CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PREPARED BY
CITY OF NEWTON FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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

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December 3, 2020

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Newton, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is hereby submitted. North Carolina General Statutes require that every local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Management of the City of Newton, North Carolina, assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that management 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.

The City of Newton's financial statements have been audited by Martin Starnes and Associates, CPAs, P.A. The objective of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Newton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free The independent audit involved from material misstatement. examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the financial statements of the City of Newton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The report of the independent auditors is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Newton's MD&A is presented immediately following the independent auditors' report.

Profile of the City

The City of Newton, founded in 1843 and incorporated in 1855, is the county seat of Catawba County. It is located in the western part of the Piedmont of the State, approximately 39 miles northwest of Charlotte and 10 miles southeast of Hickory. Evidence of our long and distinguished history abounds throughout the stately streets of the City. The State of North Carolina has erected several historical markers to honor some of the important events, landmarks, and distinguished people in Newton's past. The City currently occupies approximately thirteen square miles and serves a population of 13,005.

The City is empowered by State Statute to levy an ad valorem property tax on the appraised value of all real and tangible personal property located within the City. The City is also empowered to extend its corporate limits by annexation.

The Council is required by State Statute to adopt a budget by July 1 of each year. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The City's budget ordinance creates a legal limit on spending authorizations and serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund and department. Appropriations are authorized by department totals. The Finance Director is authorized to reallocate departmental appropriations among line item objects of expenditures as necessary during the budget year.

Form of Government

The City of Newton is one of several incorporated municipalities in the County and operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Mayor is elected at large for a four-year term. The Council is composed of seven members including the Mayor. The Mayor votes only to break tie votes. The City Council has policy making and legislative authority. Members are elected at large on a staggered basis in a City-wide election. Three members of the City Council are elected every two years, serving four-year terms. The City Council is responsible for the City's annual budget and any amendments thereto, approving economic development plans and incentives, zoning and planning issues, and other matters related to the health and welfare of

the City. The City Council also appoints the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager works at the pleasure of the City Council and is responsible for implementing Council policies and City ordinances, managing daily operations, and acts on all recommendations of employment for the City.

Quality of Life

The gently rolling terrain blends into the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains offering residents and visitors an abundance of scenic attractions, a wealth of recreational options, and a temperate climate with four seasons that are as distinct as they are mild.

The City has a wide array of advantages - a large range of employment opportunities, low cost of living, diverse cultures, a vast array of recreational opportunities, arts and culture, and an unparalleled lifestyle.

The City of Newton provides a full range of services, including planning and zoning; police and fire protection; solid waste and recycling services; the construction and maintenance of streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and other infrastructure; parks, recreation and cultural activities; and electric, water and sewer services. This report includes all of the City's activities in delivering and administering these services. The City also extends financial support to certain boards, agencies, and commissions to assist in their efforts in serving citizens of the City of Newton. Among these are the United Arts Council of Catawba County, the Catawba County Library, The Green Room Community Theatre (Old Post Office Playhouse), the Historical Association of Catawba County, and the Newton Depot Authority. Because City allocations do not constitute a major portion of their revenue, and because the City has no authority to designate their management, none of these organizations have been included in this report.

The City of Newton can point to a variety of elements that contribute to and enhance the desirability and livability of its citizens. Examples of cultural amenities are The Green Room (Old Post Office Playhouse) in Downtown Newton which provides a modern venue for the performing arts; the Newton Performing Arts Center which provides a place for artists to thrive in terms of music, sculpture, painting and the theatrical arts; and the Catawba County Museum of History located in Downtown Newton which provides a significant collection of the County's history from early settlers, to the furniture, textile, and telecommunications industries that have thrived in the area. The City has six parks, two recreation centers, a large pool, a splash pad, one and one-half miles of greenway, two and one-half miles of mountain bike trails and an amphitheatre in terms of recreation facilities.

Foothills Folk Art Festival

October 2020 would have marked the fifth annual Foothills Folk Art Festival, but the event was canceled due to the pandemic. The festival is held around the 1924 Courthouse Square through a partnership between the Downtown Newton Development Association and Hickory Museum of Art. The festival consists of a variety of local and regional contemporary folk artists of more than 70 artists and more than 20,000 guests. The festival was recognized as Special Event of the Year by the N.C. Main Street & Rural Planning Center and as Hickory Daily Record's Festival of the Year for Catawba County in 2018.

Newton Downtown Historic District

On May 11, 2012, the Newton Downtown Historic District was officially listed in the National Register of Historic Places by the National Park Service. The Newton Downtown Historic District is anchored by the 1924 Courthouse, which now serves as the home of the Catawba County Museum of History and is comprised of 58 buildings. Newton also is home to the North Main Avenue Historic District, which was listed in 1986, and to eight other historic properties listed on the National Register.

Wi-Fi

The City provides free outdoor Wi-Fi Internet service in the downtown business district, City facilities and City parks in an effort to attract more customers to the downtown business district, to encourage the use of public parks and facilities, and to enable citizens to access City services online.

Heritage Trail Greenway

The Heritage Trail Greenway, approximately one and one-half miles in length, was planned and created for the purpose of exercise, a mode of alternative travel, and connectivity of neighborhoods. The Greenway allows residents to enjoy the sounds and beauty of nature while spending time outdoors with family and friends. A one and one-half mile extension of this popular trail is in the planning process. This projected extension to the south will connect two neighborhoods, Westside/Jaycee Park and Southside Park, directly to the trail, adding access and trailheads to the greenway.

Woodland Loop Trail

The Woodland Loop Trail at Jacob Fork Park offers fun and adventure for hikers, trail runners and mountain bikers alike. The intermediate level trail is two and one-half miles long. The trail, which was completed in 2013, was a collaborative effort between the City of Newton, Catawba Valley Heritage Alliance and Lightning Cycles with financial support from North Carolina Division of Parks & Recreation and Specialized Bikes. Trail Dynamics designed the trail to have minimal impact on the local ecosystem. The Western Piedmont Council of Governments organized volunteer groups to help build the trail. The Woodland Loop Trail complements the 100-acre park that marks the convergence of the Jacob Fork and Henry Fork Rivers into the South Fork River. The park serves as an example of a state-of-the-art, environmentally sensitive, low-maintenance park facility.

Future phases include the development of a mini PBR (Pumps, Berms and Rollers) flow trail, surfaced return trail and woodland skills loop which include wood features and a rock garden.

Newton Depot

The Newton Depot, constructed in 1924, was relocated to its present site, restored and opened to the public in September 2006. The Depot houses a railroad museum and model railroad club, as well as a banquet room available for public and civic rentals. The Newton Depot is the only railroad museum in the southeast that focuses on narrow gauge and shortline aspects of railroad history.

The Newton Depot's Welcome Center features operating model train displays. Highlights of the historic Newton Depot include displays and artifacts that contain local railroad history and the Southeastern Narrow Gauge and Shortline Museum, an outdoor museum that houses preserved antique railroad rolling stock.

Jacob Fork Disc Golf Course

Construction is near completion on the Jacob Fork Disc Golf Course located at Jacob Fork Park. The course will encompass about 20 acres of the interior of Jacob Fork Park, and it is designed to serve not only beginners but also players with advanced skills. Once complete, the course will be a championship course that will allow the City to host disc golf tournaments. The object of Disc Golf is much like traditional golf in that players try to complete each hole with the fewest number of strokes, or in the case of disc golf, the fewest number of throws. Disc golf players use a flying disc in lieu of a ball and clubs.

Newton Splash Pad

The Newton Splash Pad was funded as part of a generous bequest from Sue Jones to enhance recreational opportunities in Newton. The Newton Splash Pad is 5,900 square feet in total area with a wet deck of 3,626 square feet. The splash pad's 24 water features spray 234 gallons of water per minute. The water features are based on nautical themes including ships, anchors, hooks, cannons, and friendly sea serpents. The wet deck is surrounded by picnic tables and benches, a soft turf area that serves as a cooler walking surface, and two canopies with built-in UV protection that provide shade and comfort to all visitors. Runoff water is collected and treated in an environmentally friendly process that significantly reduces the overall amount of water the splash pad requires.

Business and Economic Development

Business Advisory Committee

Newton City Council established a Business Advisory Committee (BAC) in the fall of 2011 to encourage and cultivate commercial economic development in all areas of Newton, including but not limited to the downtown area. The BAC has initiated meetings between developers, property owners, architects, and regulators to facilitate new business development and real estate investment. The BAC has been instrumental in developing an incentive plan for new and expanding small businesses, initiating a study of the City's branding and marketing efforts, and developing a database of existing business to be used for retail leakage (supply/demand) studies and for recruiting new businesses.

Downtown Newton Development Association

The Downtown Newton Development Association (DNDA) has been active in promoting interest and investment in downtown Newton. The DNDA worked with the City on public outreach concerning the Streetscape Master Plan and the Strategic Growth Plan initiatives. The DNDA has supported two downtown facade renovations through the City's Facade Grant Program and a Solutions Grant for a new restaurant awarded by the N.C. Main Street Center.

The City of Newton is a North Carolina Main Street Communities, an organization within the North Carolina Department of Commerce entrusted with the revitalization of the downtown areas of member communities. North Carolina Main Street Center provides education and guidance to help member communities maintain and grow a thriving downtown economy in the context of historic preservation.

Branding and Marketing Initiative

The City continues to implement a comprehensive branding and marketing campaign. This City is focusing on growing the City's population through recruiting active adults, professionals and entrepreneurs. This initiative focuses on the following elements:

- Conduct research to determine existing attitudes, perceptions, opportunities and challenges to enhance the City's image;
- Develop a creative "look" to bring the community's current economic strategies, assets and amenities to life;
- Implement strategies and tactical plans to position the messaging statements based on qualitative research and analysis of quantitative data; and
- Define how the core message can be expanded to existing economic development and visitor initiatives as well as broader regional partners and assets.

Other Strategic Initiatives for Economic Development

The City continues to develop and implement strategic initiatives to attract industrial and small business development. These initiatives include the following:

- The City has earned the designation as a "Certified Site" for the Newton Corporate Center which is a 110-acre business park located on NC Highway 10 West. This official certification ensures that the site is "shovel ready" for industrial development;
- The completion of a Wayfinding Project that demonstrates the City's renewed desire to generate interest in the City's core business district, where the City can showcase its assets, including shopping, dining, entertainment, and other amenities characteristic of a community with a high quality of living;
- The City has completed a street and sidewalk condition assessment prioritizing the repairs and resurfacing needs of Cityowned streets and sidewalks based on condition, age and other factors;
- The implementation of a Parks and Recreation Master Plan that focuses on enhancing the overall wellbeing of Newton's residents and promotes healthy lifestyles; and

• The City's 2015 Strategic Growth Plan identified the need to develop core parking areas in the downtown core business district. As a result, the City has purchased two parking lots which create additional parking and also enhance the appearance of the downtown area.

