224,715	 1,484,240
End of year - June 30	\$ 184,083	\$	102,450	\$	230,547	\$ 1,145,388	\$ 1,662,468

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - DEVELOPER SIDEWALK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Buc	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:			_		
Payment in lieu of construction	\$	- \$	99,250	\$	99,250
Investment earnings		<u>-</u>	1,939		1,939
Total revenues			101,189		101,189
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	101,189	\$	101,189
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			82,894		
End of year - June 30		<u>\$</u>	184,083		

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - AIRPORT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 2,677,466	\$	411,587	\$	(2,265,879)		
Investment earnings			502		502		
Total revenues	2,677,466		412,089		(2,265,377)		
Expenditures:							
Airport operations/non-routine	2,857,635		494,390		2,363,245		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(180,169)		(82,301)		97,868		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds	16,667		16,667		-		
Appropriated fund balance	163,502		_		(163,502)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	180,169		16,667		(163,502)		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		(65,634)	\$	(65,634)		
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1			168,084				
End of year - June 30		\$	102,450				

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	512	\$	512
Expenditures:						
Administration:						
Downtown Plan		319,000		97,512		221,488
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(319,000)		(97,000)		222,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds		319,000		319,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>		222,000	\$	222,000
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				8,547		
End of year - June 30			\$	230,547		

INFRASTRUCTURE REHABILITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget	Actual	Variance ver/Under
Revenues:	<u>-</u>			
Investment earnings	\$	11,424	\$ 21,325	\$ 9,901
Miscellaneous		184,600	296,335	 111,735
Total revenues		196,024	 317,660	 121,636
Expenditures:				
Economic and physical development		87,609	-	87,609
Administration		114,140	20,270	93,870
Capital project reserve		273,210	-	273,210
General Obligation Bonds properties		112,127		112,127
Total expenditures		587,086	 20,270	 566,816
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(391,062)	 297,390	 688,452
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds		(319,000)	(319,000)	-
Appropriated fund balance		710,062		(710,062)
Total other financing sources (uses)		391,062	 (319,000)	 (710,062)
Net change in fund balance	\$		(21,610)	\$ (21,610)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:				
Current year loan repayments			 (57,717)	
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis			(79,327)	
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			 1,224,715	
End of year - June 30			\$ 1,145,388	

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Enterprise Funds are a subclassification of the Proprietary Fund Types and are used to account for revenues resulting primarily from charges for services provided to the general public and related cost of services. The financial statements of the Enterprise Funds represent the combined statements of the Water and Sewer Fund, the Electric Fund, the Transit System Fund, the Airport Fund, the Municipal Golf Course Fund, and the Stormwater Fund.

Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund includes the accounts of the Water and Sewer Operation Fund and five capital projects funds. Financing of the operation fund comes principally from charges to the users. The capital projects funds are financed mainly from general obligation and revenue bonds as well as user charges.

Electric Fund

The Electric Fund includes the accounts of the Electric Operation Fund and a capital project fund. Financing of these funds comes principally from charges to the users.

Stormwater Fund

The Stormwater Fund includes the accounts of the Stormwater system. Revenue sources are stormwater fees.

Transit System Fund

The Transit System Fund includes the accounts of the municipal bus transportation system. Financing of this fund is derived from passenger revenues, operating grants, and General Fund subsidies.

Municipal Golf Course Fund

The Municipal Golf Course Fund includes the accounts of the Golf Course operations.

Solid Waste Fund

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the operations of the County's collection and disposal of solid waste.



NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Transit System Fund	Municipal Golf Course Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ -	\$ 1,969	\$ 900,025	\$ 901,994
Accounts receivable, net	109,475	-	369,867	479,342
Inventory	-	10,999	-	10,999
Due from other governments	388,738			388,738
Total current assets	498,213	12,968	1,269,892	1,781,073
Non-current assets:				
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,958,552	337,676	292,972	2,589,200
Non-depreciable capital assets	290,786	67,992		358,778
Total capital assets	2,249,338	405,668	292,972	2,947,978
Total assets	2,747,551	418,636	1,562,864	4,729,051
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
OPEB deferrals	204,210	-	-	204,210
Pension deferrals	222,673			222,673
Total deferred outflows of resources	426,883			426,883
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	171,311	-	148,183	319,494
Accrued salaries and benefits	33,319	-	47,541	80,860
Due to other funds	222,857	-	-	222,857
Compensated absences	45,836		88,961	134,797
Total current liabilities	473,323		284,685	758,008
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences, non-current	15,279	-	29,654	44,933
Net pension liability	377,889	-	-	377,889
Total OPEB liability	1,264,660			1,264,660
Total non-current liabilities	1,657,828		29,654	1,687,482
Total liabilities	2,131,151		314,339	2,445,490
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
OPEB deferrals	53,521	-	-	53,521
Pension deferrals	797			797
Total deferred inflows of resources	54,318			54,318
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,249,338	405,668	292,972	2,947,978
Unrestricted	(1,260,373)	12,968	955,553	(291,852)
Total net position	\$ 988,965	\$ 418,636	\$ 1,248,525	\$ 2,656,126

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Transit System Fund	Municipal olf Course Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 105,708	\$ -	\$	3,061,766	\$ 3,167,474
Other operating revenues	120,731	 		3,199	123,930
Total operating revenues	 226,439			3,064,965	 3,291,404
Operating Expenses:					
Administration	846,790	-		572,842	1,419,632
Maintenance	317,210	-		-	317,210
ADA/Para-transit expenses	253,201	-		-	253,201
Operations area	1,366,650	-		5,164,293	6,530,943
Depreciation and amortization	 474,456	 34,805		119,816	629,077
Total operating expenses	 3,258,307	 34,805	_	5,856,951	 9,150,063
Operating income (loss)	 (3,031,868)	 (34,805)		(2,791,986)	 (5,858,659)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment earnings	 (162)	 	_	9,194	 9,032
Income (loss) before capital					
contributions and transfers	(3,032,030)	(34,805)		(2,782,792)	(5,849,627)
Capital Contributions:					
Federal and State grants	2,082,218	-		-	2,082,218
Transfers:					
Transfers from other funds	 507,208	 		2,907,593	 3,414,801
Change in net position	(442,604)	(34,805)		124,801	(352,608)
Net Position:					
Beginning of year - July 1	 1,431,569	 453,441		1,123,724	 3,008,734
End of year - June 30	\$ 988,965	\$ 418,636	\$	1,248,525	\$ 2,656,126

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Transit System Fund		Iunicipal olf Course Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	_	1 4114			_		_	1000
Cash received from customers and users	\$	116,964	\$	_	\$	3,026,210	\$	3,143,174
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,049,227)		_		(3,385,603)		(4,434,830)
Cash paid to employees		(1,422,035)		-		(2,312,750)		(3,734,785)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	(2,354,298)		_		(2,672,143)		(5,026,441)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Changes in due to/from other funds		189,155		-		-		189,155
Transfers from other funds		507,208				2,907,593		3,414,801
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		696,363				2,907,593		3,603,956
Cash Flows from Capital and Related								
Financing Activities:								
Federal and state grants received		1,829,288		-		-		1,829,288
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(171,191)						(171,191)
Net cash provided (used) by capital								
and related financing activities		1,658,097						1,658,097
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest on investments	_	(162)	_		_	9,194	_	9,032
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		-		244,644		244,644
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
Beginning of year - July 1				1,969		655,381		657,350
End of year - June 30	\$		\$	1,969	\$	900,025	\$	901,994
Reconciliation of Operating Income to								
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,031,868)	\$	(34,805)	\$	(2,791,986)	\$	(5,858,659)
Depreciation and amortization		474,456		34,805		119,816		629,077
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		34,246		-		-		34,246
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows OPEB		(133,010)		-		-		(133,010)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows OPEB		(16,676)		-		-		(16,676)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		49,699		-		-		49,699
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		(2,398)		-		(20 755)		(2,398)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(109,475)		-		(38,755)		(148,230)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		155,913		-		12,972		168,885
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries		17,337		-		30,503		47,840
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		7,086 200,392		-		(4,693)		2,393
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits	Φ.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	•	(2 (72 142)	Φ.	200,392
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(2,354,298)	\$		\$	(2,672,143)	\$	(5,026,441)

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Water sales and sewer charges	\$ 37,698,300	\$ 36,996,834	\$ (701,466)	\$ 37,300,359
Utilities for City use	2,470,695	2,471,693	998	2,416,679
Water and sewer taps	107,000	184,309	77,309	116,417
Other operating revenues	186,327	329,815	143,488	242,788
Pretreatment monitoring charge	50,000	65,825	15,825	151,863
Total	40,512,322	40,048,476	(463,846)	40,228,106
Non-operating revenues:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,000	-	(10,000)	16,063
Investment earnings	195,000	212,053	17,053	329,084
Other non-operating revenues	61,200	106,841	45,641	115,186
Total	266,200	318,894	52,694	460,333
Total revenues	40,778,522	40,367,370	(411,152)	40,688,439
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Administration:				
General services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,050,193	1,043,702	6,491	696,570
Other operating expenditures	7,212,996	4,920,860	2,292,136	4,345,173
Capital outlay	150,000	150,000	-	-
Renewal and replacement	1,985,000	-	1,985,000	-
Overhead charged by other departments	4,737,089	4,563,668	173,421	4,014,053
Total	15,135,278	10,678,230	4,457,048	9,055,796
Customer service:				
Salaries and employee benefits	303,767	299,654	4,113	340,114
Other operating expenditures	490,417	448,101	42,316	289,534
Capital outlay	27,337	-	27,337	-
Overhead charged by other departments	(1,000)	(194)	(806)	
Total	820,521	747,561	72,960	629,648
Total administration	15,955,799	11,425,791	4,530,008	9,685,444

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Operations area:				
AM/FM GIS:				
Other operating expenditures	38,311	22,846	15,465	30,658
PW Landscape:				
Salaries and employee benefits	155,361	140,176	15,185	133,667
Other operating expenditures	82,568	74,416	8,152	78,327
Total	237,929	214,592	23,337	211,994
Water and sewer street maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	-	250,148
Other operating expenditures	567	567		136,060
Total	567	567		386,208
Water line maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,371,991	1,153,161	218,830	1,227,907
Other operating expenditures	447,998	339,187	108,811	558,265
Overhead charged by other departments	(48,668)	(39,943)	(8,725)	(42,168)
Total	1,771,321	1,452,405	318,916	1,744,004
Sewer line maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,267,877	1,101,276	166,601	997,611
Other operating expenditures	862,956	792,863	70,093	578,525
Capital outlay	164,800	164,785	15	116,260
Overhead charged by other departments	(44,275)	(39,886)	(4,389)	(31,784)
Total	2,251,358	2,019,038	232,320	1,660,612
Total operations area	4,299,486	3,709,448	590,038	4,033,476
Water supply and treatment:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,687,021	1,673,373	13,648	1,504,809
Other operating expenditures	4,111,696	3,776,966	334,730	3,628,602
Capital outlay	260,319	260,228	91	24,261
Total	6,059,036	5,710,567	348,469	5,157,672

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Facility maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,099,927	959,237	140,690	913,080
Other operating expenditures	1,117,629	1,073,296	44,333	902,762
Overhead charged by other departments	12,379	12,378	1	14,126
Total	2,229,935	2,044,911	185,024	1,829,968
Sewage treatment:				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,201,627	3,173,117	28,510	2,765,849
Other operating expenditures	4,104,396	3,907,726	196,670	4,209,902
Capital outlay	8,000	7,923	77	46,099
Total	7,314,023	7,088,766	225,257	7,021,850
Payseur Mountain Resource Recovery:				
Other operating expenditures	1,985,436	1,948,385	37,051	2,587,341
Debt service:				
Debt principal	3,979,250	3,979,250	-	6,084,248
Interest and fees	2,752,153	1,004,004	1,748,149	1,155,189
Total	6,731,403	4,983,254	1,748,149	7,239,437
Total expenditures	44,575,118	36,911,122	7,663,996	37,555,188
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,796,596)	3,456,248	7,252,844	3,133,251
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Intrafund transfers	(7,976,800)	(7,976,800)	-	(3,020,800)
Appropriated fund balance	11,773,396		(11,773,396)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,796,596	(7,976,800)	(11,773,396)	(3,020,800)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (4,520,552)	\$ (4,520,552)	\$ 112,451

