Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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TONY SEARSCity Manager

JAMES P. CAULEY
City Attorney

DEBRA THOMPSON City Clerk **City of Kinston**



Mayor DON HARDY Mayor Pro Tem FELICIA SOLOMON

Councilmembers:
ROBERT SWINSON
SAMMY AIKEN
ANTONIO HARDY
KRISTAL SUGGS

February 19, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and Citizens of the City of Kinston:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Kinston, North Carolina (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is hereby submitted. The basic financial statements contained herein have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of RH CPAs, PLLC, and their unmodified opinion is included in the financial section.

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

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

The City is required by the North Carolina General Statutes to have an annual independent audit of its financial statements. In addition, the City is required to undergo an annual "Single Audit" in conformity with the audit requirements of Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, findings and recommendations, and the auditor's reports on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, is included in the Compliance Section.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

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

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

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

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

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City is centrally located to several growing communities including New Bern, Jacksonville, Goldsboro, and Greenville, all less than an hour away. The City is easily accessible by US Highways 70 and 258, and NC Highways 11, 55 and 58. Major industries located within the governments boundaries or in close proximity include hospitals and healthcare facilities, agriculture, manufacturers of aerospace, pharmaceutical, textile, food products, housewares, machining, durable goods, chemicals and consumables, and retail stores. The community currently has a 6.2 percent unemployment rate compared to a statewide rate of 7.7 percent and a national average of 11.2 percent. Overall, the value of new construction, repair and renovation (as defined by building permit project values) was \$27.2 million. The construction of residential developments, stores, medical and institutional, is consistent with construction in previous years.

Many significant development projects were completed in this fiscal year. Additive America, a 3-D printing service, Starbucks, Smithfield Chicken & BBQ, and a Marriott Hotel were all opened or began construction in Kinston during this time. In December, Governor Cooper announced 475 jobs and \$99.7 million dollars of investment was coming to Kinston through the relocation of Aircraft Solutions USA to the Global Transpark; alongside this new development was an agreement with Lenoir Community College to train future employees of Aircraft Solutions through training, apprenticeships, and degree programs. Sanderson Farms and Smithfield Foods were both approved for expansion projects that further solidified their commitment to Kinston.

However, the COVID-19 pandemic drastically affected everyone's normalcy beginning in March 2020. Social and cultural events that have come to define Kinston as a food and beverage destination were cancelled, including the Kinston Summerfest concert series, BBQ Fest, the Kinston Christmas Parade, and countless other pub crawls, art shows, and weekend events that served as tourism development and economic stimulation for downtown. Lenox China, which had operated in Kinston for over 30 years and made the Presidential China, closed permanently.

Downtown Kinston also experienced the closing of 3 downtown businesses (The Red Room, The Boiler Room, and Parrott's General Store) and the temporary closure of the Chef and the Farmer restaurant. Yet even during the pandemic we had new businesses open (Ironclad Axe Throwing Co., The Office, Evelyn's Boutique, a Christmas store, Jay's Sushi and Burgers). We also saw the expansion of Middle Grounds Coffee and an artisanal chocolatier join Upstairs at the Market. Also, a block of buildings sold together are currently undergoing renovations and another is under contract. Investors continue to inquire about downtown properties, and astute retailers have found creative ways to survive. The pandemic has been a traumatic and challenging time for many, and the City of Kinston will continue to look for ways to support its residents and businesses through the transition through continued social distancing and into vaccinations.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Fiscal Year 2019-2020 comprised of the planning and implementation phases of several initiatives as well as the continuance or completion of projects begun during the previous year.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Growing Relationships

The planning department develops internal relationships with our internal departments, elected officials, and other local organizations. We endeavor to continue this relationship to help implement development environment for our community. Together, we are striving to unify to help remove blight, streamline the development process, and create an inviting atmosphere for developers here in town. The Planning Department is bolstered by the addition of the Community Development Planner, Sarah Arney. The position was filled through a partnership with Lead for North Carolina.

Grants

The planning department continues to manage several grants in this fiscal year. We have managed and started the closeout process for the brownfields cleanup grant and we have submitted for another round of assessment funding. This round of EPA funding would be focused on downtown Kinston, targeting potential redevelopment properties. We continue also to manage our single-family rehab and disaster recovery grants, which continue to fund rehabilitation of homes here in Kinston.

Certifications

The planning director received his Building Level 1 Standard Certificate and will continue to pursue certifications in other trades in an effort to build local capacity and knowledge of the code. The planning director continued to hold his AICP certification, CFM, and CZO certification in good standing as well.

UNC School of Government

The Planning Department continues its relationship with the UNC School of Government, partnering and contracting special projects to help improve and spur development in Kinston. Planning staff coordinates with the SOG on various projects, including our ongoing arts projects, affordable housing, and downtown development.

KINSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

FY 2019 Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Grant

The BVP Grant Program helps protect the lives of law enforcement officers by assisting local governments to equip their officers with armor vest. The program pays up to 50% of the cost of the vest purchased by jurisdictions with approved applications. Our agency was awarded funding giving us the

ability to purchase 17 ballistic vests, which is what was needed this year. Kinston Police Department was awarded the amount of \$11,317.42. The grant consists of \$5,658.71 in federal funds and of \$5,658.71 in local funds.

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

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

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

Community Policing

KPD has continued to discover numerous ways to engage our community members with such activities as speeches to middle school students concerning cyberbullying, sponsoring Coffee with a Cop events, and intentional involvement with youth to build positive relationships.

Equipment and Vehicles

KPD has begun the process of upgrading their patrol vehicles; 11 new marked patrol vehicles were released in 2020.

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

KPD is continuing the process to upgrade our MDTs with new tablets that cost much less but serve the same function. We have replaced 6 for this year with additional tablets tabled for the next year's budget.

KPD has updated the entire fleet of firearms (handguns) for our officers. We switched from the Sig Saur to the Glock. We have also replaced rain gear, ballistic shields and tasers.

KINSTON DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & RESCUE

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

The Department responded to 3,532 alarms with property values totaling \$7,336,571.00. Property value saved was \$6,463,158.00 or 88.10%. The Department responded to 2,402 medical emergencies relating to life-threatening situations including cardiac arrests and major trauma. Community education was,

and continues to be, an important part in the operation of the Department. Personnel conducted numerous home fire safety checks and participated in many community events.

This past year kicked off the start of our smoke alarm program (Sound the Alarm). This was a joint venture with the American Red Cross held three times during the course of the year. Areas were selected and all crews walked the neighborhoods installing smoke alarms and educating the community on fire safety in the home. The events along with actual smoke detector installs completed by request totaled 587. An additional program was added in 2019 for car seat installations with a total of 25 for the year. School programs relating to fire & life safety education along with station visits were conducted with a concentration during the month of October.

The Department successfully reached 2,268 adults and 2,256 children with our Fire & Life Safety educations efforts. The Department completed over 1,294 fire inspections and completed 3,820 hours of fire & rescue training during the year.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Biosolids Dryer Project

Kinston currently creates a Class B biosolid, which must be land applied to agricultural fields under a state permit at a cost of over \$200,000 per year. The City of Kinston is installing a biosolids dryer, which would create a pelletized, Class A product, which can be sold commercially to any customer, either by contract or walk-up sales. CWSRF approved the bidding of this project as a design-build project. Proposals were received on December 1, 2015 and the project was awarded to Utility Service Company. The project is funded with a CWSRF Loan of \$2,590,911.75, with terms of zero percent interest for 20 years. The project was 95% complete in January 2019. Work on the gas service continued into Fiscal Year 2019-2020. The dryer was commissioned in November 2019 and permanent gas and testing was completed in 2020.

Briery Run Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase IV

The City of Kinston received a Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan in the amount of \$2,054,696 in February, 2016 for this project. The scope of work includes raising all manholes between Airport Road and Wallace Family Road above the 100 year flood elevation and lining approximately 3,600 linear feet of 30" pipe. The loan includes principal forgiveness of \$500,000 and zero percent interest on the remainder of the loan. Project designs have been approved for construction and bids were advertised in June. The construction contract was awarded to Spiniello, Inc. in January 2019, and work began in the spring. The Spinello bid was over the original loan amount and the loan was amended to perform the project. The project was completed during FY 19-20.

FY 2019-20 Street Resurfacing

The City Council appropriated \$300,000 for street resurfacing in FY19/20. The streets selected to be included in the project included portions of Surry St., Shine St. Harvey St., Holman St. Howard St. Heritage St., Rosanne Dr. and Peyton Ave. Additional funds were identified and portions of the following streets were included in the bid by Council: Vance St., Daniels, and Brookhaven Dr. The work was awarded to Barnhill Contracting Company in August 2019 for the total award of \$501,326.84.

Doctor's Drive Extension

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

Smartgrid Meter System

Kinston Public Services is embarking on a project to install advanced electric and water meters. These meters and management system are capable of providing continuous usage data to both the city and the customer and offer many advantages to our current metering, billing and utility systems. Potential advantages include remote meter reading, leak detection, tamper detection, electric load data for transformers/circuits/substations remote connect/disconnect of electric meters, system-wide wi-fi communications for work orders, and more. Full deployment is estimated to save the City at least \$700,000 per year in operating expenses. A project budget of \$6,500,000 has been established. Funding has been provided from the Electric Fund Capital Reserve, with repayment from the Water Fund to the Electric Fund for the water system improvement costs upon completion of the project. All meters, communication antennae, and system software is being purchased from Nexgrid, who was selected based on RFQs issues by Electricities. Water meter installations and load switch installations will be by a contractor. All other equipment will be installed by city staff. Deployment began September 2018 and will take approximately two years to complete. Installation of water and electric meters continued through FY19-20.

Electric POD #2

The City of Kinston is currently in the very vulnerable position of having only one point of delivery with Duke Energy for our power supply. Should there be an interruption to power at this connection, all of our electric system would be without power until repairs were made. This could take days or weeks depending on the failure. A second point of delivery would provide redundancy in the event of a failure. The second POD will be located west of Kinston and will also eliminate another significant risk, which is having a single-source feed to the Falling Creek Substation. All of Kinston's other substations are connected in a loop and can be fed from two directions. Booth & Associates is performing project engineering. The breaker station was completed in January 2019. The bid award to purchase transmission poles was approved by Council in March, 2020. The bid award for the labor to construct

the transmission line was approved by Council in April, 2020. Easement acquisition continued to delay the project during the fiscal year. The final easement was not secured until September, 2020.

Hardee Road Reconstruction

In January, 2017, Kinston experienced a winter storm bringing several inches of snow and ice, along with over 5 consecutive days of sub-freezing temperatures. The precipitation coupled with the prolonged cold snap caused extensive damage to the asphalt on Hardee Road. The road was kept open, but portions were placed under 15 mile per hour advisory speeds due to the asphalt conditions. The road infrastructure largely consists of 2" of asphalt on a clay/sand soil. Initial estimates to perform a full road reconstruction in the deteriorated areas were at a cost of \$1.9 million. That level of funding was not available so a smaller scope project to install a better road cross section in the most damaged blocks was assembled. This included removing 4" of asphalt and soil and installing 2.5" of base asphalt and 1.5" of surface asphalt. A purchase order was issued in May, 2018 for \$70,000 to Tripp Brothers to complete Phase I. Funding of \$50,000 was appropriated for Phase II in FY18-19 which resurfaced Hardee from Essex to Oxford. In FY19-20 funding of \$50,000 was appropriated for Phase III. Additional funds were identified as part of the 2020 Road Improvements Project mentioned previously. The City's bid award to Barnhill Contracting Company in August 2019 included resurfacing Hardee Road from Oxford Rd. to Elizabeth Dr.

Vernon Avenue Electric Distribution Replacement

The Electric budget for FY17/18 included \$1,548,360 to rebuild 3.4 miles of distribution line along Vernon Avenue. This is not a complete circuit rebuild but portions of several circuits that connect to poles on Vernon. The project is driven by the need for pole replacements. Since we will replace the poles it is efficient to also rebuild the lines at the same time. A project budget was established. In September 2018 Volt Power, LLC was awarded the contact. Work continued through FY 19-20.

Water Asset Management Plan Grant

In September 2017, the City passed a Resolution stating our intention to apply for the State funding cycles for a Water Asset Management Plan Grant. Each entity is eligible to receive up to \$150,000 for an asset management grant for water and sewer systems every 3 years. The City has received a grant to complete a wastewater asset assessment and is now pursuing a water asset assessment grant. Through a request for proposal process the City has selected Municipal Engineering Services as the engineering firm to evaluate our system. The DWI grant was awarded in February 2018. Work to create the water system model began in January 2019. Project should take about 18 months to complete. Work is ongoing. Project is expected to be completed in Spring 2021.

Extend Circuit 510 and Rebuild Circuit 521

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

PARKS AND RECREATION

Fiscal Year 2019-2020 comprised of the planning and implementation phases of several initiatives as well as the continuance or completion of projects begun during the previous year.

Mock Athletic Skills Facility

New windows were installed on the front side of Mock Gym Repaired/refinished the basketball gym floor Replaced all HVAC units in the gym and the building Replaced the flat roof at Mock Gym Replaced most of the weight equipment in the gym Landscaped the front and back entrances to the gym

Grainger Stadium

Renovation has been ongoing with the visitors' locker room including roof repair. The existing Wood Duck's visitors' locker room, bathroom, and manager's office have all been painted and flooring replaced. Improvements to the scoreboard have been made including an updated computer system and repaired video panels.

Riverwalk Project (Loch Neuse Dragon Park)

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

Bill Fay Park

New metal roofs where installed on the picnic shelter at the entrance to the park, concession stand, and bathroom facility. We have also installed a new picnic shelter beside the tennis courts. All scores buildings have been equipped with metal roofs and have been painted. The Par 3 Golf Course was landscaped and new signage was installed in the park.

Joel Smith Memorial Disc Golf Course is underway and will inhabit the wooded space behind the playground structure at Bill Fay Park. We hope to have this completed before the fall of 2020.

Holloway Recreation Center

New HVAC systems will be installed throughout the entire facility. Through a grant, renovations to Holloway pool and pool house will be done. We have also installed new padding in the gym area for greater safety and aesthetics.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund at year-end was 25 percent of total general fund revenues. This amount is approximately 5 percent above the informal guidelines utilized by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes.

The Council periodically reviews its goals during the year and concentrates efforts during budget season. The Council has set a benchmark of approximately 20 percent fund balance, and each year establishes a list of priorities it wishes to focus on in current and upcoming budget years. It has deemed street construction and reconstruction, support of resilient and well prepared police and fire departments, replacement of water, sewer and electric infrastructure, and redevelopment of downtown Kinston properties to encourage investment in the community as its top priorities. During the budgetary process, staff endeavors to address these goals with the revenues allocated. In terms of long-term planning, staff prepares and updates a Street Condition Survey report that details each City owned street, its condition and where it falls in the replacement schedule. In addition to the goals mentioned, the Council has also expressed its desire to maintain a consistent level of essential services provided to the residents and business of the City with focal on fiscally responsible spending of resources.

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

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

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

PLANNING AND INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT

In the next fiscal year we hope to implement some wholesale zoning changes to match current land use of properties. We are also looking to update the Unified Development Ordinance to match long term planning needs. Planning is also looking for more opportunities to invest in downtown, following our successful investment on Queen Street and other areas of downtown. The Planning Department will continue to partner with the UNC School of Government utilizing their help on special projects and helping find new opportunities to assist the planning and inspections department. We plan to continue to fund demolition and ongoing housing rehab grants to achieve our ultimate goal of blight removal and renovation of housing units in Kinston. We are working with the Public Services Department to develop a BUILD grant application to bolster the public transportation system with particular focus on the impacts to the City with the aspiration of having one or more dedicated routes to help City residents access critical facilities, job centers, and commercial areas. The department will continue to improve relations with the development community and will provide the greatest level of service possible.

KINSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

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

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

The Department is in the process of becoming National Incident-Based Report System compliant by converting Uniform Crime Reports to NIBRS reports that provides more useful statistics to promote constructive discussion, measured planning, and informed policing.

The Kinston City Police is committed to positively changing the department in order to:

- Continue a proactive hiring process seeking qualified individuals and develop a workforce reflective of the community
- Implement data-driven approaches to crime and traffic safety and continue to focus on community oriented police strategies to reduce crime
- Foster an organizational structure of accountability and transparency

2020 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Grnat

On May 28, 2020, the Office of Justice Programs at the Department of Justice approved and awarded our application for funding under the BJA FY20 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Grant in the amount of \$79,924 for the City of Kinston.

The Kinston Police Department will purchase equipment and PPE supplies for agency personnel for personal protection equipment. The Kinston Police Department is not currently equipped with such gear. By purchasing this type of equipment and PPE supplies, officers and nonsworn staff of the Kinston Police Department will be better prepared to combat the spread of diseases such as the Coronavirus. This equipment (and PPE supplies) helps to resolve and prevent situations from occurring from current diseases as well as possible bioterrorism attacks.

KINSTON DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & RESCUE

The Department will expand delivery capabilities through implementation of new fire and rescue technologies. The training center will assist with developing and maintaining a high level skill set for all fire personnel with a concentration on live burns, rapid intervention training, extrication, search drills, forcible entry, and many other areas needed for an all hazards approach after further development. The Department will continue the smoke alarm and car seat program, with plans to incorporate a new program with a concentration on a senior population (Remembering When). The Department is wishing to incorporate an internship program specific to Kinston High students, to provide opportunities for future employment.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Lawrence Heights Water Line Replacement

The project will involve the replacement of 8,800 linear feet of old cast iron and galvanized waterlines. We currently experience numerous leaks and color/taste/odor complaints from residents in the neighborhood. The estimated contract cost for the work is \$920,025. The City was approved for a Clean Water State Revolving Fund 0% interest loan with 50% forgiveness, for the full amount of the project in June 2018. The project was on hold until the sewer funds are available. Plans and specifications have been submitted to funding agency for approval prior to bidding. Construction should begin in 2021.

Lawrence Heights Sewer Line Replacement

The Lawrence Heights Sewer Line Replacement project is the #5 project on the Wastewater Capital Improvement Plan. It involves the replacement of all gravity sewer lines on the subdivision, located between Old Snow Hill Road and Highland Avenue. The estimated cost of the work is \$3.3 million. In September, 2017, the City applied for funding to both the Community Development Block Grant – Infrastructure Program and to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund/Wastewater Reserve Program. Kinston could receive up to \$2.5 million in grant funds from these sources. Any work not covered by grant funds would be eligible for a zero percent interest SRF loan. We received approval for SRF funds of \$3.3 million with \$500,000 forgiveness, but were not chosen for the CDBG funds. City worked with local groups to complete additional income surveys and reapplied for CDBG funding in September 2018. City was awarded a \$2 million CDBG grant in January, 2019, which will reduce the SRF loan amount. Plans and specifications have been submitted to funding agency for approval prior to bidding. Construction should begin in 2021. City plans to bid water and sewer work as one project.

Briery Run Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase V

Phase V of the work on the Briery Run Sewer Outfall will involve the replacement of all manholes between Wallace Family Road and Highway 11. Much of this project is in low, wet areas adjacent to the Briery Run stream. Staff has discovered significant inflow and infiltration through the manholes. Some of the manholes have become completely submerged due to heavy rain events and others have severe leaks through joints in the manholes and at the pipe connections in and out of the manholes. Estimated cost of the project is \$1,332,700. The City applied for funding from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund/Wastewater Reserve in September, 2016. The city received a 20-year zero percent interest loan in the amount of \$1,332,700. No principal forgiveness was provided. The Engineering Report was submitted in July 2017. Responses are being provided to NCDWQ and US Army Corps of Engineers. Permit approval is pending as of 2019. Project was bid in February 2019. Lowest bid was nearly double the project funds. City rejected bids and declined the loan. Project funding will be requested again in the future. City re-applied for funding in September, 2019. We received an award for 100% loan funding in February, 2020.

Queen Street Bridge Lighting

NCDOT has agreed to provide funding to install lights on the newly constructed Queen Street Bridge. Agreements have been executed but the installation has been delayed until the design team for the bridge has completed their work. NCDOT has delayed their design work on the entranceways indefinitely. Toward the end of FY19-20 the City decided to move forward on the bridge lighting. Expect work to begin in fall of 2020.

Greenmead Water Line Replacement Project

This project will replace 19,500 feet of cast iron and galvanized water lines that are over 50 years old in the Greenmead Subdivision. City received a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan of \$1,299,887. The City will provide cash of \$26,000. The estimated project cost is \$1,325,887. City Council accepted the loan offer in September, 2019. Staff has prepared full construction plans and specifications to submit to the funding agency for their approval prior to bidding. Construction expected to begin in 2021.

Smithfield Way West Gravity Sewer Extension Project

This project will extend 18" gravity sewer line approximately 2,100 feet along Smithfield Way from Parrott-Dickerson Road to Enterprise Boulevard. This project will allow the City to serve future development at the Falling Creek Farm property, Lenoir County Shell Building and Parrott properties in the Industrial Park. Lenoir County Economic Development Committee applied for a Department of Commerce grant which has been awarded. Engineering work began in early 2019. The estimated project cost is \$789,500. WithersRavenel has been hired by Lenoir County to provide engineering services on this project and design plans are 90% complete. Construction permit applications have been submitted. Required easements have been obtained from two property owners. Lenoir County is handling all contracts/financial administration. City is functioning as technical advisor and will accept project infrastructure upon completion of the project.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Emma Webb Pool

Due to multiple cracks and structural problems, the pool at Emma Webb cannot be repaired. We are working to secure grant funding to renovate the park including the pool area, walking track, and playground space. Also, it is recommended that the existing bathhouse be remodeled.

Skateboard/Bicycle Park

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

Pearson Park

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Relevant Financial Policies

The City of Kinston has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies. During the current year, one of these policies was particularly relevant. The City of Kinston has a policy that requires the adoption of a balanced annual operating budget (i.e., estimated revenues equal to or in excess of appropriations). As a result of the economic downturn, however, estimated revenues were less than appropriations for the General Fund (\$24,447,496 versus \$24,878,992). In such cases, the policy allows for the appropriation of fund balance to close the gap. The amount necessary for this purpose in the original budget was \$431,496, which increased to \$1,306,707 in the final amended budget. However, thanks to measures taken during the year to control expenditures, the City of Kinston ultimately had to spend only \$150,085 of General Fund appropriated fund balance to close the operating deficit for the year.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Kinston for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is currently under review by the GFOA. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a Government Unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conform to program standards. This CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and the City will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City of Kinston also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated July 1, 2019. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City of Kinston's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications devise.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the skill, effort, efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We also acknowledge the valuable professional service provided by the accounting firm of RH CPAs, PLLC, and appreciate their assistance in preparing this report. Credit is also due to the Mayor, City Council, Department Heads, and all City staff, for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of The City of Kinston's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Donna H. Goodson, CPA

Finance Director

Tony Sears, City Manager

City of Kinston

City Council Administrative and Financial Staff

For the Year Ended **06/30/2020**

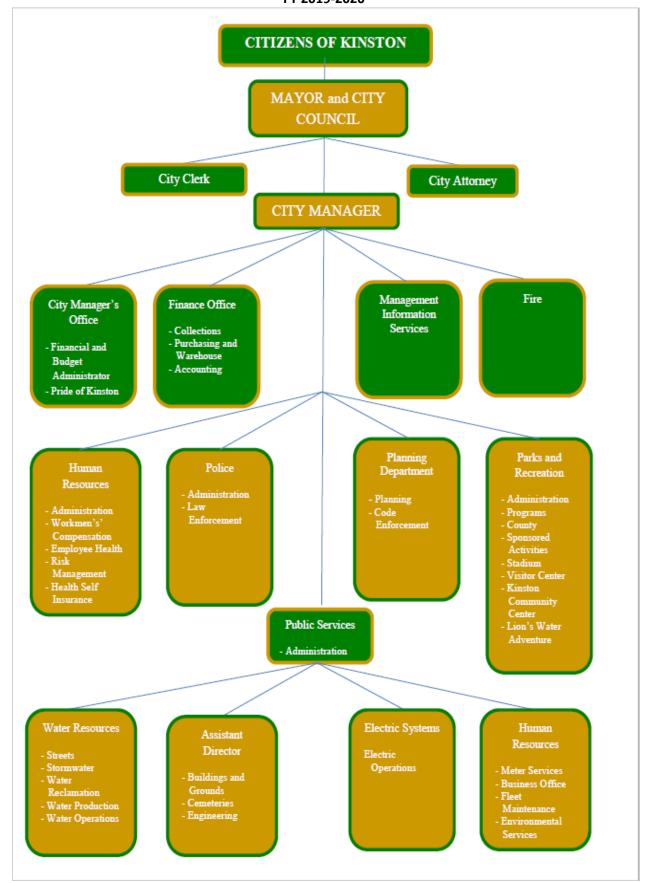
City Council Members and Staff
Don Hardy, Mayor
Felicia Solomon, Mayor Pro-Tem
Sammy C. Aiken
Antonio Hardy
Robert A. Swinson, IV
Kristal Suggs

Debra Thompson, City Clerk James P. Cauley, III, City Attorney

Administrative and Financial Staff
Tony Sears, City Manager
Donna Goodson, Finance Director

State and Local Government Finance Division North Carolina Department of State Treasurer

City of Kinston Organizational Structure FY 2019-2020



FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Financial Data

Combining, Individual Fund Statements, and Schedules

Member: North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants



Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kinston, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 13, the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 82, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions on pages 83 and 84, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 78 and 79, and the Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 80 and 81 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management 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 basic financial statements of the City of Kinston, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2, U.S. Cost of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200,* Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, the budgetary schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated February 19, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Kinston's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the reports are to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Kinston's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greensboro, North Carolina

RH CPAS, PLLC

February 19, 2021



City of Kinston, North Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

As management of the City of Kinston (the "City"), we offer readers of the City of Kinston's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Kinston for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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.