Local Economy

Over the past several years, the City has sought to diversify and balance its threatened traditional manufacturing base. A productive partnership with the County and regional Economic Development Corporation has produced a comprehensive methodology for identifying and recruiting new business and industry, both manufacturing and non-manufacturing. The City has transitioned from a traditional manufacturing economy to a more sustainable, diversified structure.

Major industries located within the City and its environs include manufacturers of consumables for the field of medicine and research, automotive suspension components, baked foods, primary metal products, and traditional furniture and textiles. Upholstered furniture manufacturers are still a significant part of the Newton employment base.

The City's list of diversified industries include Bassett Furniture, a manufacturer of quality customer furniture; Flowers Baking Company, a large-scale baker and distributor of fresh bread, hotdog and hamburger buns; Lee Industries, an innovative upholstered furniture manufacturer; Renwood Mills, producer of Southern Biscuit flour and Tenda-Bake corn medical, diagnostic, and laboratory meal; Sarstedt, producer of supplies; Special Metal Welding Products, which offers the most complete range of high-nickel alloy welding consumables on the market; Technibilt, producer of metal shopping carts, shelving, and more; ZF, manufacturer of driveline and chassis technology for BMW, Jaquar, Mercedes-Benz, General Motors, Dodge, Aston Martin, and Ford; Corning Optical Communications, a worldwide provider of fiber optic communication solutions for voice, data and video networks: Room & Board Distribution Center, a 250,000 square foot facility which employs more than 20 people; and Target Distribution Center, a 1.6 million square foot facility which serves approximately 70 Target stores within a 300- to 400-mile radius.

In addition to its manufacturing sector, the City enjoys a diversity of non-industrial employers including the Catawba County Government and Justice Center Complex, administrative offices of the Newton-Conover and Catawba County School systems, United Church Homes and Services, Target Distribution Center, and the North American headquarters of Sarstedt Corporation.

The City has favorable water, sewer and electrical rate structures as well as an aggressive and innovative approach to economic development incentives which has enabled the City to be competitive and attractive to prospective industries seeking to build new facilities.

The City actively works with the County Economic Development Corporation to recruit and retain significant business assets in terms of employment, tax base and utility usage. Recently approved projects include a \$38.5 million investment by Crate & Barrel that will create 150 new jobs and a \$7 million investment by RMC Advanced Technologies that will create 49 new jobs.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The City seeks to consistently maintain a strong financial position. A key financial goal of the City for many years has been the maintenance of a 21 percent unassigned fund balance level in the General Fund which is above the required 8 percent established by the State of North Carolina. Another goal of the City is to avoid budgeting recurring expenses with one-time revenue sources. Implementing a mix of payas-you-go with long-term debt funding for capital needs is yet another goal of the City.

10-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

The City's 10-Year Capital Improvement Plan for fiscal years 2021-2030 includes \$77.7 million in long-range capital improvements and coordinates community infrastructure needs with the financial capacity of the City. \$55.8 million, or 72%, of the total 10-year period spending is for infrastructure or equipment needs related to electric, water and wastewater. Key capital projects planned are as follows:

- \$5.4 million to purchase four fire engines and one ladder truck for the Fire Department.
- \$2.1 million and \$5.2 million in water rehabilitation projects and wastewater rehabilitation projects, respectively, to replace deteriorated infrastructure due to age. These improvements will provide better water flows and water pressure to specific areas and reduce infiltration and inflow into the sewer system.
- The City, in collaboration with Catawba County, will be completing a \$5.8 million project to extend 42,000 linear ft. of 12" water line from N.C, Highway 16 South to Buffalo Shoals Road and Balls Creek Road. Once completed this project will improve water quality in that area as well as provide a second source of water supply.

- \$1.7 million in a back-up transformer for the Jacob Fork Electric Substation which will provide redundancy in the event of an emergency in that specific area and for industrial development in the area of the N.C. Highway 10 and U.S. Highway 321 intersection.
- \$4.6 million for a new delivery station for the Electric Department.
- \$.9 million to continue updating existing HPS (High Pressure Sodium) Lighting with Energy Efficiency Lighting.

Downtown Streetscape Master Plan

The City of Newton adopted the Newton Streetscape Master Plan in January 2016. This plan was developed to advance the economic vitality of the historic 1924 Courthouse Square in Downtown Newton. The citizens and leaders in Newton are planning for growth and success by beginning the community revitalization process in the historic heart of the City. In the Square, a beautiful Beaux Arts Courthouse building is surrounded on four sides with distinguished historic commercial buildings. Providing widened and enhanced sidewalks offers the amenities that attract new businesses and the environment that younger generations demand in order to consider making Newton their home. The creation of a destination in the downtown is helping market the community to employers, new residents, and new businesses. Additional recommendations for improvements to entry corridors and enhanced parking and downtown alleys are all working together to make this vision a reality for Newton.

The Streetscape Master Plan is intended to begin the revitalization process not just for the downtown, but for the entire community. By focusing on the heart of the City, people in Newton and in the surrounding areas are beginning to take notice, visit, shop, dine and take pride in the community. Sidewalk widening and open space improvements, accompanied by wayfinding signs, improvements to the corridors approaching the downtown, and increased marketing, are bringing new businesses and restaurants to the Square to take advantage of opportunities for outdoor dining and improved community image.

Streetscape Demonstration Project

City staff developed a "tactical urbanism" demonstration project to temporarily install the recommended improvements from the Downtown Streetscape Master Plan. The importance of the project was for citizens to fully understand the proposed changes, to test to recommended improvements in how they fit into the existing fabric of downtown, and to continue to build on the enthusiasm of the adopted plan for the potential future of Downtown and the City.

In order to get proper feedback on the recommended improvements, a life-size example was built - a tangible example where one could touch, feel, enjoy, and try out the improvements for themselves. This temporary installation gave citizens an authentic representation of what the Courthouse Square and Downtown could become, it made people aware of exactly what the improvements will look like, what will be involved and justifies the associated costs. This type of outreach proved instrumental in calming some concerns over the plan recommendations and also raised a question or two that needed to be refined.

❖ Virtual Reality Model

A virtual reality model was created to continue to educate and involve the citizens in the support of the Streetscape Project. The model depicted the streetscape improvements as they would look when completed, and the model has twelve viewpoints in which citizens can virtually stand in future Downtown Newton to see the improvements and how those improvements will look once the project is complete.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Newton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This marked the thirty-fifth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that 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 that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City has earned the national honor of being named a Tree City USA community for its commitment to urban forestry for the seventh consecutive year by the Arbor Day Foundation, the nation's largest nonprofit organization dedicated to planting trees.

The City has been honored for seventeen consecutive years with the Area Wide Optimization Program Award (AWOP) presented by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR). The Area-Wide Optimization Program enhances public health protection by encouraging superior performance and operations at water treatment facilities across the country. Facilities that adopt the program aim to reach sustainable water quality standards far more stringent than those required by government regulators.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the City of Newton Finance Department and our independent auditors, Martin Starnes and Associates, CPAs, P.A. We wish to express our appreciation to all who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

In closing, we would like to express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their leadership, interest, and unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Newton's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

E. Todd Clark

I Gold Clark

City Manager

Vickie Thomas Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Newton North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

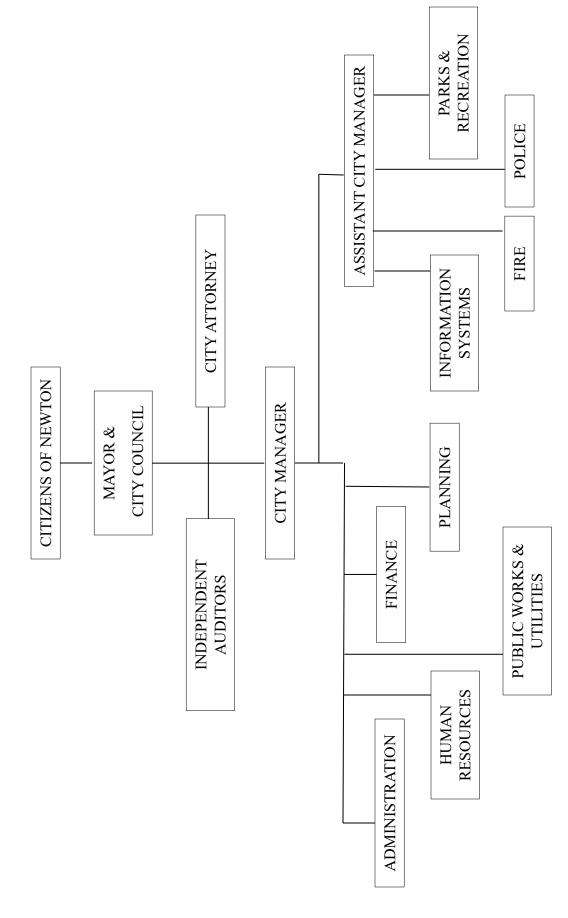
June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF NEWTON

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL



EDDIE HAUPT
Mayor



JERRY T. HODGE



ED SAIN



BEVERLY DANNER



JODY DIXON



JOHN STIVER

Mayor Pro Tem



ANNE ABERNETHTY WEPNER

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CITY ADMINISTRATION



E. TODD CLARK City Manager

VIDAL A. SIPE Police Chief KEVIN L. YODER Fire Chief

SEAN A. HOVIS Assistant City Manager

VICKIE M. THOMAS Finance Director BRANDON L. ELROD Human Resources Director

AMY S. FALOWSKI City Clerk

JAMES (DUSTY) B. WENTZ Public Works/Utilities Director CHRISTOPHER B. LITTLE Information Systems Director

JOHN CILLEY City Attorney

RANDOLPH (RANDY) WILLIAMS Planning Director SANDRA A. WATERS
Parks and Recreation Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining, Individual Fund Financial Statements, and Schedules





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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Newton Newton, 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 Newton, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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, 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 Newton, 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, 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, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a 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 Newton, North Carolina. The introductory information, combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relates 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. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Newton'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 that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Newton's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Newton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina December 3, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

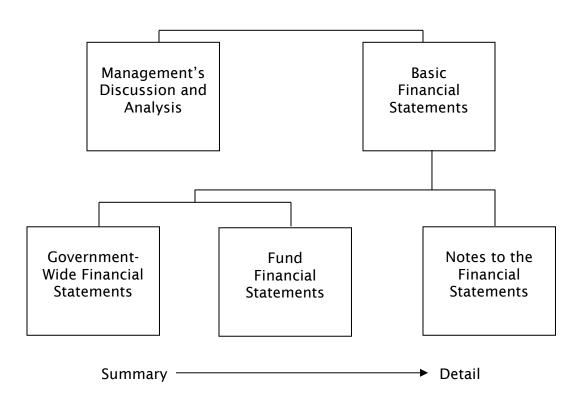
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Newton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$61,876,145 (net position). Of this amount, \$17,007,582 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,995,597 due to increases in both governmental activities and business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Newton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,154,922 with a net change of \$757,936 in fund balance. Approximately 28.24% of this total amount, or \$3,150,209, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,037,129, or 45.49%, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.
- The City of Newton's long-term debt decreased by \$1,196,371, or 5.61%. Outstanding debt principal is \$20,140,456, or \$1,542 per capita.
- The City's legal debt limit is \$94,702,602 (8% of assessed valuation), and the City's legal debt margin is \$87,022,581. The total legal indebtedness of the City is \$20,140,456, which represents 1.70% of assessed valuation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Following the notes is the required supplemental information. This section contains funding information about the City's pension plans.