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Net change in fund balance	9	(4,520,552)		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation		(4,954,277)		
Amortization of debt premiums		165,809		
Long-term debt principal repayments		3,979,250		
Increase in deferred outflows - OPEB		864,568		
Decrease in deferred inflows - OPEB		108,400		
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets		(9,987)		
Intrafund transfers to capital project funds		7,976,800		
Capital project revenues		2,420,662		
Capital project expenditures		(5,867,540)		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized		6,908,731		
Contributed capital - developers		1,869,816		
Change in unbilled revenues receivable		276,914		
Change in accrued vacation pay		(17,334)		
Decrease deferred outflows - pension		(239,720)		
Increase in net pension liability		(347,892)		
Decrease deferred inflows - pension		16,784		
Change in accrued interest payable		10,823		
Decrease in OPEB liability	-	(1,302,545)		
Change in net position	9	7,338,710		

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:	Duuget	Actual	Over/ Chaci
Water and Sewer System expansion fee	\$ 320,000	\$ 949,151	\$ 629,151
Restricted intergovernmental	3,022,943	1,350,592	(1,672,351)
Investment earnings	5,022,715	95,338	95,338
Other	_	25,581	25,581
Total revenues	3,342,943	2,420,662	(922,281)
Expenditures:			
Non-departmental	835,711	279,722	555,989
Administration	206,200	206,200	333,969
Regionalization	510,291	212,751	297,540
Crowders Creek	7,409,461	2,970,953	4,438,508
Municipal operations	69,999	2,770,733	69,999
Collection system	1,474,748	593,836	880,912
Special assessment	303,842	53,402	250,440
Pumpstation Force Main	254,755	183,612	71,143
Long Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	589,096	158,977	430,119
Capital Project reserve	280,000	-	280,000
Water distribution	2,212,161	826,758	1,385,403
Water supply and treatment	728,800	-	728,800
Water and sewer inventory and assessment	228,600	221,300	7,300
SCADA replacement	241,564	84,770	156,794
Plant renovation	559,814	75,259	484,555
Total expenditures	15,905,042	5,867,540	10,037,502
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,562,099)	(3,446,878)	9,115,221
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Intrafund transfers	7,976,800	7,976,800	-
Issuance of long-term debt	2,927,157	1,235,272	(1,691,885)
Appropriated fund balance	1,658,142		(1,658,142)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,562,099	9,212,072	(3,350,027)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,765,194	\$ 5,765,194

		2019		
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Electricity sales	\$ 78,077,800		\$ (6,041,974)	
Utilities for City use	2,059,194		(186,095)	1,856,794
Other operating revenues	782,426		(4,699)	790,114
Total	80,919,420	74,686,652	(6,232,768)	78,217,106
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment earnings	115,000	288,777	173,777	272,454
State grants	-	-	-	15,000
Power Agency refund	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	6,000	8,625	2,625	14,429
Total	5,121,000	5,297,402	176,402	301,883
Total revenues	86,040,420	79,984,054	(6,056,366)	78,518,989
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Administration:		4.4.	10.551	4.054.000
Salaries and employee benefits	1,190,957	1,147,303	43,654	1,054,890
Overhead charged by other departments	3,086,289		32,286	3,000,632
Other operating expenditures	3,750,684	3,037,525	713,159	2,810,319
Capital outlay	26,786		26,786	-
Total	8,054,716	7,238,831	815,885	6,865,841
Operations:				
AM/FM GIS:				
Other operating expenditures	107,613	82,287	25,326	108,812
Utility locator:				
Salaries and employee benefits	157,807	153,106	4,701	129,978
Other operating expenditures	11,349,593	36,594	11,312,999	33,373
Capital outlay	65,924	-	65,924	-
Reimbursement for services	(138,409)	(114,421)	(23,988)	(98,436)
Total	11,434,915	75,279	11,359,636	64,915

		2020			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Electric service:					
Salaries and employee benefits	970,699	961,948	8,751	931,780	
Other operating expenditures	357,666	314,498	43,168	296,817	
Capital outlay	7,755	-	7,755	11,847	
Reimbursement of services	<u>-</u>	(300)	300	(505)	
Total	1,336,120	1,276,146	59,974	1,239,939	
Electric substation:					
Salaries and employee benefits	436,209	415,304	20,905	408,362	
Other operating expenditures	337,957	271,307	66,650	205,472	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	9,505	
Total	774,166	686,611	87,555	623,339	
Street lights:					
Salaries and employee benefits	268,766	255,861	12,905	195,574	
Other operating expenditures	473,486	357,466	116,020	351,228	
Total	742,252	613,327	128,925	546,802	
Electric line maintenance:					
Salaries and employee benefits	517,671	507,623	10,048	494,249	
Other operating expenditures	1,235,642	1,163,735	71,907	1,256,007	
Reimbursement for services	(165,000)	(127,300)	(37,700)	(247,345)	
Total	1,588,313	1,544,058	44,255	1,502,911	
Line construction:					
Salaries and employee benefits	818,167	792,080	26,087	818,361	
Other operating expenditures	149,832	130,611	19,221	130,177	
Capital outlay	64,313	64,313	-	68,404	
Reimbursement for services	-	(53,187)	53,187	-	
Total	1,032,312	933,817	98,495	1,016,942	
Underground line construction:					
Salaries and employee benefits	357,746	350,536	7,210	222 700	
Other operating expenditures	74,874	63,164	11,710	333,798	
	74,874	40,939	36,961	58,612 70,731	
Capital outlay	510,520				
Total	510,520	454,639	55,881	463,141	

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Financial services / warehouse:				
Other operating expenditures	10,578	183,989	(173,411)	124,515
Electric service - generators:				
Other operating expenditures	168,140	150,697	17,443	114,166
Reimbursement for services	(33,000)	(75,524)	42,524	(34,567)
Total	135,140	75,173	59,967	79,599
Renewal and replacement	1,675,000		1,675,000	
Total operations	19,346,929	5,925,326	13,421,603	5,770,915
Purchased power:				
Cost of electricity purchased	61,000,000	53,455,727	7,544,273	56,143,795
Debt service:				
Debt principal	48,763	48,763	-	-
Interest and fees	16,869	16,869		16,869
Total	65,632	65,632		16,869
Total expenditures	88,467,277	66,685,516	21,781,761	68,797,420
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,426,857)	13,298,538	15,725,395	9,721,569
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)	-	(3,100,000)
Intrafund transfer	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-	(1,958,000)
Appropriated fund balance	7,526,857		(7,526,857)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,426,857	(5,100,000)	(7,526,857)	(5,058,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 8,198,538	\$ 8,198,538	\$ 4,663,569

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Net change in fund balance	\$	8,198,538		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation		(2,067,406)		
Long-term debt principal repayments		48,763		
Increase in deferred outflows - OPEB		399,030		
Decrease in deferred inflows - OPEB		50,030		
Intrafund transfers to capital project funds		2,000,000		
Capital project revenues		5,528,818		
Capital project expenditures		(2,034,992)		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized		2,987,112		
Loss on disposal of assets		(330,599)		
Change in unbilled revenues receivable		(669,220)		
Decrease deferred outflows - pension		(102,737)		
Increase in net pension liability		(149,096)		
Decrease deferred inflows - pension		7,193		
Change in accrued vacation pay		(29,516)		
Increase in other post-employment benefits	_	(601,175)		
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	13,234,743		

ELECTRIC CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 141,044	\$ -	\$ (141,044)		
Miscellaneous	-	89,386	89,386		
Power Agency refund	5,300,000	5,342,012	42,012		
Investment earnings		97,420	97,420		
Total revenues	5,441,044	5,528,818	87,774		
Expenditures:					
Economic development	184,507	-	184,507		
Electric truck shed	114,674	-	114,674		
Electric line construction	2,999,976	1,065,579	1,934,397		
Electric service - generators	46,143	-	46,143		
SCADA replacement	259,578	59,207	200,371		
Capital project reserve	5,652,500	-	5,652,500		
Long Creek Generator Project	68,373	21,870	46,503		
City electrical tie lines	455,277	227,035	228,242		
Kendrick extension	1,001	-	1,001		
US 74 line extension	205,901	73,869	132,032		
Electric development	232,092	268,231	(36,139)		
Residential development	491,554	314,919	176,635		
NCDOT City Fiber	15,936	4,282	11,654		
Loray Mill	4,000	-	4,000		
GO Bonds Project	21,638	-	21,638		
Municipal Operations Center	250,000	-	250,000		
Advanced Metering Infra (AMI)	130,000		130,000		
Total expenditures	11,133,150	2,034,992	9,098,158		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,692,106)	3,493,826	9,185,932		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Intrafund transfers	2,000,000	2,000,000	-		
Appropriated fund balance	3,692,106		(3,692,106)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,692,106	2,000,000	(3,692,106)		
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 5,493,826	\$ 5,493,826		

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Stormwater fees	\$ 2,613,000	\$ 2,560,198	\$ (52,802)	\$ 2,568,566
Stormwater fees to other funds	64,178	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	78	64,520
Other operating revenues	50	1,481	1,431	1,146
Total	2,677,228	2,625,935	(51,293)	2,634,232
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment earnings	5,000	4,839	(161)	6,342
Total revenues	2,682,228	2,630,774	(51,454)	2,640,574
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits	155,788	154,060	1,728	104,290
Other operating expenditures	357,260	337,149	20,111	269,876
Overhead allocation from General Fund	1,089,743	1,096,191	(6,448)	995,200
Total	1,602,791	1,587,400	15,391	1,369,366
Operations:				
Salaries and benefits	483,730	389,035	94,695	354,720
Other operating expenditures	222,807	167,248	55,559	178,796
Total	706,537	556,283	150,254	533,516
AM/FM/GIS:				
Other operating expenditures	6,815	5,221	1,594	5,135
Total expenditures	2,316,143	2,148,904	167,239	1,908,017

	2020					2019		
	_	Budget		Actual		Variance ver/Under	Actual	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		366,085		481,870		115,785	 732,557	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Intrafund transfer		(449,085)		(449,085)		_	(795,761)	
Appropriated fund balance		83,000		-		(83,000)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(366,085)		(449,085)		83,000	 (795,761)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	32,785	\$	32,785	\$ (63,204)	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis								
to Full Accrual Basis:								
Net change in fund balance			\$	32,785				
Reconciling items:								
Depreciation				(710,873)				
Capital project revenues				13,189				
Capital project expenditures				(657,081)				
Intrafund transfer to Capital Project Fund				449,085				
Capital assets purchased/capitalized				155,054				
Developer capital contributions				447,048				
Loss on disposal of assets				(80,759)				
Increase in deferred outflows - OPEB				66,506				
Decrease in deferred inflows - OPEB				8,339				
Change in unbilled revenues receivable				35,468				
Decrease deferred outflows - pension				(17,123)				
Increase in net pension liability				(24,849)				
Decrease deferred inflows - pension				1,199				
Change in accrued vacation pay				(3,462)				
Increase in other post-employment benefits				(100,196)				
Change in net position			\$	(385,670)				

STORMWATER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:			_		_	
Investment earnings	\$	- \$	11,689	\$	11,689	
Miscellaneous revenues			1,500		1,500	
Total revenues		<u>-</u> _	13,189		13,189	
Expenditures:						
Stormwater system	456,2	30	133,929		322,301	
Stormwater, non-capital	935,9	08	523,152		412,756	
Total expenditures	1,392,1	38	657,081		735,057	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,392,1	38)	(643,892)		748,246	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Intrafund transfer in	449,0	85	449,085		-	
Appropriated fund balance	943,0	53			(943,053)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,392,1	38	449,085		(943,053)	
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>	(194,807)	\$	(194,807)	

	2020			2019		
	_	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:						
Bus user fees	\$	169,513	\$	105,708	\$ (63,805)	\$ 144,089
Restricted intergovernmental		9,149,625		2,082,218	(7,067,407)	2,442,541
Miscellaneous	_	13,228		120,731	107,503	 46,442
Total operating revenues	_	9,332,366		2,308,657	(7,023,709)	 2,633,072
Non-operating revenues:						
Investment earnings		2,500		(162)	(2,662)	 (365)
Total revenues		9,334,866		2,308,495	(7,026,371)	 2,632,707
Expenditures:						
Fleet services	_	56,388		80,235	(23,847)	 53,066
Administration:						
Salaries and benefits		232,870		215,854	17,016	189,295
Other operating expenditures		102,327		65,065	37,262	65,123
Capital outlay		584,260		84,741	499,519	-
Overhead allocation from General Fund	_	460,185		433,618	26,567	 343,571
Total		1,379,642		799,278	580,364	 597,989
Operations: Salaries and benefits		797,962		747,012	50,950	719,766
Other operating expenditures		522,320		532,317	(9,997)	458,937
Capital outlay		465,056		72,315	392,741	1,135,201
Total		1,785,338		1,351,644	433,694	 2,313,904
Maintananaa						
Maintenance: Salaries and benefits		324,996		294,527	30,469	300,553
Other operating expenditures		26,235		22,683	3,552	14,997
Capital outlay		14,136		14,135	3,332 1	17,735
Total		365,367		331,345	34,022	 333,285
1 Otal		303,307		331,343	J7,022	 333,203