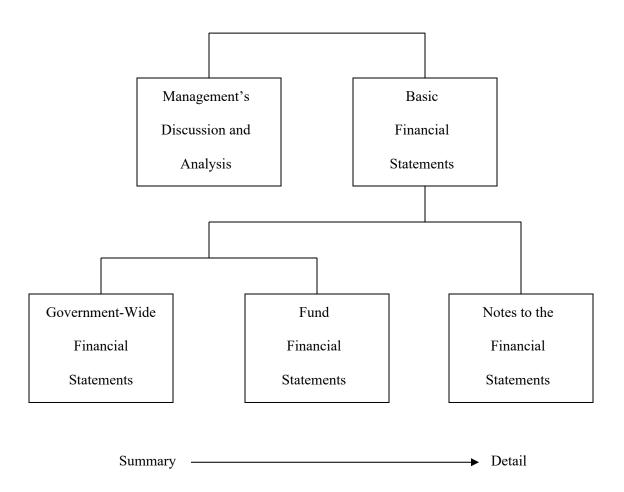
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Kinston exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$164,071,618 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$11,639,218, which consists of an increase in the governmental-type activities net position and business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Kinston's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,809,209 with an increase of \$1,884,651 in fund balance. Approximately 64% of this total amount, or \$10,791,515, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,544,941, or 21.46%, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for this fiscal year.
- The City of Kinston's total debt increased by \$2,762,644 (7.02%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase were the issuance of general obligation bonds of \$3,726,312 for the expansion to the sanitary sewer system; an increase of \$3,399,672 in installment contracts relating to purchases of vehicles and equipment, and an increase of \$426,629 in the net pension liability for the Local Government Employees Retirement System (LGERS). Increases were offset by planned debt service principal payments of \$3,501,281 and \$1,000,000 of principal forgiveness from the NC Infrastructure Finance Section Revolving Fund of the Department of Environmental Quality.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds – The City of Kinston has two different kinds of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Kinston uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity, stormwater, environmental services, community center services, and for its electric operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the City of Kinston. The City uses internal service funds to account for five activities – its central garage, workers' compensation insurance coverage and risk management, health insurance, fuel, and management of utility and engineering services. Four of the internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type activities; therefore, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Fleet Maintenance Fund, Employee Health Fund, Employee Self-Insured Health Insurance, and Warehouse Inventory Fund are included in governmental activities. The Public Services Administration Fund, which functions as a management group for the enterprise funds, is included in the business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25 of this report

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Kinston's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 78 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

City of Kinston's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$23,006,898 26,278,162	\$21,839,264 25,232,361	\$ 51,906,624 110,601,390	\$ 45,974,545 107,853,672	\$ 74,913,522 136,879,552	\$ 67,813,809 133,086,033	
Deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred	2,546,600	2,745,659	1,141,611	1,467,909	3,688,211	4,213,568	
outflows of resources	51,831,660	49,817,284	163,649,625	155,296,126	215,481,285	205,113,410	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	23,325,258	21,874,158	14,594,089	13,823,382	37,919,347	35,697,540	
Other liabilities	4,193,494	4,899,577	8,490,205	11,589,020	12,683,699	16,488,597	
Deferred inflows of resources	779,372	471,208	27,249	23,665	806,621	494,873	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	28,298,124	27,244,943	23,111,543	25,436,067	51,409,667	52,681,010	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	14,074,186	14,693,708	95,279,046	93,488,343	109,353,232	108,182,051	
Restricted	11,285,710	10,437,314	-	-	11,285,710	10,437,314	
Unrestricted	(1,826,360)	(2,558,681)	45,259,036	36,371,716	43,432,676	33,813,035	
Total net position	\$23,533,536	\$22,572,341	\$140,538,082	\$126,407,080	\$164,071,618	\$152,432,400	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Kinston exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$164,071,618 as of June 30, 2020. The City's net position increased \$11,639,218 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (70.97%) reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). The City of Kinston uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Kinston's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City of Kinston's net position, \$11,285,710, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$43,432,676 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 97.58%. The State-wide average in fiscal year 2019 was 98.78%.
- Property tax rate increase of \$.03 per \$100 valuation
- Received reimbursements from FEMA and insurance for damages sustained during Hurricanes Matthew, Florence, and Dorian in excess of \$1.5 million.
- Installment Debt issued in excess of \$2.4 million for new ladder truck and other vehicles purchased in prior years.
- \$1,000,000 of principal forgiveness from the NC Infrastructure Finance Section Revolving Fund of the Department of Environmental Quality.
- Actual spending was less than the original appropriated expenditure bearing positive increases to the governmental and business-type funds net position.

City of Kinston's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities Bus		Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 3,640,871	\$ 1,716,064	\$ 67,951,582	\$ 72,268,165	\$ 71,592,453	\$ 73,984,229	
Operating grants and	\$ 5,040,671	\$ 1,710,004	\$ 07,931,362	\$ 72,200,103	\$ 71,392,433	\$ 75,964,229	
contributions	829,991	865,853	_	_	829,991	865,853	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	26,299	6,937	26,299	6,937	
General revenues:			20,233	0,527		-	
Property taxes	10,025,472	9,930,882	_	_	10,025,472	9,930,882	
Other taxes	6,560,641	6,584,360	_	_	6,560,641	6,584,360	
Grants and contributions not	0,000,011	0,50.,500			0,000,011	0,501,500	
restricted to specific programs	2,889,155	2,399,830	2,250,050	2,250,247	5,139,205	4,650,077	
Other	3,231,650	852,916	1,711,689	185,292	4,943,339	1,038,208	
Total revenues	27,177,780	22,349,905	71,939,620	74,710,641	99,117,400	97,060,546	
Expenses:							
General government	7,109,297	3,293,480	-	-	7,109,297	3,293,480	
Public safety	12,070,545	10,379,634	-	-	12,070,545	10,379,634	
Public services	3,335,583	5,689,563	-	-	3,335,583	5,689,563	
Community development	359,283	1,162,463	-	-	359,283	1,162,463	
Culture and recreation	3,966,588	4,031,531	-	-	3,966,588	4,031,531	
Interest on long-term debt	422,143	328,206	-	-	422,143	328,206	
Electric	-	-	38,231,100	41,931,685	38,231,100	41,931,685	
Water	-	-	9,032,211	8,899,572	9,032,211	8,899,572	
Wastewater			7,021,821	6,961,763	7,021,821	6,961,763	
Nonmajor fund		-	6,076,136	6,071,391	6,076,136	6,071,391	
Total expenses	27,263,439	24,884,877	60,361,268	63,864,411	87,624,707	88,749,288	
Change in net position before transfers	(85,659)	(2,534,972)	11,578,352	10,846,230	11,492,693	8,311,258	
Transfers	957,250	7,393,251	(957,250)	(7,393,251)	-	-	
Increase in net position	871,591	4,858,279	10,621,102	3,452,979	11,492,693	8,311,258	
Beginning net position	22,572,341	17,714,062	129,860,059	126,407,080	152,432,400	148,979,421	
Net position, beginning, restated	22,661,945	17,714,062	129,916,980	126,407,080	152,578,925	144,121,142	
Net position, June 30	\$23,533,536	\$22,572,341	\$ 140,538,082	\$ 129,860,059	\$164,071,618	\$ 152,432,400	
1,	,,0	,,	,,,502	,,,	,,010	,,	

Total government-wide revenues of \$99.1 million were primarily derived from charges for services (72%) and property taxes and other taxes (17%). The total expenses of all programs were \$87.6 million. The expenses cover a range of services with the two largest being electric services (44%), and public safety (fire/EMS, police, and inspections/code enforcement) (14%).

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$871,591, thereby accounting for 8% of the total growth in the net position of the City of Kinston. The increase in net position was the result of increased revenue generation from a property tax rate increase as well as continued efforts to control costs and manage expenditures to conserve resources. City management continued to reduce non-essential programs to a minimum and implemented cost-saving strategies across City departments. The City's decision to switch to a self-insured health insurance plan continues to minimize the increase in costs of providing health benefits to eligible employees. Certain non-recurring expenses were either postponed or renegotiated in an attempt to maintain a healthy net position. Management believes healthy investment in the City will result in additional revenues, adding to the City's net position by investing in capital assets which were largely funded by cultural, recreational and economic development grant revenues. Contributing to a favorable net position are continued diligent efforts to maximize tax collections. Due to the conservative nature of the budgeting process, tax revenues did not appreciably decline in the current year. City management acknowledges that 2020 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health. As part of the long-term strategy, three items in particular stand out for management that will need to be addressed in the upcoming budgets that being 1) the tax revaluation effective in fiscal year 2017-2018 with a corresponding tax rate increase closer to the revenue neutral rate from the prior years; 2) the continued monitoring of health benefits costs to minimize increases in rates while providing excellent health benefits; and 3) employee retainage by providing competitive salaries and benefits to minimize personnel turnover and corresponding training expenses.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property tax rate increase of \$.03 per \$100 valuation
- Received reimbursements from FEMA and insurance for damages sustained during Hurricanes Matthew, Florence, and Dorian in excess of \$1.5 million.
- Installment Debt issued in excess of \$1.9 million for new ladder truck and other vehicles purchased in prior years.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$10,621,102, thereby accounting for 92% of the total growth in the net position of the City of Kinston. A key element of this increase was due to significant decreases in purchased power costs within the Electrical Fund

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Installment Debt issued for \$500,000 for vehicles purchased in prior years.
- \$1,000,000 of principal forgiveness from the NC Infrastructure Finance Section Revolving Fund of the Department of Environmental Quality.
- Reduction in transfers to governmental funds to cover costs of damage sustained by hurricanes
- Continued streamlining of expenses primarily in the reduction of purchased power costs of \$3.6 million.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Kinston. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$4.9 million, while total fund balance was \$7.0 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 24% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, less long-term debt issued, while total fund balance represents 35% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the City of Kinston reported a combined fund balance of \$16.8 million, a 13% increase from last year. The General Fund reported decrease in fund balance of \$150,000, while the nonmajor governmental funds reported a combined increase in fund balance of \$2,034,736 primarily due to loan proceeds received for a new fire ladder truck that were expended in prior years and FEMA reimbursements associated with costs expended in prior years from Hurricanes Matthew and Florence.

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

There were several reasons the City revised its budget throughout the year. The most significant relates to the annual appropriation to pay for prior year purchases. Another reason relates to the funding of expenditures related to the repairing the electronic score board at Grainger Stadium for the upcoming Down East Wood Ducks baseball season, funded entirely by a transfer from general fund. An additional reason relates to the establishment of a special revenue fund to cover costs associated with the Jetstream Fire Protection Line to provide adequate water flow to supply pumps for a fire sprinkler system for a \$10.5 million investment being constructed at the North Carolina Global Transpark, funded entirely by a transfer from general fund. A final reason relates to the establishment of a capital project fund to establish a 2020 Road Improvements Project, funded entirely with unspent appropriations in the Street Maintenance division of the General Fund.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$31.3 million in the Electric Fund, \$10.5 million in the Water Fund, \$(2.0) million in the Wastewater Fund, and \$3.0 million in the nonmajor enterprise funds. The Electric Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund and combined non-major enterprise funds experienced growth in net position of \$8.9 million, \$1.2 million, \$239 thousand, and \$184 thousand, respectively.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Kinston's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$136.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and vehicles, electric, water, and wastewater operating plant and infrastructure, and construction in process. This amount represents a net increase of \$3.8 million, or 2.85%, over last year.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Window and roof replacements to several recreation buildings at a cost of \$89 thousand.
- Street construction at a cost of \$219 thousand.
- Eleven police vehicles and one fire vehicle purchased and equipped at a cost of \$401 thousand
- Construction in progress in the General Fund consists primarily of improvements to Queen Street Redesign in the amount of \$1.4 million
- Water fund SCADA upgrade in the water ops and water production departments at a combined cost of \$136 thousand
- Wastewater Services fund purchased of a New Vector Jet/Vac truck at a cost of \$416 thousand
- Wastewater Services fund construction of KRWRF Biosolids Dryer Project and Briery Run Phase IV project at costs of \$1.3 million and \$2.5 million, respectively
- Electric fund purchased a Bucket Truck at a cost of \$247 thousand
- Continuing electric distribution system improvements at a cost of \$326 thousand
- Continuing electric infrastructure improvements at Second POD, SmartGrid system and cirucuit rebuild projects at a combined cost of \$2.1 million
- Environmental Services fund purchased a commercial front loader at a cost of \$262 thousand.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-	type		
			Activiti	ies	Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
* 1						
Land	\$ 3,801,831	\$ 3,801,770	\$ 1,222,643	\$ 1,222,643	\$ 5,024,474	\$ 5,024,413
Infrastructure	1,859,726	1,844,028	863,787	790,701	2,723,513	2,634,729
Buildings and improvements	10,145,187	10,639,638	28,352,371	29,402,406	38,497,558	40,042,044
Equipment and vehicles	1,199,900	1,216,485	2,198,744	2,277,104	3,398,644	3,493,589
Distribution system	-	-	48,810,569	50,945,778	48,810,569	50,945,778
Construction in progress	9,271,518	7,730,440	29,153,276	23,215,040	38,424,794	30,945,480
Total	\$26,278,162	\$25,232,361	\$ 110,601,390	\$107,853,672	\$136,879,552	\$133,086,033

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

Long-Term Debt. At June 30, 2020, the City of Kinston had total bonded debt outstanding of \$13,853,002. Of this, \$11,577,002 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources (e.g. revenue bonds).

City of Kinston's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental		Business-type					
		Activ	ities	Activities			Tot	al
		2020	2019	2020	2019		2020	2019
Installment debt	\$	12,203,976	\$10,536,288	\$ 1,469,342	\$ 1,082,868	\$	13,673,318	\$11,619,156
General obligation bonds		-	-	11,577,002	9,757,463		11,577,002	9,757,463
Revenue bonds		-	-	2,276,000	3,525,000		2,276,000	3,525,000
OPEB		4,320,200	4,743,598	-	-		4,320,200	4,743,598
Pension related debt (LGERS)		3,685,997	3,246,055	1,875,526	1,889,116		5,561,523	5,135,171
Pension related debt (LEOSSA)		3,618,572	3,559,172	-	-		3,618,572	3,559,172
Pension related debt (SSA)		-	1,962	-	-		-	1,962
Compensated absences		758,013	687,996	341,812	334,278		1,099,825	1,022,274
Total	\$	24,586,758	\$22,775,071	\$17,539,682	\$16,588,725	\$	42,126,440	\$39,363,796

City of Kinston's Outstanding Debt.

The City's total outstanding debt increased by \$2,762,644 (7.02%) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to 3,400,000 notes payable issued for vehicle purchases for current year and 2 prior years; \$611,841 general obligation loans issued for Queen Street sewer improvements including a \$500,000 principal forgiveness; \$635,831 general obligation loans issued for KRWRF Biosolids Dryer Project; and \$2,478,6740 general obligation loans issued for Briery Run Sewer Rehab Phase IV Project including a \$500,000 Principal forgiveness. All scheduled debt service payments were made timely.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Kinston is \$83,357,943.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

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

- During fiscal year 2020, six residential and five non-residential units were constructed with a value of \$2.8 million. There were 166 repairs and renovations permits issued with a total value of \$24.4 million.
- Retail sales for Lenoir County during 2020 were \$600.7 million.
- The current unemployment rate was 5.6 percent, compared to 7.6 percent for the State and 11.1 percent for the nation.
- Projections of State-Collected Local Government Tax Revenue are projecting downward due to the anticipated economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: The property tax base for the 2021 fiscal year is projected to be \$1,336,000,000 or \$32,000,000 (2.34%) less than the budgeted tax base for the prior year. A proposed tax rate of .73 per \$100 of assessed valuation and a collection rate of 97.16% and 100% for motor vehicles equates to a projected decrease of \$234 thousand in the current year property tax revenues. Sales tax revenues are expected decline by approximately \$221 thousand due to the anticipated decline in retail sales due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Revenue from debt proceeds is \$0 for the 2020 fiscal year which is a decrease in revenue of 1.06 million which was used to reimburse the General Fund for prior year vehicle purchases. Other general fund revenues are estimated to decline as well due to the anticipated economic downturn and business closings while operating costs to maintain the same service levels have increased. To offset some of these increases, the City continues to defer capital outlay spending where possible. The General Fund fund balance appropriation necessary to fund the adopted general fund budget is \$1.5 million which is a 248% increase from the prior year. The City focused on street repaving and approved \$200 thousand for street resurfacing in 2020, bringing the total spent in the last six years on street repaving to \$1.6 million (from fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2019).

There is no COLA increase for employees for the 2021 fiscal year. One position was eliminated in the General Fund and the full-time positions decreased to 379 FTE's. There was an 8.3 percent increase in the cost of the City's portion of employee health insurance. The creation of the Health Self Insurance Fund has allowed the City to avoid a potential 20% rate increase from BCBS during the same time frame. There was also a 1.2% increase in the City's retirement contribution to the NC LGERS retirement system. The General Fund initial budget for 2020-2021 decreased .92 percent from \$24.9 million to \$24.7 million. The decrease in the new budget is mostly attributable to decreases in capital expenditures.

Business-type Activities: The Sewer Fund is the one business-type fund that has implemented a 10% rate fee increase for the 2021 fiscal year. Personnel expenses will increase due to the 8.3 percent increase in the City's portion of health insurance and the 1.2% increase in the City's portion of the NC LGERS retirement system. All other operating expenses will increase 4.85 % as a result of electrical fund capital additions.

Contacting the City's Financial Management and Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Kinston, P.O. Box 339, Kinston, North Carolina, 28502, or call (252) 939-3281. One can also visit our website www.ci.kinston.nc.us or send an email via our email page on our website for more information.

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

MAJOR FUNDS

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 19,438,400	\$ 39,759,874	\$ 59,198,274			
Taxes receivables - net	586,257	-	586,257			
Accounts receivable - net	275,917	403,884	679,801			
Due from government agencies	2,182,908	142,309	2,325,217			
Customer receivables - net	-	8,497,133	8,497,133			
Notes receivable	180,715	-	180,715			
Inventories	324,984	1,373,904	1,698,888			
Prepaid expenses	17,717	-	17,717			
Restricted cash and investments		1,729,520	1,729,520			
Total current assets	23,006,898	51,906,624	74,913,522			
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress	13,073,349	30,375,919	43,449,268			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	13,204,813	80,225,471	93,430,284			
Total capital assets	26,278,162	110,601,390	136,879,552			
Total assets	49,285,060	162,508,014	211,793,074			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB deferrals	69,131	_	69,131			
Pension deferrals	2,477,469	1,141,611	3,619,080			
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,546,600	1,141,611	3,688,211			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses	2,302,213	3,815,092	6,117,305			
Prepaid fees	34,330	5,615,072	34,330			
Unavailable revenues	595,451	_	595,451			
Customer deposits	373,431	1,729,520	1,729,520			
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,261,500	2,945,593	4,207,093			
Total current liabilities	4,193,494	8,490,205	12,683,699			
Long town lightities						
Long-term liabilities:	2 (05 007	1 075 53(5 5 (1 500			
Net pension liability (LGERS)	3,685,997	1,875,526	5,561,523			
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	3,618,572	-	3,618,572			
OPEB liability	4,320,200	12 719 562	4,320,200			
Due in more than one year Total long-term liabilities	11,700,489	12,718,563	24,419,052			
Total long-term habilities	23,325,258	14,594,089	37,919,347			
Total liabilities	27,518,752	23,084,294	50,603,046			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Prepaid taxes	11,675	-	11,675			
Other	127,328	-	127,328			
OPEB deferrals	462,912	-	462,912			
Pension deferrals	177,457	27,249	204,706			
Total deferred inflows of resources	779,372	27,249	806,621			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	14,074,186	95,279,046	109,353,232			
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State Statue	2,500,691	-	2,500,691			
Subsequent year's expenditures	431,240	-	431,240			
Permanently restricted for						
cemetery perpetual maintenance	75,000	-	75,000			
Temporarily restricted	8,278,779	-	8,278,779			
Unrestricted	(1,826,360)	45,259,036	43,432,676			
Total net position	\$ 23,533,536	\$ 140,538,082	\$ 164,071,618			

Statement of Activities For the year Ended June 30, 2020

			Progra	am Revenue	s		Net (Expense) R	evenue and Change	enue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	•	oital Grants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:								•			
General government	\$ 7,109,297	\$ 1,720,321	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (5,388,976)	\$ -	\$ (5,388,976)		
Public safety	12,070,545	150,218		89,741		-	(11,830,586)	-	(11,830,586)		
Public services	3,335,583	840,332		740,250		-	(1,755,001)	=	(1,755,001)		
Community development	359,283	-		-		-	(359,283)	-	(359,283)		
Cultural and recreation	3,966,588	930,000		-		-	(3,036,588)	-	(3,036,588)		
Interest on long-term debt	422,143	-		-		-	(422,143)		(422,143)		
Total governmental activities	27,263,439	3,640,871		829,991			(22,792,577)		(22,792,577)		
Business-type activities:											
Electric	38,231,100	45,879,245		-		-	-	7,648,145	7,648,145		
Water	9,032,211	9,844,974		-		26,299	-	839,062	839,062		
Wastewater	7,021,821	6,188,798		-		-	-	(833,023)	(833,023)		
Nonmajor funds:											
Environmental services	3,862,783	4,124,079		-		-	=	261,296	261,296		
Stormwater	860,300	1,024,685		-		-	-	164,385	164,385		
Community center services	1,353,053	889,801		-		-	-	(463,252)	(463,252)		
Total business-type activities	60,361,268	67,951,582		-		26,299	=	7,616,613	7,616,613		
Total primary government	\$ 87,624,707	\$ 71,592,453	\$	829,991	\$	26,299	(22,792,577)	7,616,613	(15,175,964)		
Total primary government	\$ 67,024,707	ψ 71,372, 1 33	Ψ	027,771	Ψ	20,277	(22,172,311)	7,010,013	(13,173,704)		
	General revenue Taxes:										
		es, levied for gener	ral purp	ose			10,025,472	-	10,025,472		
	Other taxes						6,560,641	-	6,560,641		
		tributions not rest		o specific pr	ogran	ıs	2,889,155	2,250,050	5,139,205		
		vestment earnings	S				83,160	195,947	279,107		
	Miscellaneous						3,148,490	1,515,742	4,664,232		
	Transfers						957,250	(957,250)			
	Total general	revenues and trar	nsfers				23,664,168	3,004,489	26,668,657		
	Change in ne	et position					871,591	10,621,102	11,492,693		
	Net position, pre						22,572,341	129,860,059	152,432,400		
		ginning as restated					22,661,945	129,916,980	152,578,925		
	Net position, end						\$ 23,533,536	\$ 140,538,082	\$ 164,071,618		

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Major Fund					Total
			Total Non-		Go	vernmental
ASSETS		General	M	ajor Funds		Funds
Cash and investments	\$	6,433,800	\$	9,525,814	\$	15,959,614
	Ф	1,528,871	Φ	654,037	Ф	2,182,908
Due from government agencies Accounts receivable		1,328,871		37,557		2,182,908
Taxes receivable		586,257		31,331		586,257
Notes receivable		380,237		180,715		180,715
Inventories		82,014		160,713		82,014
Prepaid expenses		17,717		-		17,717
Total assets	\$	8,827,664	•	10,398,123	\$	19,225,787
Total assets	Ψ	0,027,004	Ψ	10,370,123	Ψ	17,223,767
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,017,850	\$	629,944	\$	1,647,794
Prepaid privilege licenses		34,330		-		34,330
Total liabilities		1,052,180		629,944		1,682,124
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		586,257		-		586,257
Prepaid property taxes		11,675		_		11,675
Pavement assessment receivables		9,048		_		9,048
GTP fire taxes receivables		146		_		146
Prepaid loan proceeds		127,328		-		127,328
Total deferred inflows of resources		734,454		-		734,454
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable, not in spendable form:						
Inventories		82,014		-		82,014
Prepaid expenses		17,717		-		17,717
Perpetual maintenance		_		75,000		75,000
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute		2,047,515		290,490		2,338,005
Other		_		8,278,779		8,278,779
Committed		-		1,064,262		1,064,262
Assigned		348,833		82,407		431,240
Unassigned		4,544,951		(22,759)		4,522,192
Total fund balances		7,041,030		9,768,179		16,809,209
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	8,827,664	\$	10,398,123	\$	19,225,787

Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 16,809,209
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$ 53,138,076	
Accumulated depreciation	(26,876,158)	26,261,918
A portion of the assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		3,047,182
Net pension liability		(3,539,428)
Total pension liability		(3,618,572)
OPEB liability		(4,320,200)
Pension related deferrals		(175,329)
OPEB related deferrals		(462,912)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		2,388,254
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		69,131
Long-term liabilities, compensated absences, and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(12,925,717)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 23,533,536

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Fund	T	Total
	General Fund	Total Non- Major Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,025,472	\$ -	\$ 10,025,472
Sales and services	1,715,007	-	1,715,007
Other taxes and licenses	6,560,641	-	6,560,641
Unrestricted intergovernmental	522,763	2,366,392	2,889,155
Restricted intergovernmental	683,344	146,647	829,991
Investment earnings	69,441	3,813	73,254
Other	281,168	120,750	401,918
Total revenues	19,857,836	2,637,602	22,495,438
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	2,522,884	-	2,522,884
Public safety	9,846,173	101,367	9,947,540
Public services	2,610,193	-	2,610,193
Parks and recreation	3,633,297	-	3,633,297
Community development	-	1,179,099	1,179,099
Debt service:			
Principal	811,444	-	811,444
Interest	422,143	-	422,143
Capital outlay	1,331,331	1,591,460	2,922,791
Total expenditures	21,177,465	2,871,926	24,049,391
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,319,629)	(234,324)	(1,553,953)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from other funds	103,654	853,994	957,648
Transfers to other funds	- -	(300)	(300)
Proceeds from loan	1,065,890	1,415,366	2,481,256
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,169,544	2,269,060	3,438,604
Net change in fund balance	(150,085)	2,034,736	1,884,651
Fund balances, beginning	7,191,115	7,733,443	14,924,558
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7,041,030	\$ 9,768,179	\$ 16,809,209

Exhibit 4

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued) Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds		\$ 1,884,651
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$ 2,482,019	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	(1,411,176)	
Loss on disposal of surplus property	 (33,986)	1,036,857
Benefit payments and administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.		280,082
Change in deferred outflows - pension		(199,059)
Change in deferred inflows - pension		179,431
Change in pension liability		(167,820)
Internal service funds are used to charge costs to individual funds. The net income of certain activities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		334,701
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. New long-term debt issues Principal payments on long-term debt	(2,481,256) 811,444	(1,669,812)
Expenses related to compensated absences, OPEB, and Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance reported in the statement of activities that do not pay for current financial obligations are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This adjustment is the amount of net change in these balances in the current year.		(807,440)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 871,591

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund						
				Variance with Final Budget -			
	Buc			Positive			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)			
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,348,004	\$ 10,348,004	\$ 10,025,472	\$ (322,532)			
Sales and services	1,883,503	1,883,503	1,715,007	(168,496)			
Other taxes and licenses	6,846,965	6,846,965	6,560,641	(286,324)			
Unrestricted intergovernmental	477,678	477,678	522,763	45,085			
Restricted intergovernmental	724,288	724,288	683,344	(40,944)			
Investment earnings	51,000	51,000	69,441	18,441			
Other	244,616	291,391	281,168	(10,223)			
Total revenues	20,576,054	20,622,829	19,857,836	(764,993)			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	2,770,725	2,864,768	2,522,884	341,884			
Public safety	9,949,400	9,949,400	9,846,173	103,227			
Public services	3,344,215	3,105,163	2,610,193	494,970			
Parks and recreation	4,075,613	4,165,613	3,633,297	532,316			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:							
Principal	906,324	893,324	811,444	81,880			
Interest	431,807	431,307	422,143	9,164			
Capital outlay	1,444,967	1,838,816	1,331,331	507,485			
Total expenditures	22,923,051	23,248,391	21,177,465	2,070,926			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,346,997)	(2,625,562)	(1,319,629)	1,305,933			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from (to) other funds	849,321	152,675	103,654	(49,021)			
Long-term debt issued	1,066,180	1,166,180	1,065,890	(100,290)			
Fund balance appropriated	431,496	1,306,707	-	(1,306,707)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,346,997	2,625,562	1,169,544	(1,456,018)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(150,085)	\$ (150,085)			
Fund balance, beginning			7,191,115				
Fund balance, ending			\$ 7,041,030				

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	M	ajor Enterprise Fun	nds	Non-Major		
		, I	Wastewater	Enterprise		Internal
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS						<u> </u>
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 24,521,956	\$ 9,459,818	\$ -	\$ 2,950,523	\$ 36,932,297	\$ 6,306,363
Due from government agencies	56,753	50,345	35,211	-	142,309	-
Accounts receivable - net	277,197	1,687	102,404	19,170	400,458	62,781
Customer receivables- net	5,754,450	1,167,540	885,106	690,037	8,497,133	· -
Inventories	1,106,835	267,069	-	· -	1,373,904	242,970
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,729,520		-	_	1,729,520	-
Total current assets	33,446,711	10,946,459	1,022,721	3,659,730	49,075,621	6,612,114
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Capital assets: Land	202 200	(((05	052 (50		1 222 (42	
	202,380	66,605	953,658	-	1,222,643	10.460
Buildings	3,671,890	648,631	41,276,198	-	45,596,719	19,468
Distribution system	40,942,530	15,723,351	53,421,287	-	110,087,168	12,655
Equipment and vehicles	2,681,260	2,959,622	3,027,667	6,188,822	14,857,371	870,683
Accumulated depreciation	(30,038,460)	(14,267,415)	(41,676,749)	(4,376,580)	(90,359,204)	(843,145)
Construction in progress	11,754,105	1,326,144	15,783,056	268,187	29,131,492	21,784
Total capital assets	29,213,705	6,456,938	72,785,117	2,080,429	110,536,189	81,445
Total noncurrent assets	29,213,705	6,456,938	72,785,117	2,080,429	110,536,189	81,445
Total assets	62,660,416	17,403,397	73,807,838	5,740,159	159,611,810	6,693,559
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals	288,217	220,704	124,181	243,267	876,369	354,457
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	147,482	220,836	2,905,024	462,979	3,736,321	733,283
Customer deposits	1,729,520	-	2,505,02.	-	1,729,520	-
Compensated absences, current	22,424	17,476	8,531	16,194	64,625	29,897
Current portion of long-term debt	672,040	260,771	1,525,402	401,927	2,860,140	25,657
Total current liabilities	2,571,466	499,083	4,438,957	881,100	8,390,606	763,180
	2,571,100	.,,,,,,	., 130,557	001,100	0,5>0,000	,,,,,,,,
Non-current liabilities:						
Net pension liability	473,505	362,589	204,014	399,658	1,439,766	582,329
Accrued compensated absences	67,272	52,429	25,588	48,578	193,867	89,695
Non-current portion of long-term debt	534,240	141,120	11,237,223	549,621	12,462,204	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,075,017	556,138	11,466,825	997,857	14,095,837	672,024
Total liabilities	3,646,483	1,055,221	15,905,782	1,878,957	22,486,443	1,435,204
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals	6,880	5,268	2,964	5,806	20,918	8,459
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	28,007,425	6,055,047	60,022,492	1,128,881	95,213,845	81,445
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute	20,007,125	-	-	1,120,001	-	162,686
Unrestricted	31,287,845	10,508,565	(1,999,219)	2,969,782	42,766,973	5,360,222
Total net position	\$ 59,295,270	\$ 16,563,612	\$ 58,023,273	\$ 4,098,663	137,980,818	\$ 5,604,353
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the Public Services Administration Internal Service						
Fund related to enterprise funds					2,557,264	
Total					\$ 140,538,082	