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 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 water, wastewater and electric utility services offered by the City of Newton.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Newton, 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 Newton 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 government 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 Newton 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 City Council 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 Newton has two different kinds of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and an Internal Service Fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Newton uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater activities 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 Newton. The City uses an Internal Service Fund to account for one activity – health insurance. Because this operation benefits predominantly governmental rather than business-type activities, the Internal Service Fund has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 42-92 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 Newton's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 93 of this report.

The individual and combining statements of the General Fund, the other governmental funds, the enterprise funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 98-114 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities: The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, 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 state laws and state appropriations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

City of Newton's Net Position Figure 2

	Govern Activ	mental ⁄ities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 13,291,086 19,491,347 32,782,433	\$ 12,148,865 18,138,260 30,287,125	\$ 15,202,726 42,486,949 57,689,675	\$ 12,961,858 43,000,931 55,962,789	\$ 28,493,812 61,978,296 90,472,108	\$ 25,110,723 61,139,191 86,249,914	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,834,429	2,081,228	531,670	605,996	2,366,099	2,687,224	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	11,519,769 2,878,030 14,397,799	11,128,774 2,275,697 13,404,471	12,000,698 4,180,126 16,180,824	12,762,455 3,926,974 16,689,429	23,520,467 7,058,156 30,578,623	23,891,229 6,202,671 30,093,900	
Deferred inflows of resources	333,902	181,743	49,537	48,560	383,439	230,303	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	11,892,626 2,890,464	10,642,496 2,893,020	30,085,473	29,313,984	41,978,099 2,890,464	39,956,480 2,893,020	
Unrestricted Total net position	5,102,071 \$ 19,885,161	5,246,623 \$ 18,782,139	11,905,511 \$ 41,990,984	10,516,812 \$ 39,830,796	17,007,582 \$ 61,876,145	15,763,435 \$ 58,612,935	

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 the City of Newton exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$61,876,145 as of June 30, 2020. The City's net position increased by \$1,995,597 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, due to an increase in both governmental and business-type activities.

The largest portion is \$41,978,099, or 67.84%, which reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City of Newton uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in 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.

The restricted portion of the City of Newton's net position, \$2,890,464, or 4.67%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The final portion of net position is unrestricted, which is \$17,007,582, or 27.49%, of the total net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City of Newton is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, which includes the government as a whole, governmental activities and business-type activities. This would be true for the prior fiscal year as well.

Total net position increased by \$533,939 in the City of Newton's governmental activities. This reflected higher property tax revenues due to revaluation, higher grant revenues due to CARES Act funding, and lower spending due to temporary vacancies and controlled spending.

For fiscal year 2020, total net position for business-type activities increased \$1,461,658. This increase was primarily due to a power agency refund of \$2,007,580, partially offset by a transfer of \$535,950 from the Electric Fund to the General Fund as a return on investment.

City of Newton's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

		2020		2019		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,276,348	\$ 23,399,878	\$ 24,676,226	\$ 1,256,353	\$ 23,793,848	\$ 25,050,201
Operating grants and						
contributions	942,559	-	942,559	819,293	-	819,293
Capital grants and						
contributions	24,990	2,027,523	2,052,513	126,676	429,044	555,720
General revenues:						
Property taxes	6,407,920	-	6,407,920	6,116,272	-	6,116,272
Other taxes	5,986,209	743,064	6,729,273	5,754,536	769,068	6,523,604
Miscellaneous	-	11,299	11,299	-	29,340	29,340
Unrestricted investment						
earnings	130,918	133,545	264,463	212,669	155,342	368,011
Total revenues	14,768,944	26,315,309	41,084,253	14,285,799	25,176,642	39,462,441
Expenses:						
General government	2,134,406	-	2,134,406	1,669,328	-	1,669,328
Transportation	2,181,097	-	2,181,097	1,401,468	-	1,401,468
Environmental protection	1,275,886	-	1,275,886	1,215,375	-	1,215,375
Public safety	7,116,753	-	7,116,753	6,513,975	-	6,513,975
Culture and recreation	1,252,357	-	1,252,357	1,742,567	-	1,742,567
Economic development	406,805	-	406,805	-	-	-
Operations	-	24,153,190	24,153,190	-	23,136,941	23,136,941
Interest on long-term debt:						
Governmental	217,251	-	217,251	212,893	-	212,893
Water and wastewater	-	224,212	224,212	-	248,896	248,896
Electric		126,699	126,699		145,204	145,204
Total expenses	14,584,555	24,504,101	39,088,656	12,755,606	23,531,041	36,286,647
Increase in net position						
before transfers	184,389	1,811,208	1,995,597	1,530,193	1,645,601	3,175,794
Transfers	349,550	(349,550)		5,779	(5,779)	<u> </u>
Increase in net position	533,939	1,461,658	1,995,597	1,535,972	1,639,822	3,175,794
Beginning of year - July 1	18,782,139	39,830,796	58,612,935	17,246,167	38,190,974	55,437,141
Prior period adjustment	569,083	698,530	1,267,613		<u> </u>	
Beginning of year - July 1						
as restated	19,351,222	40,529,326	59,880,548	17,246,167	38,190,974	55,437,141
End of year - June 30	\$ 19,885,161	\$ 41,990,984	\$ 61,876,145	\$ 18,782,139	\$ 39,830,796	\$ 58,612,935

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$533,939. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Higher property taxes due to revaluation
- Higher grant revenues due to CARES Act funding
- Lower spending due to temporary vacancies and savings from controlled spending

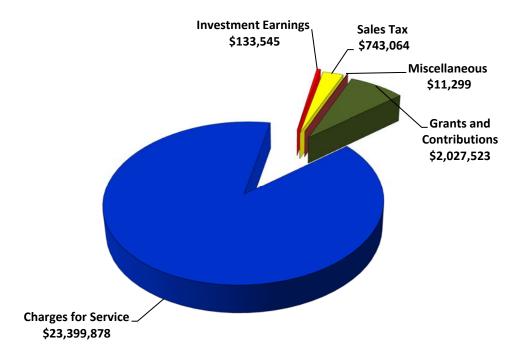
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Newton's net position by \$1,461,658. Key element of this increase is as follows:

Power agency refund of \$2,007,580, partially offset by a transfer of \$535,950 from the Electric Fund to the General Fund as a return on investment

Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Newton'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 Newton's financing requirements. Specifically, available fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Newton. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,497,593, while total fund balance was \$10,752,827. 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 54.93% of the total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 69.51% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the City of Newton reported a combined fund balance of \$11,154,922 with a net increase in fund balance of \$757,936 Included in this change are an increase of \$1,073,682 in fund balance in the General Fund and an increase of \$2,354 in fund balance in the special revenue funds and a decrease of \$318,100 in the capital project funds.

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.

During fiscal year 2020, there was a \$1,686,880 net increase in appropriations between the original and the final amended General Fund budget. Budgeted appropriations were increased by \$801,600 for the Downtown Streetscape Phase 2 project, \$228,700 for additional police vehicles, \$110,000 for West A Street engineering, and \$83,150 for repairs to the stormwater drain pipe on the greenway. Other budgeted increases were \$1,262,850 for the carryover of various purchase orders not completed in fiscal year 2019, including \$726,500 for a fire rescue truck and \$359,650 for street paving. These increases were partially offset by a \$993,000 decrease in capital outlay expenditures for the Downtown Streetscape Phase 2 project which was moved to a capital project fund.

Actual revenues were greater than final budgeted amounts by \$466,893. This was due to \$144,239 higher than budgeted property taxes, primarily due to property additions by certain industrial customers. In addition, sales tax revenues exceeded budget by \$119,934 due to an improving economy for the first nine months of the year. In addition, the City received \$267,360 in federal CARES Act grant revenue that was unbudgeted.

Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted amounts by \$2,005,967. \$416,550 of this savings resulted from spending authorized, but not yet spent, at June 30, 2020 that was carried over to fiscal year 2021, including \$354,250 for Police Department vehicles. Also, \$308,750 of capital projects were moved out to fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In addition, there were unspent appropriations in salaries and related benefits due to temporary vacancies in various departments and savings from controlled spending throughout the City.

Proprietary Funds. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Wastewater Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,377,332 and for the Electric Fund amounted to \$9,452,548. The total change in net position for the Water and Wastewater Fund and the Electric Fund was (\$70,560) and \$1,809,148, respectively.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Newton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 totals \$61,978,296 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings and system improvements, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Major capital asset transactions during the fiscal year included the following:

- Business-type activities capital spending included \$386,836 for Downtown Streetscape water, wastewater and electric infrastructure improvements, \$481,104 for water treatment plant filter rehabilitation, and \$484,853 for water line rehabilitation on Valley Drive.
- Governmental-type activities capital spending included \$1,148,476 for Downtown Streetscape street and stormwater improvements, \$725,002 for a rescue fire truck, and \$527,407 for a splash pad.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found beginning on page 58 of this report.

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

	 Governmen	tal .	Activities	s Business-Ty		pe Activities		Total			
	 2020		2019		2020	_	2019		2020	_	2019
Land	\$ 2,336,571	\$	2,313,146	\$	215,332	\$	215,332	\$	2,551,903	\$	2,528,478
Buildings and improvements	6,285,927		6,300,861		4,263,123		4,640,900		10,549,050		10,941,761
Distribution systems	-		-		30,851,990		29,023,571		30,851,990		29,023,571
Public domain infrastructure	5,312,112		3,371,422		-		-		5,312,112		3,371,422
Equipment	922,957		1,128,789		5,369,025		5,728,069		6,291,982		6,856,858
Vehicles	2,747,550		2,111,204		583,047		734,078		3,330,597		2,845,282
Construction in progress	 1,886,230		2,912,838		1,204,432		2,658,981		3,090,662		5,571,819
Total	\$ 19,491,347	\$	18,138,260	\$	42,486,949	\$	43,000,931	\$	61,978,296	\$	61,139,191

Long-Term Debt. Gross debt obligations of the City are \$20,140,456 as of June 30, 2020, which solely consists of notes payable.