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
ADA / Paratransit:				
Salaries and benefits	245,191	239,771	5,420	206,879
Other operating expenditures	18,973	13,430	5,543	14,076
Total	264,164	253,201	10,963	220,955
CARES Act reserve	6,500,047		6,500,047	
Total expenditures	10,350,946	2,815,703	7,535,243	3,519,199
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,016,080)	(507,208)	508,872	(886,492)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	994,764	507,208	(487,556)	682,046
Appropriated fund balance	21,316		(21,316)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,016,080	507,208	(508,872)	682,046
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (204,446)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Net change in fund balance		\$ -		
Reconciling items:		(171 156)		
Depreciation Decrease deferred outflows - pension		(474,456) (34,246)		
Increase in net pension liability		(49,699)		
Decrease deferred inflows - pension		2,398		
Capital assets purchased		171,191		
Increase in deferred outflows - OPEB		133,010		
Decrease in deferred inflows - OPEB		16,676		
Change in accrued vacation pay		(7,086)		
Increase in other post-employment benefits		(200,392)		
Change in net position		\$ (442,604)		

MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2020							2019
	Budget			Actual		Variance Over/Under		Actual
Revenues:								
Non-operating revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis								
to Full Accrual Basis:								
Revenues over (under) expenditures			\$	-				
Reconciling items:								
Depreciation				(34,805)				
Change in net position			\$	(34,805)				

SOLID WASTE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2020		2019	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Collection and recycling fees	\$ 2,904,300	\$ 3,044,296	\$ 139,996	\$ 2,778,890	
Other operating revenues	6,150	3,199	(2,951)	8,811	
Total	2,910,450	3,047,495	137,045	2,787,701	
Non-operating revenues:					
Investment earnings	5,000	9,194	4,194	6,911	
Total revenues	2,915,450	3,056,689	141,239	2,794,612	
Expenditures:					
Operating expenditures:					
Administration:					
Salaries and benefits	385,942	377,754	8,188	361,211	
Other operating expenditures	224,029	199,781	24,248	156,185	
Total	609,971	577,535	32,436	517,396	
Refuse collection:					
Salaries and benefits	2,101,286	1,960,806	140,480	1,942,763	
Other operating expenditures	3,194,087	3,132,859	61,228	2,665,252	
Total	5,295,373	5,093,665	201,708	4,608,015	
Refuse disposal:					
Other operating expenditures	80,285	70,628	9,657	102,140	
Capital outlay				303,254	
Total expenditures	5,985,629	5,741,828	243,801	5,530,805	

SOLID WASTE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			 2019	
	Budget	 Actual	Variance Over/Under	 Actual
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,070,179)	 (2,685,139)	385,040	 (2,736,193)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	2,907,593	2,907,593	-	2,738,448
Appropriated fund balance	162,586	_	(162,586)	 <u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,070,179	 2,907,593	162,586	 2,738,448
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 222,454	\$ 222,454	\$ 2,255
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Net change in fund balance		\$ 222,454		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation		(119,816)		
Change in unbilled revenues receivable		17,470		
Change in accrued vacation pay		 4,693		
Change in net position		\$ 124,801		



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are a subclassification of the proprietary fund types and are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Vehicle and Equipment Renewal and Replacement Fund

The Vehicle and Equipment Renewal and Replacement Fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with the City's vehicle and equipment replacement.

Information Technology Fund

The Information Technology Fund is used to account for computer support and other technology services.

Dental Self-Insurance Fund

The Medical Self-Insurance Fund provides medical coverage to the City's employees and their dependents.

Medical Self-Insurance Fund

The Medical Self-Insurance Fund provides medical coverage to the City's employees and their dependents.



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Information Technology Fund	Dental Self-Insurance Fund	Medical Self-Insurance Fund	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents,					
and investments	\$ -	\$ 1,340,118	\$ 241,697	\$ 3,725,880	\$ 5,307,695
Accounts receivable, net	17,646	358,778	1,200	1,200	378,824
Due from other funds	-	-	85,718	1,294,629	1,380,347
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,554,280				1,554,280
Total current assets	1,571,926	1,698,896	328,615	5,021,709	8,621,146
Non-current assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,671,987	802,655			11,474,642
Total assets	12,243,913	2,501,551	328,615	5,021,709	20,095,788
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	58,465	50,207	-	896,161	1,004,833
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	86,049	-	-	86,049
Compensated absences, current	-	194,864	-	-	194,864
Accrued interest	27,336	-	-	-	27,336
Due to other funds	-	-	224,142	-	224,142
Current portion of long-term debt	3,141,312				3,141,312
Total current liabilities	3,227,113	331,120	224,142	896,161	4,678,536
Non-current liabilities:					
Compensated absences, non-current	-	64,954	-	-	64,954
Non-current portion of long-term debt	5,044,354				5,044,354
Total non-current liabilities	5,044,354	64,954			5,109,308
Total liabilities	8,271,467	396,074	224,142	896,161	9,787,844
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	4,040,601	802,655	-	-	4,843,256
Unrestricted	(68,155)	1,302,822	104,473	4,125,548	5,464,688
Total net position	\$ 3,972,446	\$ 2,105,477	\$ 104,473	\$ 4,125,548	\$ 10,307,944

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	R	Vehicle eplacement Fund		nformation Fechnology Fund	s	Dental self-Insurance Fund	Se	Medical Self-Insurance Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	3,344,706	\$	5,067,710	\$	382,474	\$	10,900,436	\$	19,695,326
Other revenues				1,612,440						1,612,440
Total		3,344,706		6,680,150		382,474		10,900,436		21,307,766
Operating Expenses:										
Operations area		520,807		7,790,461		309,644		7,960,793		16,581,705
Depreciation and amortization		2,697,757		222,938						2,920,695
Total		3,218,564	_	8,013,399	_	309,644		7,960,793	_	19,502,400
Operating income (loss)		126,142		(1,333,249)		72,830		2,939,643		1,805,366
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):										
Miscellaneous		(223,959)		-		-		-		(223,959)
Investment earnings		32,230		16,052		411		13,169		61,862
Interest on long-term debt		(198,795)			_	<u>-</u>				(198,795)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(390,524)	_	16,052	_	411		13,169	_	(360,892)
Change in net position		(264,382)		(1,317,197)		73,241		2,952,812		1,444,474
Net Position:										
Beginning of year - July 1		4,236,828		3,422,674		31,232		1,172,736	_	8,863,470
End of year - June 30	\$	3,972,446	\$	2,105,477	\$	104,473	\$	4,125,548	\$	10,307,944

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	R	Vehicle eplacement Fund		Information Fechnology Fund	5	Dental Self-Insurance Fund	S	Medical self-Insurance Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				<u> </u>		_				
Cash received from customers and users	\$	3,159,692	\$	6,789,030	\$	381,274	\$	11,330,887	\$	21,660,883
Cash paid to suppliers		(719,401)		(6,891,257)		(309,644)		(8,649,956)		(16,570,258)
Cash paid to employees		<u>-</u>		(849,215)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(849,215)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,440,291	_	(951,442)	_	71,630	_	2,680,931	_	4,241,410
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:										
Change in due to/from other funds			_			(9,185)		97,461	_	88,276
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Proceeds from issuance of debt		3,110,000		-		-		-		3,110,000
Principal paid on long-term debt		(3,364,574)		-		-		-		(3,364,574)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,793,882)		(633,910)		-		-		(3,427,792)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(199,147)	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		(199,147)
Net cash provided (used) by capital										
and related financing activities		(3,247,603)	_	(633,910)	_		_		_	(3,881,513)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Interest on investments		32,230	_	16,052	_	411	_	13,169	_	61,862
Net increase (decrease) in cash										
and cash equivalents		(775,082)		(1,569,300)		62,856		2,791,561		510,035
Cash and Cash Equivalents:										
Beginning of year - July 1		2,329,362	_	2,909,418	_	178,841	_	934,319	_	6,351,940
End of year - June 30	\$	1,554,280	\$	1,340,118	\$	241,697	\$	3,725,880	\$	6,861,975
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	126,142	\$	(1,333,249)	\$	72,830	\$	2,939,643	\$	1,805,366
Depreciation and amortization		2,697,757		222,938		-		-		2,920,695
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		(223,959)		-		-		-		(223,959)
Change in assets and liabilities:										
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		38,945		108,880		(1,200)		430,451		577,076
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(198,594)		44,377		-		(689,163)		(843,380)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-		_	5,612					_	5,612
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,440,291	\$	(951,442)	\$	71,630	\$	2,680,931	\$	4,241,410