Exhibit 7

\$ 10,621,102

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Major Enterprise Funds

	Ni	ajor Enterprise Fun	as			
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 45,879,245	\$ 9,871,273	\$ 6,188,798	\$ 6,038,565	\$ 67,977,881	\$ 4,175,914
Other	138,627	240,047	1,071,835	65,007	1,515,516	2,783,696
Total operating revenues	46,017,872	10,111,320	7,260,633	6,103,572	69,493,397	6,959,610
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	2,268,968
Public service operations	-	-	-	-	-	349,243
Fleet maintenance operations	-	-	-	-	-	164,061
Warehouse operations	-	-	-	-	-	391,481
Employee health operations	-	-	-	-	_	125,845
Electrical operations	34,874,873	-	-	-	34,874,873	-
Environmental services	· · · · ·	_	-	3,496,097	3,496,097	-
Stormwater services	_	_	_	756,367	756,367	_
Community center services	_	_	-	1,322,288	1,322,288	_
Water production	_	1,322,826	-	-,,	1,322,826	_
Depreciation	1,204,505	509,682	2,419,073	473,188	4,606,448	89,639
Water operations	-	7,190,288	2,115,075	-	7,190,288	-
Wastewater plant operations	_	-,170,200	4,436,559	_	4,436,559	_
Claims reimbursement	_	_	., .50,555	_	., .50,555	3,118,999
Total operating expenses	36,079,378	9,022,796	6,855,632	6,047,940	58,005,746	6,508,236
Total operating expenses	20,077,370				20,000,710	0,500,250
Operating income	9,938,494	1,088,524	405,001	55,632	11,487,651	451,374
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest earned on investments	121,711	42,201	1,778	13,701	179,391	26,462
Interest on long-term debt	(26,900)	(9,121)	(121,894)	(25,013)	(182,928)	-
Loan issuance costs	(1,113)	(294)	(44,295)	(3,183)	(48,885)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	93,698	32,786	(164,411)	(14,495)	(52,422)	26,462
Income before transfers	10,032,192	1,121,310	240,590	41,137	11,435,229	477,836
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from other funds	8,412,625	1,067,300	-	328,000	9,807,925	-
Transfer to other funds	(9,592,625)	(976,450)	(1,700)	(185,100)	(10,755,875)	(9,400)
Change in net position	8,852,192	1,212,160	238,890	184,037	10,487,279	468,436
Total net position, previously reported	50,400,790	15,305,010	57,740,330	3,891,548		5,264,083
Beginning net position, restated	50,443,078	15,351,452	57,784,383	3,914,626		5,135,917
Total net position, ending	\$ 59,295,270	\$ 16,563,612	\$ 58,023,273	\$ 4,098,663		\$ 5,604,353
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the Public Services Administration Internal Service Fund related to enterprise funds					133,823	

Change in net position - business-type activities

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Funds					
	iviaj	or Enterprise ru	Wastewater	Total Non-		Internal Service
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Fund	Major Funds	Total	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$ 46,474,611	\$ 10,152,656	\$ 7,122,593			
Cash paid for goods and services	(36,212,631)	(7,292,292)	(3,553,075)	(3,772,818)	(50,830,816)	(4,165,684)
Cash paid to employees Other operating revenues	(1,604,004)	(1,252,638)	(867,539)	(1,782,887)	(5,507,068)	(2,163,264) 2,883,184
Customer deposits	114,090	-	-	-	114,090	2,003,104
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	8,772,066	1,607,726	2,701,979	520,499	13,602,270	625,613
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		77-	7 7		- / /	
Transfer (to) from other funds	(1,180,000)	90,850	(1,700)	142,900	(947,950)	(9,400)
Total cash flow used by noncapital financing activitie	(1,180,000)	90,850	(1,700)	142,900	(947,950)	(9,400)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			(/ /	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(// /	(1) (1)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,700,129)	(213,865)	(4,245,977)	(280,988)	(7,440,959)	(11,789)
Proceeds from long-term debt	(2,700,127)	(213,003)	4,144,887	499,841	4,644,728	(11,707)
Principal paid on general obligation bond maturities and equipment contract	(670,253)	(268,730)	(2,434,778)	(308,011)	(3,681,772)	(8,067)
Interest paid on bonded indebtedness and equipment contracts	(28,013)	(9,415)	(166,189)	(25,013)	(228,630)	-
Contributed capital		-	-		-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activitie	(3,398,395)	(492,010)	(2,702,057)	(114,171)	(6,706,633)	(19,856)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on investments	121,711	42,201	1,778	13,701	179,391	26,462
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	121,711	42,201	1,778	13,701	179,391	26,462
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,315,382	1,248,767	-	562,929	6,127,078	622,819
Balances, beginning	21,936,094	8,211,051	-	2,387,594	32,534,739	5,683,544
Balances, ending	\$ 26,251,476	\$ 9,459,818	\$ -	\$ 2,950,523	\$ 38,661,817	\$ 6,306,363
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 9,938,494	\$ 1,088,524	\$ 405,001	\$ 52,449	\$ 11,484,468	\$ 451,374
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation	1,204,505	509,682	2,419,073	473,188	4,606,448	89,640
Non-operating revenues						
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in due from government agencie:	52,887	(4,900)	(4,889)	-	43,098	- (5.40)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	87,780	(687)	(87,949)	(27,368)	(28,224)	(5,049)
Decrease (increase) in customer deposits Decrease (increase) in inventories	316,072 11,892	46,923 35,049	(45,202)		317,793 46,941	(15,987)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilitie	(3,075,801)	(137,053)	(25,841)	(51,139)	(3,289,834)	(828)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	114,090	(137,055)	(22,011)	(51,137)	114,090	(020)
Increase in net pension liability	133,112	22,594	27,101	29,689	212,496	38,079
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(23,720)	43,484	13,286	44,211	77,261	68,445
Decrease (increase) in deferred inflows of resources - pension	2,616	1,009	748	1,172	5,545	1,642
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	10,139	3,101	651	(1,703)	12,188	(1,703)
Total adjustments	(1,166,428)	519,202	2,296,978	468,050	2,117,802	174,239
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 8,772,066	\$ 1,607,726	\$ 2,701,979	\$ 520,499	\$ 13,602,270	\$ 625,613

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City has 16 special revenue funds; the individual descriptions of which are disclosed in the supplemental nonmajor fund-types section.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The City has 11 capital project funds; the individual descriptions of which are disclosed in the supplemental nonmajor fund-types section.

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

The City reports the following nonmajor enterprise funds:

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

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

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

Restricted cash at June 30, 2020, consists of the following:

Business-Type Activities:

Electric Fund - customer deposits	\$ 1,729,520
Total business-type activites restricted cash	\$ 1,729,520

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory

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

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.

7. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment, vehicles, buildings, and other improvements, and \$100,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend assets' lives, are not capitalized. Costs associated with construction in progress are recorded in their respective capital asset category upon approval by the City Council, which approximates the completion date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has two items that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2020 fiscal year and pension deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that met this criterion for this category – prepaid property taxes, property taxes receivable, GTP fire taxes receivable, pavement assessment receivables, and pension and OPEB deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

10. Compensated Absences

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

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Purpose	Other General Governmental Fund Funds		 Total vernmental Activities	
		runu	 runus	 Activities
Restricted, all other:				
Community development	\$	-	\$ 8,228,624	\$ 8,228,624
Perpetual care		-	751	751
Public safety			 49,404	 49,404
Total	\$		\$ 8,278,779	\$ 8,278,779

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Other		
	Gov	e rnme ntal	
Purpose		Funds	
General government	\$	19,365	
Public safety		164,578	
Community development		607,942	
Parks and recreation		272,377	
Total	\$	1,064,262	

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

			(Other
	General		Gove	ernme ntal
Purpose	Fund		Funds	
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$	348,833	\$	82,407
Total	\$	348,833	\$	82,407

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

The City has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-City funds, and City funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

The City has not officially adopted a fund balance policy.

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 7,041,030
Less:	
Inventories	82,014
Prepaid expenses	17,717
Stabilization by State statute	 2,047,515
Total available fund balance	\$ 4,893,784

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

			(Other
			Gove	ernme ntal
	Gen	eral Fund]	Funds
Encumbrances	\$	348,833	\$	82,407

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

14. Reclassification

Certain amounts, for the year ended June 30, 2019, have been reclassified in these financial statements. These reclassifications had no effect on the net position for that year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2020, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$36,749,597 and a bank balance of \$37,048,069. Of the bank balance, \$448,103 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2020, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$6,900.

2. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the City had \$20,473,898 in investments invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Governmental Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City had no policy regarding credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables shown in the balance sheet and the statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2020 is net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 172,648
Enterprise Funds:	
Electric Fund	2,581,659
Water Fund	586,448
Wastewater Fund	462,952
Nonmajor enterprise funds	292,416
Total enterprise funds	3,923,475
Total allowance for doubtful accounts	\$4,096,123

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

	Governmenta Activities		
Due from other governments:			
Local option sales tax and other			
State shared revenues	\$	211,627	
State and local sales tax		1,343,079	
Grant receivable		628,202	
Total	\$	2,182,908	

4. Long-Term Loan Receivables

The City issued a note receivable on February 27, 2014 in the amount of \$225,000 from Abby Gardens, LLC in the Community Development Administration Fund for various water and sewer improvements to the Abby Gardens 48 unit apartment complex for seniors of low to middle income, payable over 20 years. Interest is calculated at 0%. Principal is due annually through April 2034. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$180,715.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020	
General Fund:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,801,770	\$ 61	\$ -	\$ 3,801,831	
Construction in progress	7,730,440	1,547,002	5,924	9,271,518	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,532,210	1,547,063	5,924	13,073,349	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	18,895,922	111,621	29,061	18,978,482	
Equipment	6,195,778	152,651	-	6,348,429	
Vehicles	7,429,281	400,972	684,056	7,146,197	
Infrastructure	7,315,984	275,635	-	7,591,619	
Total assets being depreciated	39,836,965	940,879	713,117	40,064,727	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	8,263,584	576,524	-	8,840,108	
Equipment	5,525,462	266,861	29,061	5,763,262	
Vehicles	6,883,112	307,853	650,070	6,540,895	
Infrastructure	5,471,956	259,937		5,731,893	
Total accumulated depreciation	26,144,114	1,411,175	679,131	26,876,158	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,692,851			13,188,569	
Total General Fund capital assets, net	\$ 25,225,061			\$ 26,261,918	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

		alance y 1, 2019	Inc	ereases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2020	
Employee Health Fund		, , , , , ,						
Internal Service Fund:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	19,468	\$		\$		\$	19,468
Less accumulated depreciation:								
-		12 160		487				12.655
Buildings and improvements		12,168						12,655
Total accumulated depreciation		12,168		487				12,655
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		7,300						6,813
Total Employee Health Fund								
capital assets, net	\$	7,300					\$	6,813
	ъ	•						
		alance						alance
	July	1, 2019	Inc	reases	Decr	eases	June	30, 2020
Fleet Maintenance Fund								
Internal Service Fund:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	129,121	\$	11,789	\$	-	\$	140,910
Vehicles		66,879		-		-		66,879
Total capital assets being depreciated		196,000		11,789				207,789
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment		129,121		2,358		_		131,479
Vehicles		66,879		_,,,,,		_		66,879
Total accumulated depreciation	-	196,000		2,358		_		198,358
Total capital assets being depreciated, net				_,				9,431
Total Fleet Maintenance Fund								
LATH RIGAT WIGINTANGNEA RIINA								
capital assets, net	\$						\$	9,431

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Total Governmental Funds:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,801,770	\$ 61	\$ -	\$ 3,801,831
Construction in progress	7,730,440	1,547,002	5,924	9,271,518
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,532,210	1,547,063	5,924	13,073,349
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	18,915,390	111,621	29,061	18,997,950
Equipment	6,324,899	164,440	_	6,489,339
Vehicles	7,496,160	400,972	684,056	7,213,076
Infrastructure	7,315,984	275,635	-	7,591,619
Total assets being depreciated	40,052,433	952,668	713,117	40,291,984
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	8,275,752	577,011	-	8,852,763
Equipment	5,654,583	269,219	29,061	5,894,741
Vehicles	6,949,991	307,853	650,070	6,607,774
Infrastructure	5,471,956	259,937		5,731,893
Total accumulated depreciation	26,352,282	1,414,020	679,131	27,087,171
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,700,151			13,204,813
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,232,361			\$ 26,278,162

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

General government	\$ 181,457
Public safety	566,688
Public services	281,823
Community development	35,839
Cultural and recreation	328,689
Internal services funds	19,524
Total	\$ 1,414,020

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Business-type activities:				
Electric Fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 202,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,380
Construction in progress	9,637,081	2,190,338	73,314	11,754,105
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,839,461	2,190,338	73,314	11,956,485
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,671,890	-	-	3,671,890
Equipment	1,031,533	9,585	-	1,041,118
Vehicles	1,480,986	247,274	88,118	1,640,142
Distribution system	40,616,284	326,246	-	40,942,530
Total assets being depreciated	46,800,693	583,105	88,118	47,295,680
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	3,136,609	63,542	-	3,200,151
Equipment	815,392	13,872	-	829,264
Vehicles	1,251,962	144,178	88,118	1,308,022
Distribution system	23,718,110	982,913	-	24,701,023
Total accumulated depreciation	28,922,073	1,204,505	88,118	30,038,460
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,878,620			17,257,220
Electric Fund capital assets, net	\$ 27,718,081			\$ 29,213,705

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Water Fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 66,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,605
Construction in progress	1,308,658	17,486		1,326,144
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,375,263	17,486		1,392,749
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	630,381	18,250	-	648,631
Equipment	1,483,920	41,844	75,290	1,450,474
Vehicles	1,537,640	-	28,492	1,509,148
Infrastructure	41,195	136,285	-	177,480
Distribution system	15,545,871	-	_	15,545,871
Total assets being depreciated	19,239,007	196,379	103,782	19,331,604
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	591,941	7,711	-	599,652
Equipment	1,186,019	120,110	75,290	1,230,839
Vehicles	1,235,367	105,181	28,494	1,312,054
Infrastructure	20,163	8,695	-	28,858
Distribution system	10,828,027	267,985	_	11,096,012
Total accumulated depreciation	13,861,517	509,682	103,784	14,267,415
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,377,490			5,064,189
Water Fund capital assets, net	\$ 6,752,753			\$ 6,456,938

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Wastewater Fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 953,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 953,658
Construction in progress	11,985,779	3,797,277		15,783,056
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,939,437	3,797,277		16,736,714
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	41,276,198	-	-	41,276,198
Equipment	1,975,566	32,633	-	2,008,199
Vehicles	614,901	416,067	11,500	1,019,468
Infrastructure	397,697	_	-	397,697
Distribution system	53,023,590	_	-	53,023,590
Total assets being depreciated	97,287,952	448,700	11,500	97,725,152
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	13,053,004	978,323	_	14,031,327
Equipment	1,937,652	36,037	_	1,973,689
Vehicles	439,644	174,269	11,500	602,413
Infrastructure	145,048	19,885	-	164,933
Distribution system	23,693,828	1,210,559	_	24,904,387
Total accumulated depreciation	39,269,176	2,419,073	11,500	41,676,749
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	58,018,776	2,119,073		56,048,403
Wastewater Fund capital assets, net	\$ 70,958,213			\$ 72,785,117
	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Environmental Services Fund:	July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	3 unc 30, 2020
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 547,193	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 547,193
Vehicles	3,580,807	261,659	272,326	3,570,140
Total assets being depreciated	4,128,000	261,659	272,326	4,117,333
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	544,845	2,348		547,193
Vehicles	2,863,457	337,394	272,326	2,928,525
Total accumulated depreciation	3,408,302	339,742	272,326	3,475,718
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	719,698	339,142	272,320	641,615
Environmental Services Fund				
capital assets, net	\$ 719,698			\$ 641,615

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

	I	Balance					В	alance
	Jul	ly 1, 2019	Inc	reases	Decre	eases	June	30, 2020
Stormwater Fund:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	261,737	\$	6,450	\$		\$	268,187
Total capital assets not being depreciated		261,737		6,450				268,187
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment		206,374		12,879		-		219,253
Vehicles		476,390		-		-		476,390
Infrastructure		692,432		-		-		692,432
Total assets being depreciated		1,375,196		12,879		-		1,388,075
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment		118,344		24,583		_		142,927
Vehicles		432,913		43,476		_		476,389
Infrastructure		175,409		34,622		_		210,031
Total accumulated depreciation		726,666		102,681		_		829,347
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		648,530						558,728
Stormwater Fund capital assets, net	\$	910,267					\$	826,915
	I	Balance					В	alance
	Jul	ly 1, 2019	Inc	reases	Decre	eases	June	30, 2020
Kinston Community Center Fund:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	630,901	\$	-	\$	-	\$	630,901
Equipment		52,513		-				52,513
Total assets being depreciated		683,414						683,414
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		25,413		18,706		-		44,119
Equipment		15,337		12,059				27,396
Total accumulated depreciation		40,750		30,765				71,515
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		642,664						611,899
Kinston Community Center Fund								
capital assets, net	\$	642,664					\$	611,899

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

		Balance July 1, 2019 Increases				Increases		eases	Balance June 30, 202	
Public Services Administration Fund:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Construction in progress	\$	21,784	\$		\$		\$	21,784		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		21,784				-		21,784		
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Equipment		505,607		-		-		505,607		
Vehicles		169,942		_		-		169,942		
Total assets being depreciated		675,549						675,549		
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Equipment		420,324		68,844		-		489,168		
Vehicles		125,013		17,951		-		142,964		
Total accumulated depreciation		545,337		86,795		-		632,132		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		130,212						43,417		
Public Services Administration Fund										
capital assets, net	\$	151,996					\$	65,201		
Total business time activities										
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	¢ 1	07,853,672					¢ 1	10,601,390		
capital assets, liet	\$ 1	07,033,072					D 1.	10,001,390		

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities		Total	
Accounts and vouchers	\$	2,146,988	\$	3,762,723	\$	5,909,711	
Accrued interest payable		-		52,369		52,369	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		155,225		-		155,225	
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,302,213	\$	3,815,092	\$	6,117,305	

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

- B. Liabilities
- 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City of Kinston employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Kinston's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 Kinston were \$1,387,184 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 \$5,561,523 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 assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the City's proportion was 0.20365%, which was a decrease of 0.01281% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,435,072. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 952,274	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	906,436		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City	135,653		-	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,600		80,802	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,387,184		-	
Total	\$ 3,385,147	\$	80,802	

\$1,387,184 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 971,621
2021	281,480
2022	523,743
2023	140,317
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 1,917,161

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

		1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
City's proprortionate share of the net pension							
liability (asset)	\$	12,720,219	\$	5,561,523	\$	(388,805)	

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Plan Description. The City administers a public employees' retirement system (the Separation Allowance), a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85% of the annual equivalent of the based rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increase in salary or retirement allowance that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report was not issued for the Plan.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	14
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	68
Total	82

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 73.

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26 percent

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the 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): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

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

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

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

Contributions. The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operation budget. There were no contributions made by the employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this Plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are finance through investment earnings. The City paid \$245,628 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 liability of \$3,618,572. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the city recognized pension expense of \$280,082.

Deferred Outflows

Deferred Inflows

	of]	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	75,651	\$	25,118	
Changes of assumptions		158,282		98,786	
Total	\$	233,933	\$	123,904	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

\$233,933 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 41,604
2022	46,571
2023	8,332
2024	13,257
2025	265
Thereafter	
	\$ 110,029

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease (2.26%)		Current Discount Rate (3.26%)		% Increase
	(2					(4.26%)
Total Pension Liability	\$	3,892,100	\$	3,618,572	\$	3,367,728

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

	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 3,559,172
Service cost	113,395
Interest on the total pension liability	125,083
Difference between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	(31,366)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	97,916
Benefit payments	(245,628)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 3,618,572

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 January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

	_	LGERS	L	EOSSA	 Total
Pension expense	\$	2,435,072	\$	280,082	\$ 2,715,154
Pension liability		5,561,523	3	3,618,572	9,180,095
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.20365%		n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience		952,274		75,651	1,027,925
Changes of assumptions		906,436		158,282	1,064,718
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan					
investments		135,653		-	135,653
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		3,600		-	3,600
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to					
the measurement date		1,387,184		-	1,387,184
Deferred of Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		25,118	25,118
Changes of assumptions		-		98,786	98,786
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan					
investments		-		-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		80,802		-	80,802

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$207,320, which consisted of \$165,811 from the City and \$41,509 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

The City offers its employees optional participation in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina, a tax deferred investment program created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The plan, available to all permanent employees not engaged in law enforcement, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The City also contributes an amount equal to 1.5% of the employees' compensation and all contributions and investment earnings are 100% vested immediately and are not tied to years of service. However, the funds are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Plan has a loan provision that allows participants to borrow from their account. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$331,560, which consisted of \$170,470 from the City and \$161,090 from the employees. No amounts were forfeited.

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

e. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the membership consisted of:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	78
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	
Active plan members	94
Total	172

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$4,320,200 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. 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	2.5 percent
Real wage growth	1.0 percent
Wage inflation	3.5 percent
Salary increases, including	
wage inflation	
General Employees	3.5 - 7.75 percent
Firefighters	3.5 - 7.75 percent
Law Enforcement Officers	3.5 - 7.35 percent
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	3.89 percent
Measurement Date	3.50 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Pre-Medicare	7 percent for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	4.5 percent by 2026

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

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 through December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board.

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

2020
\$ 4,743,598
88,051
177,696
(436,041)
101,435
 (354,539)
\$ 4,320,200
\$

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

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

		Current Discount				
	1%	Decrease		Rate	19	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,602,912	\$	4,320,200	\$	4,059,779

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

		Current Discount 19			6 Increase	
	1%	6 Decrease	Rate			(4.13%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,203,160	\$ 4,3	20,200	\$	4,451,872

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$49,439. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	367,825	
Benefit Payments made subsequent to the measurement date	-		-	
Changes of assumptions	 69,131		95,087	
Total	\$ 69,131	\$	462,912	

\$69,131 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (218,722)
2021	(160,142)
2022	(14,917)
2023	-
2024	-
Thereafter	
	\$ (393,781)

f. 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

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

The City has also elected to provide additional group term life insurance benefits up to 1.5 times the employee's base salary, not to exceed \$200,000. This coverage is provided at no extra cost to the employee. If the combined life insurance coverage exceeds the \$50,000 limit, the excess amount is multiplied by a premium cost factor per \$1,000 based on the employee's age at December 31 provided by the IRS. This amount is then added to the employee's taxable wages on a calendar year basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City made contributions of \$46,341 for this additional group term life insurance.

3. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source	 Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year (LGERS)	\$ 1,387,184
Benefit payments/administration costs paid	
subsequent to the measurement date (LEOSSA)	233,933
Difference between projected expected and actual experience (LGERS)	952,274
Changes in proprotion and differences between City contributions	
and proprortionate share of contributions (LGERS)	3,600
Changes of assumptions (LGERS)	906,436
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	
plan investments (LGERS)	135,653
Changes of assumptions (OPEB)	 69,131
Total	\$ 3,688,211

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Source	 Amount
Prepaid property taxes	\$ 11,675
Prepaid loan proceeds	127,328
Differences between expected and actual experience (LEOSSA)	25,118
Changes of assumptions (LEOSSA)	98,786
Changes in proprortion and differences between City's contributions	
and proprortionate share of contributions (LGERS)	80,802
Differences between expected and actual experience (OPEB)	367,825
Changes of assumptions (OPEB)	95,087
Total	\$ 806,621

4. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Inter-Local Risk Financing Fund (IRFFNC) for its general liability, property and auto liability coverage. This is one of three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. The City obtains general liability coverage of \$5 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy and auto coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence. Additionally, through IRFFNC, the City obtains a \$5 million umbrella general liability policy for the Woodmen of the World Community Center. All other risks are covered through the purchase of commercial coverage at \$3 million per occurrence for Law Enforcement Liability, Public Officials Liability and Employment Practices Liability. The City is self-insured to a deductible of \$400,000 for workers' compensation. Safety National is the excess provider of workers' compensation coverage for claims resulting in excess of the City's retention. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request. A total of \$337,145 in claims was incurred for benefits during fiscal year 2020.