City of Newton's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 7,680,021	\$ 7,644,566	\$ 11,403,399	\$ 12,554,096	\$ 19,083,420	\$ 20,198,662	
Direct borrowing loans payable	-	-	1,057,036	1,138,165	1,057,036	1,138,165	
Compensated absences	656,005	579,594	176,280	133,338	832,285	712,932	
Other post-employment							
benefits	837,109	827,038	341,755	337,726	1,178,864	1,164,764	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	2,723,265	2,383,360	859,977	752,638	3,583,242	3,135,998	
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	981,612	1,127,545			981,612	1,127,545	
Total	\$ 12,878,012	\$ 12,562,103	\$ 13,838,447	\$ 14,915,963	\$ 26,716,459	\$ 27,478,066	

The City of Newton's total debt decreased by \$761,607, or 2.77%, primarily due to a decrease in notes payable of \$1,196,371 due to the maturity of two significant water and wastewater loans and to lower infrastructure borrowing in fiscal year 2020, partially offset by an increase in the net pension liability for the LGERS plan of \$447,244.

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 Newton is \$87,022,581.

Additional information regarding the City of Newton's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 77 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Newton continuously strives to provide a high level of municipal service to its citizens and utility customers. Management has taken great care to evaluate a number of conditions and variables when developing the fiscal year 2021 budget. These include a review of local and national economic conditions, forecasted economic changes over the course of the next fiscal year, inflation, and intergovernmental revenues. As a result, we have budgeted for the COVID-19 pandemic to have a significant impact on fiscal year 2021's revenues. In light of the projected decrease in revenues, the City will be focusing on its core service delivery areas. The core objectives of the fiscal year 2021 budget are:

- Meeting our statutory duty to provide quality municipal services in a manner that safeguards the health, safety, and welfare of our citizens and customers;
- Meeting our fiduciary responsibilities to operate within a fiscally conservative budget;
- Continuing to move the City forward in accordance with the City's Strategic Growth Plan;
- Replacing aging infrastructure and equipment that is failing and no longer reliable;
- Rewarding employees through merit-based pay adjustments; and
- Generating private sector interest throughout our City and in our core business district through efforts coordinated through the Newton Planning Department, Downtown Newton Development Association, and Catawba County Economic Development Corporation.
- Continuing to highlight the City as a highly desirable place to live, work and play outside Charlotte's northwest corridor. The North Carolina Department of Transportation is currently working on widening NC Highway 16 in Catawba County to a multi-lane highway connecting Charlotte to Newton, which will establish Newton as a geographically accessible market within the Charlotte Metro area.

Highlights of fiscal year 2021 rates include:

- Water and wastewater rates will increase by 7.5%, primarily to cover increased costs of operations, capital expenses and increased financial stability within the Water and Wastewater Fund.
- The City will incur a 1.6% increase in allocated demand charges. The City intends to absorb this increase in lieu of a retail electric rate increase to the City's electric customers.
- The City is increasing residential and commercial sanitation fees to cover the actual collection and tipping fee costs.
- A \$30 annual vehicle tag fee is being implemented to provide funds for additional street paving.

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 information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, City of Newton, P.O. Box 550, Newton, North Carolina 28658. You can also call (828) 695-4258, visit our website www.newtonnc.gov or send an email to wthomas@newtonnc.gov 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.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Go	overnment	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:	¢ 10.250.510	f 10,000 F73	¢ 21.160.002
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 10,250,510 346,163	\$ 10,909,573	
Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net	179,895	2,638,879	346,163 2,818,774
Due from other governments	1,667,419	152,118	1,819,537
Internal balances	(75,631)		-
Inventories	37,356	883,094	920,450
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	885,374	543,431	1,428,805
Total current assets	13,291,086	15,202,726	28,493,812
Capital assets:			
Land, non-depreciable assets, and			
construction in progress	4,222,801	1,419,764	5,642,565
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	15,268,546	41,067,185	56,335,731
Total capital assets	19,491,347	42,486,949	61,978,296
Total non-current assets	19,491,347	42,486,949	61,978,296
Total assets	32,782,433	57,689,675	90,472,108
Defermed Outflows of Beautiful			
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension deferrals	1,762,068	502,727	2,264,795
OPEB deferrals	72,361	28,943	101,304
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,834,429	531.670	2,366,099
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,031,123	331,070	2,300,033
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,488,887	1,809,212	3,298,099
Due to other governments	20.000	48,693	48,693
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	30,900	484,472	515,372
Compensated absences Current portion of long-term liabilities	328,613 1,029,630	94,209 1,743,540	422,822 2,773,170
Total current liabilities	2,878,030	4,180,126	7,058,156
Long-term liabilities:	2,676,030	4,160,120	7,036,130
Compensated absences, non-current	327,392	82,071	409,463
Net (LGERS) pension liability	2,723,265	859,977	3,583,242
Total (LEOSSA) pension liability	981,612	-	981,612
Total OPEB liability	837,109	341,755	1,178,864
Due in more than one year	6,650,391	10,716,895	17,367,286
Total long-term liabilities	11,519,769	12,000,698	23,520,467
Total liabilities	14,397,799	16,180,824	30,578,623
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Prepaid taxes	323		323
Pension deferrals	241,548	12,727	254,275
OPEB deferrals Total deferred inflows of resources	92,031 333,902	36,810 49,537	128,841 383,439
Total deferred inflows of resources	333,902	49,557	303,439
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	11,892,626	30,085,473	41,978,099
Restricted for stabilization by state statute	2,238,618	-	2,238,618
Restricted for transportation	315,362	-	315,362
Restricted for public safety	7,398	-	7,398
Restricted for cultural and recreational	316,722	-	316,722
Restricted for economic and physical development Unrestricted	12,364 5,102,071	- 11,905,511	12,364 17,007,582
Onestricted	3,102,071	11,505,511	17,007,362
Total net position	\$ 19,885,161	\$ 41,990,984	\$ 61,876,145

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Exhibit B

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Re	venue and Changes	in N	let Position	
			Operating	Capital	P	rimary Government	t		
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total	
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 2,134,406	\$ 107,180	\$ 3,050	\$ -	\$ (2,024,176)	\$ -	\$	(2,024,176)	
Transportation	2,181,097	-	372,889	-	(1,808,208)	-		(1,808,208)	
Environmental protection	1,275,886	1,013,925	6,129	-	(255,832)	-		(255,832)	
Public safety	7,116,753	84,556	547,295	23,790	(6,461,112)	-		(6,461,112)	
Cultural and recreation	1,252,357	70,687	13,196	1,200	(1,167,274)	-		(1,167,274)	
Economic and physical development	406,805	-	-	-	(406,805)	-		(406,805)	
Interest on long-term debt	217,251	-	-	-	(217,251)	-		(217,251)	
Total governmental activities	14,584,555	1,276,348	942,559	24,990	(12,340,658)	-		(12,340,658)	
Business-Type Activities:							-		
Water and wastewater	8,247,698	7,856,779		19,943		(370,976)		(370,976)	
Electric	16,256,403	15,543,099	_	2,007,580	_	1,294,276		1,294,276	
	24,504,101	23,399,878		2,027,523		923,300	-	923,300	
Total business-type activities	24,304,101	23,399,676		2,027,323		923,300		923,300	
Total primary government	\$ 39,088,656	\$ 24,676,226	\$ 942,559	\$ 2,052,513	(12,340,658)	923,300		(11,417,358)	
	General Reven	ues:							
	Taxes:								
	Property taxes				6,407,920	-		6,407,920	
	Local option s				3,615,584	-		3,615,584	
	Utilities sales	tax			932,261	-		932,261	
	Other taxes				1,438,364	743,064		2,181,428	
	Miscellaneous r	evenues, unresti	ricted		-	11,299		11,299	
	Investment ear	nings, unrestricte	ed		130,918	133,545		264,463	
	Total general re	evenues, excludi	ng transfers		12,525,047	887,908		13,412,955	
	Transfers				349,550	(349,550)		<u>-</u>	
	Total general re	evenues and tran	sfers		12,874,597	538,358		13,412,955	
	Change in net p	oosition			533,939	1,461,658		1,995,597	
	Net Position:								
	Beginning of ye	ar - Iulv 1			18,782,139	39,830,796		58,612,935	
	Prior period ad				569,083	698,530		1,267,613	
		ar - July 1, as res	stated		19,351,222	40,529,326		59,880,548	
	End of year - Ju	ne 30			\$ 19,885,161	\$ 41,990,984	\$	61,876,145	

Exhibit C

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Majo	r Fı	ınds	Nonmajor Funds			
		General Fund		General Capital rojects Fund	(Other Governmental Funds		Total
Assets: Cash and short-term investments Taxes receivable, net	\$	8,896,584 346,163	\$	819,690	\$	19,762	\$	9,736,036 346,163
Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Inventories		178,862 1,646,679 37,356		- 15,028 -		5,712 -		178,862 1,667,419 37,356
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	•	662,985	•	222,389	•	- 25 474	<u>_</u>	885,374
Total assets	2	11,768,629	\$	1,057,107	\$	25,474	<u> </u>	12,851,210
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	\$	567,494 30,900	\$	680,486	\$	-	\$	1,247,980 30,900
Total liabilities		598,394	_	680,486	_	-		1,278,880
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		346,163		-		-		346,163
Unavailable revenue - grants		70,922		-		-		70,922
Prepaid taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	_	323 417,408	_		-		_	323 417,408
		,			-			,
Fund Balances: Non-spendable - inventories		37,356		_		_		37,356
Restricted - stabilization by state statute		2,217,878		15,028		5,712		2,238,618
Restricted		632,084		222,389		19,762		874,235
Committed		-		139,204		-		139,204
Assigned Unassigned		828,380 7,037,129		-		-		828,380 7,037,129
Total fund balances		10,752,827	_	376,621		25,474		11,154,922
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	11,768,629	\$	1,057,107	\$	25,474		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net are different because:	Posit	ion						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmenta are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in t								19,491,347
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in	n the	funds.						1,762,068
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the	e func	ls.						72,361
Long-term liabilities, compensated absences, and accrued interest are and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in t								(8,415,256)
Net pension liability - LGERS								(2,723,265)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA								(981,612)
Total OPEB liability								(837,109)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resource statements	es in	fund						417,085
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in	the fu	ınds.						(241,548)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the								(92,031)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of								(=,==,
activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabi the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in th Statement of Net Position.	lities							278,199
							¢.	
Net position of governmental activities							<u> </u>	19,885,161