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating Revenues: Verification of Over/Under O		2020						2019		
Vehicle and equipment rentals \$ 3,344,706 \$ 3,344,706 \$ 3,344,706 \$ 3,336,904 Non-Operating Revenues: Miscellaneous 75,000 (223,959) (298,959) 704,831 Investment earnings 30,000 32,230 2,230 49,947 Total 105,000 (191,729) (296,729) 754,778 Expenditures Operating expenditures: S S 4,091,682 Expenditures: S S 4,091,682 Cheroperating expenditures 3,328 3,327 1 181 Capital outlay 406,654 99,018 307,636 - Technology Systems 2018: S 1 181 Other operating expenditures - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2018: - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2019: - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2019: - - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2019: -			Plan		Actual				Actual	
Non-Operating Revenues: Miscellaneous 75,000 (223,959) (298,959) 704,831 Investment earnings 30,000 32,230 2,230 49,947 Total 105,000 (191,729) (296,729) 754,778 Expenditures: Expenditures: Operating expenditures: Equipment manager: Other operating expenditures 3,328 3,327 1 181 Capital outlay 406,654 99,018 307,636 - Technology Systems 2018: 0 2,345 307,637 181 Technology Systems 2018: Other operating expenditures - - - 218,684 Equipment Manager 2018: Capital outlay 72,315 72,314 1 998,828 Equipment Manager 2019: 0 352 13,901 Capital outlay 452,337 349,733 102,604 1,683,364 Total 452,939 349,983 102,956 </th <th>Operating Revenues:</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Operating Revenues:									
Miscellaneous 75,000 (223,959) (298,959) 704,831 Investment earnings 30,000 32,230 2,230 49,947 Total 105,000 (191,729) (296,729) 754,778 Total revenues 3,449,706 3,152,977 (296,729) 4,091,682 Expenditures: Operating expenditures: 8 8 3,277 1 181 Cher operating expenditures 3,328 3,327 1 181 Capital outlay 406,654 99,018 307,636 - Total 409,982 102,345 307,637 181 Technology Systems 2018: Technology Systems 2017: - - - - 218,684 Technology Systems 2017: Other operating expenditures - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2018: - - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2019: Other operating expenditures 602 250 352 13,901 Capital outlay 452,337	Vehicle and equipment rentals	\$	3,344,706	\$	3,344,706	\$		\$	3,336,904	
Investment earnings 30,000 32,230 2,230 49,947 Total 105,000 (191,729) (296,729) 754,778 Total revenues 3,449,706 3,152,977 (296,729) 4,091,682 Expenditures:	Non-Operating Revenues:									
Total 105,000 (191,729) (296,729) 754,778 Total revenues 3,449,706 3,152,977 (296,729) 4,091,682 Expenditures: Operating expenditures: 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 99,018 307,636 307,636 1 181	Miscellaneous		75,000		(223,959)		(298,959)		704,831	
Total revenues 3,449,706 3,152,977 (296,729) 4,091,682 Expenditures: Operating expenditures: Sequipment manager: Cother operating expenditures 3,328 3,327 1 181 Capital outlay 406,654 99,018 307,636 - Total 409,982 102,345 307,637 181 Technology Systems 2018: Other operating expenditures - - - - 218,684 Technology Systems 2017: Other operating expenditures - - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2018: 2 250 352 13,901 Capital outlay 72,315 72,314 1 998,828 Equipment Manager 2019: Other operating expenditures 602 250 352 13,901 Capital outlay 452,337 349,733 102,604 1,683,364 Total 452,939 349,983 102,956 1,697,265 <td colsp<="" td=""><td>Investment earnings</td><td></td><td>30,000</td><td></td><td>32,230</td><td></td><td>2,230</td><td></td><td>49,947</td></td>	<td>Investment earnings</td> <td></td> <td>30,000</td> <td></td> <td>32,230</td> <td></td> <td>2,230</td> <td></td> <td>49,947</td>	Investment earnings		30,000		32,230		2,230		49,947
Expenditures: Operating expenditures: Equipment manager: Other operating expenditures Say 1 1 181 Capital outlay 406,654 99,018 307,636 — Total 409,982 102,345 307,637 181 Technology Systems 2018: Other operating expenditures Copher operating expenditures Copher operating expenditures Capital outlay Capital out	Total		105,000		(191,729)		(296,729)		754,778	
Operating expenditures: Equipment manager: 3,328 3,327 1 181 Capital outlay 406,654 99,018 307,636 - Total 409,982 102,345 307,637 181 Technology Systems 2018: Other operating expenditures - - - - 218,684 Technology Systems 2017: Other operating expenditures - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2018: - - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2019: - 72,315 72,314 1 998,828 Equipment Manager 2019: - - - 352 13,901 Capital outlay 452,337 349,733 102,604 1,683,364 Total 452,939 349,983 102,956 1,697,265 Technology Systems 2019: Other operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 2,248 391,508	Total revenues		3,449,706		3,152,977		(296,729)		4,091,682	
Equipment manager: Other operating expenditures	Expenditures:									
Other operating expenditures 3,328 3,327 1 181 Capital outlay 406,654 99,018 307,636 - Total 409,982 102,345 307,637 181 Technology Systems 2018: Other operating expenditures - - - - 218,684 Equipment Manager 2017: Capital outlay 72,315 72,314 1 998,828 Equipment Manager 2019: 602 250 352 13,901 Capital outlay 452,337 349,733 102,604 1,683,364 Total 452,939 349,983 102,956 1,697,265 Technology Systems 2019: Other operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 2,248 391,508										
Capital outlay 406,654 99,018 307,636 - Total 409,982 102,345 307,636 - Technology Systems 2018: - - - - 218,684 Technology Systems 2017: - - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2018: - - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2019: - 72,315 72,314 1 998,828 Equipment Manager 2019: 602 250 352 13,901 Capital outlay 452,337 349,733 102,604 1,683,364 Total 452,939 349,983 102,956 1,697,265 Technology Systems 2019: Other operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 2,248 391,508			3,328		3,327		1		181	
Total 409,982 102,345 307,637 181 Technology Systems 2018: Other operating expenditures - - - - 218,684 Technology Systems 2017: Other operating expenditures - - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2018: - - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2019: - - - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2019: - - - - - - - - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2019: - - - - - - - - - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2019: -					•		307,636		_	
Other operating expenditures - - - 218,684 Technology Systems 2017: Other operating expenditures - - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2018: Capital outlay 72,315 72,314 1 998,828 Equipment Manager 2019: Other operating expenditures 602 250 352 13,901 Capital outlay 452,337 349,733 102,604 1,683,364 Total 452,939 349,983 102,956 1,697,265 Technology Systems 2019: Other operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 2,248 391,508	-		409,982	_	102,345		307,637		181	
Technology Systems 2017: Other operating expenditures - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2018: Capital outlay 72,315 72,314 1 998,828 Equipment Manager 2019: Other operating expenditures 602 250 352 13,901 Capital outlay 452,337 349,733 102,604 1,683,364 Total 452,939 349,983 102,956 1,697,265 Technology Systems 2019: Other operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 2,248 391,508	Technology Systems 2018:									
Other operating expenditures - - - 6,954 Equipment Manager 2018: Capital outlay 72,315 72,314 1 998,828 Equipment Manager 2019: Other operating expenditures 602 250 352 13,901 Capital outlay 452,337 349,733 102,604 1,683,364 Total 452,939 349,983 102,956 1,697,265 Technology Systems 2019: Other operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 2,248 391,508	Other operating expenditures								218,684	
Equipment Manager 2018: Capital outlay 72,315 72,314 1 998,828 Equipment Manager 2019: Other operating expenditures 602 250 352 13,901 Capital outlay 452,337 349,733 102,604 1,683,364 Total 452,939 349,983 102,956 1,697,265 Technology Systems 2019: Other operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 2,248 391,508	Technology Systems 2017:									
Capital outlay 72,315 72,314 1 998,828 Equipment Manager 2019: Other operating expenditures 602 250 352 13,901 Capital outlay 452,337 349,733 102,604 1,683,364 Total 452,939 349,983 102,956 1,697,265 Technology Systems 2019: Other operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 2,248 391,508	Other operating expenditures					-			6,954	
Equipment Manager 2019: Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Total Technology Systems 2019: Other operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 250 352 13,901 452,337 349,733 102,604 1,683,364 102,956 1,697,265	Equipment Manager 2018:									
Other operating expenditures 602 250 352 13,901 Capital outlay 452,337 349,733 102,604 1,683,364 Total 452,939 349,983 102,956 1,697,265 Technology Systems 2019: Other operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 2,248 391,508	Capital outlay		72,315		72,314		1		998,828	
Capital outlay 452,337 349,733 102,604 1,683,364 Total 452,939 349,983 102,956 1,697,265 Technology Systems 2019: Other operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 2,248 391,508	Equipment Manager 2019:									
Total 452,939 349,983 102,956 1,697,265 Technology Systems 2019: 0ther operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 2,248 391,508	Other operating expenditures		602		250		352		13,901	
Technology Systems 2019: Other operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 2,248 391,508	Capital outlay		452,337		349,733		102,604		1,683,364	
Other operating expenditures 118,639 116,391 2,248 391,508	Total		452,939		349,983		102,956		1,697,265	
	Technology Systems 2019:									
Capital outlay 215.446 215.444 2 235.839	Other operating expenditures		118,639		116,391		2,248		391,508	
	Capital outlay		215,446		215,444		2		235,839	
Total 334,085 331,835 2,250 627,347	Total		334,085		331,835		2,250		627,347	

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			2019	
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Public Safety vehicle:				
Other operating expenditures	30,000	29,721	279	-
Capital outlay	2,652,866	1,990,529	662,337	<u>-</u>
Total	2,682,866	2,020,250	662,616	
Computer equipment 2020:				
Other operating expenditures	391,066	389,176	1,890	-
Capital outlay	112,920	48,786	64,134	
Total	503,986	437,962	66,024	
Keep Gastonia Beautiful:				
Other operating expenditures	275	_	275	4,725
Capital reserve:				
Other operating expenditures	109,656		109,656	
Total operating expenditures	4,566,104	3,314,689	1,251,416	3,553,984
Debt service:				
Principal repayments	3,364,577	3,364,574	3	3,381,378
Interest and fees	183,033	183,032	1	167,206
Debt issuance costs	20,000	15,000	5,000	15,000
Other debt service costs	131,125	1,115	130,010	4,897
Total	3,698,735	3,563,721	135,014	3,568,481
Total expenditures	8,264,839	6,878,410	1,386,430	7,122,465
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,815,133)	(3,725,433)	1,089,701	(3,030,783)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of long-term debt	3,110,000	3,110,000	-	2,955,000
Appropriated fund balance	1,705,133	<u> </u>	(1,705,133)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,815,133	3,110,000	(1,705,133)	2,955,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(615,433)	\$ (615,433)	\$ (75,783)

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			2019	
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Net change in fund balance		\$ (615,433)		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation and amortization		(2,697,757)		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		(3,110,000)		
Long-term debt principal repayments		3,364,574		
Capital outlay, capitalized		2,793,882		
Change in accrued interest		 352		
Change in net position		\$ (264,382)		

	2020						2019	
		Plan		Actual		Variance ver/Under		Actual
Operating Revenues:								
Technology services	\$	5,067,885	\$	5,067,710	\$	(175)	\$	4,797,938
Other revenues		1,901,499		1,612,440		(289,059)	_	1,599,330
Total		6,969,384		6,680,150		(289,234)		6,397,268
Non-Operating Revenues:								
Investment earnings		12,000		16,052		4,052		26,644
Total revenues		6,981,384		6,696,202		(285,182)		6,423,912
Expenditures:								
Operating expenditures:								
Technology services - administration:								
Salaries and employee benefits		191,985		190,570		1,415		172,983
Other operating expenditures		23,674		13,246		10,428		28,530
Capital outlay		12,375	_	12,373		2	_	
Total		228,034		216,189		11,845		201,513
Admin - apps:								
Salaries and employee benefits		253,026		244,299		8,727		188,469
Other operating expenditures		215,793	_	74,070		141,723		88,402
Total	_	468,819	_	318,369		150,450	_	276,871
Database administration:								
Salaries and employee benefits		280,681		280,213		468		260,063
Other operating expenditures	_	89,681	_	61,169		28,512	_	27,806
Total		370,362	_	341,382		28,980	_	287,869
Geographic Information Systems AM/FM:								
Salaries and employee benefits		336,920		331,399		5,521		321,029
Other operating expenditures		53,696	_	41,384		12,312		39,327
Total		390,616		372,783		17,833		360,356

			2019	
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Tech services - website:				
Other operating expenditures	143,266	93,157	50,109	116,397
Tech services - CIS apps:				
Salaries and employee benefits	362,590	358,146	4,444	308,972
Other operating expenditures	332,547	216,248	116,299	210,843
Total	695,137	574,394	120,743	519,815
Communication division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	661,479	648,238	13,241	638,824
Other operating expenditures	1,686,136	1,625,031	61,105	126,400
Capital outlay	60,006	32,322	27,684	42,967
Total	2,407,621	2,305,591	102,030	808,191
Tech services - 800Mhz system:				
Other operating expenditures	314,307	311,902	2,405	295,806
Tech services - public safety:				
Salaries and employee benefits	430,365	429,457	908	396,791
Other operating expenditures	319,544	268,988	50,556	632,439
Total	749,909	698,445	51,464	1,029,230
Telephone communications:				
Salaries and employee benefits	86,020	85,306	714	73,008
Other operating expenditures	494,508	470,929	23,579	447,891
Total	580,528	556,235	24,293	520,899
Technology services - computer support:				
Salaries and employee benefits	368,897	357,201	11,696	387,045
Other operating expenditures	68,187	53,081	15,106	46,610
Total	437,084	410,282	26,802	433,655

			2019	
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Technology-city equipment:				
Other operating expenditures	204,450	204,428	22	280,814
Capital outlay	744,846	579,668	165,178	10,162
Total	949,296	784,096	165,200	290,976
Technology services - support administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	352,036	332,146	19,890	327,203
Other operating expenditures	592,554	576,559	15,995	455,072
Total	944,590	908,705	35,885	782,275
Technology services - core services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	251,502	250,499	1,003	237,931
Other operating expenditures	107,540	81,956	25,584	162,855
Capital outlay	10,000	9,547	453	9,547
Total	369,042	342,002	27,040	410,333
IT/Core applications:				
Other operating expenditures	192,915	185,227	7,688	150,456
Total technology equipment	192,915	185,227	7,688	150,456
Technology services - capital projects:				
Other operating expenditures	837,438		837,438	
Total expenditures	10,078,964	8,418,759	1,660,205	6,484,642
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,097,580)	(1,722,557)	1,375,023	(60,730)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	1,547,523
Appropriated fund balance	3,097,580		(3,097,580)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,097,580		(3,097,580)	1,547,523
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (1,722,557)	\$ (1,722,557)	\$ 1,486,793

		2020		2019
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Net change in fund balance		\$ (1,722,557)		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation and amortization		(222,938)		
Capital outlay, capitalized		633,910		
Change in accrued vacation pay		(5,612)		
Change in net position		\$ (1,317,197)		

		2020		 2019
	Plan	 Actual	ariance er/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 340,486	\$ 382,474	\$ 41,988	\$ 360,733
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment earnings	 300	 411	 111	 693
Total revenues	 340,786	 382,885	 42,099	 361,426
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Administration:				
Operating expenditures	 340,786	 309,644	 31,142	 356,566
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ _	\$ 73,241	\$ 73,241	\$ 4,860

		2020		2019
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 11,161,064	\$ 10,900,436	\$ (260,628)	\$ 9,869,954
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Investment earnings	8,000	13,169	5,169	16,157
Total revenues	11,169,064	10,913,605	(255,459)	9,886,111
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Administration:				
Operating expenditures	11,169,064	7,960,793	3,208,271	10,014,362
Total expenditures	11,169,064	7,960,793	3,208,271	10,014,362
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 2,952,812	\$ 2,952,812	\$ (128,251)

AGENCY FUND

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

Individual fund description:

Cramerton Stormwater Fund

The Cramerton Stormwater Fund accounts for the collection of stormwater fees for the Town of Cramerton.



AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Jul	y 1, 2019	A	dditions	Re	tirements	Jun	e 30, 2020
Cramerton Stormwater Fund:								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,455	\$	386,566	\$	382,347	\$	35,674
Accounts receivable		32,429		194,642		192,850		34,221
Total assets	\$	63,884	\$	581,208	\$	575,197	\$	69,895
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	63,884	\$	193,716	\$	187,705	\$	69,895



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends - Schedules 1-4

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

Revenue Capacity – Schedules 5-9

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate property taxes.

Debt Capacity – Schedules 10-14

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

Demographic and Economic Information – Schedules 15-17

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information – Tables 18-19

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.



Schedule 1
City of Gastonia
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$128,510,185	\$122,614,226	\$124,777,914	\$124,133,499	\$118,307,559	\$118,844,527	\$120,843,698	\$126,226,919	\$133,748,816	\$138,540,308
Restricted	31,004,837	16,561,292	15,387,538	13,115,395	16,304,671	19,904,920	10,490,248	9,627,851	11,607,308	15,584,703
Unrestricted	(61,781,371)	(41,362,815)	(45,695,235)	(18,073,941)	(2,373,044)	(6,649,369)	2,587,020	(527,578)	(5,919,857)	(10,820,650)
Total governmental activities net position	\$97,733,651	\$97,812,703	\$94,470,217	\$119,174,953	\$132,239,186	\$132,100,078	\$133,920,966	\$135,327,192	\$139,436,267	\$143,304,361
Business Type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$273,789,996	\$265,730,268	\$258,184,586	\$255,523,817	\$239,879,539	\$236,950,245	\$229,381,517	\$225,259,816	\$226,763,782	\$224,855,825
Restricted										
Unrestricted	53,272,773	41,208,431	32,471,314	33,557,762	39,598,241	33,815,134	37,939,875	36,849,517	32,314,759	29,242,547
Total Business Type activities net position	\$327,062,769	\$306,938,699	\$290,655,900	\$289,081,579	\$279,477,780	\$270,765,379	\$267,321,392	\$262,109,333	\$259,078,541	\$254,098,372
Primamon County										
Net investment in capital assets	\$402,300,181	\$388,344,494	\$382,962,500	\$379,657,316	\$358,187,098	\$355,794,772	\$350,225,215	\$351,486,735	\$360,512,598	\$363,396,133
Restricted	31,004,837	16,561,292	15,387,538	13,115,395	16,304,671	19,904,920	10,490,248	9,627,851	11,607,308	15,584,703
Unrestricted	(8,508,598)	(154,384)	(13,223,921)	15,483,821	37,225,197	27,165,765	40,526,895	36,321,939	26,394,902	18,421,897
Total primary government net position	\$424,796,420	\$404,751,402	\$385,126,117	\$408,256,532	\$411,716,966	\$402,865,457	\$401,242,358	\$397,436,525	\$398,514,808	\$397,402,733

Schedule 2 City of Sastonia Changos in Not Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(accrual basis of accounting)					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$16.286.786	\$13,098,052	\$7.624.041	\$6.189,619	\$10,606,593	\$10,806,827	\$14,384,930	\$13.066.786	\$12,786,945	\$13,757,722
Public Safety	33,743,135	31,994,707	31,486,198	30,763,350	29,343,196	27,478,999	26.786.547	27,337,102	27.808.577	28,459,755
Public Works and Cemeteries	16.248.577	14,691,220	15,259,136	1,989,690	6.802,354	8.257,303	9,215,118	10.628.247	12,267,869	18,653,955
Cultural and Recreation	7,558,181	6.982.190	6.719.526	6,313,795	6,113,970	6.076,535	5,311,960	5,477,231	5.692.774	5.536,988
Economic and physical development	2 591 655	4 453 497	8 202 679	18 796 473	8,503,949	5.574.798	4 269 451	5,366,599	2,439,359	3 561 667
Interest on long-term debt	2,387,821	1,614,413	1,824,064	1,935,901	2,065,476	2,251,252	2,406,042	2,599,970	2,834,675	2,982,111
Total governmental activities expenses	78,816,155	72,834,079	71,115,644	65,988,828	63,435,538	60,445,714	62,374,048	64,475,935	63,830,199	72,952,198
Business-type activities:		200		110000	000	000	000 411	70000		000
Water and Sewer	20,030,000	20,100,000	33,630,333	32,065,343	31,411,780	30,100,924	29,5/4,629	29,094,031	29,033,999	27,000,172
Electric	68,500,284	076,997,69	73,627,853	73,998,222	72,267,809	75,415,945	73,735,847	70,939,145	65,639,003	65,738,586
lransit	3,258,307	2,734,962	2,480,698	2,306,486	2,236,449	2,112,884	2,400,929	2,382,934	2,394,328	4,559,377
Coll	34,805	34,805	35,974	36,726	46,814	969,98	22,265	38,958	39,634	46,058
Stormwater	3,512,149	2,952,656	2,819,067	2,809,426	2,546,945	2,505,707	2,160,888	2,296,654	2,586,383	3,114,638
Solid Waste	5,856,951	5,367,645	5,082,304	4,839,020	4,754,935	4,383,528	4,261,659	4,456,951	5,394,611	
Total business-type activities expenses	118,758,548	116,508,300	117,676,491	116,055,825	113,264,732	114,555,947	112,156,217	109,209,493	105,687,958	101,264,831
Total primary government expenses	\$197,574,703	\$189,342,379	\$188,792,135	\$182,044,653	\$176,700,270	\$175,001,661	\$174,530,265	\$173,685,428	\$169,518,157	\$174,217,029
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	\$10,022,999	\$9,505,566	\$9,557,074	\$8,671,960	\$8,828,665	\$7,266,484	\$7,654,425	\$8,066,339	\$8,852,324	\$6,508,600
Public Safety	1,538,995	1,459,428	1,359,470	1,382,880	1,100,861	1,092,265	841,503	1,063,056	850,748	1,285,505
Public Works and Cemeteries	58,266	53,182	55,506	49,641	51,016	46,644	40,739	53,677	81,070	1,580,194
Cultural and Recreation	580,349	812,469	867,727	780,680	684,506	628,538	608,559	605,687	616,093	570,237
Economic and physical development	468,162	405,778	282,252	487,727	63,084	134,659	53,384	66,640	127,886	107,524
Operating grants and contributions	4,527,774	4,983,881	4,529,696	4,932,336	4,325,061	4,581,909	4,595,445	5,306,834	4,426,430	6,056,309
Capital grants and contributions	505,363	2,938,494	2,947,980	2,359,934	877,236	426,810	439,408	505,279	1,406,920	4,086,757
Total govemmental activities program revenues	17,701,908	20,158,798	19,599,705	18,665,158	15,930,429	14,177,309	14,233,463	15,667,512	16,361,471	20,195,126
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
Water and Sewer	40,746,707	40,736,180	37,692,461	36,296,497	35,561,282	34,338,725	34,121,040	33,348,282	32,558,363	29,512,890
Electric	84,359,635	78,949,075	79,255,929	78,441,784	76,514,684	75,350,298	75,152,951	72,269,496	69,229,324	71,003,575
Transit	226,439	190,531	162,466	278,780	221,302	201,679	213,649	266,732	221,549	195,491
Golf	•									
Stormwater	2,662,903	2,580,268	2,619,731	2,573,238	2,549,033	2,526,881	2,140,036	2,090,130	2,056,131	2,052,610
Solid Waste	3,064,965	2,689,310	2,172,476	2,055,849	1,330,939	1,222,829	1,223,413	1,146,749	1,511,139	
Operating grants and contributions				2,207,607	1,054,568	2,498,530	2,259,217	914,077	1,333,951	3,423,573
Capital grants and contributions	6,788,020	6,509,065	2,975,907	1,943,040	2,535,405	1,069,567	486,064	557,133	1,603,308	3,261,820
Total business-type activities program revenues	137,848,669	131,654,429	124,878,970	123,796,795	119,767,213	117,208,509	115,596,370	110,592,599	108,513,765	109,449,959
Total primary government program revenues	\$155,550,577	\$151,813,227	\$144,478,675	\$142,461,953	\$135,697,642	\$131,385,818	\$129,829,833	\$126,260,111	\$124,875,236	\$129,645,085
										Ī

Schedule 2 City of Describia Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

6										
11	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	(\$61,114,247) 19,090,121	(\$52,675,281) 15,146,129	(\$51,515,939) 7,202,479	(\$47,323,670) 7,740,970	(\$47,505,109) 6,502,481	(\$46,268,405) 2,652,562	(\$48,140,585) 3,440,153	(\$48,808,423) 1,383,106	(\$47,468,728) 2,825,807	(\$52,757,072) 8,185,128
Total primary government net expense	(\$42,024,126)	(\$37,529,152)	(\$44,313,460)	(\$39,582,700)	(\$41,002,628)	(\$43,615,843)	(\$44,700,432)	(\$47,425,317)	(\$44,642,921)	(\$44,571,944)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities										
Ad valorem taxes	\$36,165,019	\$31,792,472	\$31,189,826	\$30,201,787	\$29,100,257	\$29,226,233	\$29,677,867	\$28,142,234	\$27,224,338	\$27,376,171
Sales taxes	12,750,343	12,110,099	11,373,889	10,798,202	10,115,362	9638,696	9,188,630	9,245,172	9,461,249	9,456,007
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,360,255	4,160,439	3,788,366	3,549,931	3,366,991	3,328,873	3,239,138	3,108,107	3,077,026	2,834,845
Utility franchise taxes	260'9	8,249	1,767	1,716	2,240	903,042	3,739,996	3,734,179	3,636,750	3,637,666
Other taxes	6,866,626	7,193,071	7,104,021	6,684,289	6,407,474	6,450,830	1,923,653	1,682,131	1,551,035	1,447,636
Interest earned on investments	1,201,656	1,073,931	978,751	745,380	715,572	670,356	670,401	682,081	701,594	476,840
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets										
Transfers	-314,801	-320,494	-1,057,760	-1,463,925	-2,063,679	-2,144,444	-1,705,326	-1,894,556	-2,051,358	1,820,244
Total governmental activities	61,035,195	56,017,767	53,378,860	50,517,380	47,644,217	48,073,586	46,734,359	44,699,348	43,600,634	47,049,409
Business-type activities:										
Interest earned on investments Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	719,148	816,176	589,504	398,904	146,241	57,992	66,580	74,924	103,004	131,907
Transfers	314,801	320,494	1,057,760	1,463,925	2,063,679	2,144,444	1,705,326	1,894,556	2,051,358	(1,820,244)
Total Business-type activities	1,033,949	1,136,670	1,647,264	1,862,829	2,209,920	2,202,436	1,771,906	1,969,480	2,154,362	(1,688,337)
Total primary government	\$62,069,144	\$57,154,437	\$55,026,124	\$52,380,209	\$49,854,137	\$50,276,022	\$48,506,265	\$46,668,828	\$45,754,996	\$45,361,072
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(\$79,052)	\$3,342,486	\$1,862,921	\$3,193,710	\$139,108	\$1,805,181	(\$1,406,226)	(\$4,109,075)	(\$3,868,094)	(\$5,707,663)
Business-type activities	20,124,070	16,282,799	8,849,743	9,603,799	8,712,401	4,854,998	5,212,059	3,352,586	4,980,169	6,496,791
Total primary government	\$20,045,018	\$19,625,285	\$10,712,664	\$12,797,509	\$8,851,509	\$6,660,179	\$3,805,833	(\$756,489)	\$1,112,075	\$789,128

In Fiscal Year 2015 the State implemented a Utility Sales Tax and repealed the Utility Franchise Tax statute. The new Utility sales tax is now presented in Other Taxes. £