The City is also self-insured to provide health care benefits to its participants through a contract with Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina. A total of \$2,781,854 in benefits were paid during the fiscal year 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Claims Liability

	Year Ended June 30				
		2020		2019	
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	524,662	\$	380,000	
Incurred claims (including claims incurred, but not					
report as of fiscal year-end)		3,200,728		485,530	
Payments and reduction in claim estimates		(3,119,000)		(340,868)	
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	606,390	\$	524,662	

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

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

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

Claims, Judgements, and Contingent Liabilities

As of June 30, 2020, the City was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management and the City attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters are unknown. The possible outcome of open lawsuits may result in an adverse effect to the City's financial position. No liability has been accrued at this time due to the uncertainty of the cases.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Purchase Commitments

The City, with seven other entities, participates in the Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority (Authority), a jointly governed entity created under Article 5 of North Carolina General Statutes Section 162A. The Authority was created to supply potable water to its members. As part of the binding interlocal agreement, which originally created the Authority, the City is obligated to pay for this water at rates set by the Agency and to set rates to its customers at a level such that sufficient water revenue is generated to meet the City's obligations to the Authority. Additionally, under this agreement, the City is obligated to pay a proportional share of the Authority's costs whether or not the Authority produces any treated water.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. <u>Installment Contracts</u>

Year of Loan	Purpose and Collateral	Interest Rates	Maturity	Ju	Balance une 30, 2020	
Governmenta	ıl Activities:					
General Fund	l :					
2009	New main fire station	4.75%	2049	\$	2,772,536	
2009	City hall renovations	4.38%	2039		1,448,918	
2011	Fire trucks	4.00%	2031		552,692	
2012	Fire station	3.50%	2043		2,066,743	
2019	Grainger stadium improvements	4.60%	2034		2,334,000	
2019	Recreation mowers	3.60%	2023		105,758	
2016	Various equipment	1.46%	2021		299,620	
2017	Various equipment	1.84%	2022		142,453	
2020	Various equipment	2.50%	2035		2,481,256	
Total governme	ental activities			\$	12,203,976	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

Year of Loan	Purpose and Collateral	Interest Rates	<u>Maturity</u>	Balance June 30, 2020	
Business-Type Act Enterprise Funds:					
Water Fund					
2016	Various equipment	1.46%	2021	\$ 83,251	
				83,251	
Wastewater Fund					
2016	Various equipment	1.46%	2021	15,968	
2020	Various equipment	2.50%	2035	418,575	
				434,543	
Environmental Se	rvices Fund				
2016	Various equipment	1.46%	2021	98,436	
2017	Various equipment	1.84%	2022	301,546	
2020	Various equipment	2.50%	2035	499,841	
				899,823	
Stormwater Fund					
2016	Various equipment	1.46%	2021	51,725	
				51,725	
Total Enterprise Fu	nds			\$ 1,469,342	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities		
Year Ending	Installment Contracts		Installment	t Contracts	Tot	al
June 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$ 1,071,997	\$ 457,680	\$ 581,774	\$ 39,768	\$ 1,653,771	\$ 497,448
2022	786,339	431,468	336,993	31,388	1,123,332	462,856
2023	731,706	405,065	189,380	23,973	921,086	429,038
2024	712,244	380,245	194,274	19,244	906,518	399,489
2025	729,441	355,438	166,921	12,880	896,362	368,318
2026-2030	2,621,935	1,491,122	-	-	2,621,935	1,491,122
2031-2035	2,440,661	953,917	-	-	2,440,661	953,917
2036-2040	1,459,124	547,511	-	-	1,459,124	547,511
2041-2045	1,016,442	245,348	-	-	1,016,442	245,348
2046-2049	634,087	76,960		_	634,087	76,960
Total	\$ 12,203,976	\$ 5,344,754	\$ 1,469,342	\$ 127,253	\$ 13,673,318	\$ 5,472,007

\$1,071,997 of the governmental activities current portion will be repaid from the General Fund. Of the business-type activities current portion, \$96,596 will be paid from the Wastewater Fund, \$83,251 from the Water Fund, \$350,202 from the Environmental Services Fund, and \$51,725 from the Stormwater Fund.

b. Notes Payable

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

Year of		Interest		Balance
<u>Loan</u>	Purpose and Collateral	Rates	Maturity	June 30, 2020
2003	Expansion to Sanitary Sewer System	2.66%	2023	\$ 245,936
2003	Expansion to Sanitary Sewer System	2.66%	2024	153,000
2007	Expansion to Sanitary Sewer System	2.27%	2027	2,574,406
2015	Expansion to Sanitary Sewer System	2.00%	2035	552,101
2017	Queen Street Sewer Phase I	0.00%	2037	2,853,333
2019	Queen Street Sewer Phase II	0.00%	2038	1,606,281
2018	KRWRF Biosolids Dryer Project	0.00%	2038	1,613,305
2020	Briery Run Sewer Rehab Phase IV	0.00%	2040	1,978,640
Total busine	ess-type activities			\$ 11,577,002

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Year			
Ending	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2021	\$ 1,010,366	\$ 79,964	\$ 1,090,330
2022	1,010,366	67,700	1,078,066
2023	1,010,366	55,435	1,065,801
2024	928,388	43,171	971,559
2025	890,138	33,088	923,226
2026-2030	3,347,371	54,436	3,401,807
2031-2035	2,281,947	11,042	2,292,989
2036-2040	1,098,060		1,098,060
Total	\$ 11,577,002	\$ 344,836	\$11,921,838

c. Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Water Fund:

\$1,280,580 - Combined Enterprise System Refunding revenue bonds, Series 2015,	
due in semi-annual installments through October 1, 2023; interest at 1.75%	\$ 318,640

Wastewater Fund:

\$3,018,510 - Combined Enterprise System Refunding revenue bonds, Series 2015,	
due in semi-annual installments through October 1, 2023; interest at 1.75%	751,080

Electric Fund:

\$4,847,910 - Combined Enterprise System Refunding revenue bonds, Series 2015,	
due in semi-annual installments through October 1, 2023; interest at 1.75%	1,206,280
Total revenue bonds	\$ 2,276,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,268,000	\$ 34,283	\$ 1,302,283
2022	404,000	15,873	419,873
2023	411,000	8,776	419,776
2024	193,000	1,689	194,689
Total	\$ 2,276,000	\$ 60,621	\$ 2,336,621

\$177,520 of the current portion will be paid from the Water Fund, \$418,440 from the Wastewater Fund, and \$672,040 from the Electric Fund.

Revenue Bond Covenants

The Series 2015 revenue bonds are special obligations of the City, secured solely by the pledge of net revenue of the City's enterprise funds. The bonds are payable from the Water, Wastewater, and Electric funds' customer net revenues and are payable through 2024. Pursuant to the bond and related agreements, the City has made certain covenants that provide for rates to be set at levels to provide annually to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of 1.25 for parity indebtedness and 1.00 for parity and subordinated indebtedness. In addition, rates must be set at levels to provide for the payment of current expenses and to provide deposits to meet certain trust fund requirements associated with the bond agreements.

Principal and interest payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were \$2,373,760 and \$155,003, respectively. Total customer revenue for the City's enterprise funds totaled \$63,144,703 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Operating revenues Operating expenses* Income available for debt service	\$ 63,389,825 47,824,546 \$ 15,565,279
Debt service, principal, and interest paid (parity debt)	\$ 2,528,763
Debt service coverage ratio	6.16

^{*}Per rate covenants; this does not include the depreciation expense of \$4,133,260.

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

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

d. Other Long-Term Debt Disclosures

North Carolina General Statutes limit certain indebtedness of the City to an amount not greater than 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation by the City. At June 30, 2020, the legal debt limit for the City was \$108,608,263, providing a legal debt margin of \$83,357,943.

At June 30, 2020, the City has no authorized bonds remaining to be issued.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

5 ,		ly 1, 2019 Restated)	Ina	M 0.05.05	Do	aw a as a s	Im	ne 30, 2020	Po	Current ortion of salance
Governmental Funds:	(1)	<u>testateu</u>	-1110	reases	Ве	creases	J ui	10 30, 2020		arance
Accrued compensated										
absences	\$	654,680	\$	67,061	\$	-	\$	721,741	\$	180,435
Total pension liability										
(LEOSSA)		3,559,172		59,400		-		3,618,572		-
Total pension liability (SSA)		1,962		-		1,962		-		-
Installment contracts	1	10,534,163	2	,481,256		811,443		12,203,976	1	1,071,997
OPEB liability		4,743,598		367,182		790,580		4,320,200		-
Net pension liability										
(LGERS)		3,363,652		175,776		<u>-</u>		3,539,428		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 2	22,857,227	\$ 3	,150,675	\$ 1	,603,985	\$	24,403,917	\$ 1	1,252,432
Employee Heelth Funds										
Employee Health Fund: Accrued compensated										
absences	\$	5,549	\$	525	\$	_	\$	6,074	\$	1,519
Net pension liability	Ψ	3,3 17	Ψ	323	Ψ		Ψ	0,071	Ψ	1,517
(LGERS)		19,518		2,283		=		21,801		_
Total	\$	25,067	\$	2,808	\$	-	\$	27,875	\$	1,519
Fleet Maintenance Fund:										
Accrued compensated										
absences	\$	27,767	\$	2,431	\$	-	\$	30,198	\$	7,550
Installment contracts		2,125		-		2,125		-		=
Net pension liability										
(LGERS)	_	104,687		20,081				124,768		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	134,579	\$	22,512	\$	2,125	\$	154,966	\$	7,550
Total Carrammental Activity	lio a e									
Total Governmental Activit Accrued compensated	nes:									
absences	\$	687,996	\$	70,017	\$		\$	758,013	\$	189,503
Total pension liability	Φ	007,990	Ψ	70,017	Ф	_	Ψ	730,013	Ψ	109,505
(LEOSSA)		3,559,172		59,400		_		3,618,572		_
(22 0 0 0 1 1)		0,009,172		25,.00				2,010,272		
Total pension liability (SSA)		1,962		-		1,962		-		_
Installment contracts	1	10,536,288	2	,481,256		813,568		12,203,976	1	1,071,997
OPEB liability		4,743,598		367,182		790,580		4,320,200		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		3,487,857		198,140				3,685,997		
Total	\$ 2	23,016,873	\$ 3	,175,995	\$ 1	,606,110	\$	24,586,758	\$ 1	1,261,500

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	July 1, 2019 (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020	Current Portion of Balance
Major Enterprise Funds:					
Water Fund:					
Accrued compensated					
absences	\$ 66,804	\$ 3,101	\$ -	\$ 69,905	\$ 17,476
Installment contracts	177,121	-	93,870	83,251	83,251
Revenue bonds	493,500	-	174,860	318,640	177,520
Net pension liability					
(LGERS)	339,995	22,594		362,589	-
Total	\$ 1,077,420	\$ 25,695	\$ 268,730	\$ 834,385	\$ 278,247
Wastewater Fund:					
Accrued compensated					
absences	\$ 33,466	\$ 653	\$ -	\$ 34,119	\$ 8,531
Notes payable	9,757,463	3,726,312	1,906,773	11,577,002	1,010,366
Installment contracts	131,803	418,575	115,835	434,543	96,596
Revenue bonds	1,163,250	-	412,170	751,080	418,440
Net pension liability					
(LGERS)	176,913	27,101		204,014	
Total	\$11,262,895	\$ 4,172,641	\$ 2,434,778	\$ 13,000,758	\$ 1,533,933
Electric Fund:					
Accrued compensated					
absences	\$ 79,556	\$ 10,140	\$ -	\$ 89,696	\$ 22,424
Installment contracts	8,283	-	8,283	-	-
Revenue bonds	1,868,250	-	661,970	1,206,280	672,040
Net pension liability					
(LGERS)	340,392	133,113		473,505	
Total	\$ 2,296,481	\$ 143,253	\$ 670,253	\$ 1,769,481	\$ 694,464
Nonmajor Enterprise Fun	ds:				
Environmental Services F	Funds				
Accrued compensated					
absences	\$ 41,118	\$ 5,460	\$ -	\$ 46,578	\$ 11,645
Installment contracts	653,740	499,841	253,758	899,823	350,202
Net pension liability					
(LGERS)	248,344	28,580		276,924	
Total	\$ 943,202	\$ 533,881	\$ 253,758	\$ 1,223,325	\$ 361,847

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Inl	y 1, 2019							Current Portion of		
		estated)	Inc	ereases Decreases		Jui	ne 30, 2020	Balance			
Stormwater Fund:		· ·									
Accrued compensated											
absences	\$	17,965	\$	-	\$	3,374	\$	14,591	\$	3,648	
Installment contracts		105,978		-		54,253		51,725		51,725	
Net pension liability											
(LGERS)		85,923		1,386				87,309			
Total	\$	209,866	\$	1,386	\$	57,627	\$	153,625	\$	55,373	
Kinston Community											
Center Fund:											
Accrued compensated											
absences	\$	7,390	\$	-	\$	3,787	\$	3,603	\$	901	
Net pension liability											
(LGERS)		35,702				277		35,425			
Total	\$	43,092	\$		\$	4,064	\$	39,028	\$	901	
Public Services											
Administration Fund:											
Accrued compensated											
absences	\$	87,979	\$	-	\$	4,659	\$	83,320	\$	20,828	
Installment contracts		5,942		-		5,942		-		-	
Net pension liability											
(LGERS)		420,045		15,715				435,760			
Total	\$	513,966	\$	15,715	\$	10,601	\$	519,080	\$	20,828	
Total Business-Type Ac	tiviti	ies:									
Accrued compensated											
absences	\$	334,278	\$	19,354	\$	11,820	\$	341,812	\$	85,453	
Notes payable		9,757,463	3	,726,312	1	,906,773		11,577,002	1	,010,366	
Installment contracts		1,082,867		918,416		531,941		1,469,342		581,774	
Revenue bonds		3,525,000	-		1,249,000		2,276,000		1,268,000		
Net pension liability											
(LGERS)	-	1,647,314		228,489		277		1,875,526		-	
Total	\$1	6,346,922	\$ 4	,892,571	\$ 3	,699,811	\$	17,539,682	\$ 2	2,945,593	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020 is computed as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	В	Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets	\$	26,278,162	\$	110,601,390				
Less: long-term debt		(12,203,976)		(15,322,343)				
Plus: unspent debt proceeds		-		-				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	14,074,186	\$	95,279,047				

3. Joint Ventures

The City has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the Pride of Kinston, Inc., a non-profit corporation established to promote and participate in the revitalization of the central area of Kinston, North Carolina. The business and property of the corporation shall be managed and controlled by a Board of Directors consisting of 18-22 members, three members of which shall serve by virtue of their official associations: City of Kinston Senior Administration or designee, Elected Member of the City of Kinston City Council or designee, and Kinston City Planner. The City contributed \$43,000 to the corporation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

4. Jointly Governed Organizations

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency

The City, in conjunction with 31 other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (Agency). The Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Agency's governing board. The 32 members, who receive power from the Agency, have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Agency. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The City's purchases of power for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were \$27,752,528.

Lenoir County Development Commission

The City, in conjunction with Lenoir County, established the Lenoir County Development Commission. The participating governments established the Commission to coordinate economic development activities within the County. The City appoints five members of the 14-member Board of Directors. The City provided no funding to the Commission during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

4. Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority

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

Lenoir County Tourism Development Authority

The City, in conjunction with Lenoir County, established the Lenoir County Tourism Development Authority. The participating governments established the Authority to promote tourism in the County area. The City appoints three members of the seven-member Board of Directors. The City provided \$177,538 of funding for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Kinston-Lenoir County Library

The City participates in a joint venture with Lenoir County to operate the Kinston-Lenoir County Library. The City appoints three Board members of the six-member Board. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City provided \$205,000 to the Library. Separate financial statements of the Library are available at the Library address of 510 North Queen Street, Kinston, North Carolina 28501.

City of Kinston Housing Authority

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

5. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

6. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 19, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no recognized events meriting disclosures.

7. Restatements

Prior Period Adjustment

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City determined that certain pension liabilities that were subject to accrual in the General Fund, Enterprise Funds, and Internal Services Funds as of June 30, 2019, on a modified accrual basis of accounting, had been omitted. Therefore, an adjustment has been recorded to account for those accruals in the government-wide financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

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

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2020			2019	2018	2017	
Beginning balance	\$	3,559,172	\$	3,607,151	\$ 3,298,685	\$	3,328,063
Service cost		113,395		123,979	109,374		117,300
Interest on the total pension liability		125,083		110,510	123,405		115,481
Differences betweeen expected and actual		(31,366)		66,577	-		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		97,916		(129,061)	279,012		(75,547)
Benefit payments		(245,628)		(219,984)	 (203,325)		(186,612)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	3,618,572	\$	3,559,172	\$ 3,607,151	\$	3,298,685

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Total pension liability	\$ 3,618,572	\$ 3,559,172	\$ 3,607,151	\$	3,298,685
Covered payroll	3,508,365	3,431,854	3,422,259		3,527,718
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	103.14%	103.71%	105.40%		93.51%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Special Separation Allowance

	2020			2019	2018	2017	
Beginning balance	\$	1,962	\$	3,848	\$ 5,110	\$	5,562
Service cost		-		-	176		567
Interest on the total pension liability		-		89	124		174
Differences between expected and actual experience							
in the measurement of the total pension liability.		-		-	-		968
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		21	434		(165)
Benefit payments		(1,962)		(1,996)	(1,996)		(1,996)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	-	\$	1,962	\$ 3,848	\$	5,110

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Special Separation Allowance

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ -	\$ 1,962	\$ 3,848	\$ 5,110
Covered payroll	-	-	-	60,523
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.44%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020		2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability	\ <u></u>				
Service cost at end of year	\$	88,051	\$	91,225	\$ 98,942
Interest on the total pension liability and cash flows		177,696		172,360	153,904
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(436,041)		(123,287)	(42,701)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		101,435		(103,125)	(187,797)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit		(354,539)	_	(267,958)	 (319,740)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		(423,398)		(230,785)	(297,392)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		4,743,598		4,974,383	5,271,775
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	4,320,200	\$	4,743,598	\$ 4,974,383
Covered payroll	\$	4,663,667	\$	6,261,400	\$ 6,261,400
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		92.64%		75.76%	79.45%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

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

City of Kinston's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.20365%	0.21646%	0.22173%	 0.23272%	 0.23019%	0.23510%	0.24660%
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	5,561,523	\$ 5,135,171	\$ 3,387,420	\$ 4,939,099	\$ 1,033,081	\$ (1,386,493)	\$ 2,972,477
City's covered payroll	\$ 1	4,922,561	\$ 14,514,025	\$ 14,344,151	\$ 14,231,744	\$ 13,800,783	\$ 13,662,808	\$ 12,873,209
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		37.27%	35.38%	23.62%	34.70%	7.49%	-10.15%	23.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **		91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

City of Kinston's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2019			2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,387,184	\$	1,121,685	\$	1,136,057	\$ 1,069,901	\$ 977,146	\$ 986,930	\$ 972,795
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,387,184		1,121,685		1,136,057	 1,069,901	 977,146	 986,930	 972,795
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City of Kinston's covered payroll	\$	14,514,025	\$	14,344,151	\$	14,231,744	\$ 14,247,572	\$ 14,231,744	\$ 13,800,783	\$ 13,662,808
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		9.56%		7.82%		7.98%	7.51%	6.87%	7.15%	7.12%

Other financial information includes additional detailed analysis of particular aspects of the City's financial position or results of operations.								

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

General Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

With comparative totals for June 30, 2019

Assets: Cash and investments \$ 6,433,800 \$ 6,594,231 Receivables: Due from governmental agencies 1,528,871 1,503,594 Accounts receivable 179,005 133,252 Taxes receivable 586,257 602,808 Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 - Total assets \$ 8,827,664 \$ 8,915,453 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance: Prepaid privilege licenses 34,330 34,038 Total liabilities \$ 86,257 602,808 Property taxes receivable \$ 86,257 602,808 Prepaid property taxes 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable 146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds 127,328 -			2020		2019
Receivables: Due from governmental agencies 1,528,871 1,503,594 Accounts receivable 179,005 133,252 Taxes receivable 586,257 6002,808 Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717	Assets:				
Due from governmental agencies 1,528,871 1,503,594 Accounts receivable 179,005 133,252 Taxes receivable 586,257 602,808 Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 1,717 - Total assets \$ 8,827,664 \$ 8,915,453 Liabilities. Caccounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,017,850 \$ 1,077,222 Prepaid privilege licenses 34,330 34,038 Total liabilities \$ 1,052,180 \$ 1,111,260 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Prepaid privilege licenses \$ 86,257 602,808 Total liabilities \$ 86,257 602,808 Prepaid property taxes \$ 11,675 1,180 Prepaid property taxes \$ 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable \$ 146 42 Prepaid property taxes \$ 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: \$ 82,014 81,568 <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>6,433,800</td> <td>\$</td> <td>6,594,231</td>		\$	6,433,800	\$	6,594,231
Accounts receivable 179,005 133,252 Taxes receivable 586,257 602,808 Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 - Total assets \$8,827,664 \$8,915,453 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance: Prepaid projected Inflows of Resources Prepaid Inflows of Resources Prepaid Inflows of Resources Prepaid Inflows of Resources Prepaid property taxes receivable 586,257 602,808 Prepaid property taxes receivable 9,048 9,048 Offer taxes receivable 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources 734,454 613,078 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted:	Receivables:				
Taxes receivable 586,257 602,808 Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 - Total assets \$8,827,664 \$8,915,453 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance: Liabilities \$1,017,850 \$1,077,222 Prepaid privilege licenses 34,330 34,038 Total liabilities \$1,052,180 1,111,260 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable \$86,257 602,808 Prepaid property taxes \$1,675 \$1,80 Pavement assessment receivables 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable \$146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds \$127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$2,047 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: \$2,047,515 \$1,627,756 Inventories \$2,047,515 \$1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned	Due from governmental agencies		1,528,871		1,503,594
Inventories	Accounts receivable		179,005		133,252
Prepaid expenses 17,717 - Total assets 8,827,664 \$8,915,453 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Funce: Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$1,017,850 \$1,077,222 Prepaid privilege licenses 34,330 34,038 Total liabilities 1,052,180 1,111,260 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable 586,257 602,808 Prepaid property taxes 11,675 1,180 Pavement assessment receivables 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable 146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: \$2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030	Taxes receivable		586,257		602,808
Total assets \$ 8,827,664 \$ 8,915,453 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance: Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,017,850 \$ 1,077,222 Prepaid privilege licenses 34,330 34,038 Total liabilities \$ 1,052,180 1,111,260 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable \$ 586,257 602,808 Prepaid property taxes \$ 11,675 \$ 1,180 Pavement assessment receivables 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable \$ 146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds \$ 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventories \$ 82,014 \$ 81,568 Prepaid expenses \$ 17,717 \$ 82,014 \$ 81,568 Prepaid expenses \$ 2,047,515 \$ 1,627,756 Assigned \$ 348,833 \$ 477,070 Unassigned <td< td=""><td>Inventories</td><td></td><td>82,014</td><td></td><td>81,568</td></td<>	Inventories		82,014		81,568
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance: Liabilities. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,017,850 \$ 1,077,222 Prepaid privilege licenses 34,330 34,038 Total liabilities 1,052,180 1,111,260 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable 586,257 602,808 Prepaid property taxes 11,675 1,180 Pavement assessment receivables 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable 146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: Stabilization by State statute 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 1,047,070 1,047,070 Unassigned 4,544,951	Prepaid expenses		17,717		
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,017,850 \$ 1,077,222 Prepaid privilege licenses 34,330 34,038 Total liabilities 1,052,180 1,111,260 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable 586,257 602,808 Prepaid property taxes 11,675 1,180 Pavement assessment receivables 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable 146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: Stabilization by State statute 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115	Total assets	\$	8,827,664	\$	8,915,453
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,017,850 1,077,222 Prepaid privilege licenses 34,330 34,038 Total liabilities 1,052,180 1,111,260 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable 586,257 602,808 Prepaid property taxes 11,675 1,180 Pavement assessment receivables 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable 146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: Stabilization by State statute 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115		und Balanc	e:		
Prepaid privilege licenses 34,330 34,038 Total liabilities 1,052,180 1,111,260 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable 586,257 602,808 Prepaid property taxes 11,675 1,180 Pavement assessment receivables 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable 146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: 1 1 Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 1 Restricted: 348,833 477,070 Stabilization by State statute 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115		\$	1 017 850	\$	1 077 222
Deferred Inflows of Resources: 1,052,180 1,111,260 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable 586,257 602,808 Prepaid property taxes 11,675 1,180 Pavement assessment receivables 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable 146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: Stabilization by State statute 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115	* *	Ψ		Ψ	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable 586,257 602,808 Prepaid property taxes 11,675 1,180 Pavement assessment receivables 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable 146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: Stabilization by State statute 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115	· · ·				
Property taxes receivable 586,257 602,808 Prepaid property taxes 11,675 1,180 Pavement assessment receivables 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable 146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: Stabilization by State statute 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115	Total habilities		1,032,180		1,111,200
Prepaid property taxes 11,675 1,180 Pavement assessment receivables 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable 146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: Stabilization by State statute 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115	Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pavement assessment receivables 9,048 9,048 GTP fire taxes receivable 146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: Stabilization by State statute 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115	Property taxes receivable		586,257		602,808
GTP fire taxes receivable 146 42 Prepaid loan proceeds 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: Stabilization by State statute 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115	Prepaid property taxes		11,675		1,180
Prepaid loan proceeds 127,328 - Total deferred inflows of resources 734,454 613,078 Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 17 Restricted: 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115	Pavement assessment receivables		9,048		9,048
Fund Balance: 734,454 613,078 Non-spendable, not in spendable form: 82,014 81,568 Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: Stabilization by State statute 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115	GTP fire taxes receivable		146		42
Fund Balance: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115	Prepaid loan proceeds		127,328		-
Non-spendable, not in spendable form: 82,014 81,568 Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 717 Restricted: 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115	Total deferred inflows of resources		734,454		613,078
Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: 348,833 477,070 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115	Fund Balance:				
Inventories 82,014 81,568 Prepaid expenses 17,717 Restricted: 348,833 477,070 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115	Non-spendable, not in spendable form:				
Restricted: Stabilization by State statute 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	Inventories		82,014		81,568
Restricted: Stabilization by State statute 2,047,515 1,627,756 Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	Prepaid expenses		17,717		
Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
Assigned 348,833 477,070 Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	Stabilization by State statute		2,047,515		1,627,756
Unassigned 4,544,951 5,004,721 Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	Assigned				477,070
Total fund balance 7,041,030 7,191,115 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	•		4,544,951		5,004,721
		<u>-</u>			<u>, , , ,</u>
and fund balances \$ 8,827,664 \$ 8,915,453					
	and fund balances	\$	8,827,664	\$	8,915,453

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual for June 30, 2019

		2020		2019
			Variance Positive	
_	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:	¢ 10.200.104	e 0.071.05 <i>C</i>	¢ (200.140)	¢ 0.969.673
Taxes	\$ 10,280,104	\$ 9,971,956	\$ (308,148)	\$ 9,868,672
Interest and penalties Total	67,900 10,348,004	53,516 10,025,472	$\frac{(14,384)}{(322,532)}$	9,930,882
Total _	10,346,004	10,023,472	(322,332)	9,930,882
Other taxes and licenses:				
Local government sales tax	4,339,000	4,307,319	(31,681)	4,173,314
Franchise tax	2,210,465	2,037,265	(173,200)	2,135,878
Occupancy tax	256,000	186,883	(69,117)	235,563
Gross receipts tax	40,000	27,774	(12,226)	37,911
Licenses and permits	1,500	1,400	(100)	1,694
Total	6,846,965	6,560,641	(286,324)	6,584,360
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Payment in lieu of taxes	339,501	332,551	(6,950)	343,677
Beer and wine tax	95,330	86,813	(8,517)	88,115
ABC revenue	42,847	103,399	60,552	83,467
Total	477,678	522,763	45,085	515,259
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill allocations	583,931	574,555	(9,376)	583,884
School resource officer	105,000	86,074	(18,926)	100,299
State grants, miscellaneous	20,357	19,048	(1,309)	
Rural Center Grant	-	-	-	50,000
Forfeited drug proceeds	15,000	3,667	(11,333)	13,989
Total	724,288	683,344	(40,944)	748,172
Sales and services:				
Rents, concessions, and fees	415,801	367,783	(48,018)	354,844
Inspection fees	155,000	150,218	(4,782)	112,920
Cemetery fees	181,470	132,495	(48,975)	160,570
Cable franchise	146,532	134,511	(12,021)	139,812
Lenoir County participation:				
Recreation	984,700	930,000	(54,700)	953,068
Total	1,883,503	1,715,007	(168,496)	1,721,214
Other revenues				
Other revenue: Investment income	51 000	60 111	10 111	66,000
	51,000 80,000	69,441 57,652	18,441	66,082
Sale of surplus materials and assets	,	57,652	(22,348)	24,077
Miscellaneous	211,391	223,516	12,125	235,582
Total _	342,391	350,609	8,218	325,741
Total revenues	20,622,829	19,857,836	(764,993)	19,825,628

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual for June 30, 2019 (Continued)

		2020		2019
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Expenditures:				
General government	\$ 2,864,768	\$ 2,522,884	\$ 341,884	\$ 3,441,142
Public safety	10,807,784	10,620,646	187,138	9,582,311
Public services	3,237,263	2,735,668	501,595	3,107,996
Parks and recreation	4,499,760	3,966,936	532,824	3,713,365
Community development	1,838,816	1,331,331	507,485	1,207,608
Total	23,248,391	21,177,465	2,070,926	21,052,422
Total expenditures	23,248,391	21,177,465	2,070,926	21,052,422
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,625,562)	(1,319,629)	1,305,933	(1,226,794)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	1,306,707	-	(1,306,707)	-
Transfers from other funds	152,675	103,654	(49,021)	(2,301,080)
Long-term debt issued	1,166,180	1,065,890	(100,290)	172,443
Total	2,625,562	1,169,544	(1,456,018)	(2,128,637)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(150,085)	\$ (150,085)	(3,355,431)
Fund balance, beginning		7,191,115		10,546,546
Fund balance, ending		\$ 7,041,030		\$ 7,191,115

NONMAJOR FUND TYPES

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

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

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Temple Israel Perpetual Care Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS	A 0.272.760	* 1.077.202	0 75 751	Φ 0.505.014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,372,760	\$ 1,077,303	\$ 75,751	\$ 9,525,814
Due from governmental agencies	493,598	160,439	-	654,037
Accounts receivables	37,557	-	_	37,557
Notes receivable	180,715			180,715
Total assets	\$ 9,084,630	\$ 1,237,742	\$ 75,751	\$ 10,398,123
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 483,297	\$ 146,647	\$ -	\$ 629,944
Total liabilities	483,297	146,647		629,944
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable, not in spendable form: Perpetual maintenance	_	-	75,000	75,000
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State statute	276,698	13,792	-	290,490
Restricted, all other	8,278,028	-	751	8,278,779
Committed	-	1,064,262	_	1,064,262
Assigned	46,607	35,800	-	82,407
Unassigned	-	(22,759)		(22,759)
Total fund balances	8,601,333	1,091,095	75,751	9,768,179
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,084,630	\$ 1,237,742	\$ 75,751	\$ 10,398,123

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Temple Israel Perpetual Care Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 2,366,392	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,366,392
Federal and state grants	- 2 420	146,647	-	146,647
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	3,429 107,262	13,488	384	3,813 120,750
Miscenaneous	107,202	13,400		120,730
Total revenues	2,477,083	160,135	384	2,637,602
EXPENDITURES				
Cultural and recreation	-	5,411	-	5,411
Community development	1,179,099	1,546,720	-	2,725,819
Public safety	101,367	39,329		140,696
Total expenditures	1,280,466	1,591,460		2,871,926
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	1,196,617	(1,431,325)	384	(234,324)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt issued	-	1,415,366	-	1,415,366
Transfers out	-	-	(300)	(300)
Transfers in	324,994	529,000		853,994
Total other financing sources (uses)	324,994	1,944,366	(300)	2,269,060
2 ,				
Net changes in fund balances	1,521,611	513,041	84	2,034,736
Fund balances, beginning	7,079,722	578,054	75,667	7,733,443
Fund balances, ending	\$ 8,601,333	\$ 1,091,095	\$ 75,751	\$ 9,768,179

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NCHFA 2019 Essential SFR Loan Pool - This fund accounts for grant monies used to provide interest free, deferred-forgiven loans to Program-eligible homeowners to pay for certain rehabilitation costs of a homeowner's house.