Exhibit D

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

	Major Funds		Nonmajor Funds	
	General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,410,789		\$ -	\$ 6,410,789
Other taxes and licenses	4,307,540		-	4,307,540
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,678,669		-	1,678,669
Restricted intergovernmental	854,316		43,170	897,736
Permits and fees	63,197		-	63,197
Sales and services	1,131,354		-	1,131,354
Investment earnings	114,073		24	114,136
Miscellaneous	179,855		42 104	179,855
Total revenues	14,739,793	289	43,194	14,783,276
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	1,840,924	_	-	1,840,924
Transportation	1,378,944		-	1,378,944
Environmental protection	1,092,671		-	1,092,671
Public safety	6,999,491		40,840	7,040,331
Economic and physical development	406,805		-	406,805
Cultural and recreational	1,673,724	-	=	1,673,724
Capital outlay	-	1,557,989	-	1,557,989
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,056,297		-	1,056,297
Interest and fees	218,957	· · · ·		218,957
Total expenditures	14,667,813	1,557,989	40,840	16,266,642
Revenues over (under) expenditures	71,980	(1,557,700)	2,354	(1,483,366)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of debt	543,752	548,000	-	1,091,752
Transfers from other funds	1,259,550	801,600	-	2,061,150
Transfers to other funds	(801,600	(110,000)		(911,600)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,001,702	1,239,600		2,241,302
Net change in fund balances	1,073,682	(318,100)	2,354	757,936
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1	9,110,062	694,721	23,120	9,827,903
Prior period adjustment	569,083	,	-, -	569,083
Beginning of year - July 1, as restated	9,679,145	· · · ·	23,120	10,396,986
End of year - June 30	\$ 10,752,827	\$ 376,621	\$ 25,474	\$ 11,154,922

Exhibit E

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities

are different because: Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D) 757,936 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes (2.869)Change in unavailable grant revenues (28, 245)Expenses related to LGERS net pension liability that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures. (562,894)Expenses related to LEOSSA total pension liability that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures. (19,851)Expenses related to total OPEB liability that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures. (22,286)Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures. (76,411)Expenses related to interest expense that do not require current financial resources

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.

However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.

2,786,483

Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives.

It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement. (1,433,396)

Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.

1,056,297

Proceeds from issuance of debt are reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, it is not a revenue, rather it is an increase in liabilities.

(1,091,752)

1.706

The net revenue of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. (830,779)

Total changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B) \$ 533,939

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

are not reported as expenditures.

Exhibit F

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

		Gene	ral Fund	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Over/Under
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,266,550	\$ 6,266,550	\$ 6,410,789	\$ 144,239
Other taxes and licenses	4,158,200	4,158,200	4,307,540	149,340
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,523,200	1,704,850	1,678,669	(26,181)
Restricted intergovernmental	558,150	678,500	854,316	175,816
Permits and fees	67,100	67,100	63,197	(3,903)
Sales and services	1,047,250	1,047,250	1,131,354	84,104
Investment earnings	125,000	125,000	114,073	(10,927)
Miscellaneous	150,150	225,450	179,855	(45,595)
Total revenues	13,895,600	14,272,900	14,739,793	466,893
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,096,300	2,122,550	1,840,924	281,626
Transportation	2,374,550	1,923,300	1,378,944	544,356
Environmental protection	1,143,900	1,163,000	1,092,671	70,329
Public safety	6,658,650	7,752,800	6,999,491	753,309
Economic and physical development	419,400	419,400	406,805	12,595
Cultural and recreational	1,810,550	2,007,580	1,673,724	333,856
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,062,100	1,062,350	1,056,297	6,053
Interest and fees	223,050	222,800	218,957	3,843
Total expenditures	15,788,500	16,673,780	14,667,813	2,005,967
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,892,900)	(2,400,880)	71,980	2,472,860
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of debt	1,576,600	1,128,500	543,752	(584,748)
Transfers from other funds	-	1,259,550	1,259,550	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(801,600)	(801,600)	-
Appropriated fund balance	316,300	814,430		(814,430)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,892,900	2,400,880	1,001,702	(1,399,178)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,073,682	\$ 1,073,682
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			9,110,062	
Prior period adjustment			569,083	
Beginning of year - July 1, as restated			9,679,145	
End of year - June 30			\$10,752,827	

Exhibit G

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Major				
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Electric Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,586,774		\$ 10,909,573	-	
Accounts receivable, net	973,811	1,665,068	2,638,879	1,033	
Due from other governments Inventories	80,614 119,750	71,504 763,344	152,118 883,094	-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	158,793	384,638	543,431	- -	
Total current assets	3,919,742	11,207,353	15,127,095	515,507	
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,107,678	312,086	1,419,764	-	
Depreciable capital assets, net	28,184,821	12,882,364	41,067,185		
Total capital assets, net	29,292,499	13,194,450	42,486,949		
Total non-current assets	29,292,499	13,194,450	42,486,949		
Total assets	33,212,241	24,401,803	57,614,044	515,507	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension deferrals	335,591	167,136	502,727	-	
OPEB deferrals	21,051	7,892	28,943		
Total deferred outflows of resources	356,642	175,028	531,670		
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	623,256	1,036,774	1,660,030	161,677	
Accrued interest payable	89,643	59,539	149,182	-	
Due to other government	48,693	-	48,693	-	
Accrued compensated absences - current	62,899	31,310	94,209	-	
Installment loans payable - current	939,137	804,403	1,743,540	-	
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	105,148	379,324	484,472		
Total current liabilities	1,868,776	2,311,350	4,180,126	161,677	
Non-current liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	59,690	22,381	82,071	_	
Long-term installment loans payable	7,379,275	3,337,620	10,716,895	_	
Net pension liability	573,318	286,659	859,977	_	
Total OPEB liability	247,502	94,253	341,755	_	
Total non-current liabilities	8,259,785	3,740,913	12,000,698		
Total liabilities	10,128,561	6,052,263	16,180,824	161,677	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension deferrals	8,485	4,242	12,727	-	
OPEB deferrals	26,773	10,037	36,810	<u>-</u>	
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,258	14,279	49,537	<u>-</u>	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	21,027,732	9,057,741	30,085,473	-	
Unrestricted	2,377,332	9,452,548	11,829,880	353,830	
Total net position	\$ 23,405,064	\$ 18,510,289	41,915,353	\$ 353,830	
Internal balance due from (to) governmental activities					
due to consolidation of Internal Service Fund			75,631		
Business-type activities net position (Exhibit A)			\$ 41,990,984		

Exhibit H

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

	Ма	jor		
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Electric Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 7,262,293	\$ 14,670,777	\$ 21,933,070	\$ 1,592,375
Other operating revenues	485,313	820,603	1,305,916	-
Total operating revenues	7,747,606	15,491,380	23,238,986	1,592,375
Operating Expenses:				
Administration	1,524,763	1,176,041	2,700,804	62,962
Power for resale	1,324,703	10,667,917	10,667,917	02,902
	2 020 000			1 052 004
Operations	3,028,008	2,941,793	5,969,801	1,853,904
Maintenance	1,354,162	-	1,354,162	-
Depreciation	1,978,088	1,205,488	3,183,576	
Total operating expenses	7,885,021	15,991,239	23,876,260	1,916,866
Operating income (loss)	(137,415)	(499,859)	(637,274)	(324,491)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Sales tax	-	743,064	743,064	-
Investment earnings	31,779	101,766	133,545	16,782
Interest expense	(224,212)	(126,699)		, -
Power agency refund	. , ,	2,007,580	2,007,580	-
Rental income and other non-operating items	109,173	51,719	160,892	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	5,372	5,927	11,299	_
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		16 792
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(77,888)	2,783,357	2,705,469	16,782
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(215,303)	2,283,498	2,068,195	(307,709)
Transfers to other funds	-	(535,950)	(535,950)	(800,000)
Transfers from other funds	124,800	61,600	186,400	-
Capital contributions	19,943		19,943	
Change in net position	(70,560)	1,809,148	1,738,588	(1,107,709)
Net Position:				
Beginning of year - July 1	23,273,934	16,204,301		1,461,539
Prior period adjustment	201,690	496,840		
Beginning of year - July 1, as restated	23,475,624	16,701,141		1,461,539
End of year - June 30	\$ 23,405,064	\$ 18,510,289		\$ 353,830
Internal service activities allocated to business-type activities			(276,930)	
Change in net position-business type activities (Exhibit B)			\$ 1,461,658	

Exhibit I

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

	Ma	ijor		
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Electric Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 7,924,143			
Cash paid for goods and services	(3,346,790)	(13,256,439)	(16,603,229)	(1,921,228)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(1,647,441)	(936,404)	(2,583,845)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,929,912	1,211,670	4,141,582	(328,655)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Transfers to (from) other funds	124,800	(474,350)	(349,550)	(800,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,063,425)	(606,169)	(2,669,594)	_
Capital contributions - grants	19,943	-	19,943	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,372	5,927	11,299	_
Sales tax	-,	743,064	743,064	-
Payments of installment loans payable	(1,226,140)	(813,277)	(2,039,417)	_
Interest paid on general obligation bonds and loans payable	(228,274)	(136,531)	(364,805)	_
Power agency refund	-	2,007,580	2,007,580	-
Proceeds from issuance of general obligation bonds and loans payable	598,291	209,300	807,591	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,894,233)	1,409,894	(1,484,339)	
Cook Flour from Investiga Astribia				
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	21 707	101 707	122 574	16 707
Interest on investments	31,787	101,787	133,574	16,787
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	192,266	2,249,001	2,441,267	(1,111,868)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of Year - July 1	2,553,301	6,458,436	9,011,737	1,626,342
End of Year - June 30	\$ 2,745,567	\$ 8,707,437	\$ 11,453,004	\$ 514,474
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (137,415)	\$ (499,859)	\$ (637,274)	\$ (324,491)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to:				
Depreciation	1,978,088	1,205,488	3,183,576	-
Rental income and other non-operating revenues	109,173	51,719	160,892	-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	76,317	(138,586)	(62,269)	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other governmental agencies	269,560	489,159	758,719	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	10,781	(85,261)	(74,480)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pension	52,573	26,286	78,859	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	(3,297)	(1,236)	(4,533)	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other governmental agencies	3,078	-	3,078	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	465,318	99,921	565,239	(4,164)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	27,964	14,978	42,942	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pension	(5,627)	(2,814)	(8,441)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	6,850	2,568	9,418	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	71,559	35,780	107,339	-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	2,930	1,099	4,029	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	2,060	12,428	14,488	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,929,912	\$ 1,211,670	\$ 4,141,582	\$ (328,655)



NOTES TO THE 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 accounting policies of the City of Newton (the "City") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected Mayor and a six-member Council.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide 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 effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and 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. The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

General Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise funds).