Schedule 3
City of Gastonia
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Non Spendable	547,632	561,648	1,337,871	674,941	623,318	1,115,263	696,766	903,034	644,336	727,185
Restricted	8,318,593	6,609,664	5,840,423	6,656,217	7,109,193	7,828,824	8,620,490	11,734,672	13,303,538	11,818,046
Assigned	177,856	79,500	885,000	1,359,364	1,075,528	2,219,036	1,185,733	1,563,000	•	•
Unassigned	7,992,950	11,004,582	12,853,607	16,255,458	19,295,626	18,385,633	16,923,448	16,607,807	19,259,735	23,035,509
Total general fund	\$17,037,031	\$18,255,394	\$20,916,901	\$24,945,980	\$28,103,665	\$29,548,756	\$27,727,640	\$30,808,513	\$33,207,609	\$35,580,740
All other Governmental Funds										
Non Spendable										
Other Governmental Funds	\$1,667,572	\$1,599,078	\$1,735,269	\$1,599,078	\$2,531,330	· \$	· •	· •	- +	· \$
Restricted										
Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund	6,103,037	4,678,039	•	•	•	340,937	1,816,720	2,762,790	1,786,942	34,929,606
Streets Capital Project Fund	26,373,447	26,586,512	24,607,933	24,567,467	31,829,717	23,126,995	6,197,472	4,410,962	3,211,789	4,259,300
Other Governmental Funds	6,865,013	1,940,844	2,387,157	1,672,903	966,264	3,334,565	2,766,279	3,243,484	4,122,720	5,546,897
Assigned										
Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund	584,454	•	•	•	•	1,099,397	1,290,634	•	994,588	•
Other Governmental Funds	374,248	300,949	1,942,921	2,397,336	2,918,019	935,511	2,455,045	1,615,255	1,354,447	1,426,799
Unassigned										
Other Governmental Funds	(1,627,203)	(1,955,138)	(1,760,494)	(1,542,588)	(829,029)	(975,230)	(676,031)	(141,174)	(266,450)	(1,712,905)
Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund	•	(1,083,288)	•	•	•	•	•	(662,901)	•	(18,942,569)
Streets Capital Project Fund		(798,496)	•	(1,633,558)	(11,529,005)	(7,915,079)	(2,213,464)	(836,511)	(19,531)	(992,682)
Total all other governmental funds	\$40,340,568	\$31,268,500	\$28,912,786	\$27,060,638	\$25,887,296	\$19,947,096	\$11,636,655	\$10,391,905	\$11,184,505	\$24,514,446

Note: The significant increase in other governmental funds fund balances is directed related to the issuance of capital projects debt. These projects are in the planning and construction phases. In Fiscal Year 2011 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Schedule 4
City of Gastonia
City of Gastonia
Last Ten Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues Restricted intergovernmental revenues Permits and fees Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$27,453,644 17,376,154 2,481,1664 6,434,710 626,451 4,705,447 314,173 1,331,963 60,724,206	\$27,347,456 17,726,060 1629,955 4,640,456 809,381 3,066,550 538,938 3,128,408 58,887,244	\$27,875,770 17,769,589 1,883,441 5,395,363 782,845 3,992,089 518,166 917,813	\$29,598,524 1,724,860 4,618,211 942,613 3,582,150 500,644 736,893 59,795,312	\$29,416,567 20,321,441 10,344,467 4,680,242 1,075,019 2,921,922 497,689 836,479 61,593,826	\$29,182,589 19,892,067 20,860,35 4,673,553 1,368,815 2,719,422 5,43,150 947,822 61,413,453	\$30,250,130 21,034,138 2,216,249 4,846,038 1,287,879 3,392,516 563,738 567,591 64,178,279	\$31,240,876 22,288,043 2,109,622 5,370,916 1,229,305 3,223,508 763,974 1,151,963 67,379,207	\$31,885,133 2,347,858 2,310,339 5,090,667 1,084,807 3,258,458 980,490 715,970 68,797,722	\$36,028,909 2,983,321 2,298,097 4,677,542 1,374,667 3,206,529 1,139,794 1,432,220 74,140,479
Expenditures Current: General government Public Safety Public works and cemeteries Cultural and recreation Economic and physical development Capital outlay	8,709,365 26,964,024 11,216,635 4,830,337 2,540,421 10,610,551	8.391.686 26,706,437 5.759,727 4,973.676 1,668,954 11,771,548	8,045,356 26,463,281 5,226,613 5,133,096 2,588,573 3,436,766	8,392,694 25,884,059 5,244,937 4,971,730 1,730,797 2,472,047	7,652,922 26,361,638 5,444 5,382,186 1,579,764 3,869,762	8,432,653 27,929,197 5,497,201 1,666,099 6,780,550	8,611,305 29,290,869 5,828,965 5,545,275 2,643,288 15,981,404	8,769,056 30,058,429 5,667,571 5,947,833 2,201,718 5,919,767	9,474,233 31,744,048 7,154,730 6,148,764 2,469,454 2,177,554	10,219,791 32,784,233 9,829,522 6,695,440 2,060,213 14,886,772
Dent Service: Principal repayments Principal repayments Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Interest Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,577,924 2,022,227 70,471,484 (9,747,278)	3,297,770 2,641,881 65,211,679 (6,324,435)	3,260,527 2,482,836 56,637,048 2,498,028	4,335,667 - 2,327,797 55,359,728 4,435,584	5,036,666 2,146,625 57,479,010 4,114,816	4,819,668 - 1,986,270 62,578,828 (1,165,375)	3,969,667 1,821,336 73,692,109 (9,513,830)	3,078,328 1,692,128 63,334,830 4,044,377	3,131,000 1,621,803 63,921,586 4,876,136	11,499,237 - 2,411,935 90,387,143 (16,246,664)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Payments to refunded bond escrow agent Transfers from other funds Operating transfers from component unit Section 108 loan proceeds Issuance of long term debt Bond premium received Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,277,343.00) 3,590,426 (1,716,546) - 46,070,930 1,671,930 44,339,397	(1,649,848.00) 3,621,460 (5,194.957) - 1,694,000	2,908,766 (5,303,164)	3,696,367 (5,823,167)	3,486,766 (6,543,465) - - - (3,056,699)	4,683,368 (8,056,474)	8,070,623 (9,534,548) - - - (1,463,925)	5,286,501 (7,425,690) - - - (2,159,189)	3.816,247 (5,684,264)	5,562,871 (5,877,672) - 32,640,000 - 32,325,199
Net change in fund balances Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	\$34,592,119 8.93%	-\$7,853,780 11.12%	\$103,630 10.88%	\$2,308,784 12.84%	\$1,058,117 13.63%	-\$4,538,481	-\$10 <u>,977,755</u> 10.39%	\$1,885,188 8.20%	\$3,008,119	\$16,078,535 15.84%

Note: The significant increase in fund balances in 2011 was related to the issuance of significant debt. A significant number projects were competed in previous years however there are still related street projects are still related some many have moved into the construction phase. The significant decrease in 2017 was related to the expending of the prior years' bond proceeds on the related street projects. The significant increase in fund balance in 2020 was related to increase ad valorem taxes due to the County revaluation and the issuance of debt for the FUSE project and total project expenditures had not been incurred in the year of issuance.

Schedule 5
City of Gastonia
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

3,637,666 628,273 331,788 3,31,310 3,734,179 540,586 291,396 3,739,996 543,977 347,911 2,240 516,055 1,716 520,320 334,226 1,767 503,843 322,430 8,249 479,266 6,097 462,372 328,712			Video	3		
- 3,637,666 628,273 331,788 - 3,636,750 543,537 331,788 - 3,739,996 533,480 291,396 - 4,889,016 903,042 543,977 347,911 - 4,810,587 2,240 516,055 321,943 - 4,374,029 1,716 520,320 334,226 - 4,559,667 1,767 503,843 322,430 - 4,362,082 6,097 462,372 328,712	al Option Othing Sales	rancnise Tax	rrancnise Tax	beer and Wine Tax	Vehicle Tax	Total
- 3,636,750 543,537 331,310 - 3,734,179 540,586 291,396 - 3,739,996 533,480 317,167 4,689,016 903,042 543,977 347,911 4,810,587 2,240 516,055 321,943 4,374,029 1,716 520,320 334,226 4,559,667 1,767 503,843 322,430 4,639,601 8,249 479,266 328,386 4,362,082 6,097 462,372 328,712		3,637,666	628,273	331,788	59,379	41,249,614
- 3,734,179 540,586 291,396 - 3,739,996 533,480 317,167 4,810,587 2,240 543,977 347,911 4,810,587 2,240 516,055 321,943 4,374,029 1,716 520,320 334,226 4,559,667 1,767 503,843 322,430 4,639,601 8,249 479,266 328,386 4,362,082 6,097 462,372 328,712	9,461,249	3,636,750	543,537	331,310	73,580	41,065,427
- 3,739,996 533,480 317,167 4,689,016 903,042 543,977 347,911 4,810,587 2,240 516,055 321,943 4,374,029 1,716 520,320 334,226 4,559,667 1,767 503,843 322,430 4,639,601 8,249 479,266 328,386 4,362,082 6,097 462,372 328,712	9,245,172	3,734,179	540,586	291,396	64,728	41,462,311
4,689,016903,042543,977347,9114,810,5872,240516,055321,9434,374,0291,716520,320334,2264,559,6671,767503,843322,4304,639,6018,249479,266328,3864,362,0826,097462,372328,712	9,188,630	3,739,996	533,480	317,167	68,196	43,092,366
4,810,5872,240516,055321,9434,374,0291,716520,320334,2264,559,6671,767503,843322,4304,639,6018,249479,266328,3864,362,0826,097462,372328,712		903,042	543,977	347,911	79,337	45,299,567
4,374,0291,716520,320334,2264,559,6671,767503,843322,4304,639,6018,249479,266328,3864,362,0826,097462,372328,712		2,240	516,055	321,943	94,897	44,737,420
4,559,6671,767503,843322,4304,639,6018,249479,266328,3864,362,0826,097462,372328,712		1,716	520,320	334,226	112,953	46,108,435
4,639,6018,249479,266328,3864,362,0826,097462,372328,712		1,767	503,843	322,430	86,646	47,808,159
4,362,082 6,097 462,372 328,712		8,249	479,266	328,386	64,132	49,237,883
		6,097	462,372	328,712	91,634	53,732,257

amended the agreement whereas the County capped their hold harmless payment for 2010 at the 2009 amount and began reducing this cap made hold harmless payments to the City that made sure the City received \$9,988,893 each year. However, in 2009 the County once again by 20% per year. The County's last hold harmless payment was only \$379,531 for the 2014 fiscal year and will not make further payments divide their newly captured money – 50% to the public schools and 50% for water and sewer improvements. During this time the county City of Gastonia of approximately \$2.5 million in our General Fund. Through determined efforts of municipal officials and a willingness revenues at the 2003-2004 amount. All future growth in the Sales Tax revenues, historically averaging 4.5%, would be assigned to the County, until the economic growth equals 92% of the Ad Valorem method. The Inter-Local Agreement specified that the County must per capita method to the ad valorem method. This change, if immediately implemented, would have resulted in an annual loss to the Notes: In 2004, the Gaston County Commissioners announced their intent to change the Sales Tax distribution formula from the of County officials to compromise, an Inter-Local Agreement was signed that caped the municipal share of Sales Tax in subsequent years.

Schedule 6
City of Gastonia
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

Estimated Actual Taxable Value	5,141,905	5,186,434	5,245,600	5,471,366	5,348,449	5,308,197	5,882,283	6,234,900	6,293,776	7,288,895
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.5300	0.5200	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5200
Total Taxable Assessed Value	5,141,905	5,186,434	5,245,600	5,471,366	5,348,449	5,308,197	5,528,461	5,714,849	5,827,570	6,748,977
Public Service Companies	108,636	120,953	115,685	113,014	116,399	132,616	147,673	145,394	153,419	183,143
Motor Vehicles	379,132	404,534	424,165	589,129	376,073	406,494	460,177	462,430	488,683	483,840
Personal Property	470,599	461,499	481,162	495,290	526,332	552,606	660,221	736,367	740,752	746,309
Real Property ⁽¹⁾	4,183,538	4,199,448	4,224,588	4,273,933	4,329,645	4,216,481	4,260,390	4,370,658	4,444,716	5,335,685
Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

estimated to be approximately 100% of the County assessed value. A County reappraisal was completed in 2015 and was applicable to the assessed values Note: The levy of property taxes each year is based on the assessed value of taxable property as of January 1, preceding the beginning of the fiscal year presented in this schedule do not include property owned by the Untitled States Government, the State of North Carolina, educational institutions, etc., reported for 2016. The estimated tax values subsequent to that were derived using estimated housing market increases / decreases obtained from the that are not subject to taxation. Based on the economic conditions in the housing market from 2010 through 2015 taxable value (market value) was Gaston Association of Realtors, 6.4%, 9.1% and 8.0% for 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively. As noted below the County completed its State required on July 1. All taxable property was assessed at one hundred percent (100%) of its estimated actual value at the time of the revaluation. Valuations octennial reappraisal effective January 1, 2019 and was applicable to the City's 2019/2020 fiscal year.

conducted. The last reappraisal of all taxable property took place in January of 2019 and was effective (1) North Carolina General Statutes 105-286 require that an octennial reappraisal of real property be for the Fiscal Year 2020 property taxes.