GCC 2019 Juvenile Justice DMC Grant – This fund accounts for monies from the North Carolina Department of Public Safety, Division of the Governor's Crime Commission to be used to learn new strategies to identify and prevent Disproportionate Minority Contact from occurring through training and technical assistance.

Hurricane Dorian – **FEMA-4465-DR-NC Grant** – This fund accounts for monies from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for emergency expenditures and ongoing repair and recovery of City infrastructure and assets damaged by Hurricane Dorian.

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	De	ommunity evelopment ministration	Par	letproof Vest tnership Grant	Edw By Men	015 vard- rne norial Grant	Edw Byr Mem JAG (ard- ne orial	Seizure Restitu Fun	tion	Essenti: Fa	FA 2016 al Single- mily ilitation	Esse	CHFA 2017 ential Single- Family habilitation	Hurricane Matthew - FEMA- 4285 - DR - NC	Hurricane Florence - FEMA- 4393 - DR - NC	Downtown Kinston Mural Project		2017 Edward- Byrne Memorial JAG Grant		GCC 2018 Juvenile ustice DMC Grant	Asso and	EPA wnfields essment Cleanup Grant	Ess	NCHFA 2019 sential Single- Family tehabilitation	Juve	GCC 2019 enile Justice MC Grant	FEN	urricane Dorian - MA- 4465 - DR - NC	Total
ASSETS	_				_		_						_							-		_								
Cash and investments Due from government agencies	\$	682,337	3	5,188 544	\$	497	\$	342		1,183	\$	-	\$	377,331	\$ 2,584,171	\$ 4,735,399 7,824	S - 5,00		S - 151	\$	81.045	\$	-	5	384	\$	17,868	2	321,450 2,268	\$ 8,372,760 493,598
Accounts receivable		37,557		344		-				1,163				3//,331		7,824	3,00	,,,	131		81,043				364		17,000		2,208	493,398 37,557
Notes receivable		180,715		-		-				-		-		-			-		-		-		-				-		-	180.715
		1.77													-					_										
Total assets	\$	900,609	S	5,732	\$	497	\$	342	\$ 4	1,559	\$	-	\$	377,331	\$ 2,584,171	\$ 4,743,223	\$ 5,00	00	\$ 151	\$	81,045	\$		\$	384	\$	17,868	\$	323,718	\$ 9,084,630
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Grant receivable Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	377,331 - 377,331	\$ - - -	\$ - 1,518 - 1,518	5,00		\$ - 151 - 151	\$	81,045 - 81,045	\$	- - -	s	- 384 - 384	\$	- 17,868 - 17,868	s	- - -	\$ - 483,297 - 483,297
FUND BALANCES Restricted:																														
Stabilization by State statute		218,273		543		-		-		1,183		-		-	-	47,931	-		-		-		-		-		-		8,768	276,698
Restricted, all other		682,336		5,189		497		342	4.	3,376		-		-	2,584,171	4,653,667	-		-		-		-		-		-		308,450	8,278,028
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	40,107	-		-		-		-		-		-		6,500	46,607
Unassigned Total fund balances	-	900,609		5,732		497		342		1,559		-			2,584,171	4,741,705				_					-				323,718	8,601,333
rotat tung bafances		900,609	-	3,/32		49/		342	4	+,559		-			2,584,1/1	4,/41,/05				_					-				323,/18	8,001,333
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	900,609	\$	5,732	\$	497	S	342	\$ 4	1,559	\$	-	\$	377,331	\$ 2,584,171	\$ 4,743,223	\$ 5,00	00	\$ 151	\$	81,045	\$	-	S	384	\$	17,868	\$	323,718	\$ 9,084,630

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Community Development Administration	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant	2015 Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant	- 2016 Edward- Byrne Memorial JAG Grant	Seizure and Restitution Fund	NCHFA 2016 Essential Single- Family Rehabilitation	NCHFA 2017 Essential Single- Family Rehabilitation	Hurricane Matthew - FEMA- 4285 - DR - NC	Hurricane Florence - FEMA- 4393 - DR - NC	Downtown Kinston Mural Project	2017 Edward- Byrne Memorial JAG Grant	GCC 2018 Juvenile Justice DMC Grant	EPA Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Grant	NCHFA 2019 Essential Single- Family Rehabilitation	GCC 2019 Juvenile Justice DMC Grant	Hurricane Dorian - FEMA- 4465 - DR - NC	Total
REVENUES																	
Intergovernmental revenue	S -	\$ 6,208	S -	S -	\$ 14,681	\$ 99,731	\$ 477,896	\$ 575,291	\$ 851,655	\$ 5,000	\$ 28,464	\$ 80,972	\$ 195,000	\$ 13,626	\$ 17,868	S -	\$ 2,366,392
Investment earnings	3,429		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,429
Miscellaneous	540				15,289				7,300							84,133	107,262
Total revenues	3,969	6,208	-		29,970	99,731	477,896	575,291	858,955	5,000	28,464	80,972	195,000	13,626	17,868	84,133	2,477,083
EXPENDITURES																	
Community development						98,458	340,161		629,543				17,896	13,626	_	79,415	1,179,099
Public safety	-	8,047	-	1,833	26,854	70,430	340,101	-	029,343	-	857	45,908	17,090	13,020	17,868	79,413	101,367
r ubite sarety		0,047	·	1,033	20,034					· 	- 657	43,700			17,000		101,307
Total expenditures		8,047		1,833	26,854	98,458	340,161		629,543		857	45,908	17,896	13,626	17,868	79,415	1,280,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,969	(1,839)		(1,833)	3,116	1,273	137,735	575,291	229,412	5,000	27,607	35,064	177,104	_	_	4,718	1,196,617
			•												-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																	
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	5,994	-						-							319,000	324,994
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,994	-	-					-							319,000	324,994
Net change in fund balance	3,969	4,155	-	(1,833)	3,116	1,273	137,735	575,291	229,412	5,000	27,607	35,064	177,104	-	-	323,718	1,521,611
Fund balances, beginning	896,640	1,577	497	2,175	41,443	(1,273)	(137,735)	2,008,880	4,512,293	(5,000)	(27,607)	(35,064)	(177,104)				7,079,722
Fund balances, ending	\$ 900,609	\$ 5,732	\$ 497	\$ 342	\$ 44,559	s -	s -	\$ 2,584,171	\$ 4,741,705	S -	s -	S -	S -	s -	S -	\$ 323,718	\$ 8,601,333

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Community Development Administration Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for year ended June 30, 2019

				2019				
	В	udget	A	Actual		ariance er/Under		Actual
Revenues:								_
Loan repayments	\$	6,798	\$	-	\$	(6,798)	\$	612,000
Other revenue		-		540		540		271
Investment earnings		100		3,429		3,329		3,157
Total revenues		6,898		3,969		(2,929)		615,428
Expenditures: Community development: administration								
Total expenditures				-				
Revenues over (under) expenditures		6,898		3,969		(2,929)		615,428
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer out		(6,898)		-		6,898		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,898)		-		6,898		
Net change in fund balance	\$			3,969	\$	3,969	\$	615,428
Fund balance, beginning				896,640				
Fund balance, ending			\$	900,609				

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental revenue, state grants	\$ 54,539	\$ 46,969	\$ 6,208	\$ 53,177	\$ (1,362)
Total revenues	54,539	46,969	6,208	53,177	(1,362)
Expenditures: Law enforcement supplies	109,078	93,937	8,047	101,984	7,094
Total expenditures	109,078	93,937	8,047	101,984	7,094
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in (out)	54,539	48,545	5,994	54,539	
Total other financing sources (uses)	54,539	48,545	5,994	54,539	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1,577	4,155	\$ 5,732	\$ 5,732
Fund balance, beginning			1,577		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 5,732		

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - 2015 Edward-Byrne Memorial JAG Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Variance			
	Project horization	Prior Years	rrent ear		otal to Date		sitive gative)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental							
revenue, federal grant	\$ 23,904	\$ 23,904	\$ 	\$	23,904	\$	
Total revenues	 23,904	 23,904			23,904		
Expenditures:							
Law enforcement supplies	 23,904	 23,407	-		23,407		497
Total expenditures	 23,904	 23,407	 		23,407		497
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 497	-	\$	497	\$	497
Fund balance, beginning			 497				
Fund balance, ending			\$ 497				

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - 2016 Edward-Byrne Memorial JAG Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual							Variance		
		Project norization		Prior Years		ırrent Year		otal to Date		sitive gative)		
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental	¢	20.251	¢	20.250			¢	20.250				
revenue, federal grant	\$	30,251	\$	30,250			\$	30,250	\$	(1)		
Total revenues		30,251		30,250		-		30,250		(1)		
Expenditures: Law enforcement supplies		30,251		28,075		1,833		29,908		343		
Total expenditures		30,251		28,075		1,833		29,908		343		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	2,175		(1,833)	\$	342	\$	342		
Fund balance, beginning						2,175						
Fund balance, ending					\$	342						

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Seizure and Restitution Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Actual									
		Project		Prior	(Current]	Total to		ariance
	Aut	horization		Years		Year		Date	Ov	er/Under
Revenues:										
Federal grants	\$	120,685	\$	138,871	\$	14,681	\$	153,552	\$	32,867
Donations		3,000		3,250		15,289		18,539		15,539
Total revenues		123,685		142,121		29,970		172,091		48,406
Expenditures:										
Federal forfeiture expenditures		87,460		80,430		49		80,479		6,981
Drug forfeiture expenditures		820		693		-		693		127
State forfeiture expenditures		20,700		9,899		10,112		20,011		689
Special court allocation expenditures		5,530		5,202		-		5,202		328
ABC board KPD expenditures		6,175		4,454		1,140		5,594		581
Miscellaneous KPD expenditures		3,000		-		15,553		15,553		(12,553)
Total expenditures		123,685		100,678		26,854		127,532		(3,847)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	41,443		3,116	\$	44,559	\$	44,559
Fund balance, beginning						41,443				
Fund balance, ending					\$	44,559				

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - NCHFA 2016 Essential Single - Family Rehabilitation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			I	Actual			
	Project horization	Prior Years		urrent Year		Fotal to Date	ariance er/Under
Revenues: Federal grants	\$ 315,000	\$ 175,559	\$	99,731	\$	275,290	\$ (39,710)
Total revenues	315,000	 175,559		99,731		275,290	(39,710)
Expenditures: NCFHA loan pool funds	315,000	176,832		98,458		275,290	 39,710
Total expenditures	315,000	 176,832		98,458		275,290	39,710
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ (1,273)		1,273	\$		\$ <u>-</u>
Fund balance, beginning				(1,273)			
Fund balance, ending			\$	-			

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - NCHFA 2017 Essential Single-Family Rehabilitation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization		Prior Years	 Current Year		Total to Date	Variance ver/Under
Revenues: State grants	\$	1,050,000	\$ 119,150	\$ 477,896	\$	597,046	\$ (452,954)
Total revenues		1,050,000	119,150	477,896		597,046	(452,954)
Expenditures: NCFHA loan pool funds		1,050,000	 256,885	340,161		597,046	452,954
Total expenditures		1,050,000	256,885	 340,161		597,046	 452,954
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$ (137,735)	137,735	\$		\$ -
				(137,735)			
				\$ _			

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Hurricane Matthew - FEMA - 4285 - DR - NC Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Variance
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	Over/Under
Revenues:					
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ 1,639,158	\$ 306,177	\$ 1,945,335	\$ 1,945,335
State grants	-	30,871	269,114	299,985	299,985
Sale of surplus property	-	1,133	-	1,133	1,133
Insurance proceeds		30,557		30,557	30,557
Total revenues	_	1,701,719	575,291	2,277,010	2,277,010
Total Teventes		1,701,717	373,271	2,277,010	2,277,010
Expenditures:					
Salaries and benefits	-	6,827	-	6,827	(6,827)
Construction work - sewer	2,776,002	2,462,014	-	2,462,014	313,988
Total expenditures	2,776,002	2,468,841		2,468,841	307,161
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2.776.002		2.77(.002	
Transfers in	2,776,002	2,776,002		2,776,002	
Total other financing sources	2,776,002	2,776,002	-	2,776,002	_
Č					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 2,008,880	575,291	\$ 2,584,171	\$ 2,584,171
Fund balance, beginning			2,008,880		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 2,584,171		
, 6			. , , , , , ,		

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Hurricane Florence - FEMA - 4393 - DR - NC Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Variance
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	Over/Under
Revenues:					
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ 1,006,191	\$ 851,655	\$ 1,857,846	\$ 1,857,846
Insurance proceeds		464,907	7,300	472,207	472,207
Total revenues		1,471,098	858,955	2,330,053	2,330,053
Expenditures:					
Salaries	-	394,698	1,395	396,093	(396,093)
Construction work	6,283,000	2,847,107	628,148	3,475,255	2,807,745
Total expenditures	6,283,000	3,241,805	629,543	3,871,348	2,411,652
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	6,283,000	6,283,000		6,283,000	
Total other financing sources	6,283,000	6,283,000		6,283,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 4,512,293	229,412	\$ 4,741,705	\$ 4,741,705
Fund balance, beginning			4,512,293		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 4,741,705		

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Downtown Kinston Mural Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project <u>Authorization</u>		Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues: Federal grants	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ (95,000)
Total revenues	100,000		5,000	5,000	(95,000)
Expenditures: Mural costs	100,000	5,000	<u>-</u> _	5,000	95,000
Total expenditures	100,000	5,000		5,000	95,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (5,000)	5,000	\$ (5,000)	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning			(5,000)		
Fund balance, ending			\$ -		

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - 2017 Edward-Byrne Memorial JAG Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Variance				
		roject		rior	_	urrent		otal to		ositive
D.	Auth	orization	<u>Y</u>	ears		Year		Date	(Ne	egative)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental revenue, federal grant	\$	30,347	\$		\$	28,464	\$	28,464	\$	(1,883)
Total revenues		30,347		_		28,464		28,464		(1,883)
Expenditures: Law enforcement supplies		30,347		27,607		857		28,464		1,883
Total expenditures		30,347		27,607		857		28,464		1,883
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ ((27,607)		27,607	\$		\$	
Fund balance, beginning						(27,607)				
Fund balance, ending					\$	_				

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - GCC 2018 Juvenile Justice Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			A	Actual		V	ariance
	Project	Prior	_	urrent	otal to		Positive
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental	horization	Years		Year	 Date		(egative)
revenue, state grant	\$ 99,983	\$ 	\$	80,972	\$ 80,972	\$	(19,011)
Total revenues	99,983	 -		80,972	 80,972		(19,011)
Expenditures: Grant expenses	 99,983	 35,064		45,908	80,972		19,011
Total expenditures	 99,983	35,064		45,908	80,972		19,011
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (35,064)		35,064	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, beginning				(35,064)			
Fund balance, ending			\$				

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - EPA Brownsfields Assessment and Cleanup Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual		Variance
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental					<u> </u>
revenue, federal	\$ 195,000	\$ -	\$ 195,000	\$ 195,000	\$ -
Total revenues	195,000		195,000	195,000	
Expenditures:					
Cleanup expenses	195,000	177,104	17,896	195,000	
Total expenditures	195,000	177,104	17,896	195,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (177,104)	177,104	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning			(177,104)		
Fund balance, ending			\$ -		

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - NCHFA 2019 Essential Single-Family Rehabilitation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			A	ctual		
	Project thorization	Prior Years	C	urrent Year	otal to Date	/ariance /er/Under
Revenues: State grants	\$ 190,000	\$ 	\$	13,626	\$ 13,626	\$ (176,374)
Total revenues	 190,000	 		13,626	 13,626	 (176,374)
Expenditures: NCFHA loan pool funds	 190,000			13,626	13,626	176,374
Total expenditures	 190,000			13,626	13,626	176,374
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ 		-	\$ 	\$
Fund balance, beginning						
Fund balance, ending			\$			

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - GCC 2019 Juvenile Justice Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
revenue, state grant	\$ 170,491	\$ -	\$ 17,868	\$ 17,868	\$ (152,623)
Total revenues	170,491		17,868	17,868	(152,623)
Expenditures:					
Grant expenses	170,491		17,868	17,868	152,623
Total expenditures	170,491		17,868	17,868	152,623
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending			\$ -		

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Hurricane Dorian - FEMA - 4565 - DR - NC Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Actual				
		roject orization	rior ears	 Current Year	T	Otal to Date		ariance er/Under
Revenues: Federal grants Insurance proceeds	\$	- -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - 84,133	\$	84,133	\$	- 84,133
Total revenues			 	 84,133		84,133	·	84,133
Expenditures: Salaries Construction work		319,000	 - -	38,667 40,748		38,667 40,748		(38,667) 278,252
Total expenditures		319,000	 	 79,415		79,415		239,585
Other Financing Sources (Uses Transfers in	s): 	319,000	 	 319,000		319,000		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources		319,000	 	 319,000		319,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 	323,718	\$	323,718	\$	323,718
Fund balance, beginning								
Fund balance, ending				\$ 323,718				

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

of a new	Rescue Ladder Aerial Platform f with federal require	fire ladder truck	to replace the	1987 E-One A	Aerial Ladder	
the roads	ad Improvement throughout the C rent road condition	ity of Kinston to	provide safe	and attractive t		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Retro- Green	Battlefield Parkway/ Soccer Complex	F	lege Street Railroad Prossing Project		eral Fund Il Projects	Fire Pumpe Truck Project		Sta Impro	rainger adium ovements roject	Rev and	ighborhood vitalization Recreation provements	R	etors Drive load and Utility xtension	Red	een Street lesign and nstruction		Fire and Rescue		020 Road	Total
ASSETS	Green	Complex		Toject	эша	n i rojects	Troject			loject	11111	provements		Attision		istruction	Ца	uuci iiuck	тпр	Tovellients	 Total
Cash and investments	\$ 8,250	s -	\$	1,924	\$	19,365	\$ 34,434	4	\$	264,127	\$	-	\$	13,041	\$	77,018	\$	130,144	\$	529,000	\$ 1,077,303
Due from governmental agencies												146,647				11,736		2,056			 160,439
Total assets	\$ 8,250	\$ -	\$	1,924	\$	19,365	\$ 34,434	1	\$	264,127	\$	146,647	\$	13,041	\$	88,754	\$	132,200	\$	529,000	\$ 1,237,742
LIABILITIES																					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	s -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	146,647	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 146,647
Total liabilities								= =				146,647								-	146,647
FUND BALANCES																					
Restricted:																					
Stabilization by State statute	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		11,736		2,056		-	13,792
Committed	8,250	-		1,924		19,365	34,434	1		264,127		-		-		77,018		130,144		529,000	1,064,262
Assigned	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		35,800		-		-		-	35,800
Unassigned				-		-								(22,759)		-				-	 (22,759)
Total fund balances	8,250			1,924		19,365	34,434	1		264,127		-		13,041		88,754		132,200		529,000	 1,091,095
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,250	\$ -	\$	1,924	\$	19,365	\$ 34,434	1	\$	264,127	\$	146,647	\$	13,041	\$	88,754	\$	132,200	\$	529,000	\$ 1,237,742

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Reti	o-Green	Pa	ttlefield arkway/ Soccer omplex	College Street Railroad Crossing Project	eral Fund I Projects	Tı	Pumper ruck ojects	St Impr	rainger radium rovements roject	Rev	hborhood italization Recreation rovements	Doctors I Road a Utilit Extens	nd y	Red	en Street esign and struction	Rescu	re and ie Ladder Truck	20 Road		Total
REVENUES																					
Federal and state grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	146,647	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	146,647
Miscellaneous		-		3,488		10,000		-		-				-		-		-	-		13,488
Total revenues		_		3,488		 10,000						146,647							 		160,135
EXPENDITURES																					
Cultural and recreation		-		-	-	-		-		5,411		-		-		-		-	-		5,411
Public safety		-		-	-	-		-		-		145 (07		-		1 256 522		39,329	-		39,329
Community development		-				 						145,687	4	4,500		1,356,533			 		1,546,720
Total expenditures		-				-				5,411		145,687	4	4,500		1,356,533		39,329	 		1,591,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		3,488		 10,000				(5,411)		960	(4	4,500)	(1,356,533)		(39,329)		(1,431,325)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		. 415.266			
Debt issued Transfers in		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,415,366	-		1,415,366
Transfers in						 												<u>-</u>	 529,000		529,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				 -												1,415,366	 529,000		1,944,366
Net change in fund balance		-		3,488	-	10,000		-		(5,411)		960	(4	4,500)	(1,356,533)	:	1,376,037	529,000		513,041
Fund balances, beginning		8,250		(3,488)	1,924	 9,365		34,434		269,538		(960)	5	7,541		1,445,287	(1,243,837)	 -		578,054
Fund balances, ending	\$	8,250	\$		\$ 1,924	\$ 19,365	\$	34,434	\$	264,127	\$		\$ 1	3,041	\$	88,754	\$	132,200	\$ 529,000	\$	1,091,095

Schedule 25

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - Retro-Green Capital Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			A	ctual		V	ariance
	roject orization	Prior Years		irrent Zear	otal to Date		ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Miscellaneous grants	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(25,000)
Miscellaneous revenues	 20,000	8,450		-	8,450		(11,550)
Total revenues	 45,000	 8,450			 8,450		(36,550)
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay	45,000	200		-	200		44,800
Total expenditures	45,000	200		_	200		44,800
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 8,250		-	\$ 8,250	\$	8,250
Fund balance, beginning				8,250			
Fund balance, ending			\$	8,250			

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - Battlefield Parkway/Soccer Complex Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual		Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
State grants	\$ 143,000	\$ 137,696	\$ -	\$ 137,696	\$ (5,304)	
Miscellaneous revenues	571		3,488	3,488	2,917	
Total revenues	143,571	137,696	3,488	141,184	(2,387)	
Expenditures:						
Engineering and professonal services	150,000	147,613		147,613	2,387	
Total expenditures	150,000	147,613		147,613	2,387	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	6,429	6,429		6,429		
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,429	6,429		6,429		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (3,488)	3,488	\$ -	\$ -	
Fund balance, beginning			(3,488)			
Fund balance, ending			\$ -			

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - College Street Railroad Crossing Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Actı	ıal		_	
]	Project	Prior	Curr	ent	Total	Va	riance
	Aut	horization	Years	Yea	ır	to Date	Ove	r/Under
Revenues:								
NCDOT State Grants	\$	88,000	\$ 88,000	\$	_	\$ 88,000	\$	_
Contribution from NC Railroad Company		125,000	125,000		-	125,000		-
Contribution from Norfolk Southern Corporation		37,000	37,000			37,000		
Total revenues		250,000	250,000			250,000		
Expenditures:								
Heritage Street Widening Project		190,500	190,500		-	190,500		_
Other mitigation activities		139,500	137,576		-	137,576	iii	1,924
Total expenditures		330,000	328,076			328,076		1,924
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		80,000	80,000			80,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		80,000	80,000			80,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 1,924		-	\$ 1,924	\$	1,924
Fund balance, beginning				1,9	924			
Fund balance, ending				\$ 1,	924			

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - General Fund Small Projects Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Variance
_	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	Over/Under
Revenues:	4.55.000	4.5 604	Φ.	A. 4.67.604	φ (7.21 0)
State grants	\$ 175,000	\$ 167,681	\$ -	\$ 167,681	\$ (7,319)
Miscellaneous revenues	8,140	8,440	10,000	18,440	10,300
Total revenues	183,140	176,121	10,000	186,121	2,981
Expenditures:					
Dragon Park Project	4,700	_	_	-	4,700
Neuse River Greenway Project	350,000	341,756	-	341,756	8,244
Emma Webb Pool Project	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Downtown Kinston Mural	2,440				2,440
Total expenditures	358,140	341,756		341,756	16,384
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	175,000	175,000		175,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	175,000	175,000		175,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 9,365	10,000	\$ 19,365	\$ 19,365
Fund balance, beginning			9,365		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 19,365		

Schedule 29

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - Fire Pumper Truck Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2020

				A	ctual			
		Project	Prior		ırrent	Total		ariance
	Aut	horization	Years		Year	 to Date	Ove	er/Under_
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay	\$	600,000	\$ 565,566	\$		\$ 565,566	\$	34,434
Total expenditures		600,000	 565,566			 565,566		34,434
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		100,000	100,000		-	100,000		-
Debt issued		500,000	 500,000			 500,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		600,000	 600,000			600,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 34,434		-	\$ 34,434	\$	34,434
Fund balance, beginning					34,434			
Fund balance, ending				\$	34,434			

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - Grainger Stadium Improvements Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2020

					Actual			
	Pr	oject	 Prior	(Current	Total	\mathbf{V}	ariance
	Autho	rization	 Years		Year	 to Date	Ov	er/Under_
Expenditures:						_		
Stadium Improvements Phase I	\$ 2,	,389,042	\$ 2,375,908	\$	5,411	\$ 2,381,319	\$	7,723
Loan closing costs		30,000	 73,596			 73,596		(43,596)
Total expenditures	2,	,419,042	 2,449,504		5,411	 2,454,915		(35,873)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Debt issued	2,	,200,000	2,500,000		-	2,500,000		300,000
Transfers in		219,042	 219,042			 219,042		
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,	,419,042	 2,719,042			 2,719,042		300,000
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 269,538		(5,411)	\$ 264,127	\$	264,127
Fund balance, beginning					269,538			
Fund balance, ending				\$	264,127			

Schedule 31

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - Neigborhood Revitalization and Recreation Improvements Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
CDBG Grant Revenue	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 146,647	\$ 146,647	\$ (603,353)
Total revenues	750,000		146,647	146,647	(603,353)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	750,000	960	145,687	146,647	603,353
Total expenditures	750,000	960	145,687	146,647	603,353
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (960)	960	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning			(960)		
Fund balance, ending			\$ -		

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - Doctors Drive Road and Utility Extension Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			I	Actual			
	Project thorization	Prior Years		urrent Year	1	Total to Date	ariance er/Under
Revenues: Golden Leaf Foundation Grant	\$ 599,720	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ (599,720)
Total revenues	599,720						(599,720)
Expenditures: Doctors Drive Road and Utility Extension	 759,720	102,459		44,500		146,959	612,761
Total expenditures	759,720	102,459		44,500		146,959	612,761
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	 160,000	 160,000				160,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 160,000	 160,000				160,000	
Fund balance, beginning	\$ -	\$ 57,541		(44,500)	\$	13,041	\$ 13,041
Fund balance, ending				57,541			
			\$	13,041			

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - Queen Street Redesign and Construction Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Variance
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	Over/Under
Expenditures: Queen Street Redesign and Construction	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 1,754,713	\$ 1,356,533	\$ 3,111,246	\$ 88,754
Total expenditures	3,200,000	1,754,713	1,356,533	3,111,246	88,754
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	3,200,000	3,200,000		3,200,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,200,000	3,200,000		3,200,000	
Fund balance, beginning	\$ -	\$ 1,445,287	(1,356,533)	\$ 88,754	\$ 88,754
Fund balance, ending			1,445,287		
			\$ 88,754		

Schedule 34

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - Fire and Rescue Ladder Truck Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2020

				Actual			
		Project	Prior	Current	Total	\mathbf{V}	ariance
	Aut	thorization	 Years	 Year	 to Date	Ove	er/Under
Expenditures:							
Public safety	\$	1,409,624	\$ 1,376,037	\$ 30,830	\$ 1,406,867	\$	2,757
Loan closing costs				8,499	8,499		(8,499)
Total expenditures		1,409,624	 1,376,037	 39,329	 1,415,366		(5,742)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Debt issued		1,277,424	_	1,415,366	1,415,366		137,942
Transfers in		132,200	132,200	_	132,200		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,409,624	 132,200	 1,415,366	 1,547,566		137,942
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ (1,243,837)	1,376,037	\$ 132,200	\$	132,200
Fund balance, beginning				(1,243,837)			
Fund balance, ending				\$ 132,200			

Schedule 35

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - 2020 Road Improvements Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2020

			Actual			
	Project horization	Prior Years	Current Year	1	Total to Date	ariance er/Under
Expenditures: Street resurfacing	\$ 529,000	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 529,000
Total expenditures	529,000	 	 -			529,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	529,000		529,000		529,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	529,000	 _	 529,000		529,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ 	529,000	\$	529,000	\$ 529,000
Fund balance, beginning						
Fund balance, ending			\$ 529,000			

PERMANENT I	FUND
This fund is used to according Cemetery.	ount for the activities associated with the upkeep of the Temple Isra

Permanent Fund - Temple Israel Perpetual Care Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bu	A	ctual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$	300	\$	384	\$	84
Total revenues		300		384		84
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Appropriated fund balance Transfers out		(300)		(300)		- -
Total other financing sources (uses)		(300)		(300)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		84	\$	84
Fund balance, beginning				75,667		
Fund balance, ending			\$	75,751		

ELECTRIC FU	ND
This fund is used to acco electricity by the City to i	ount for the activities associated with the distribution and transmission of its users.