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Emergency Telephone Systems Fund. This special revenue fund is used to account for 911 revenues received by the State 911 Board to enhance the state's 911 system.

Special Revenue Fund - General. The Special Revenue Fund - General is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to specified purposes.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Wastewater Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's water and wastewater operations.

Electric Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's Electric Fund operations.

The City reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Fund. The Health Insurance Fund is used to account for the payment of medical claims of the City's employees and their covered dependents.

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

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 and 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. 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 enterprise funds 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 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

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 to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City, are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City of Newton because the tax is levied by Catawba County and then remitted to and distributed by the state. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there 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. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Emergency Telephone System Special Revenue Fund and the enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the General Capital Projects Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the enterprise capital projects funds, which are consolidated with the operating funds for reporting purposes. The City's Health Insurance Fund, an Internal Service Fund, operates under a financial plan that was adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved, as is required by the General Statutes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for

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

the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted. Budget transfers are approved by the City Council as follows:

- 1) The Director of Finance is hereby authorized to approve transfers of appropriations between line items within a division budget.
- 2) In accordance with G.S. 159-13(b)(3), each expenditure to be charged against a contingency appropriation shall be authorized only by resolution of the City Council. In an emergency situation, the City Manager may approve an expenditure to be charged to a contingency account provided that such emergency expenditure is reported to the City Council at its next meeting.
- 3) The City Manager is hereby authorized to approve budget transfers within a department from one division to another.
- 4) The Director of Finance shall prepare forms necessary to document each budget transfer and comply with the reporting of the budget transfers as specified herein above.

E. Estimates

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

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

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secured or 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

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, SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, The Term Portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools monies 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 to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

The unexpended loan proceeds in the governmental funds and enterprise funds are classified as restricted assets, because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the financing was originally issued. Customer deposits held by the General Fund, the Water/Wastewater Fund and the Electric Fund before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. In addition, funds for cultural and recreational activities held in the General Fund are classified as restricted assets because the contributor placed a restriction that the principal only be utilized for capital costs of recreational facilities.

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

		General Fund	Pr	General Capital ojects Fund	Re	Total estricted Cash
Governmental Activities:	-					
Unexpended debt proceeds	\$	-	\$	222,389	\$	222,389
Customer deposits		30,900		-		30,900
Streets		315,362		-		315,362
Cultural and recreational		316,723				316,723
Total governmental activities	\$	662,985	\$	222,389	\$	885,374
	Water and					Total
	Wastewater		Electric		Restricted	
		Fund		Fund		Cash
Business-Type Activities:						
Unexpended debt proceeds	\$	53,645	\$	5,314	\$	58,959
Customer deposits		105,148		379,324		484,472
Total business-type activities	\$	158,793	\$	384,638	\$	543,431

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. These taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. Liens are placed on these taxes as of March 1st each year. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

Allowance 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.

Inventory

The inventories of the City are valued at cost (on a moving average basis), which approximates market. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed, rather than when purchased.

The inventories of the City's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost of these inventories is recorded as an expense as the inventories are consumed or sold.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a \$5,000 amount and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Infrastructure	15-50 years
Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Vehicles and equipment	5-20 years
Distribution system - electric	20-30 years
Distribution system - water and wastewater	20-40 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has two items that meet this criteria, pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals for the 2020 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that meet the criteria for this category – prepaid taxes, unavailable revenues, and deferrals of pension and OPEB expense.

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type 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, which 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.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to 240 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 on a first-in, first-out basis. The portion of time 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 amount of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the City does not have any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

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.

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

	<u></u>	ieneral Fund
Inventories - portion of fund balance that		
is not an available resource because it		
represents the year-end balance of		
inventories, which are not spendable		27.256
resources.	\$	37,356

Restricted Fund Balance. This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law. Restricted fund balance is summarized as follows:

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 non-spendable. 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. Current year restricted amounts are \$2,217,878, \$15,028, and \$5,712 for the General Fund, General Capital Projects Fund, and other governmental funds, respectively.

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

	General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures.	\$ 315,362	\$ -	\$ -	
Restricted for Transportation - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source (unspent debt proceeds) for street construction.	-	81,300	-	
Restricted for Transportation - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction.	-	141,089	-	
Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain emergency telephone system expenditures.	-	-	7,398	
Restricted for Cultural and Recreational - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the Frank and Sue Jones Recreation Fund for capital improvements to recreations facilities.	316,722	-	-	
Restricted for Economic and Physical Development - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for economic development purposes.			12,364	
Total restricted fund balance excluding restricted amounts for stabilization by state statute (Exhibit C)	\$ 632,084	\$ 222,389	\$ 19,762	

Restricted net position on Exhibit A varies from restricted fund balance on Exhibit C by the amount of unspent debt proceeds restricted for street construction of \$222,389 as of June 30, 2020.

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

Committed Fund Balance. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing 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 fund balance is summarized as follows:

		General Capital Projects Fund		
Committed for Capital Projects - portion of fund balance that is committed by the				
governing body for capital improvements.	\$	139,204		
Total committed fund balance (Exhibit C)	\$	139,204		

Assigned Fund Balance. The portion of fund balance that the City of Newton has budgeted or earmarked to use for specific purposes. The City's governing body has the authority to assign fund balance. Assigned fund balance is summarized as follows:

	_	General Fund
Assigned for Cultural and Recreational - portion of fund balance that has been earmarked by the governing body for cemetery perpetual care. Utilization of these funds are made at the discretion of the City Manager.	\$	64,230
Subsequent Year's Expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.		764,150
Total assigned fund balance (Exhibit C)	\$	828,380

Unassigned Fund Balance. The portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance.

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

Fund Balance Available for Appropriation

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	\$10,752,827
Less:	
Inventories	(37,356)
Stabilization by state statute	(2,217,878)
Available fund balance	\$ 8,497,593

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's in the best interest of the City. The City has not adopted a formal fund balance policy.

The outstanding encumbrances represent amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year end. Encumbrances at June 30, 2020 were \$463,259, \$291,731, and \$17,962 for the General Fund, Water and Wastewater Fund, and Electric Fund, respectively.

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plan

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 Newton's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City of Newton has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

2. Detail Notes On All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All of 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 respective unit'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 their 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, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce 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 \$2,657,682 and a bank balance of \$3,171,728. The City also had petty cash and cash on hand of \$835. Of the bank balance, \$586,614 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

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

Investments

At June 30, 2020, the City's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement <u>Method</u>		3ook Value : 6/30/2020	Maturity	Rating	
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio NC Capital Management Trust -	Fair Value Level 1	\$	7,857,475	N/A	AAAm	
Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$	12,072,896 19,930,371	0.15 years	Unrated	

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

Level of Fair Value Hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest Rate Risk. The City has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City purchases certificates of deposit with an average maturity of 120 days. Also, the City purchases certificates of deposit to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than two years.

Credit Risk. The City has no formal policy regarding credit risk but has internal management procedures that limits the City's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statute 159-30 as amended.

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

Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

		Due from Ot her				
	Account s	Taxes	<u>Government s</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Government al Activities:						
General	\$ 179,895	\$ 368,163	\$ 1,646,679	\$ 2,194,737		
Other governmental			20,740	20,740		
Total receivables	179,895	368,163	1,667,419	2,215,477		
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(22,000)		(22,000)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 179,895	\$ 346,163	\$ 1,667,419	\$ 2,193,477		
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and wastewater	\$1,076,811	\$ -	\$ 80,614	\$1,157,425		
Electric	1,895,068		71,504	1,966,572		
Total receivables	2,971,879	-	152,118	3,123,997		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(333,000)			(333,000)		
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,638,879	\$ -	\$ 152,118	\$2,790,997		

The total due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities	\$ 1,667,419
Business-type activities	 152,118
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,819,537
Sales tax reimbursement	\$ 257,789
Grant reimbursement	348,325
Emergency telephone system revenue	5,712
Sales Tax	938,394
Utility Franchise Taxes	202,914
Other Taxes	64,784
Other	 1,619
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,819,537

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

Capital Assets

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

	J	uly 1, 2019) Increases Dispo			Disposals	Adjust/ Transfers		June 30, 2020	
Governmental Activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	2,313,146	\$	23,425	\$	-	\$ -		\$ 2,336,571	
Construction in progress		2,912,838		2,365,833		-	(3,392,441))	1,886,230	
Total assets not being depreciated	_	5,225,984	_	2,389,258			(3,392,441))	4,222,801	
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		13,155,174		69,106		-	286,520		13,510,800	
Equipment		4,600,141		49,594		-	, -		4,649,735	
Vehicles		9,156,175		278,525		(76,121)	898,500		10,257,079	
Infrastructure		6,530,462		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	2,207,421		8,737,883	
Total assets being depreciated		33,441,952	_	397,225	_	(76,121)	3,392,441	-	37,155,497	
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements		(6,854,313)		(370,560)		-	-		(7,224,873)	
Equipment		(3,471,352)		(255,426)		-	-		(3,726,778)	
Vehicles		(7,044,971)		(540,679)		76,121	-		(7,509,529)	
Infrastructure		(3,159,040)		(266,731)			_		(3,425,771)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(20,529,676)	_	(1,433,396)	_	76,121			(21,886,951)	
Total assets being depreciated, net		12,912,276		(1,036,171)	_	<u> </u>	3,392,441		15,268,546	
Governmental activity capital										
assets, net	\$	18,138,260	\$	1,353,087	\$		\$ -	. !	\$ 19,491,347	

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

General government	\$ 134,835
Public safety	632,245
Transportation	338,421
Environmental protection	136,903
Cultural and recreation	 190,992
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,433,396

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

				Adjust/	
	July 1, 2019	Increases	Disposals	Transfers	June 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities:					
Electric Fund:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Construction in progress	721,747	241,975		(656,636)	307,086
Total assets not being depreciated	726,747	241,975		(656,636)	312,086
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	375,032	-	-	-	375,032
Equipment	11,708,650	70,863	-	-	11,779,513
Vehicles	1,231,249	30,527	-	-	1,261,776
Distribution systems	12,756,399	262,804		656,636	13,675,839
Total assets being depreciated	26,071,330	364,194		656,636	27,092,160
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(202,312)	(12,342)	-	-	(214,654)
Equipment	(6,559,821)	(657,868)	-	-	(7,217,689)
Vehicles	(736,987)	(133,682)	-	-	(870,669)
Distribution systems	(5,505,188)	(401,596)			(5,906,784)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,004,308)	(1,205,488)		<u> </u>	(14,209,796)
Total assets being depreciated, net	13,067,022	(841,294)		656,636	12,882,364
Electric Fund capital assets, net	13,793,769	(599,319)			13,194,450