Schedule 7
City of Gastonia
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

				Overlapping	Combined Tax
		City Direct Rates		Rates	Rate
	Basic Rate	Debt	Total Direct		
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Retirement	Rate	Gaston County	City and County
2011	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8350	1.3650
2012	0.4075	0.1125	0.5200	0.8350	1.3550
2013	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8350	1.3650
2014	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8700	1.4000
2015	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8700	1.4000
2016	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8700	1.4000
2017	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8700	1.4000
2018	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8700	1.4000
2019	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8700	1.4000
2020	0.4075	0.1125	0.5200	0.8700	1.3900

Schedule 8
City of Gastonia
Principal Property Tax Payers,
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2020			2011	
		Taxable		Percentage of Total City Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Total City Taxable
Taxpayer		Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Daimler Trucks North America		\$118,629,508	~	1.89%	\$47,946,908	_	1.01%
Owens Corning	(a)	\$75,874,264	7	1.21%			
Dominion Energy	(p)	69,631,251	ო	1.11%	\$36,947,217	က	0.78%
Triangle Real Estate		67,386,238	4	1.08%	45,871,280	2	0.97%
Southwood Realty		58,472,512	2	0.93%	26,190,733	80	0.55%
Mann+Hummel Filtration - Wix		49,850,606	9	0.80%	35,641,428	4	0.75%
Stabilus Inc.		42,410,141	7	0.68%	34,130,695	2	0.72%
Roechling Engineered Plastics		35,581,902	∞	0.57%			
BRE Retail Residual NC	(°)	33,915,630	6	0.54%	23,649,095	6	0.50%
Wal-Mart Real Estate TR		30,369,800	10	0.48%			
Bellsouth Tel Co					29,310,158	9	0.62%
Centro Bradley Spe 1 LLC					27,293,721	7	0.58%
Westfield American Trust	(р)				22,469,209	10	0.47%

Source: City of Gastonia Treasurer from the Gaston County Assessors Office

- Owens Corning just finished construction in the past several years on a new facility in the Gastonia Technology Park.
- (b) Formally PSNC Energy

(a)

- E&A Franklin Square LTD owned the Franklin Square Mall in 2010 and BRE Retail Residual NC currently owns Franklin Square Mall . <u>ပ</u>
- (d) Westfield American trust owned Westfield Eastridge Mall

Schedule 9
City of Gastonia
Property Tax Levies and Collections,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in Thousands)

		Collected within the F Year of the Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Total Collections to Date	ions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	27,247	26,243	96.32%	938	27,181	%92.66
2012	26,969	26,139	96.92%	775	26,914	%08.66
2013	27,802	26,930	%28.96	821	27,751	99.82%
2014	28,998	28,420	98.01%	519	28,939	%08.66
2015	28,347	27,931	98.53%	346	28,277	99.75%
2016	28,134	27,779	98.74%	292	28,071	%82.66
2017	29,301	28,965	98.85%	258	29,223	99.73%
2018	30,289	29,978	98.97%	199	30,177	99.63%
2019	30,886	30,611	99.10%	138	30,749	99.56%
2020	35,095	34,643	98.71%	•	34,643	98.71%

Source: City Of Gastonia Treasurer

Schedule 10
City of Gastonia
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

			Per Capita		1,581	1,468	1,346	1,254	1,093	1,441	1,501	1,483	1,360	1,577
		Percentage of	Personal Income		4.74%	4.23%	3.84%	3.45%	2.90%	3.77%	3.77%	3.58%	3.28%	Ϋ́
			Total Primary Government		113,400	105,972	97,595	90,904	79,731	106,168	111,672	112,621	103,731	121,492
			State Revolving Loans		2,809	5,278	3,995	3,713	3,431	14,779	28,135	36,442	35,435	34,428
Activities			Installment Financing		475	475	425	375	325	275	200	100		•
Business-type Activities		Water Revenue	Bonds & Premium		34,965	31,916	28,678	25,734	19,532	38,988	35,206	31,294	27,236	25,333
		General	Obligation Bonds		539	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	381
			Section 108 Loan		2,389	2,124	1,888	1,718	965	602	268	534	173	•
•	Limited	Obligation	Bonds & Premium		17,335	16,668	16,010	14,973	13,916	12,859	11,792	10,719	9,637	24,000
Governmental Activities			Installment Financing)	8,982	8,347	7,703	8,524	8,822	9,225	9,100	8,867	8,440	16,826
Gover			Certificates of Participation		2,965	2,415	1,845	1,255	640					
		General	Obligation Bonds		39,941	38,319	36,621	34,182	31,670	29,010	26,241	24,235	22,380	20,524
·			Fiscal Year		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The increase in the installment financing was due to the issuance of an installment financing in the 2020 fiscal year to refund the 2010 LOBs. The increase in the LOBs was related to the issuance of \$24,000,000 of LOBs to finance the construction of the Fuse entertainment complex.

Schedule 11

City of Gastonia

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	General	Percentage of Actual		
Fiscal Year	Obligation Bonds	Taxable Value of Property	Population	Per Capita
2011	40,480	0.79%	71,741	564
2012	38,749	0.75%	72,173	537
2013	37,051	0.71%	72,507	511
2014	34,612	0.63%	72,507	477
2015	32,100	0.60%	72,947	440
2016	29,440	0.55%	73,698	399
2017	26,671	0.48%	74,413	358
2018	24,665	0.43%	75,919	325
2019	22,810	0.39%	76,298	299
2020	20,905	0.31%	77,024	271

The decrease in population from 2010 going forward is due to the results of 2010 census. to the issuance of \$27.365M in new GOB debt for street and sidewalk improvements. Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The increase in general obligation debt in 2011 was due Previous years' estimates were greater than the census results.

Schedule 12
City of Gastonia
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2020

(dollars in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Total Debt	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽²⁾	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:			
City of Gastonia	\$61,317 (1)	100%	\$61,317
Overlapping Debt Gaston County	230,435 (3)	37.71%	\$86,897
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$291,752		\$148,214

Notes:

- (1) Total debt was calculated as general obligation bonds, section 108 loan, installment purchases, limited obligation bonds, and bond premiums less general obligation bonds incurred for business-type activities.
- (2) Allocated based on assessed valuation.
- Overlapping debt is owned by Gaston County and benefits all areas within the county. Payment bonds, certificates of participation, state revolving loans, installment purchases, capital leases, of this debt is the responsibility of Gaston County. Net debt is calculated as general obligation and bond premiums less debt incurred for enterprise funds. (3)

Schedule 13
City of Gastonia
Legal Debt Margin Information,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Legai Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020 Assessed value	\$6,748,977
Debt limit (8% of assessed value)	539,918
Debt applicable to limit: Authorized & Outstanding bonded debt Outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds	68,292 53,199 121,491
Statutory Deductions: Bonds and other debt not evidenced by bonds applicable to Enterprise Funds Amount designated for payment of gross debt other than Enterprise Funds	60,142 32 60,174
Net Debt	61,317
Legal Debt Limit	\$478,601

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	\$408,963	\$414,915	\$418,317	\$411,170	\$427,876	\$424,656	\$442,277	\$457,188	\$466,206	\$539,918
Total net debt applicable to limit	67,687	66,505	60,980	60,049	55,577	51,427	47,599	44,419	40,660	61,317
Legal debt margin	\$341,276	\$348,410	\$357,337	\$351,121	\$372,299	\$373,229	\$394,678	\$412,769	\$425,546	\$478,601
Total net debt applicable to the limit										
as a percentage of debt limit	16.55%	16.03%	14.58%	14.60%	12.99%	12.11%	10.76%	9.72%	8.72%	11.36%

Schedule 14
City of Gastonia
Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Coverage	1.71	2.27	2.21	2.82	2.66	3.19	2.32	2.15	1.59	2.60
Debt Service Interest (4)	1,614	1,480	1,301	961	905	972	1,431	1,266	953	982
Debt Service Principal	4,079	3,612	4,405	3,570	3,693	3,268	4,033	4,439	6,084	3,979
Net Available Revenue	9,741	11,565	12,607	12,775	12,224	13,511	12,693	12,250	11,204	12,896
Less: Operating Expenses (2)	19,743	21,295	20,950	20,985	22,126	22,097	23,397	25,254	26,876	27,608
Gross Utility Revenues (1)	29,484	32,860	33,557	33,760	34,350	35,608	36,090	37,504	38,080	40,504
Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

Water Revenue Bonds

(1) "Gross Revenues" shall mean all rates, fees, charges, assessments or other income received by the City or accrued to the City or any agency thereof in control of the management and operation of said Water and Sewer Utility. Excluded from 'Gross Revenues" are revenue and interest earned in the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund.

agreement, dated July 1, 2005, payments to the General Fund for payments in lieu of taxes and franchise fees shall not be included (2) "Expenses" exclude debt service payment, depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of deferred charges, transfers to other funds, and payments to escrow which are reflected as expenses in the financial statements. Per the sixth supplemental trust in current expenses for purposes of calculating the debt coverage ratio.

(3) "Principal" excludes refunding activity and any early redemption of debt. Includes all subordinated debt service.

(4) "Interest" includes all subordinated debt service.

Note: Trust agreement coverage ratio for parity indebtedness and subordinated indebtedness (all debt) is 1.00.

Schedule 15 City of Gastonia Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years

Unemployment Rate (4)	11.3%	10.5%	9.7%	6.7%	6.7%	5.5%	4.4%	4.5%	4.7%	9.4%
Per Capita Personal Income	33,376	34,692	35,078	36,340	37,711	38,177	39,795	41,379	41,506	ΑΝ
Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (2)	2,394,428	2,503,826	2,543,401	2,634,904	2,750,904	2,813,569	2,961,265	3,141,452	3,166,825	NA
Population (1)	71,741	72,173	72,507	72,507	72,947	73,698	74,413	75,919	76,298	77,024
Calendar Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

Notes:

(1) North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management

 $^{(2)}$ Per Capita Personal Income Extended By Population

(3) US Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis

(4) NC Employment Security Commission

The increase in the unemployment rate is directly related to the labor market effects of the State's Stay-At-Home order due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Schedule 16 City of Gastonia Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020			2011	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
	Approximate		Total City			Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Gaston County Schools	1,000 & Over	_		1,000 & Over	_	
Caromont Health	1,000 & Over	2	•	1,000 & Over	2	
Freightliner	1,000 & Over	က	•	200-999	10	
Gaston County	1,000 & Over	4	•	1,000 & Over	4	
Pharr Yarns, Inc.	1,000 & Over	2	•	1,000 & Over	9	
American & Efird LLC	1,000 & Over	9	•	1,000 & Over	7	
Mann+Hummel Filtration (a)	1,000 & Over	7	•	1,000 & Over	2	
Wal-mart Association, Inc.	200-999	∞	•	1,000 & Over	က	
City of Gastonia	200-999	တ	•	1,000 & Over	∞	
Gaston College	200-999	10	•	•		
Dole	•	ı	•	200-999	თ	

Note: Employers in the City of Gastonia and Gaston County in close proximity to the City

Source: NC Department of Commerce.

therefore the percentage of total city employment is not determinable. The Gaston County Economic Development Commission and Due to the confidentiality policies of many employers, the exact number of employees for the principal employers is not available, NC Employment Security Commission provides this information in ranges only.

(a) Entity name was FKA Wix Filtration Corp in 2010

Schedule 17 City of Gastonia Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2011	2011 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government	158	148	151	164	172	172	163	171	177	180
Police	171	171	170	164	158	168	167	170	171	166
Fire	139	137	134	137	137	137	137	139	136	137
Public Works	141	92	89	74	74	73	70	54	61	59
Cultural and Recreation	51	49	48	46	53	52	53	99	89	65
Water and Sewer	128	134	130	131	131	122	119	119	115	114
Electric	47	46	45	44	43	44	42	44	42	44
Transit	21	20	20	21	22	21	27	35	35	35
Solid Waste	0	48	40	38	39	40	40	40	41	39
Stormwater	2	∞	7	9	7	9	9	2	9	7
Total	861	853	834	825	836	835	824	843	852	846

year the City created the Solid Waste Enterprise fund and these employees were previously in Public Works. Notes: All fiscal years are actual data obtained from the City's Human Resources department. In the 2012 fiscal

In fiscal year 2018 the City reclassed the cemetery staff from Public Works to Recreation and the landscaping staff from Water & Sewer to Recreation. In fiscal year 2019 the City hired additional staff in the General Government function however also transferred certain employees to the Public Works function.