Major Enterprise Funds - Electric Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues:	\$ 49,720,300	¢ 46,009,450	\$ (3.621.841)	\$ 48,421,424
Charges for services, electricity sales Other	\$ 49,720,300 97,400	\$ 46,098,459 133,627	\$ (3,621,841) 36,227	\$ 48,421,424 109,091
Total operating revenues	49,817,700	46,232,086	(3,585,614)	48,530,515
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Grant funds	-	5,000	5,000	-
Interest earned on investments Miscellanous	5,000	90,707	85,707 	115,670 100
Total non-operating revenues	5,000	95,707	90,707	115,770
Total revenues	49,822,700	46,327,793	(3,494,907)	48,646,285
Expenditures:				
Electric Operations:				
Salaries and benefits	1,951,132	1,716,012	235,120	1,255,164
Operating	1,659,416	1,260,151	399,265	2,073,972
Purchased power	35,434,799	30,213,173	5,221,626	33,853,406
Indirect costs Capital outlay	1,508,178 1,009,588	1,508,178 575,801	433,787	1,461,646 5,425,299
Capital outlay	1,009,388	373,001	433,767	3,423,299
Total electric operations expenditures	41,563,113	35,273,315	6,289,798	44,069,487
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	670,253	670,253	_	773,073
Interest and other charges	30,996	30,909	87	40,497
Total debt service	701,249	701,162	87	813,570
Total expenditures	42,264,362	35,974,477	6,289,885	44,883,057
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	(1,604,373)	-	1,604,373	-
Transfers in	1,839,330	1,839,330	-	-
Transfers out - Capital Reserve Fund	(2,065,000)	(2,065,000)	-	(2,376,000)
Transfers out	(5,728,295)	(5,688,295)	40,000	(1,309,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,558,338)	(5,913,965)	1,644,373	(3,685,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 4,439,351	\$ (8,140,419)	\$ 78,228
(miser) experiences and outer intanents ases	Ψ	Ψ 1,107,001	Ψ (O,110,T17)	Ψ 10,220

Major Enterprise Funds - Electric Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

	2020	2019
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:		
Revenues and other financing sources over		
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 4,439,351	\$ 78,228
Transfers in - Capital Project Fund	4,733,965	2,376,000
Transfers out - Capital Project Fund	(1,839,330)	(2,376,000)
Bad debt expense	(219,205)	· - · · · -
Capital outlay	2,700,128	5,425,299
Payment of debt principal	670,253	773,073
Depreciation	(1,204,505)	(1,151,958)
Capital distribution	(340,216)	-
Investment earnings from capital project funds	31,004	115,670
Change in accrued compensated absences	(10,139)	15,021
Pension expense	-	(205,549)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension	23,720	(143,187)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension	(2,616)	(8,555)
Change in net pension liability	(133,113)	184,981
Change in accrued interest payable	2,896	(6,643)
Change in net position	\$ 8,852,193	\$ 5,076,380

Major Enterprise Funds - Electric Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Variance
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	Over/Under
D.					
Revenues:	Ø 5 405 040	0 5250767	0	A 5 250 767	Φ (54.201)
Federal and state grants	\$ 5,405,048	\$ 5,350,767	\$ -	\$ 5,350,767	\$ (54,281)
Dopaco project contribution	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	(1.45.000)
Heelstone Energy contribution	500,000	355,000	-	355,000	(145,000)
Solar Farm Electric Project	196,600	196,516	-	196,516	(84)
Interest earned on investments	14,882	14,882	-	14,882	-
Miscellaneous revenue	69,380	69,380		69,380	
Total revenues	6,210,910	6,011,545		6,011,545	(199,365)
Expenditures:					
Caswell Center upgrades	2,857,434	2,857,434	(2)	2,857,432	2
West Industrial Park Substation Project	2,667,147	2,667,146	1	2,667,147	_
Lenox China Generator Project	466,500	405,397		405,397	61,103
Felix Harvey Parkway Extension Project	80,605	80.605		80,605	01,103
Spirit Aerosystem Rail Spur Project	199,669	199,667	2	199,669	-
Dapaco Inc. Generator Project	1,000,000	855,001	(1)	855,000	145,000
West Pharmaceutical Generator Project	962,500	962,500	(1)	962,500	143,000
·			-		-
531 Circuit Rebuild	508,048	508,048	-	508,048	20.207
Queen Street Bridge Electric Line Relocation Project	810,220	780,823	-	780,823	29,397
Solar Farm Electric Improvements Project	196,600	98,659	-	98,659	97,941
Falling Creek Substation Transformer Project	1,291,949	1,262,124	-	1,262,124	29,825
Second Point of Delivery	5,483,514	1,401,912	348,002	1,749,914	3,733,600
SmartGrid System Elec&Wtr	6,500,000	4,268,061	1,077,579	5,345,640	1,154,360
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-
Harvey Parkway Extension Electric Facilities Relocation	139,412	85,170	-	85,170	54,242
Queen Street Utility Pole Relocation	215,625	91,034	-	91,034	124,591
Vernon Avenue 3.4 Mile Electric Distribution Circuit Rebuild	1,548,360	651,773	418,667	1,070,440	477,920
516, 521, 510 Circuit Rebuild	2,376,000	86,025	335,298	421,323	1,954,677
Total	27,328,583	17,286,379	2,179,546	19,465,925	7,862,658
Debt service:					
	310,560	310,951	(391)	310,560	
Principal retirement					-
Interest and other charges	190,340	189,949	391	190,340	
Total debt service	500,900	500,900		500,900	
Total expenditures	27,829,483	17,787,279	2,179,546	19,966,825	7,862,658
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Debt issued	2,950,000	2,950,000	-	2,950,000	-
Transfers in	18,808,964	16,969,634	1,839,330	18,808,964	-
Transfers out	(140,391)	(140,391)		(140,391)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,618,573	19,779,243	1,839,330	21,618,573	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 8,003,509	\$ (340,216)	\$ 7,663,293	\$ 7,663,293

This fund is used to ac transmission of potable	ecount for the activities water by the City to its	associated with the pusers.	roduction, distribution, ar

Major Enterprise Funds - Water Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2020			2019			
	Budget			Actual	ariance er/Under		Actual
Operating Revenues:	8						
Water sales	\$ 10,126	,990	\$	9,923,841	\$ (203,149)	\$	10,264,803
Other	198	,500		213,748	 15,248		167,129
Total operating revenues	10,325	,490		10,137,589	 (187,901)		10,431,932
Non-Operating Revenues:							
Interest earned on investments	13	,000		34,870	 21,870		37,947
Total non-operating revenues	13	,000		34,870	21,870		37,947
Total revenues	10,338	,490		10,172,459	(166,031)		10,469,879
F							
Expenditures: Water Production:							
Salaries and benefits	360	,959		348,762	12,197		328,946
Operating Operating		,532		206,377	155,155		234,020
Repairs and maintenance		,300		305,622	73,678		189,279
Capital outlay		,893		103,142	99,751		131,913
Indirect costs	1,082			1,082,747	 -		1,102,652
Total water production	2,387	,431		2,046,650	340,781		1,986,810
Water Operations:							
Salaries and benefits	998	,684		971,743	26,941		957,406
Operating		,100		577,416	75,684		700,900
Repairs and maintenance		,500		173,973	36,527		123,085
Capital outlay		,143		101,591	91,552		353,864
Indirect costs		,765		206,765	-		143,972
Purchased water	4,483			4,483,200	 		4,483,200
Total water operations	6,745	,392		6,514,688	230,704		6,762,427
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	268	,730		268,730			294,677
Interest and other charges		,586		10,580	6		13,901
interest and other charges	10	,500		10,500			13,701
Total debt service	279	,316		279,310	 6		308,578
Non-Operating Expenditures:							
Economic development reimbursements	42	,000		41,966	 34		44,071
Total non-operating expenditures	42	,000		41,966	 34		44,071
Total expenditures	9,454	,139		8,882,614	571,525		9,101,886
Revenues over (under) expenditures	884	,351		1,289,845	405,494		1,367,993

Major Enterprise Funds - Water Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

	2020					2019		
		Budget		Actual		/ariance /er/Under		Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated fund balance Transfers from other funds Transfers to Capital Reserve Transfers to other funds	\$	92,099 - (490,000) (486,450)	\$	- (490,000) (486,450)	\$	92,099 - - -	\$	218,419 (225,419)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(884,351)		(976,450)		92,099		(7,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	313,395	\$	313,395	\$	1,360,993
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:	I							
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing	uses		\$	313,395			\$	1,360,993
Transfers - Capital Project Funds Transfers - Capital Reserve Fund Transfer in				550,109 490,000 -				7,000 218,419 (218,419)
Bad debt expense Capital outlay Interest from Capital Reserve Fund Payment of debt principal				(52,566) 213,866 7,331 268,730				380,601 37,947 294,677
Depreciation Change in accrued compensated absences Pension expense				(509,682) (3,101)				(527,395) (7,579) 24,654
Change in deferred outflows of resources - Change in deferred inflows of resources - p Change in net pension liability Change in accrued interest payable				(43,484) (1,009) (22,594) 1,165				(141,098) (10,388) 146,482
Change in net position			\$	1,212,160			\$	(2,587) 1,563,307

Major Enterprise Funds - Water Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the year ended June 30, 2020

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues: Federal and State grants	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 26,299	\$ 26,299	\$ (123,701)
Total revenues	150,000		26,299	26,299	(123,701)
Expenditures:					
Water line projects	1,993,050	992,824	53,490	1,046,314	946,736
Total expenditures	1,993,050	992,824	53,490	1,046,314	946,736
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	1,843,050	1,265,750	577,300	1,843,050	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,843,050	1,265,750	577,300	1,843,050	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 272,926	\$ 550,109	\$ 823,035	\$ 823,035

Major Enterprise Funds - Wastewater Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019		
	-	2020	Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues:	Ф. (222.000	Φ (240.225	Ф. 7.227	Ф. (120.002
Sewer sales Other	\$ 6,233,000	\$ 6,240,235	\$ 7,235	\$ 6,128,093
Other	15,500	71,835	56,335	13,520
Total operating revenues	6,248,500	6,312,070	63,570	6,141,613
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest earned on investments	4,000	1,747	(2,253)	1,779
Total non-operating revenues	4,000	1,747	(2,253)	1,779
Total revenues	6,252,500	6,313,817	61,317	6,143,392
Expenditures:				
Wastewater Plant Operations:				
Salaries and benefits	823,988	825,366	(1,378)	749,006
Operating	566,600	495,130	71,470	485,608
Repairs and maintenance	684,157	678,532	5,625	657,123
Indirect costs	2,386,752	2,386,752	-	2,561,783
Capital outlay	651,000	448,701	202,299	563,316
Total wastewater plant operations	5,112,497	4,834,481	278,016	5,016,836
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	1,446,200	1,434,777	11,423	1,497,961
Interest and other charges	136,435	118,122	18,313	136,303
Total debt service	1,582,635	1,552,899	29,736	1,634,264
Non-Operating Expenditures:				
Economic development reimbursements	9,000	8,993	7	9,444
Total non-operating expenditures	9,000	8,993	7	9,444
Total expenditures	6,704,132	6,396,373	307,759	6,660,544
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(451,632)	(82,556)	(246,442)	(517,152)

Major Enterprise Funds - Wastewater Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2020					2019		
		Budget		Actual		Variance ver/Under		Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Appropriated fund balance	\$	38,332	\$	-	\$	38,332	\$	-
Long-term debt issued		415,000		418,575		(3,575)		3,470,628
Transfers out - capital projects		-		-		-		-
Transfers in - capital projects		-		-		-		26,654
Transfers out - other funds		(1,700)		(1,700)				(3,633,654)
Total other financing sources (uses)		451,632		416,875		34,757		(136,372)
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	334,319	\$	(211,685)	\$	(653,524)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:								
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing use	es		\$	334,319			\$	(653,524)
Transfers - Capital projects				(112,060)				-
Interest from Capital Reserve				31				-
Capital outlay				4,245,979				579,200
Debt issued				(4,144,887)				(3,470,628)
Payment of debt principal				2,434,777				1,497,961
Depreciation				(2,419,073)				(2,348,120)
Contributions				=				(6,937)
Change in accrued compensated absences				(654)				4,837
Change in accrued interest payable				(6,973)				(9,158)
Pension expense				-				(35,279)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pens				(748)				(5,989)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - per	nsion			(13,286)				(100,231)
Change in net pension liability				(27,102)				129,487
Bad debt expense				(51,433)				-
Change in net position			\$	238,890			\$	(4,418,381)

Major Enterprise Funds - Wastewater Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Variance	
	Authorization	 Years	 Year	to Date	Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Federal and state grants	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ -	\$ 2,400,000	\$ -	
Local funds	775,000	 766,000	 	766,000	(9,000)	
Total revenues	3,175,000	 3,166,000		3,166,000	(9,000)	
Expenditures:						
Smithfield Plant Expansion Project	3,857,000	3,705,989	-	3,705,989	151,011	
Queen Street Sewer Rehabilitation Project	7,238,200	5,180,302	-	5,180,302	2,057,898	
KRWRF Biosolids Dryer Project	2,680,380	603,069	1,308,760	1,911,829	768,551	
Brierty Run Phase IV Rehabilitiation Project	2,666,796	4,533	2,529,612	2,534,145	132,651	
Wastewater Asset Management Grant	159,750	157,451	-	157,451	2,299	
Brierty Run Phase V Rehabilitiation Project	1,359,354	 351	 -	351	1,359,003	
Total expenditures	17,961,480	9,651,695	3,838,372	13,490,067	4,471,413	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Debt issued	13,760,958	8,002,478	3,726,312	11,728,790	(2,032,168)	
Transfers in	1,025,522	 434,704	<u> </u>	434,704	(590,818)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,786,480	 8,437,182	 3,726,312	12,163,494	(2,622,986)	
Revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other						
financing uses	\$ -	\$ 1,951,487	\$ (112,060)	\$ 1,839,427	\$ 1,839,427	

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Environmental Services Fund	Stormwater Fund	Kinston Community Center Fund	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,630,421	\$ 1,309,102	\$ 11,000	\$ 2,950,523
Accounts receivable	542,525	155,205	11,477	709,207
Total current assets	2,172,946	1,464,307	22,477	3,659,730
Non-current assets:				
Construction in progress	-	268,187	-	268,187
Depreciable capital assets	4,117,333	1,388,075	683,414	6,188,822
Accumulated depreciation	(3,475,718)	(829,347)	(71,515)	(4,376,580)
Total non-current assets	641,615	826,915	611,899	2,080,429
Total assets	2,814,561	2,291,222	634,376	5,740,159
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension related deferrals	168,560	53,144	21,563	243,267
Liabilities: Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	149,083	22,090	291,806	462,979
Current portion of installment notes	350,202	51,725		401,927
Current portion of compensated absences	11,645	3,648	901	16,194
Total current liabilities	510,930	77,463	292,707	881,100
Non-current liabilities				
Net pension liability	276,923	87,310	35,425	399,658
Non-current portion of installment notes	549,621	-	-	549,621
Non-current portion of compensated absences	34,933	10,943	2,702	48,578
Total non-current liabilities	861,477	98,253	38,127	997,857
Total liabilities	1,372,407	175,716	330,834	1,878,957
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	4,024	1,268	514	5,806
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	(258,208)	775,190	611,899	1,128,881
Unrestricted	1,864,898	1,392,192	(287,308)	2,969,782
Total net position	\$ 1,606,690	\$ 2,167,382	\$ 324,591	\$ 4,098,663

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Environmental Services Fund	Stormwater Fund	Kinston Community Center Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 4,124,079	\$ 1,024,685	\$ 889,801	\$ 6,038,565
Other operating income	23,892	12	41,103	65,007
Total operating revenues	4,147,971	1,024,697	930,904	6,103,572
Operating Expenses:				
Operations	3,499,280	756,367	1,322,288	5,577,935
Depreciation	339,742	102,681	30,765	473,188
Total operating expenses	3,839,022	859,048	1,353,053	6,051,123
Operating income	308,949	165,649	(422,149)	52,449
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Transfers (to) from	(3,000)	(3,600)	149,500	142,900
Interest earned on investments	7,553	6,148	-	13,701
Interest on long-term debt	(23,761)	(1,252)		(25,013)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(19,208)	1,296	149,500	131,588
Change in net position	289,741	166,945	(272,649)	184,037
Fund balance, beginning	1,289,718	1,996,183	605,647	3,891,548
Prior year GASB 68 reallocation	27,231	4,254	(8,407)	23,078
Adjusted fund balance, beginning	1,316,949	2,000,437	597,240	3,914,626
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,606,690	\$ 2,167,382	\$ 324,591	\$ 4,098,663

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Environmental Services Fund	Stormwater Fund	Kinston Community Center Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	\$ 4,115,311 (2,488,589) (1,149,688)	\$ 1,026,292 (440,268) (345,883)	\$ 934,601 (843,961) (287,316)	\$ 6,076,204 (3,772,818) (1,782,887)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activates	477,034	240,141	(196,676)	520,499
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfer (to) from other funds Total cash flow from noncapital financing activites	(3,000)	(3,600)	149,500 149,500	142,900 142,900
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activity Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from long-term debt Principal paid on general long-term obligation bond maturities and equipment contracts Interest paid on bonded indebtedness and equipment contracts	(261,659) 499,841 (253,758) (23,761)	(19,329) - (54,253) (1,252)	- - -	(280,988) 499,841 (308,011) (25,013)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(39,337)	(74,834)		(114,171)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments	7,553	6,148		13,701
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	7,553	6,148		13,701
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	442,250	167,855	(47,176)	562,929
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of year	1,188,171	1,141,247	58,176	2,387,594
End of year	\$ 1,630,421	\$ 1,309,102	\$ 11,000	\$ 2,950,523
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 308,949	\$ 165,649	\$ (422,149)	\$ 52,449
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	339,742	102,681	30,765	473,188
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(32,660)	1,595	3,697	(27,368)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for	28,579	1,387	(277)	29,689
pensions (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for		192	67	1,172
pensions	24,412	13,620	6,179	44,211
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(198,360)	(41,609)	188,830	(51,139)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Total adjustments	5,459 168,085	(3,374) 74,492	(3,788) 225,473	(1,703) 468,050
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 477,034	\$ 240,141	\$ (196,676)	\$ 520,499

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Environmental Services Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2020				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other	\$ 4,099,899 27,000	\$ 4,171,378 23,892	\$ 71,479 (3,108)	\$ 4,119,060 31,194		
Total operating revenues	4,126,899	4,195,270	68,371	4,150,254		
Non-Operating Revenues: Interest earned on investments	1,000	7,553	6,553	4,823		
Total non-operating revenues	1,000	7,553	6,553	4,823		
Total revenues	4,127,899	4,202,823	74,924	4,155,077		
Expenditures: Bulk leaf collection: Operating Indirect costs	1,500 15,700	1,232 4,851	268 10,849	8,490		
Total leaf collection	17,200	6,083	11,117	8,490		
Vector control: Salaries and benefits Operating Capital outlay Indirect costs	26,964 10,200 - 6,500	25,420 8,250 - 3,669	1,544 1,950 - 2,831	46,002 8,268 1,246 4,852		
Total vector control	43,664	37,339	6,325	60,368		
Commercial solid waste: Salaries and benefits Operating Capital outlay Indirect costs	288,087 495,200 263,666 122,000	278,050 426,868 263,646 92,610	10,037 68,332 20 29,390	268,907 463,039 232,992 83,055		
Total commercial solid waste	1,168,953	1,061,174	107,779	1,047,993		
Residential solid waste: Salaries and benefits Operating Capital outlay Indirect costs	794,093 521,900 - 324,642	739,821 507,629 - 294,512	54,272 14,271 - 30,130	674,535 497,641 1,246 246,301		
Total residential solid waste	1,640,635	1,541,962	98,673	1,419,723		
Recycling: Salaries and benefits Operating	41,071 42,900	41,573 32,018	(502) 10,882	37,976 29,271		
Total recycling	83,971	73,591	10,380	67,247		

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Environmental Services Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

				2020			2019
	Budget			Actual	ariance er/Under	Actual	
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges	\$	253,758 11,104	\$	253,758 11,104	\$ - -	\$	249,607 13,581
Total debt service		264,862		264,862	 		263,188
Other indirect costs		981,428		981,428	 		987,857
Total expenditures		4,200,713		3,966,439	 234,274		3,854,866
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Appropriated net position		(413,316)		-	413,316		-
Transfers out		(3,000)		(3,000)	-		-
Long-term debt issued		489,130		499,841	 (10,711)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		72,814		496,841	 402,605		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$	733,225	\$ 243,255	\$	300,211
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:							
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses			\$	733,225		\$	300,211
(under) experiences and other manering uses			Ψ	755,225		Ψ	300,211
Bad debt expense				(47,299)			-
Capital outlay				261,660			232,992
Debt issued				(499,841)			-
Payment of debt principal				253,758			249,607
Depreciation				(339,742)			(301,164)
Change in accrued compensated absences				(5,460)			(3,859)
Change in accrued interest payable				(12,656)			2,386
Pension expense				-			(21,793)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension				(24,412)			(100,231)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension				(913)			(5,989)
Change in net pension liability				(28,579)			129,487
Change in net position			\$	289,741		\$	481,647

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Stormwater Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,025,300	\$ 1,024,685	\$ (615)	\$ 1,023,071
Other	113,864	12	(113,852)	25,409
Total operating revenues	1,139,164	1,024,697	(114,467)	1,048,480
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest earned on investments		6,148	6,148	6,044
Total non-operating revenues		6,148	6,148	6,044
Total revenues	1,139,164	1,030,845	(108,319)	1,054,524
Expenditures:				
Stormwater Operations:				
Salaries and benefits	480,536	337,432	143,104	368,465
Operating	154,200	100,034	54,166	195,041
Capital outlay	13,900	20,503	(6,603)	166,051
Indirect costs	305,770	305,770		305,588
Total stormwater operations	954,406	763,739	190,667	1,035,145
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	54,300	54,253	47	53,500
Interest and other charges	1,500	1,501	(1)	1,990
Total debt service	55,800	55,754	46	55,490
Total expenditures	1,010,206	819,493	190,713	1,090,635
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated net position	66,008	_	(66,008)	-
Transfers out	(194,966)	(181,600)	13,366	(94,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(128,958)	(181,600)	(52,642)	(94,250)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 29,752	\$ 29,752	\$ (130,361)

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Stormwater Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

	2020	2019
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:		
Revenues and other financing sources over		
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 29,752	\$ (130,361)
Transfers-capital projects	178,000	-
Payment of debt principal	54,253	53,500
Capital outlay	19,329	166,051
Depreciation	(102,681)	(110,401)
Change in accrued compensated absences	3,373	5,800
Change in accrued interest payable	249	(332)
Pension expense	(130)	(12,113)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension	(13,621)	(28,637)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension	(192)	(1,709)
Change in net pension liability	(1,387)	36,992
Change in net position	\$ 166,945	\$ (21,210)

Schedule 48

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Stormwater Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual							
		Project		Prior	(Current		Total	V	ariance
	Aut	horization		Years		Year		to Date	Ov	er/Under
Expenditures:										
George Street Rehabilitation	\$	110,000	\$	98,916	\$	-	\$	98,916	\$	11,084
Oriental Avenue Rehabilitation		130,000		106,809		-		106,809		23,191
Tiffany Street Rehabilitation		60,000		56,013		_		56,013		3,987
Massey Drive Steam Project		178,000								178,000
Total expenditures		478,000		261,738				261,738		216,262
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		478,000		300,000		178,000		478,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		478,000		300,000		178,000		478,000		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	s_\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	38,262	\$	178,000	\$	216,262	\$	216,262

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Kinston Community Center Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2020		2019
	Budget	Actual	Variance ver/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other operating income	\$ 1,453,400	\$ 889,801 41,103	\$ (563,599) 41,103	\$ 1,908,631 56,640
Total operating revenues	1,453,400	 930,904	 (522,496)	 1,965,271
Total revenues	1,453,400	 930,904	 (522,496)	1,965,271
Expenditures: Salaries and benefits Operating	353,628 1,246,150	293,285 1,024,590	60,343 221,560	504,287 880,832
Capital outlay Indirect Costs	1,500 976	1,255 976	245	-
Total expenditures	1,602,254	 1,320,106	 282,148	1,385,119
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated net position Transfers in Transfers out	(646) 150,000 (500)	- 150,000 (500)	646 - -	 - - (1,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)	148,854	149,500	646	(1,700)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ (239,702)	\$ (239,702)	\$ 578,452
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis (Modifie Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:	d			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ (239,702)		\$ 578,452
Depreciation Change in accrued compensated absences Contributions Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension Change in net pension liability		(30,765) 3,787 - (6,179) (67) 277		(30,765) (2,003) 1,344 - -
Change in net position		\$ (272,649)		\$ 547,028