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

	July 1, 2019	Increases	Disposals	Adjust/ Transfers	June 30, 2020
Water and Wastewater Fund:	<u> </u>		2.000000		<u>Jame 30, 2020</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	210,332	-	-	-	210,332
Construction in progress	1,937,234	1,335,734	-	(2,375,622)	897,346
Total assets not being depreciated	2,147,566	1,335,734		(2,375,622)	1,107,678
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	23,292,598	55,900	-	-	23,348,498
Equipment	1,461,131	182,393	-	169,236	1,812,760
Vehicles	1,324,954	32,410	(24,310)	-	1,333,054
Distribution systems	42,345,873	456,988		2,206,386	45,009,247
Total assets being depreciated	68,424,556	727,691	(24,310)	2,375,622	71,503,559
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(18,824,418)	(421,335)	-	-	(19,245,753)
Equipment	(881,891)	(123,668)	-	-	(1,005,559)
Vehicles	(1,085,138)	(80,286)	24,310	-	(1,141,114)
Distribution systems	(20,573,513)	(1,352,799)			(21,926,312)
Total accumulated depreciation	(41,364,960)	(1,978,088)	24,310		(43,318,738)
Total assets being depreciated, net	27,059,596	(1,250,397)		2,375,622	28,184,821
Water and Wastewater Fund capital assets, net	29,207,162	85,337			29,292,499
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 43,000,931	\$ (513,982)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,486,949

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Capital assets	\$	19,491,347	\$	42,486,949		
Long-term debt		(12,878,012)		(13,838,447)		
Accrued compensated absences, OPEB, LEO, LGERS		5,197,991		1,378,012		
Unspent debt proceeds		81,300		58,959		
Total	\$	11,892,626	\$	30,085,473		

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

Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. The government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spe	ent-to Date	Remaining Commit ment		
Governmental activities:					
Splash pad	\$	626,763	\$	71,748	
Business-type activities:					
Electric distribution automation		43,462		37,177	
Water lines - Hwy 16		1,022,833		2,919,374	
2nd St sewer rehab/relocation		85,968		148,432	
Streetscape project - sewer rehab		461,577		30,066	
Water treatment plant filter rehab		481,104		474,000	
West A sewer rehabilitation		66,775		92,653	
Total	\$	2,788,482	\$	3,773,450	

B. Liabilities

Accounts Payable

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Vendors	Salaries and ndors Benefits		Accrued Interest			Total
Governmental Activities:							
General	\$ 486,560	\$	242,611	\$	79,230	\$	808,401
Other governmental	680,486						680,486
Total governmental activities	<u>\$1,167,046</u>	\$	242,611	\$	79,230	<u>\$ 1</u>	,488,887
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and wastewater	\$ 577,347	\$	45,909	\$	89,643	\$	712,899
Electric	1,009,968		26,806		59,539	_1	,096,313
Total business-type activities	\$1,587,315	\$	72,715	\$	149,182	\$1	,809,212

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

Pension Plan and Post-Employment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Newton 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 Newton's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.02% 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 Newton were \$829,722 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 \$3,583,242 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 updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected 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 0.13121%, which was a decrease of 0.00098% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,570,373. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		of Inflow		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	613,542	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		584,009		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		87,400		=	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11,268		53,022	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	829,722			
Total	\$	2,125,941	\$	53,022	

\$829,722 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 ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2021	\$ 621,461
2022	191,395
2023	335,148
2024	95,193
2025	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 1,243,197

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary 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

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

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 market 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:

	Towart	Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Retuin
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	<u>6.0</u> %	4.0%
Total	<u>100</u> %	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures.

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

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%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%		Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)		 Rate (7.00%)	 Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	8,195,531	\$ 3,583,242	\$ (250,504)

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The City administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers 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 base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances

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

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.

All 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:	5
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	34
Total	39

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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 total pension liability is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019.

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.

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

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

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

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

Contributions. The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$58,386 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2020, the City reported a total pension liability of \$981,612. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$72,036.

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	lr	Deferred oflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs City benefit payments and plan administrative	\$	62,092 53,786	\$	167,646 33,607
expense subsequent to the measurement date		22,976		
Total	\$	138,854	\$	201,253

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

\$22,976 paid as benefits which came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2021	\$ (13,036)
2022	(13,036)
2023	(9,686)
2024	(21,890)
2025	(27,727)
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (85,375)

Sensitivity of the City's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, 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:

	15	1% Decrease (2.26%)		Discount (3.26%)	1% Increase (4.26%)		
Total pension liability	\$	1,063,829	\$	981,612	\$	906,760	

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

	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 1,127,545
Service cost	44,635
Interest on the total pension liability	39,980
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(201,446)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	29,284
Benefit payments	 (58,386)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 981,612

The plan currently used 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.

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

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 ended December 31, 2014.

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

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

		LGERS		LEOSSA		Total
Pension expense Pension liability	\$	1,570,373 3,583,242	\$	72,036 981,612	\$	1,642,409 4,564,854
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.13121%		n/a		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	613,542	\$	62,092	\$	675,634
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and		584,009		53,786		637,795
actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and		87,400		-		87,400
proportionate share of contributions Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the		11,268		-		11,268
measurement date		829,722		22,976		852,698
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,125,941	\$	138,854	\$	2,264,795
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	_	\$	167,646	\$	167,646
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	_	¥	33,607	Ψ	33,607
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and				33,007		33,007
proportionate share of contributions		53,022		-		53,022
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	53,022	\$	201,253	\$	254,275

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

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. Article 5 of G. S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the 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 Comptroller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to their plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$94,678, which consisted of \$79,747 from the City and \$14,931 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

Other Post-Employment Benefits - Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The City administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). According to the City of Newton Personnel Policy, the City provides post-employment healthcare benefits up to age 65 to retirees of the City, whether or not they qualify for Medicare at that time, provided they meet the retirement qualifications outlined by the North Carolina Local Government Employees Retirement System, they are at least 55 years of age, and their last 20 full-time consecutive creditable years of service were with the City. This benefit will not be offered to any employee hired on or after July 1, 2006. The City pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees having 30 or more creditable years of service under a City resolution that can be amended by the City Council. The City's members pay the City's group rate for qualified retirees having 20 full-time consecutive creditable years of service. The City's members pay the City's group rates for dependent coverage, if enrolled in dependent coverage at the time of retirement. The City has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Currently eight retirees can purchase coverage for postemployment health benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City made payments for post-retirement health benefit premiums of \$18,926. The City is self-insured for health and dental coverage. A separate report was not issued for the Plan.

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits:	9
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	55
Total	64

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,178,864 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

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

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

Salary increases, including wage inflation:

General employees & firefighters 3.50 percent - 7.75 percent Law enforcement officers 3.50 percent - 7.35 percent

Municipal bond index rate

prior measurement date 3.89 percent Measurement date 3.50 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Pre-Medicare 7.25% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.75% by 2028

Dental 4.00 percent

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	1,164,764
Changes for the year		
Service cost		23,077
Interest		44,945
Differences between expected and actual experience		(66,983)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		31,987
Benefit payments		(18,926)
Net changes		14,100
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	1,178,864

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2018 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, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

	19	1% Decrease (2.50%)		Discount (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,265,660	\$	1,178,864	\$	1,098,878

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

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

	19	1% Decrease		urrent Rate	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,077,647	\$	1,178,864	\$	1,293,124	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$52,860. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 102,988
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	51,676	25,853
City benefit payments and plan administrative		
costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	49,628	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 101,304	\$ 128,841

\$49,628 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Å	Amount
2021	\$	(21,151)
2022		(21,151)
2023		(21,151)
2024		(10,131)
2025		(3,581)
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	(77,165)

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source		Amount
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	675,634
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		689,471
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		87,400
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11,268
City benefit payments and plan administrative costs paid		
subsequent to the measurement date	_	902,326
Total	\$	2,366,099

The balance in deferred inflows of resources for the City at year-end is comprised of the following:

		atement of Net	Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
Source	Position			
Prepaid taxes	\$	323	\$	323
Taxes receivable, (net) (General Fund)		-		346,163
Unavailable revenues		-		70,922
Differences between expected and actual experience		270,634		-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		59,460		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		53,022		
Total	\$	383,439	\$	417,408

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 for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City has workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, law enforcement officers' liability and public official liability of \$1 million per occurrence, with a \$2 million umbrella policy, auto liability of \$1 million per accident, public entity general liability of \$1 million per occurrence, \$3 million aggregate; commercial inland marine of \$1,866,361. 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.

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer, Deputy Finance Officer, and the Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$250,000 \$100,000, and \$150,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket plan for \$100,000 each.

The City's commercial property policy provides broad form flood coverage for specifically scheduled locations. These scheduled locations involve City physical assets located outside of any traditional 100-year flood zone. The City does have a limited number of physical assets located within 100-year flood zones. For these assets, the City has chosen to assume the risk of flood loss without the purchase of flood insurance either due to cost or the lack of availability of such insurance.

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, costsharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death, are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment 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 a city paid Employee Term Life Coverage and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Coverage for all regular full-time employees who have completed the employment-waiting period. The beneficiaries of those employees who die while employed are eligible for the life benefit equal to 100% of the employee's annual earnings not to exceed \$100,000. A limitation of 65% applies to employees 65 to 70 years in age,

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

and 50% limitation at age 70 and above. Benefits payable for Accidental Death are equal to same, and benefits for dismemberment pay in accordance to the terms outlined in the purchased policy. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions.

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At 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 will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

Self-Insurance

The City is self-insured for health and dental coverage for all full-time employees. Funding is provided by charges to various funds of the City and employee contributions based upon estimated claims and employee participation. The claims administrator determines estimated claims annually. Aggregate and specific stop loss insurance coverage is provided annually by Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina, who also provides contracted third-party claims administration. The City has recognized a provision of \$161,677 for claims incurred but not reported, in the accompanying financial statements. This provision is estimated upon analysis of historical claims experience reviewed by the City's third-party administrator.