Schedule 18 City of Gastonia Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program										
General Government										
Commercial Construction										
Commercial Building permits issued	564	929	629	467	368	396	381	265	347	384
Commercial Building permit value	26,487	97,074	64,292	120,524	62,040	104,774	73,094	67,410	84,113	98,674
Residential Construction										
Residential Building permits issued	480	514	347	545	733	718	748	649	289	684
Residential Building permit value	56,445	68,468	46,624	53,848	94,602	117,328	133,065	98,617	124,297	140,203
Police										
Physical arrests	7,963	7,605	7,454	6,359	7,612	6,191	5,940	6,405	5,826	3,972
Parking violations	51	53	8	23	17	10	22	13	14	23
Traffic violations	9,750	8,836	9,092	8,634	7,003	9,619	7,440	6,864	6,035	6,126
Fire										
Number of calls answered	8,856	8,689	9,082	6,567	10,060	10,729	11,307	10,725	10,305	8,662
Fires extinguished	361	293	336	283	326	325	274	330	285	339
Inspections	3,625	4,293	3,066	4,505	3,848	4,084	5,087	4,821	6,489	5,248
Sanitation/Solid Waste										
Residential Refuse collected (tons annually)	29,984	21,532	18,939	18,710	18,707	19,394				25,431
Commercial Refuse collected (tons annually)	20,922	20,395	0	0	(A) 0					
Contractor/Recyclables collected (tons annually)	1.226	2,348	3.741	4.042	4.025					3.498
City Crews/Recyclables collected (tons annually)	120	103	32	28	27	24	. 25	53	14	
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	10	0	0.44	1.23	1.06	1.70	6.20	11.00	0	15
Potholes repaired	739	1,052	691	1,052	460	1,586	1,412	1,465	1,759	1,788
Water										
Number of service connections	25,784	27,684	27,648	28,095	28,899	29,523	30,125	30,383	30,956	31,215
Water main breaks	162	111	14 4	149	110	204	170	201	138	203
Average daily consumption	12.79 MGD	13.07 MGD	12.18MGD	11.98MGD	12.7 MGD	13.8 MGD	14.4 MGD	15.2 MGD	14.5 MGD	14.0 MGD
(thousands of gallons)										
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD	25.2MGD	26MGD	25.3 MGD	26 MGD	25.2 MGD	25.2 MGD	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD
(thousands of gallons)										
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment	8.1 MGD	8.3 MGD	8.8 MGD	10.8 MGD	9.05 MGD	10.32 MGD	9.6 MGD	10.8 MGD	13.6 MGD	12.6 MGD
(unousands or ganons)										
Maximum daily capacity of treatment in gallons Number of service connections	22 MGD 23,680	26 MGD 25,244	26 MGD 25,210	26 MGD 25,610	26 MGD 26,389	26 MGD 26,934	26 MGD 27,562	26 MGD 27,927	26 MGD 28,234	26 MGD 28,529
Transit										
Total route miles	285,024	289,028	293,896	284,602	280,808	291,530	292,204	288,582	303,204	301,014
Chrombond Aid andina Victoria										

Sources: Various City Departments

Note (A): As of July 1, 2012 the City ceased providing commercial refuse services. Commercial entities now have to contract directly with private commercial refuse collection companies.

Schedule 19 City of Gastonia Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Stations	_	~	~	_	~	~	_	_	~	_
Patrol Units	145	159	154	152	157	155	156	156	156	140
Fire Stations	80	∞	∞	80	∞	∞	80	80	80	∞
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	22	22	21	21	21	25	26	26	26	24
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	335.56	335.56	336	337.23	338.29	339.99	340.97	343	345	348
Streetlights	8977	9120	9180	9195	9242	9261	9397	9741	9835	10031
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	587	287	287
Parks	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Baseball/softball diamonds	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Soccer fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community Centers	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Golf Courses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	46	46	32	32	32	32	28	28	28	28
Jogging Tracks	∞	∞	∞	80	∞	∞	80	80	80	∞
Skeet & Trap Range	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Skate Park	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water										
Water mains (miles)	226	289	591.77	593.2	594.95	597.42	600.62	601	664	675
Fire Hydrants	3,308	3,497	3512	3538	3564	3592	3622	4179	4205	4185
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	25.4 MGD	27.3 MGD	25.2MGD	25.4MGD	25.3 MGD	25.2 MGD	25.2 MGD	25.2 MGD	26.0 MGD	27.3 MGD
Wastewater										
Number of treatment plants	2	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	206	542	553.19	554.7	556.9	558.91	561.55	561	628	628
Storm sewers (miles)	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	168
Maximum daily capacity of treatment in gallons	22 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD
Transit										
Buses	6	တ	တ	6	∞	∞	∞	80	8	80
ADA vans	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Electric										
Distribution miles	476	471	473	483	474	474	487	489	497	209
Customers	26133	26067	26268	26850	27054	27906	28208	28496	28919	29130
Conterence Centers	1	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	

Sources: Various City Departments

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMPLIANCE SECTION





"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable of the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Gastonia ABC Board, as described in our report on the City of Gastonia, North Carolina's financial statements. The financial statements of the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority and the City of Gastonia ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable non-compliance associated with the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority and the City of Gastonia ABC Board.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Gastonia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gastonia'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs, as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Gastonia's Response to Finding

The City of Gastonia's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, 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.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, NC

December 2, 2020



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City of Gastonia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Gastonia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, NC

December 2, 2020



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Gastonia's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City of Gastonia's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the City of Gastonia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, NC

December 2, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? Yes

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major federal programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major federal programs:

Program Name CFDA #

Home Investment Partnership Program 14.239 Federal Transit Cluster 20.507

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. **Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)**

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness identified? No

Significant deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

Unmodified major state programs

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?

No

Identification of major state programs:

Program Name

Powell Bill

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Finding 2020-001

Significant Deficiency

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

Condition: Controls over the billing and collections software uploads to the financial software are not operating as intended. Unreconciled differences for cash reconciliations occurred. The City implemented additional procedures during the fiscal year 2020, which enabled the City to eliminate unreconciled differences by year end.

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

Cause: The results of the process of uploading from the billing and collections software to the financial software were not accurate for a portion of the fiscal year.

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a modified and repeated finding from the immediate previous audit 2019-002.

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

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

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

None.

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

None.





Financial Services Department

Corrective Action Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding 2020-001
Significant Deficiency

Name of contact person: Crystal Certain – Director of Financial Services Wendell Hendrix - Controller

Corrective action: During the year ended June 30, 2020, an intensive review of the billing and collections software as well as the other transactions that impact the operating bank account took place during the year ended June 30, 2020. A number of issues were identified and corrected. Detailed reports of billing and collections transactions were developed to enable staff to identify issues and tie out general ledger transactions to the bank statement activity. As a result, the City was able to reconcile the general ledger cash account to the bank statement for the months of April through June 2020 without exception.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, staff has subsequently reconciled the July 2020 through October 2020 statements without exception and will continue to reconcile the account monthly. Staff feels the procedures currently in place have resolved this issue.

Completed date: April 1, 2020

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Material Weakness

Finding 2019-001

Status: Corrected

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2019-002

Status: Modified and repeated as finding 2020-001

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Fed. (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-through to Subrecipients
Federal Grants:					
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development					
Direct Program: Community Development Block/Entitlement Grants Cluster:					
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Program	14.218		\$ 974,162	\$ -	\$ 61,000
Total Community Development Block/Entitlement Grants Cluster			974,162		61,000
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239		422,241	<u> </u>	30,158
Total U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development			1,396,403		91,158
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Direct Program: Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2017-FO-02554	9,909		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			9,909		
U.S. Dept. of Transportation					
Direct Program:					
Federal Transit Cluster: Federal Transit Formula Grants					
Urbanized Area Formula-Operating-CARES ACT	20.507		625,774	-	-
Urbanized Area Formula-Capital-CARES ACT	20.507	NC-2017-065-00, NC-2018-	215,650	-	-
Urbanized Area Formula-Operating	20.507	055-00 NC-2018-019-00,NC-2017-065-	489,542	-	-
Halaniand Anna Francula Conital	20.507	00, Transit/CATS 85X Mid-day	550 592		
Urbanized Area Formula-Capital Total Federal Transit Cluster	20.507	Svc	550,583 1,881,549		
Federal Transit Formula Grants: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:					
Hwy Planning, Research and Construction-Section 104(d)	20.205	Planning Funds	341,779		-
Hwy Planning, Research and Construction-Section 5303	20.205	Planning Funds SPR Funding Planning Funds-	18,919	2,365	
		WBS #48478.3.4/ TIP			
Hwy Planning, Research and Construction-SPR Funding	20.205	M0533CDCatawba Crossing Feasibility Study	5,061	949	_
,		SPR Funding Planning Funds- Agreement #5964 WBS	2,000		
Hwy Planning, Research and Construction-SPR Funding	20.205	#48478.3.1 CMS-1213(37)/	73,809	-	-
Federal-Aid Federal Hwy Administration (FHWA)	20.205	Vehicle Locator Program	25,937	<u>-</u>	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			465,505	3,314	
Highway Safety Cluster:					
• • •		PT-20-06-32/Agreement ID			
State Community and Highway Safety	20.600	2000034626 Traffic Safety Grant-Two Officers & Equip	50,532	-	-
Total Highway Safety Cluster		Grant Two Officers & Equip	50,532		
Federal Aviation Administration					
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation Division of Aviation					
Airport Improvement Program: Airport Runway 21-Approach Surface Obstruction Removal	20.106	36237.55.12.1/ap50104	44,646	_	_
Airport Layout Plan	20.106	36237.55.12.2/ap50105	218,732	-	-
Runway Realignment Study	20.106	36237.55.11.1/ap50103	31,869	-	-
Airfield Pavement Rehabilitation	20.106	36244.13.4.2/ap50102	37,618	-	-
Taxiway Lighting & Signage Total Airport Improvement Program	20.106	36244.13.4.3/ap50101	136,470 469,335		
Total Airport Improvement Program			407,555		
U.S. Department of Justice					
Direct Program: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance:					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018 Officier Safety Equip	23,065	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2019 JAG	6,800	-	6,800
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018 JAG	29,371	-	16.561
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.738 16.607 I	2017 JAG BVP 2018 Police Bullet Proof Vest	52,606 11,246	-	16,561
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		78,336		
Total U.S. Department of Justice			201,424		23,361
Town C.S. Department of vasinee			201,724		43,301

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Fed. (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-through to Subrecipients
U.S. Dept of Treasury Equitable Sharing Program	21.016		111,979		
Total assistance - Federal programs			4,586,636	3,314	114,519
State Grants: Cash Assistance: U.S. Dept. of Transportation Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation: State Maintenance Assistance Program Powell Bill	NA NA	SMAP	- -	200,669 3,490,071	-
N.C. Dept. of Transportation Direct Program: NCDOT		WBS Elements 47751/Agreement #7776 Traffic Signals and Pedestrian Crosswalks	-	3,600	-
North Carolina Department of Commerce City is Subrecipient-Passed-through Town of McAdenville South Fork Sewer Project		Grant U-474	-	41,287	-
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure Water Asset Inventory and Assessment Wastewater Asset Inventory and Assessment		H-AIA-D-18-0112 E-AIA-W-18-0110		111,750 109,550	- -
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality City is Subrecipient-Passed-through Town of McAdenville South Fork Sewer Project		E-SRP-W-17-0048	-	108,368	-
North Carolina Department of Environmental & Natural Resources Passed-through North Carolina Water Infrastructure Division NCDEQ Loan: Phase II Utility System Improvements Southfork Sewer Project		E-SRL-T-13-0090	-	8,043	-
North Carolina Clean Water Management Trust Fund Phase II Utility System Improvements Southfork Sewer Project Total assistance - State programs		2011-508		4,377 4,077,715	
Total assistance			\$ 4,586,636	\$ 4,081,029	\$ 114,519

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Gastonia under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 City of Gastonia, it is not intended Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Gastonia.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

City of Gastonia had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2020 for loans that the grantor/pass-through grantor has still imposed continuing compliance requirements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the SEFSA. The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2020 consist of:

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	CFDA	Grantor's	Amount	
Program Name	Number	Number	Outstanding	
State General Loan SRL-Phase II Utility System Imp-Southfork	NA	E-SRL-T-13-0090	\$ 2,170,420	