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	mployee Health Insurance Fund]	Employee Health Fund	Ma	Fleet aintenance Fund	w	arehouse Fund	Ad	Public Services Iministration Fund	Total
Assets: Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Inventory	\$ 616,787	\$	1,960,697 797	\$	729,727 57,893 242,970	\$	171,575 665 -	\$	2,827,577 3,426	\$ 6,306,363 62,781 242,970
Total current assets	616,787		1,961,494		1,030,590		172,240	_	2,831,003	6,612,114
Non-current assets: Construction in progress Buildings Equipment Accumulated depreciation	- - - -		19,468 - (12,655)		- 207,789 (198,358)		- - - -		21,784 - 675,549 (632,132)	21,784 19,468 883,338 (843,145)
Total non-current assets	 		6,813		9,431		-		65,201	81,445
Total assets	616,787		1,968,307		1,040,021		172,240		2,896,204	6,693,559
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferrals			13,270		75,945		-		265,242	354,457
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of compensated absences	226,390		404,924 1,519		22,900 7,550		298		78,771 20,828	733,283
Total current liabilities	 226,390		406,443		30,450		298		99,599	763,180
Non-current liabilities: Net pension liability Non-current portion of compensated absences	- -		21,801 4,555		124,768 22,648		-		435,760 62,492	582,329 89,695
Total non-current liabilities	 		26,356		147,416		-	_	498,252	672,024
Total liabilities	226,390		432,799		177,866		298		597,851	1,435,204
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension deferrals	 		316		1,812		-		6,331	8,459
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	390,397		6,813 1,541,649		9,431 926,857	·	- 171,942		65,201 2,492,063	81,445 5,522,908
Total net position	\$ 390,397	\$	1,548,462	\$	936,288	\$	171,942	\$	2,557,264	\$ 5,604,353

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Employee Health Self-Insurance Fund	Employee Health Fund	Fleet Maintenance Fund	Warehouse Fund	Public Services Administration Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:						
Contributions from	Φ 100.000	Φ (02.027	# 740.067	Ø 402.051	Φ 2.250.050	A 177 014
various funds Premiums collected	\$ 100,909 2,782,275	\$ 682,837	\$ 740,067	\$ 402,051	\$ 2,250,050	\$ 4,175,914 2,782,275
Other income	2,782,273	_	1,195	-	226	2,782,273 1,421
Other meome			1,175		. 220	1,421
Total operating revenues	2,883,184	682,837	741,262	402,051	2,250,276	6,959,610
Operating Expenses:						
Administration	-	86,687	494,521	-	1,687,760	2,268,968
Operations	-	125,845	164,061	391,481	349,243	1,030,630
Depreciation	- 2.701.054	487	2,358	-	86,794	89,639
Claims reimbursement	2,781,854	337,145				3,118,999
Total operating expenses	2,781,854	550,164	660,940	391,481	2,123,797	6,508,236
Operating income	101,330	132,673	80,322	10,570	126,479	451,374
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers (to) from	-	-	(100)	-	(9,300)	(9,400)
Interest earned on investments	746	9,160			16,556	26,462
Total other financing sources (uses)	746	9,160	(100)		7,256	17,062
Change in net position	102,076	141,833	80,222	10,570	133,735	468,436
Net Position:						
Net position, beginning	288,321	1,411,225	880,719	161,372	2,522,446	5,264,083
Prior year GASB 68 reallocation		(4,596)	(24,653)		(98,917)	(128,166)
Adjusted fund balance, beginning	288,321	1,406,629	856,066	161,372	2,423,529	5,135,917
Net position, ending	\$ 390,397	\$ 1,548,462	\$ 936,288	\$ 171,942	\$ 2,557,264	\$ 5,604,353

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Employee Health F-Insurance Fund	Empl Hea Fui	alth	Ma	Fleet intenance Fund	w	arehouse Fund	Public Services ninistration Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Other operating revenues	\$	(2,725,033) - 2,883,184	(45)	2,381 7,615) 1,463)	\$	738,139 (201,938) (466,109)	\$	401,672 (420,314) -	\$ 2,249,185 (360,784) (1,605,692)	\$ 4,071,377 (4,165,684) (2,163,264) 2,883,184
Net cash provided (used) by operating activates		158,151	133	3,303		70,092		(18,642)	 282,709	 625,613
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfer (to) from other funds						(100)			 (9,300)	 (9,400)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities						(100)			 (9,300)	 (9,400)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from long-term debt Principal paid on general long-term obligation bond maturities and equipment contracts	es:	- - -		- -		(11,789) - (2,125)		- - <u>-</u>	- - (5,942)	(11,789) - (8,067)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities						(13,914)			(5,942)	(19,856)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments		746		9,160					 16,556	 26,462
Net cash provided in investing activities		746		9,160					 16,556	 26,462
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		158,897	142	2,463		56,078		(18,642)	 284,023	622,819
Cash and Cash Equivalents:										
Beginning of year		457,890	1,818	8,234		673,649		190,217	2,543,554	5,683,544
End of year	\$	616,787	\$1,960	0,697	\$	729,727	\$	171,575	\$ 2,827,577	\$ 6,306,363
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income	\$	101,330	\$ 132	2,673	\$	80,322	\$	10,570	\$ 126,479	\$ 451,374
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		-		487		2,358		-	86,795	89,640
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		- - 56.821	(/	(456) - 4,177)		(3,123) (15,987) (21,892)		(379) - (28,833)	(1,091) - (2,747)	(5,049) (15,987) (828)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for		50,821	2	525 2,283 72 1,896		2,431 20,081 501 5,401		(20,033)	(2,747) (4,659) 15,715 1,069 61,148	(1,703) 38,079 1,642 68,445
Total adjustments		56,821		630		(10,230)		(29,212)	 156,230	 174,239
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	158,151	\$ 133		\$	70,092	\$	(18,642)	\$ 282,709	\$ 625,613

Internal Service Funds - Employee Health Self-Insurance Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			2020			2019
	F	inancial Plan	Actual	ariance er/Under		Actual
Operating Revenues:	1				'	
Premiums collected	\$	2,803,867	\$ 2,782,275	\$ (21,592)	\$	2,227,403
Contributions		100,909	100,909	-		95,159
Other		-	 -	 		
Total operating revenues		2,904,776	 2,883,184	(21,592)		2,322,562
Non-Operating Revenues:						
Investment earnings		100	 746	 646		1,815
Total non-operating revenues		100	 746	 646		1,815
Total revenues		2,904,876	 2,883,930	 (20,946)		2,324,377
Operating Expenditures: Salaries and benefits		-	-	-		-
Operating Claims reimbursements, operating		2,685,218	2,700,126	(14,908)		2,114,239
ciamic remiculations, operating		2,000,210	 2,700,120	 (11,500)		2,111,239
Total operating expenditures		2,685,218	 2,700,126	(14,908)		2,114,239
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated net position Transfers out		(219,658)	-	219,658		- -
Total other financing sources (uses)		(219,658)	-	219,658		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	183,804	\$ 183,804		210,138
Reconciliation of Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: Change in incurred but not reported claims	3		 (81,728)			<u> </u>
Change in net position			\$ 102,076		\$	210,138

Internal Service Funds - Employee Health Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non - GAAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			2020		2019
	F	Financial Plan	Actual	ariance er/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues: Contributions Other	\$	682,837	\$ 682,837	\$ -	\$ 690,368
Total operating revenues		682,837	682,837		690,368
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Investment earnings		4,100	 9,160	 5,060	 9,100
Total non-operating revenues		4,100	9,160	 5,060	9,100
Total revenues		686,937	 691,997	5,060	 699,468
Operating Expenditures: Salaries and benefits Operating Claims reimbursements, operating		105,216 164,925 433,200	81,911 125,845 337,145	23,305 39,080 96,055	87,873 76,361 340,868
Total operating expenditures		703,341	544,901	158,440	505,102
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated net position Transfers out		16,404	<u>-</u> 	(16,404)	- -
Total other financing sources (uses)		16,404		(16,404)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		147,096	\$ 147,096	194,366
Reconciliation of Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:					
Depreciation Change in accrued compensated absences			(487) (525)		(487)
Change in deferred outflows of resources		sion	(1,896)		- -
Change in deferred inflows of resources -			(72)		-
Change in net pension liability			 (2,283)		<u> </u>
Change in net position			\$ 141,833		\$ 193,879

Internal Service Funds - Fleet Maintenance Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			2020				2019
	Financi	al			ariance		
	Plan		Actual	Ove	er/Under		Actual
Operating Revenues:	e (57	160 m	740.067	¢.	92.500	¢.	725 110
Contributions Other	\$ 657	,468 \$	740,067 1,195	\$	82,599 1,195	\$	735,118 1,632
Other	-	- -	1,193		1,193		1,032
Total operating revenues	657	468	741,262		83,794		736,750
Operating Expenditures:							
Administration:	500	016	466 107		26,000		400 150
Salaries and benefits		916	466,107 36,470		36,809 16,857		409,152
Operating Fleet maintenance inventory		327	126,336		(41,336)		36,989 157,514
Capital outlay		,100	13,044		1,056		6,594
Cupital outlay			13,044		1,030		0,374
Total operating expenditures	655	343	641,957		13,386		610,249
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	2	,125	2,125		-		-
Total debt service	2	,125	2,125				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Appropriated net position		100	-		(100)		-
Transfers out		(100)	(100)		_		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(100)		(100)		-
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	97,080	\$	97,080		126,501
Reconciliation of Financial Plan Basis (Modific	ed						
Accrual) to Full Accrual:							
Capital outlay			11,789				-
Depreciation			(2,358)				(2,125)
Debt service			2,125				-
Change in deferred outflows of recovering			(2,431)				-
Change in deferred outflows of resources - per Change in deferred inflows of resources - per Change in deferred inflows of resources - per Change in deferred inflows of resources - per Change in deferred outflows outflows - per Change in deferred outflows - per Ch			(5,401) (501)				-
Change in net pension liability	1191011		(20,081)				-
change in net pension naomity		_	(20,001)				
Change in net position		\$	80,222			\$	124,376

Internal Service Funds - Warehouse Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non - GAAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			2020		2019
	F	inancial Plan	Actual	Variance ver/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Contributions from other funds	\$	549,900	\$ 402,051	\$ (147,849)	\$ 512,937
Total operating revenues		549,900	 402,051	 (147,849)	 512,937
Operating Expenditures:					
Fuel purchased		535,400	391,481	143,919	492,511
Total operating expenditures		535,400	 391,481	 143,919	 492,511
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out		(14,500)	 -	14,500	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(14,500)		14,500	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenses and other financing uses	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 10,570	\$ 10,570	\$ 20,426

Internal Service Funds - Public Services Administration Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2020		2019		
	Financial		Variance			
	Plan	Actual	Over/Under	Actual		
Operating Revenues: Contributions Other	\$ 2,250,051	\$ 2,250,050 226	\$ (1) 226	\$ 2,250,247 1,558		
Total operating revenues	2,250,051	2,250,276	225	2,251,805		
Non-Operating Revenues: Investment earnings	8,200	16,556	8,356	16,345		
Total non-operating revenues	8,200	16,556	8,356	16,345		
Total revenues	2,258,251	2,266,832	8,581	2,268,150		
Expenditures: Administration:						
Salaries and benefits	704,086	637,477	66,609	602,583		
Operating	90,815	47,669	43,146	65,768		
Capital outlay	8,700	8,132	568	1,246		
Total administration	803,601	693,278	110,323	669,597		
Operations:						
Salaries and benefits	1,096,838	976,971	119,867	1,009,723		
Operating	350,406	285,097	65,309	263,073		
Capital outlay	83,913	8,345	75,568	38,184		
Total operating	1,531,157	1,270,413	260,744	1,310,980		
Debt service: Principal retirement	6,000	5,942	58_	5,942		
Total debt service	6,000	5,942	58	5,942		
Total expenditures	2,340,758	1,969,633	371,125	1,986,519		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated net position Transfers out	91,807 (9,300)	(9,300)	(91,807)	- -		
Other financing sources (uses)	82,507	(9,300)	(91,807)			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 287,899	\$ 287,899	\$ 281,631		

Internal Service Funds - Public Services Administration (Continued)
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non - GAAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2020	2019
Reconciliation of Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:		
Revenues and other financing sources over		
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 287,899	\$ 281,631
Payment of debt principal	5,942	5,942
Change in accrued compensated absences	4,619	1,560
Capital outlay	-	34,446
Depreciation	(86,794)	(101,792)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension	(61,148)	-
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension	(1,069)	-
Change in net pension liability	(15,714)	
Change in net position	\$ 133,735	\$ 221,787

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

Contents	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	149
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the Electric charges.	159
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	164
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	168
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	169

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year]	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2019		Additions		Collections nd Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$	-	\$	9,979,280	\$	9,737,675	241,605
2018-2019		247,106		-		124,807	122,299
2017-2018		117,190		_		41,098	76,092
2016-2017		86,727		-		25,347	61,380
2015-2016		58,559		-		12,328	46,231
2014-2015		49,575		-		9,236	40,339
2013-2014		54,292		-		6,294	47,998
2012-2013		44,967		-		3,465	41,502
2011-2012		35,573		-		2,275	33,298
2010-2011		27,884		-		1,045	26,839
2009-2010		31,699		-		31,699	 -
	\$	753,572	\$	9,979,280	\$	9,995,269	737,583
	Motor	vehicle tags rec	eivable	e			21,322
		allowance for u eral Fund	ncollec	tible ad valore	m taxes	receivable:	 (172,648)
	Ad va	lorem taxes rece	ivable	- net			\$ 586,257
	Recon	ciliation with re	venues	<u>:</u>			
	Ad va	lorem taxes - Ge	eneral F	Fund			\$ 9,864,629
	Less a	uto fee					(129,403)
	Penalt	ies collected					-
	Add c	redits and adjust	tments				 260,043
	Sı	ıbtotal					
	Total	collections and	credits				\$ 9,995,269

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy - City-Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Total Le	vy		
						Property			
		City	- Wide			Excluding Registered	D.	egistered	
		Property	- wiue	Total	,	Motor	Motor		
		Valuation	Rate	Levy		Vehicles	Vehicles		
Original Levy:									
Property taxed at current rate Penalties	\$	1,363,999,995	0.73	\$ 9,957,200	\$	8,962,105	\$	995,096	
Total		1,363,999,995		9,957,200		8,962,105		995,096	
Municipal Service:									
District				68,776		60,953		7,824	
Penalties									
Total				68,776		60,953		7,824	
Discoveries		46,778,477	0.73	341,483		341,483			
Abatements		(53,175,182)	0.73	(388,179)		(388,179)			
Total property valuation	\$	1,357,603,290							
Net Levy				9,979,280		8,976,362		1,002,920	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020				241,605		241,605			
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$ 9,737,675	\$	8,734,757	\$	1,002,920	
Current Levy Collection Percentag	e			97.58%		97.31%	_	100.00%	

Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

					Fisca	ıl Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,135,164	\$ 11,213,831	\$ 10,389,743	\$ 10,623,321	\$ 10,865,691	\$ 10,995,400	\$ 12,462,790	\$ 13,505,530	\$ 14,693,708	\$ 14,074,186
Restricted	3,456,960	1,787,355	1,392,528	1,610,885	1,477,150	1,346,376	4,110,501	6,301,350	10,437,314	11,285,710
Unrestricted	2,300,910	4,472,843	4,378,089	6,196,097	6,004,128	7,342,380	2,659,278	(2,092,818)	(2,558,681)	(1,826,360)
Total governmental activities										
net position	\$ 15,893,034	\$ 17,474,029	\$ 16,160,360	\$ 18,430,303	\$ 18,346,969	\$ 19,684,156	\$ 19,232,569	\$ 17,714,062	\$ 22,572,341	\$ 23,533,536
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 80,602,330	\$ 81,954,723	\$ 81,307,560	\$ 81,092,577	\$ 83,079,029	\$ 83,212,363	\$ 87,195,214	\$ 90,916,697	\$ 93,488,343	\$ 95,279,046
Unrestricted	11,800,462	12,355,920	14,155,855	16,775,329	19,100,935	33,204,451	31,758,367	35,490,383	36,371,716	45,259,036
Total business-type activities	'									
net position	\$ 92,402,792	\$ 94,310,643	\$ 95,463,415	\$ 97,867,906	\$102,179,964	\$116,416,814	\$118,953,581	\$126,407,080	\$129,860,059	\$140,538,082
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 90,737,494	\$ 93,168,554	\$ 91,697,303	\$ 91,715,898	\$ 93,944,720	\$ 94,207,763	\$ 99,658,004	\$104,422,227	\$108,182,051	\$109,353,232
Restricted	3,456,960	1,787,355	1,392,528	1,610,885	1,477,150	1,346,376	4,110,501	6,301,350	10,437,314	11,285,710
Unrestricted	14,101,372	16,828,763	18,533,944	22,971,426	25,105,063	40,546,831	34,417,645	33,397,565	33,813,035	43,432,676
Total primary government	_	_	_		_				_	
net position	\$108,295,826	\$111,784,672	\$111,623,775	\$116,298,209	\$120,526,933	\$136,100,970	\$138,186,150	\$144,121,142	\$152,432,400	\$164,071,618

Changes In Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 3,128,980	\$ 3,299,355	\$ 3,736,119	\$ 3,285,740	\$ 3,476,650	\$ 3,469,612	\$ 3,682,645	\$ 3,577,234	\$ 3,293,480	\$ 7,109,297		
Public safety	9,328,164	9,685,081	9,525,247	9,251,041	9,374,900	9,906,304	10,832,976	9,780,286	10,379,634	12,070,545		
Streets, Cemetery, Engineering (Public Services)	1,629,722	1,736,651	2,162,737	1,634,990	2,109,344	2,414,126	1,345,645	3,978,248	5,689,563	3,335,583		
Culture and recreation	821,061	2,524,198	4,295,122	3,949,692	3,855,523	3,503,154	3,823,362	3,859,265	4,031,531	3,966,588		
Community development	3,754,041	3,686,137	742,399	1,327,105	1,862,929	1,456,793	3,964,073	1,502,431	1,162,463	359,283		
Interest on long-term debt	350,729	322,222	358,094	390,855	372,159	362,384	346,373	338,245	328,206	422,143		
Total governmental activities expenses	19,012,697	21,253,644	20,819,718	19,839,423	21,051,505	21,112,373	23,995,074	23,035,709	24,884,877	27,263,439		
Business-type activities:												
Electric	53,797,494	52,094,660	52,616,382	53,878,327	53,345,934	42,893,008	40,921,590	42,153,741	41,931,685	38,231,100		
Water	7,355,873	6,983,435	6,681,717	7,157,044	7,809,304	7,545,322	8,828,090	9,073,471	8,899,572	9,032,211		
Wastewater	5,886,216	5,671,974	6,140,791	6,263,399	6,340,320	6,342,991	6,823,521	6,802,106	6,961,763	7,021,821		
Nonmajor funds	3,395,374	3,721,550	4,428,421	5,719,665	6,222,424	6,041,827	6,065,762	6,003,723	6,071,391	6,076,136		
Total business-type activities expenses	70,434,956	68,471,618	69,867,311	73,018,435	73,717,982	62,823,148	62,638,964	64,033,041	63,864,411	60,361,268		
Total primary government expenses	89,447,653	89,725,262	90,687,029	92,857,858	94,769,487	83,935,521	86,634,038	87,068,750	88,749,288	87,624,707		

Changes In Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Program revenue:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	398,143	372,215	361,568	793,510	540,842	686,853	657,003	512,248	489,506	1,720,321	
Public safety	2,352	19,821	30,418	343,103	134,763	294,628	321,671	131,763	112,920	150,218	
Public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	313,238	157,463	160,570	840,332	
Culture and recreation	1,851,955	1,759,127	1,028,551	1,384,634	1,265,117	1,475,526	1,462,080	954,205	953,068	930,000	
Community development	116,422	283,327	176,202	444,731	266,498	415,181	185,264	-	-	-	
Operating grants and contributions:											
General government	-	12,538	-	-	-	-	10,000	15,000	-	-	
Public safety	254,779	213,028	234,333	168,119	142,343	218,495	268,419	117,138	114,288	89,741	
Public services	705,617	732,702	715,925	751,206	764,273	717,391	631,630	2,622,018	751,565	740,250	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development	181,981	1,494,872	50,686	110,855	76,379	88,000	520,445	-	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions:											
Public safety	476,000	139,303	115,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public services	-	856,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	-	107,557	76,164	54,577	-	32,505	-	-	-	-	
Community development		288,664	288,664	362,000	322,655	84,869	-	-	-		
Total governmental activities program revenue	3,987,249	6,279,755	3,078,155	4,412,735	3,512,870	4,013,448	4,369,750	4,509,835	2,581,917	4,470,862	

Changes In Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Business-type activities:										_	
Charges for services:											
Electric	55,232,090	52,266,966	53,285,229	55,407,387	55,560,799	56,504,904	47,920,146	48,928,147	48,530,615	45,879,245	
Water	6,263,894	6,984,404	7,533,531	7,874,345	8,952,764	9,144,639	10,607,776	10,389,823	10,431,932	9,844,974	
Wastewater	4,891,058	5,042,058	5,409,255	5,749,226	6,361,226	6,092,050	6,006,997	5,770,683	6,141,613	6,188,798	
Nonmajor funds	4,002,603	4,138,173	5,402,616	6,612,670	6,125,182	6,113,417	6,449,730	6,229,582	7,164,005	6,038,565	
Capital grants and contributions:											
Electric	150,000	1,253,693	369,221	518,754	610,152	129,490	5,000	303,858	-	-	
Water	15,029	86,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,299	
Wastewater	1,415,881	1,408,647	86,071	-	2,567,185	206,731	1,342,598	42,549	6,937	-	
Nonmajor funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	
Total business-type activities program revenues	71,970,555	71,180,001	72,085,923	76,162,382	80,177,308	78,191,231	72,332,247	71,664,642	72,275,102	67,977,881	
Total primary government program revenues	75,957,804	77,459,756	75,164,078	80,575,117	83,690,178	82,204,679	76,701,997	76,174,477	74,857,019	72,448,743	
Net (expense) revenue:											
Governmental activities	(15,025,448)	(14,973,889)	(17,741,563)	(15,426,688)	(17,538,635)	(17,098,925)	(19,625,324)	(18,525,874)	(22,302,960)	(22,792,577)	
Business-type activities	1,535,599	2,708,383	2,218,612	3,143,947	6,459,326	15,368,083	9,693,283	7,631,601	8,410,691	7,616,613	
Total primary government net expense	(13,489,850)	(12,265,506)	(15,522,951)	(12,282,741)	(11,079,309)	(1,730,842)	(9,932,041)	(10,894,273)	(13,892,269)	(15,175,964)	

Changes In Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
General revenues and other changes in net position:											
Governmental activities:											
Taxes:											
Property taxes	8,947,351	9,623,407	9,769,405	10,695,873	10,542,483	10,392,749	10,320,353	9,936,900	9,930,882	10,025,472	
Sales taxes	3,026,606	3,270,969	2,925,258	3,243,976	3,415,939	3,582,107	3,957,420	4,008,528	4,173,314	4,307,319	
Other taxes	2,219,513	2,255,359	2,006,708	2,292,838	2,510,532	2,584,803	2,523,910	2,931,087	2,411,046	2,253,322	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	349,123	360,261	400,259	402,458	371,981	375,763	422,430	1,957,044	2,399,830	2,889,155	
Investment earnings	20,107	20,202	15,240	12,514	12,435	17,605	24,580	33,898	80,544	83,160	
Miscellaneous	223,451	182,766	210,924	276,812	202,349	303,016	218,635	207,197	772,372	3,148,490	
Transfers	1,011,000	841,920	1,100,100	772,160	1,454,570	1,180,069	3,157,431	2,470,000	7,393,251	957,250	
Capital contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total governmental activities	15,797,151	16,554,884	16,427,894	17,696,631	18,510,289	18,436,112	20,624,759	21,544,654	27,161,239	23,664,168	
Business-type activities:											
Unrestricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,180,778	2,250,247	2,250,050	
Investment earnings	43,004	41,388	34,260	32,704	27,188	48,836	68,041	108,471	182,608	195,947	
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,649	2,684	1,515,742	
Transfers	(1,011,000)	(841,920)	(1,100,100)	(772,160)	(1,454,570)	(118,069)	(3,157,431)	(2,470,000)	(7,393,251)	(957,250)	
Total business-type activities	(967,996)	(800,532)	(1,065,840)	(739,456)	(1,427,382)	(69,233)	(3,089,390)	(178,102)	(4,957,712)	3,004,489	
Total primary government	14,829,155	15,754,352	15,362,054	16,957,175	17,082,907	18,366,879	17,535,369	21,366,552	22,203,527	26,668,657	
Changes in net position:											
Governmental activities	771,703	1,580,995	(1,313,669)	2,269,943	971,654	1,337,187	999,435	3,018,780	4,858,279	871,591	
Business-type activities	567,603	1,907,851	1,152,772	2,404,491	5,031,944	15,298,850	6,603,893	7,453,499	3,452,979	10,621,102	
Total primary government	\$ 1,339,305	\$ 3,488,846	\$ (160,897)	\$ 4,674,434	\$ 6,003,598	\$16,636,037	\$ 7,603,328	\$10,472,279	\$ 8,311,258	\$11,492,693	

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year								
Function / Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ (2,914,602)	\$ (3,374,551)	\$ (2,492,230)	\$ (2,935,808)	\$ (2,782,759)	\$ (3,015,642)	\$ (3,049,986)	\$ (2,803,974)	\$ (5,388,976)
Public safety	(9,312,929)	(9,144,852)	(8,739,819)	(9,097,794)	(9,393,181)	(10,242,886)	(9,531,385)	(10,152,426)	(11,830,586)
Streets, Cemetery & Engineering (Public services)	(147,348)	(1,446,812)	(883,784)	(1,345,071)	(1,696,735)	(400,777)	(1,198,767)	(4,777,428)	(1,755,001)
Culture and recreation	(1,819,453)	(3,190,407)	(2,510,481)	(2,590,406)	(1,995,123)	(2,361,282)	(2,905,060)	(3,078,463)	(3,036,588)
Community development	(457,335)	(226,847)	(409,519)	(1,197,397)	(868,743)	(3,258,364)	(1,502,431)	(1,162,463)	(359,283)
Interest on long-term debt	(322,222)	(358,094)	(390,855)	(372,159)	(362,384)	(346,373)	(338,245)	(328,206)	(422,143)
Total governmental activities	(14,973,889)	(17,741,563)	(15,426,688)	(17,538,635)	(17,098,925)	(19,625,324)	(18,525,874)	(22,302,960)	(22,792,577)
Business-type activities:									
Electric	1,425,999	1,038,068	2,047,814	2,825,017	13,741,386	7,003,556	7,078,264	6,598,930	7,648,145
Water	87,030	851,814	717,301	1,143,460	1,599,317	1,779,686	1,316,352	1,532,360	839,062
Wastewater	778,732	(645,465)	(514,173)	2,588,091	(44,210)	526,074	(988,874)	(813,213)	(833,023)
Nonmajor funds	416,623	974,195	893,005	(97,242)	71,590	383,968	225,859	1,092,614	(37,571)
Total business-type activities	2,708,384	2,218,612	3,143,947	6,459,326	15,368,083	9,693,283	7,631,601	8,410,691	7,616,613
Total government	\$ (12,265,505)	\$ (15,522,951)	\$ (12,282,741)	\$ (11,079,309)	\$ (1,730,842)	\$ (9,932,041)	\$ (10,894,273)	\$ (13,892,269)	\$ (15,175,964)

Source: City records.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-spendable	89,373	87,020	89,785	85,125	78,720	67,491	73,462	92,061	81,568	99,731
Restricted	1,503,278	1,498,228	1,051,988	1,193,123	1,244,509	1,154,417	2,975,492	3,933,403	1,627,756	2,047,515
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,615	749,962	477,070	348,833
Unassigned	4,034,163	4,632,695	5,797,539	7,042,172	7,288,963	8,308,930	5,882,365	5,771,120	5,004,721	4,544,951
Total General Fund	\$5,626,814	\$6,217,943	\$6,939,312	\$8,320,420	\$8,612,192	\$9,530,838	\$9,206,934	\$10,546,546	\$7,191,115	\$7,041,030
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:	4	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	•	•	Ψ	Ψ
Special revenue funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Major capital projects funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital projects funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Permanent Fund	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-spendable in special revenue funds	_	_	_	_	217,086	209,365	_	_	_	_
Non-spendable in permanent fund	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Restricted in special revenue funds	58,106	100,244	110,144	184,085	152,846	115,815	1,370,577	2,249,303	7,068,420	8,554,726
Restricted in capital project funds	1,961,686	105,121	146,498	158,378	4,496	805	36,564	43,067	15,100	13,792
Restricted in permanent fund	8,573	8,762	8,898	299	299	339	339	577	667	751
Committed in special revenue funds	13,992	19,483	36,874	31,757	13,546	6,747	93,972	-	_	_
Committed in capital project funds	85,066	53,555	38,653	58,052	62,726	275,736	321,266	137,001	1,061,633	1,064,262
Assigned in special revenue funds	7,418	8,877	10,633	20,359	29,758	39,379	48,096	55,918	395,085	46,607
Assigned in capital project funds	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	778,216	35,800
Unassigned in special revenue funds	(22,229)	(304,538)	(395,080)	(301,280)	(21,960)	(111,387)	(6,146)	21,043	(383,783)	-
Unassigned in capital project funds	(82,230)	(76,378)	(161,287)	(40,514)	(68,325)	(27,119)	(981,474)	(2,293,905)	(1,276,895)	(22,759)
Total all other government funds	\$2,105,382	\$ (9,874)	\$ (129,667)	\$ 186,136	\$ 465,472	\$ 584,680	\$ 958,194	\$ 288,004	\$7,733,443	\$9,768,179

Note: Data presented for fiscal year 2015 implementing GASB Statement 68.

Data presented for fiscal year 2015 reflecting prior period restatement.

Data presented for fiscal year 2017 implementing GASB Statement 73.

Data presented for fiscal year 2018 implementing GASB Statement 75.

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 8,937,400	\$ 9,607,610	\$ 9,678,780	\$ 10,805,474	\$ 10,633,642	\$ 10,395,234	\$ 10,357,976	\$ 9,936,900	\$ 9,930,882	\$ 10,025,472
Other taxes	5,246,119	5,526,328	4,931,966	5,536,814	5,926,471	6,166,910	6,481,330	6,939,615	6,584,360	6,560,641
Intergovernmental	1,967,500	3,348,925	1,881,675	1,849,215	1,677,631	1,517,023	1,852,924	2,780,981	3,315,683	3,719,146
Charges for services	1,613,184	1,738,320	1,955,122	1,605,774	1,717,067	1,743,150	1,686,305	1,755,679	1,721,214	1,715,007
Other	231,138	199,309	216,847	285,355	117,190	310,582	238,489	225,712	797,766	475,172
Total revenues	17,995,341	20,420,492	18,664,390	20,082,632	20,072,001	20,132,899	20,617,024	21,638,887	22,349,905	22,495,438
Expenditures:										
General government	2,170,354	2,210,601	1,992,856	1,939,339	2,660,498	2,429,822	2,536,238	2,627,905	2,479,043	2,522,884
Public safety	10,131,381	11,416,806	9,346,240	9,114,838	9,532,994	9,841,653	10,341,579	9,264,592	12,828,471	9,947,540
Public services	1,350,374	1,492,119	1,898,996	1,328,145	1,790,674	2,050,263	1,052,312	2,616,846	3,107,996	2,610,193
Culture and recreation	3,421,337	3,557,481	4,272,800	3,919,006	3,908,529	4,101,005	5,214,979	5,171,645	3,902,713	3,633,297
Community development	1,327,385	2,845,447	1,083,839	1,653,197	2,244,287	1,893,825	3,762,735	1,068,919	3,837,661	1,179,099
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,599,770	1,207,608	2,922,791
Debt service:										
Principal	529,865	525,739	387,146	480,604	492,474	518,347	812,354	751,543	633,893	811,444
Interest	312,867	327,446	306,975	388,074	369,378	369,378	352,119	338,245	328,206	422,143
Total expenditures	19,243,563	22,375,639	19,288,852	18,823,203	20,998,834	21,204,293	24,072,316	23,439,465	28,325,591	24,049,391
Excess of revenues (under)										
expenditures	(1,248,222)	(1,955,147)	(624,462)	1,259,429	(926,833)	(1,071,394)	(3,455,292)	(1,800,578)	(5,975,686)	(1,553,953)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	976,448	1,042,786	832,287	817,690	1,183,984	1,204,345	3,896,134	2,650,632	9,694,631	957,648
Transfers (out)	(365,648)	(611,766)	(227,287)	(506,180)	(187,031)	(555,132)	(738,703)	(180,632)	(2,301,380)	(300)
Issuance of long-term debt	3,197,500	-	621,038	125,972	276,180	1,459,899	347,471	-	2,672,443	2,481,256
Total other financing sources	3,808,300	431,020	1,226,038	437,482	1,273,133	2,109,112	3,504,902	2,470,000	10,065,694	3,438,604
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 2,560,078	\$ (1,524,127)	\$ 601,576	\$ 1,696,911	\$ 346,300	\$ 1,037,718	\$ 49,610	\$ 669,422	\$ 4,090,008	\$ 1,884,651
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	4.4%	3.8%	3.6%	4.6%	4.1%	4.2%	4.8%	4.6%	3.7%	6.2%

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA The Electric System

Electricity Purchased, Consumed And Unbilled Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	KWH Purchased	KWH Residential Usage	KWH Commercial/Industria Usage	KWH Other Usage	KWH Total Usage	KWH Unbilled	KWH Unbilled %	Purchased Electric Rate (.00/KWH)
2011	472,033,856	137,055,472	287,502,532	25,452,746	450,010,750	22,023,106	5%	0.1000
2012	438,140,246	120,692,572	276,287,764	23,680,224	420,660,560	17,479,686	4%	0.1020
2013	452,880,005	124,767,842	291,933,252	20,736,647	437,437,741	15,442,264	3%	0.1039
2014	478,012,491	126,777,757	306,791,731	15,430,733	449,000,221	29,012,270	6%	0.0978
2015	477,998,261	130,748,262	308,372,650	15,751,618	454,872,530	23,125,731	5%	0.0985
2016	465,123,525	122,051,754	307,946,288	15,633,292	445,631,334	19,492,191	4%	0.0719
2017	469,242,017	120,308,096	312,151,523	15,541,895	448,001,514	21,240,503	4%	0.0700
2018	471,448,873	124,441,190	310,347,017	15,486,292	450,274,499	21,174,374	4%	0.0670
2019	464,580,700	123,975,400	300,250,898	20,919,690	445,145,988	19,434,712	4%	0.0679
2020	445,497,503	118,476,085	290,560,470	19,853,717	428,890,272	16,607,231	4%	0.0679

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

Electric Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Cents Per KWH

<u> </u>											
Electric											
Rates	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Residential	14.7	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.6	13.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	
Small General Serice	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.7	13.6	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.3	
Medium General Service	12.3	12.3	12.0	12.5	12.2	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	
Public Housing	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.6	13.6	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	
Church And School	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.0	16.6	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.3	
Municipal Service	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	
Masterbrand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Large General Service	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.7	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.7	
CDC Rate	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	
Area Lights	23.4	23.5	23.7	23.8	23.4	22.4	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.6	

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

Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Lenoir County	City of Kinston	Municipal Service District	Total Tax
2011	0.800	0.660	0.270	1.730
2012	0.800	0.660	0.270	1.730
2013	0.800	0.660	0.270	1.730
2014	0.835	0.660	0.270	1.765
2015	0.835	0.660	0.270	1.765
2016	0.835	0.660	0.270	1.765
2017	0.835	0.660	0.270	1.765
2018	0.835	0.700	0.270	1.805
2019	0.830	0.700	0.270	1.800
2020	0.845	0.730	0.270	1.845

Note: Real property was revalued on January 1, 2017

Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago As of June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

		2020			_		2011		
				Percentage of Total					Percentage of Total
	Nature of	Assessed		Assessed		Nature of			Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Property	Value	Rank	Value	Name of Taxpayer	Property	Value	Rank	Value
Sanderson Farms, Inc	Meat Processor	113,037,876	1	8.33%	Smithfield Packing	Meat Processor	78,433,851	1	5.41%
Smithfield Farmland Corp	Meat Processor	81,508,324	2	6.00%	Carolina Telephone	Communications	29,592,696	2	2.04%
Kinston, LLC	Nursing Facility	25,725,438	3	1.89%	Masterbrands Cabinets, Inc.	Manufacturer	19,225,098	3	1.33%
Masterbrand Cabinets	Manufacturer	23,320,127	4	1.72%	Walter Poole Realty Inc	Real Estate	16,745,884	4	1.15%
Bre Retail Residual	Real Estate	14,990,728	5	1.10%	Sanderson Farms, Inc	Meat Processor	13,798,357	5	0.95%
Lowes Home Centers Inc	Retail	8,215,558	6	0.61%	Centro NP Holdings 9 SPELLC	Shopping	12,571,268	6	0.87%
Perry's Inc	Real Estate	7,738,710	7	0.57%	Piedmont Natural Gas	Natural Gas	11,818,348	7	0.81%
HOW Corp LLC	Real Estate	7,686,538	8	0.57%	Lowes Home Centers Inc	Shopping	10,455,559	8	0.72%
EWT 22 LLC	Real Estate	6,611,808	9	0.49%	Perry's Inc	Real Estate	8,055,298	9	0.56%
S C Herritage Court Assoc	Real Estate	6,591,807	10	0.49%	Vernon Park Mall Holding	Shopping Mall	7,969,097	10	0.55%
Total Assessed Valuation of		\$ 295,426,914		21.76%	Total Assessed Valuation of		\$ 208,665,456		14.39%
Top Ten Taxpayers	=				Top Ten Taxpayers				
Balance of Assessed Valuation	-	\$1,062,176,375		78.24%	Balance of Assessed Valuation		\$1,241,865,772		85.61%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$1,357,603,289		100.00%	Total Assessed Valuation		\$1,450,531,228		100.00%

Source: Lenoir County Tax Office

Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Collected Within the

			Fiscal Year	of the Levy		Total Collecti	ons to Date
		Taxes Levied for the		Percentage	Collections in Subsequent		Percentage
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Tax Year	Tax Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2011	2010	8,764,337	8,363,449	0.9543	374,049	8,737,498	0.9969
2012	2011	9,429,114	8,983,219	0.9527	412,598	9,395,817	0.9965
2013	2012	9,533,752	9,035,552	0.9477	456,698	9,492,250	0.9956
2014	2013	10,430,850	10,022,906	0.9609	359,947	10,382,853	0.9954
2015	2014	10,371,023	10,019,384	0.9661	311,300	10,330,684	0.9961
2016	2015	10,215,605	9,913,395	0.9704	255,979	10,169,374	0.9955
2017	2016	10,166,157	9,852,755	0.9692	252,022	10,104,777	0.9940
2018	2017	9,621,661	9,359,639	0.9728	185,930	9,545,569	0.9921
2019	2018	9,636,199	9,389,093	0.9744	124,808	9,513,901	0.9873
2020	2019	9,979,280	9,737,675	0.9758	-	9,737,675	0.9758

Source: City of Kinston CAFR Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable for tax years 2010-2019

Notes:

There is no personal property tax (on cars or jewelry); only real property is taxed.

A tax levy provides taxes remitted in the following year.

1,374

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

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

12,203,976

13,046,344

0

2,276,000

27,526,320

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

2020

0

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

					Estimated
			Estimated		Share of
		Debt	Percentage	C	Overlapping
Governmental Unit	C	Outstanding	Applicable		Debt
Lenoir County Debt	\$	44,557,993	32.66%	\$	14,553,322
Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$	44,557,993		\$	14,553,322
City Direct Debt		12,203,976			
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	56,761,969		\$	14,553,322

Sources:

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

Notes:

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

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of Lenoir County's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value. The percentage of overlapping debt is based on the June 30, 2020 assessed valuation of \$4,156,582,161 for Lenoir County and \$1,357,603,289 for the City of Kinston.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollar in Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year																		
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020
Debt limit	\$	105,523,959	\$	113,508,985	\$	114,575,354	\$	125,096,448	\$	124,575,515	\$	122,993,612	\$	122,395,394	\$	109,140,195	\$	109,244,828	\$ 108,608,263
Total net debt applicable to limit		19,341,469		17,387,104		17,256,680		15,982,168		15,894,191		17,277,083		17,812,438		17,301,343		21,376,619	25,250,320
Legal debt margin	\$	86,182,490	\$	96,121,881	\$	97,318,674	\$	109,114,280	\$	108,681,324	\$	105,716,529	\$	104,582,956	\$	91,838,852	\$	87,868,209	\$ 83,357,943
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		22.44%	6	18.09%	6	17.73%	6	14.65%	ó	14.62%		16.34%		17.03%		18.84%)	24.33%	30.29%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020																			
Assessed valuation 8% Less applicable debt Debt margin	\$	1,357,603,289 108,608,263 (25,250,320 83,357,943) A			A=	Les Les Les	tal government vess revenue bonds ses compensated a ses law enforcements separation alloss so ther post emp	ibsen ent se	ces paration allowand	ce		\$	42,126,440 (2,276,000) (1,099,825) (3,618,572) - (9,881,723)					
							Los	s carer post emp	y11	ioni belletito		-	\$	25,250,320	-				

Notes:

Debt includes installment contracts and notes payable

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

Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Parity Debt)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollar in Thousands) (Unaudited)

		Co	ombined Enterpri	se Revenue Bond	s			Special Assess	sment Bonds		Sales Tax Increment Bonds				
				Pari	ty		Special				•				
Fiscal	Gross	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt Se	ervice		Assessment	Debt Se	ervice		Sales Tax	Debt S	ervice		
Year	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Increment	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2011	66,310,137	61,739,024	4,571,113	1,399,715	621,036	2.26	-	-	-		-	-	-		
2012	64,196,224	59,240,780	4,955,444	1,431,762	573,795	2.47	-	-	-		-	-	-		
2013	66,105,976	60,995,859	5,110,117	1,792,828	690,238	2.06	-	-	-		-	_	-		
2014	68,391,147	62,487,584	5,903,563	1,747,182	629,280	2.48	-	-	-		-	_	-		
2015	70,230,772	62,525,807	7,704,965	1,696,937	572,242	3.40	-	-	-		-	_	-		
2016	64,775,533	49,350,688	15,424,845	1,965,880	327,393	6.73	-	-	-		-	-	-		
2017	64,481,249	52,486,519	11,994,730	2,004,999	273,653	5.26	-	-	-		-	-	-		
2018	65,182,762	55,187,956	9,994,806	2,338,696	331,917	3.74	-	-	-		-	-	-		
2019	65,255,998	51,536,106	13,719,892	2,565,706	188,601	4.98	-	-	-		-	-	-		
2020	63,555,515	47,824,546	15,730,969	3,373,761	203,617	4.40	-	-	-		-	-	-		

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (1)	School Enrollment (2)	County Unemployment Rate (3)
2011	21,642	(4)	9,075	11.2%
2011	21,622	18,598	9,073	10.7%
2012	21,625	(4)	8,994	9.9%
2014	21,641	18,452	8,997	7.3%
2015	21,392	17,907	8,877	6.9%
2016	21,677	20,773	8,866	5.2%
2017	20,923	23,675	8,595	4.2%
2018	21,004	23,976	8,646	4.2%
2019	20,083	(4)	8,520	4.0%
2020	20,041	26,578	8,520	6.2%

Sources:

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

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

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2020				2011	
			Percentage of Total County				Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Sanderson Farms	1,500	1	5.81%	Caswell Center	1,450	1	5.93%
Caswell Center	1,350	2	5.23%	Lenoir County Public Schools	1,337	2	5.46%
Smithfield Foods Inc.	1,100	3	4.26%	Sanderson Farms	1,300	3	5.31%
Lenoir County Public Schools	1,005	5	3.89%	Lenoir Memorial Hospital	1,055	4	4.31%
UNC Lenoir Healthcare	850	4	3.29%	Electrolux Home Products	668	5	2.73%
Electrolux Home Products	700	8	2.71%	Masterbrand	600	6	2.45%
Lenoir County	670	7	2.60%	Associated Materials, Inc	593	7	2.42%
Aristokraft/Decora/Schrock	650	6	2.52%	Lenoir Community College	500	8	2.04%
Spirit Aerosystems	600	9	2.33%	Lenoir County	459	9	1.88%
City of Kinston	455	10	1.76%	City of Kinston	366	10	1.50%
Total	8,880		34.41%	Total	8,328		34.04%

Total Employment Lenoir County

25,803

Sources:

Lenoir County Economic Development Employment Security Commission Various HR Managers Labor & Economic Analysis Division

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

Fiscal Year

					Fiscal	Year				
Functions/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government:										
Legislative	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
City Management	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
City Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Personnel	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance	12	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14
Computer Services	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Building Safety	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Planning	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
MSD Development	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	2	2	1
Parks and Recreation:										
General & Administrative	4	4	4	4	5	5	3	3	3	3
Recreation	29	29	26	30	30	30	33	34	34	34
Pool(s)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Course(s)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Stadium								1	1	1
Police:										
Officers	76	76	76	76	76	76	74	73	73	73
Civilians (a)	8	8	10	10	10	10	9	11	11	11
Fire:										
Firefighters and Officers	49	49	48	48	48	48	51	50	50	50
Civilians	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

Fiscal Year

					Fiscal	Year				
Functions/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Services:										
Administration	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	9
Billing and Customer Service	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	15	15	15
Meter Services	7	7	9	9	9	9	4	9	9	9
Engineering	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Street Maintenance	11	11	11	11	11	11	9	16	16	16
Street Sweeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	11			
Refuse Collection	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Weed Control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Central Garage	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Traffic Control	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-
Electric:										
Distribution	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Water:										
Transmission	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Purification	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sewer Maintenance	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Stormwater	7	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other Programs/Functions:										
Risk Management	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	366	364	368	375	376	377	383	387	387	386

Source: Prior year CAFR's

Various Human Resources and Adopted Budget Records

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

Fiscal Year

						Fiscal	Year				
Function/Program	 2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police:											
Calls for service	29,767	30,753	28,944	1 26,7	729	26,954	27,679	24,0	567 26,25	0 29,999	9 26,668
Adult arrest	2,896	3,240	2,823	3 2,3	392	2,607	2,638	2,2	229 2,06	7 1,937	7 1,879
Juvenile arrest	97	117	130)	97	62	156		84 5	1 50	6 50
Speeding citations only	771	572	488	3 :	525	464	276		120 6	1 592	2 408
Traffic citations	3,584	4,081	3,870	3,9	916	2,222	2,788	1,3	350 1,58	7 6,883	3 3,629
Fire:											
Total fire runs	764	908	89	8	536	963	1,212	4	171 96	3 1,023	3 936
Total rescue runs	82	80) 9	6	185	777	2,399	1,2	259 2,60	5 2,509	9 681
Property loss	\$ 2,124,175	\$ 1,194,425	\$ 11,441,115	5 \$ 726,5	548 \$	626,006	\$ 595,414	\$ 530,0	979 \$789,53	4 \$836,885	5 \$693,473
Building safety:											
Total building permits	102	104	10	9	114	93	101	[124 14	48 12	24 99
Total value all permits	\$ 15,617,899	\$ 15,065,906	\$ 13,159,552	2 \$ 10,386,0)75 \$	42,725	\$ 35,226,386	\$ 16,657,7	737 \$ 17,181,21	1 \$ 14,119,575	5 \$ 24,282,265
Library, volumes in collection	245,837	237,195	244,343	3 198,0	083	164,554	165,000	165,0	000 148,71	17 163,57	77 118,643
Public service:											
Garbage collected (ton)	17,272	16,744	21,017	7 18,2	214	17,972	18,204	18,9	979 18,08	87 16,31	19 18,998
Recycle collected (ton)	655.1	657.53	628	3 (515	617	620	(517 58	87 58	586
Parks and Recreation:											
Recreation program attendance:											
Athletics	204,500	208,300	205,100	202,	100	204,150	203,500	198	000 202,00	0 192,000	0 30,000
Centers & Parks	522,000	552,000	547,000	625,0	000	592,000	602,000	520	000 535,00	0 527,000	0 131,500
Other Programs	116,300	118,000	123,000	128,0	000	125,000	123,500	118.	500 120,20	0 117,000	0 5,000
Golf Rounds Played	9,000	8,000	8,650	9,2	200	8,300	7,800	8.	100 8,00	0 10,200	0 8,300

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

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

					Fiscal Y	Year				
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police:										
Stations	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire & Rescue										
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Refuse Collection:										
Collection Trucks	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Other Public Works										
Streets (Miles)	114.91	114.83	117.1	115.11	115.11	115.14	115.43	115.43	115.43	115.43
Streets Lights	2106	2106	2065	2065	2065	2065	2065	2065	2065	2065
Traffic Signals	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Parks & Recreation:										
Acreage	332	349	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332
Parks	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Soccer/Football Fields	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Basketball Courts	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tennis Courts	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	10
Swimming Pools	2	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2
Parks with Playground Equipment	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Picnic Shelters	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Community Centers	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Museums	2	2	2	2	2	8	2	2	2	2
Stadium	4200 seat	5000 seat	5000 seat	5000 seat	5000 seat					
Airport Theater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indoor Batting Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Natural Sites	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Gymnasium	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Spray Ground	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dog Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year

					FISCa	u rear				
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Library:										
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volumes	245,837	237,195	244,343	198,083	164,554	165,000	165,000	165,000	163,577	118,643
Water:										
Storage Capacity (MGPD)	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD	4.25MGD
Average Daily Consumption (MGPD)	3.41MGD	4.14MGD	4.4MGD	4.14MGD	4.58MGD	4.16MGD	4.30 MGD	4.47 MGD	4.47 MGD	4.37 MGD
Peak Consumption (MGPD)	5.11MGD	8.19MGD	10.4MGD	10.4MGD	9.4MGD	9.6MGD	7.19MGD	7.31MGD	6.81MGD	6.55MGD
Miles of Water Mains	216.76	216.76	216.76	216.76	216.76	218.45	218.77	219.4	219.4	219.4
Wastewater:										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	212.98	213.24	213.24	213.24	213.24	216.77	216.77	216.77	216.77	216.77
Storm Sewers (miles)	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39
Average Daily Flow	5.14MGD	4.24MGD	4.69MGD	6.23MGD	5.98 MGD	5.76MGD	6.29 MGD	4.44 MGD	4.79 MGD	5.97 MGD
Electric:										
Average Daily Usage	1,232,906 KWH 1	,152,495 KWH	1,198,459KWH	1,230,138KWH	1,246,226 KWH	1,220,908 KWH	1,227,401 KWH	1,291,641 KWH 1	,291,578 KWH 1	,220,541 KWH
Mile of Distribution Lines	430	430	430	435	435	435	435	435	435	435

Source: Various City records

COMPLIANCE SECTION

This part of the City of Kinston's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents information related to the Single Audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act.

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kinston (the City) 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 February 19, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Greensboro, North Carolina

RH CPAs, PLLC

February 19, 2021

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Kinston's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Governmental Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Kinston's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City of Kinston's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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Opinion on Each Major Program

In our opinion, the City of Kinston complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kinston, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Kinston's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Kinston's basic financial statements.



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

RH CPAs, PLLC

Greensboro, North Carolina February 19, 2021



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Kinston's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Governmental Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Kinston's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. City of Kinston's major program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Program

In our opinion, the City of Kinston complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to that could have a direct and material effect on its major state program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kinston, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Kinston's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Kinston's basic financial statements.



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

RH CPAs, PLLC

Greensboro, North Carolina February 19, 2021



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements				
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial st Unmodified	atements were	e prepared in	accordance	e to GAAP:
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weaknesses identified?		yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes .	✓	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted		yes	✓	no
Federal Awards				
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial st Unmodified	atements were	e prepared in	accordance	e to GAAP:
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weaknesses identified?		yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	✓	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted		yes	✓	no
Identification of major Federal program:				
CFDA Number Pr	rogram Namo	e		
66.458 Capitalization	on Grants for	Clean Water	State Revo	lving Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Ty	ype B Progran	ns:	\$ 75	50,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	✓	no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

State Awards

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial states Unmodified	ments were prepared	in accordance	ce to GAAP:
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weaknesses identified?	yes		no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are			
not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes		none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes		no
Identification of major state program:			
Program Name			
Non-State System Street Aid Allocation (Powell F	Bill)		

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

ne reported	
SECTION III - FEDERA	L AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
ne reported	
SECTION IV - STATE	AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Finding For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding 2019-001

Status: Corrected

Finding 2019-002

Status: Corrected

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Direct and Pass-through Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipients
FEDERAL GRANTS					
Cash Assistance					
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Office of Community Planning and Development					
Passed-through N.C. Department of Commerce					
Rural Economic Development Division					
Community Development Block Grant, State's Program	14.228	PROJECT #17-C-2992	\$ 145,687	\$ -	\$ -
Passed-through North Carolina Housing Finance Agency					
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	ESFRLP16	98,458		
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			244,145	<u> </u>	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)					
Passed-through the NC Department of Public Safety					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4393-DR-NC	629,543	-	-
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4465-DR-NC	79,415		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			708,958	<u> </u>	
U.S. Department of Justice					
Bureau of Justice Assistance					
Passed-through the NC Department of Public Safety					
Governor's Crime Commission 2019 Juvenile Justice DMC Grant	16.540	PROJ013557	55,568	-	-
Governor's Crime Commission 2018 Juvenile Justice DMC Grant	16.540	PROJ012872	8,208	-	-
2017 Edward-Byrne Memorial JAG	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0818	2,691	-	-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	8,050		
Total U.S. Department of Justice			74,517	<u> </u>	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					
Office of Solid Waster and Emergency Response					
Brownsfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements - Martin					
Luther King, Jr. Boulevard Corridor	66.818	EPA Grant #00D72118	17,897		

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Direct and Pass-through Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipients
Passed-through NC Department of Environmental Quality					
Division of Water Infrastructure					
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster:					
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Fund - Biosolids Dryer at KRWRF	66.458	E-SRF-T-15-0404 FED# CS370527-10	\$ 1,308,760	•	\$ -
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Fund - Biosonds Dryer at KRWKF Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Fund - Briery Run Sewer Rehab PhIV	66.458	FED #CS370527-10	\$ 1,308,760 2,529,612	\$ -	5 -
capitalization of all the state of the state	0050	122 #653,052, 11	2,025,012		
			3,838,372		
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			3,856,269		
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals	45.024		5,000		
Total National Endowment for the Humanities			5,000		
Total Federal Assistance			4,888,889		
STATE GRANTS					
Cash Assistance					
N.C. Department of Transportation Non-State System Street Aid Allocation (Powell Bill)		DOT-4		273,030	
Non-State System Street Aid Anocation (Fowen Birr)		DO1-4		273,030	
Total N.C. Department of Transportation				273,030	
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					
Division of Water Infrastructure		D :		26,002	
Wastewater Asset Management Grant		Project #H-AIA-D-18-0123		36,003	
Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality				36,003	
North Carolina Housing Finance Agency					
Home Investment Partnership Program		ESFRLP1911	-	13,626	-
Home Investment Partnership Program		ESFRLPDR02	-	340,161	
Total N.C. of Housing Finance Agency				353,787	
Total Assistance - State Programs				662,820	
Total Assistance			\$ 4,888,889	\$ 662,820	\$ -

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the Federal and State grant activity of the City of Kinston under the programs of the Federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 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, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City of Kinston has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: Loans Outstanding

The City of Kinston had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 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 SESFA. The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2020

		Pass-Through Grantor		Amount
Program Title:	CFA#	Number	utstanding	
		E-SRF-CS370527-10;		
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	E-SRF-CS370527-11	\$	4,310,461