Changes in the balances of claims liability during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	2020	2019
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 166,039	\$ 160,965
Claims incurred	1,577,743	1,247,615
Payments on claims	(1,582,105)	 (1,242,541)
Claims liability, end of year	\$ 161,677	\$ 166,039

Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchase Contracts

The direct placement installment purchases are for the acquisition of land, vehicles, equipment, and various capital, electric, and water and wastewater projects. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

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

Direct placement installment purchases at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following:

	General Fund	Water / Wastewater Fund	Electric Fund	Total
\$108,200, 2015, 1.71% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$21,640 plus interest for vehicles due in 2020	\$ 10,681	\$ -	\$ 10,960	\$ 21,641
\$4,000,000, 2006, 2.97% loan payable to bank in annual installments of \$344,788 for water and wastewater, electric and general capital improvements and equipment due in 2021	101,595	80,177	478,256	660,028
\$472,800, 2017, 1.64% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$94,560 plus interest for vehicles and equipment due in 2021	126,120	41,840	21,160	189,120
\$651,000, 2008, 2.97% loan to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$43,400 plus interest for real property improvements and equipment due in 2022	130,200			130,200
\$626,100, 2015, 1.97% loan to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$89,443 plus interest for vehicles due in 2022	86,443		181,885	268,328
\$4,940,000, 2009, 3.03% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$329,333 plus interest for water and wastewater, electric and general capital improvements and equipment due in 2024	94,413	449,425	773,495	1,317,333
\$290,000, 2014, 2.59% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$29,000 plus interest for a fire truck refurbishment due in 2024	116,000	-	-	116,000
\$896,033, 2015, 2.37% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$89,603 plus interest for police radio communication system and a fire tanker due in 2025	448,017			448,017
THE CALINET GUE III LOLJ	770,017	_	-	770,017

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

	General Fund	Water / Wastewater Fund	Electric Fund	Total
\$3,256,225, 2012, 3.11% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$217,082 plus interest for water and wastewater, and electric capital improvements and equipment due in 2027		1,188,763	330,810	1,519,573
\$403,790, 2013, 2.60% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$26,919 plus interest for street and water capital improvements due in 2028	110,241	105,115		215,356
\$1,340,265, 2013, 2.58% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$89,351 plus interest for water and wastewater, and electric capital improvements due in 2028	-	391,176	323,632	714,808
\$3,460,000, 2014, 2.91% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$230,667 plus interest for construction of a fire department headquarters due in 2029	2,076,000	-	-	2,076,000
\$592,200, 2014, 2.91% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$39,480 plus interest for water and electric capital improvements due in 2029	-	235,320	120,000	355,320
\$3,940,000, 2015, 2.78% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$262,667 plus interest for water and electric smart grid AMI metering system due in 2029	-	1,626,667	1,000,000	2,626,667
\$400,000, 2016, 2.90% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$26,667 plus interest for stormwater infrastructure due in 2031	293,334	-		293,334
\$1,400,000, 2017, 2.67% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$93,333 plus interest for wastewater capital improvements due in 2032		1,120,000		1,120,000
LUJL		.,.20,000		.,.20,000

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

	General Fund	Serviced by: Water / Wastewater Fund	Electric Fund	Total
\$713,769, 2018, 2.15% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$142,754 plus interest for vehicles and equipment due in 2023	217,213	67,751	143,341	428,305
\$137,000, 2018, 3.45% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$9,133 plus interest for water line extension due in 2033	-	118,733	-	118,733
\$3,457,000, 2018, 3.45% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$172,850 plus interest for streetscape project due in 2038	2,031,292	530,824	549,184	3,111,300
\$770,745, 2019, 2.59% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$154,149 plus interest for vehicles due in 2024	616,597	-	-	616,597
\$735,152, 2020, no interest loan payable to Catawba County in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$73,515 for Non-DOT portion of water line extension due in 2030	-	735,152	-	735,152
\$31,973, 2020, no interest loan payable to Catawba County in annual installments of a fixed payment over 10 years for DOT portion of water line extension, beginning 12 months after the final reimbursement is made to the City				
\$673,875, 2020, no interest loan payable to Catawba County in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$44,925 for fire rescue truck due in 2035	673,875	31,973	-	31,973 673,875
\$757,300, 2019, 2.62% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$50,487 plus interest for Streetscape Project due in 2034	548,000	-	209,300	757,300
\$538,460, 2019, 2.62% loan payable to bank in annual installments of a fixed payment of \$35,897 plus interest for water and wastewater capital				
improvements due in 2034.	- \$ 7,680,021	538,460 \$ 7,261,376	\$ 4,142,023	538,460 \$ 19,083,420
	+ 1,000,021	- 1,201,370	+ 1,1 12,023	- 13,003,120

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

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental and business type activities of \$21,641 is secured by a security interest in the vehicle. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the vehicle securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the vehicle.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental and business type activities of \$660,028 is secured by a security interest in various equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the equipment securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the equipment.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental and business type activities of \$189,120 is secured by a security interest in various vehicles and equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the vehicles and equipment securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the vehicles and equipment.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$130,200 is secured by a security interest in various improvements and equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the improvement fixtures and equipment securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the improvement fixtures and equipment.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental and business type activities of \$268,328 is secured by a security interest in various vehicles. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the vehicles securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the vehicles.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental and business type activities of \$1,317,333 is secured by a security interest in various improvements and equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the improvement fixtures and equipment securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the improvement fixtures and equipment.

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

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$116,000 is secured by a security interest in the vehicle. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the vehicle securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the vehicle.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$448,017 is secured by a security interest in the vehicle and equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the vehicle and equipment securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the vehicle and equipment.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to the business type activities of \$1,519,573 is secured by a security interest in improvements and equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the improvement fixtures and equipment securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the improvement fixtures and equipment.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental and business type activities of \$215,356 is secured by a security interest in improvements. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the improvement fixtures securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the improvement fixtures.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to the business type activities of \$714,808 is secured by a security interest in improvements. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the improvement fixtures securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the improvement fixtures.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$2,076,000 is secured by a security interest in the building. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the building securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the building.

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

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to the business type activities of \$355,320 is secured by a security interest in the capital improvements. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the improvements securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the improvements.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to the business type activities of \$2,626,667 is secured by a security interest in various equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the equipment securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the equipment.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$293,334 is secured by a security interest in the infrastructure. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the infrastructure securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the infrastructure.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to the Water and Wastewater Fund of \$1,120,000 is secured by a security interest in the capital improvements. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the improvements securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the improvements.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental and business type activities of \$428,305 is secured by a security interest in various vehicles and equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the vehicles and equipment securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the vehicles and equipment.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to the Water and Wastewater Fund of \$118,733 is secured by a security interest in the capital improvements. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the improvements securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the improvements.

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

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental and business type activities of \$3,111,300 is secured by a security interest in the capital improvements. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the improvements securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the improvements.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$616,597 is secured by a security interest in various vehicles. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the vehicles securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the vehicles.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to the Water and Wastewater Fund of \$735,152 is secured by a security interest in the capital improvements. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the improvements securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the improvements.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to Water and Wastewater Fund of \$31,973 is secured by a security interest in the capital improvements. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the improvements securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the improvements.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$673,875 is not secured. There is no language regarding event of default. Contract may be terminated by either party, with or without cause, by providing other party at least 180 days' notice before the conclusion of each fiscal year. If so, the City will pay the County within 365 days of termination, balance of the loan, portion of the grant prorated by multiplying number of years between the date of termination and June 30, 2034, divided by 15 years, plus 6% interest.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental and business type activities of \$757,300 is secured by a security interest in the capital improvements. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the improvements securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the improvements.

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

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to Water and Wastewater Fund of \$538,460 is secured by a security interest in the capital improvements. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, the lender will take possession of the improvements securing the loan and the City will relinquish all rights to the improvements.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

Year Ended	Direct Placement Installment Purchase				
June 30	Principal		Intere		
Governmental Activities:					
2021	\$	1,029,630	\$	205,378	
2022		1,020,436		178,819	
2023		905,877		152,594	
2024		763,431		128,515	
2025		555,029		108,530	
2026-2030		2,068,901		340,807	
2031-2035		998,227		133,810	
2036-2040		338,490		23,734	
Total governmental activities		7,680,021		1,272,187	

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

Year Ended	Direct Placement Installment Purchases						
June 30	Principal Interest						
Business-type Activities:							
Water and Wastewater Fund:							
2021	858,008	186,856					
2022	859,181	164,449					
2023	797,586	142,066					
2024	772,582	121,204					
2025	662,041	100,827					
2026-2030	2,650,516	267,277					
2031-2035	540,989	54,512					
2036-2040	120,473	6,201					
Total Water and Wastewater Fund	7,261,376	1,043,392					
Electric Fund:							
2021	804,403	119,498					
2022	800,442	96,928					
2023	547,234	74,366					
2024	439,046	59,170					
2025	245,507	46,196					
2026-2030	991,519	129,688					
2031-2035	222,307	37,564					
2036-2040	91,565	6,416					
Total Electric Fund	4,142,023	569,826					
Total business-type activities	11,403,399	1,613,218					
Total all activities	\$ 19,083,420	\$ 2,885,405					

Direct Borrowing Revolving Loan Payables

On May 10, 2012, the City was approved for a loan amount of \$498,921 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency passed through the North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program. The loan proceeds were being used to upgrade the wastewater treatment plant. The loan is repayable at 2.22% for 19 years. The loan repayment schedule based on the loan of \$498,921 calls for annual principal and interest repayments that amount to \$26,259 annually for 19 years. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$288,849.

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

On March 12, 2015, the City was approved for a loan amount of \$1,097,409 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency passed through the North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program. The loan proceeds were being used to upgrade the wastewater treatment plant. The loan is repayable at 2.00% for 20 years. The loan repayment schedule based on the loan of \$1,097,409 calls for annual principal payments amount to \$54,870 annually for 20 years. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$768,187.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities are not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of North Carolina, or of the City, but are payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The notes contain provisions that an event of default may result in any other monies due to the City from the state being withheld by the state and applied to the payment of the outstanding notes.

Total outstanding direct borrowing revolving loan payables at June 30, 2020 are \$1,057,036.

Year Ended		Direct Borrowing Notes Payable							
June 30	Principal			Interest					
Water and Wastewater Fund:									
2021	\$	81,129	\$	21,776					
2022		81,129		20,096					
2023		81,129		18,415					
2024		81,129		16,735					
2025		81,129		15,055					
2026-2030		405,645		50,068					
2031-2034		245,746		11,557					
Total Water and Wastewater	\$	1,057,036	<u>\$</u>	153,702					

At June 30, 2020, the City of Newton had a legal debt margin of \$87,022,581.

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

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020.

					_	_	20.2020	ı	Current Portion of
	 uly 1, 2019	!	ncreases	_	Decreases		une 30, 2020	_	Balance
Governmental Activities:									
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 7,644,566	\$	1,091,752	\$	1,056,297	\$	7,680,021	\$	1,029,630
Compensated absences	579,594		405,820		329,409		656,005		328,613
Total OPEB liability	827,038		10,071		-		837,109		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	2,383,360		339,905		-		2,723,265		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	 1,127,545				145,933		981,612	_	
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,562,103	\$	1,847,548	\$	1,531,639	\$	12,878,012	\$	1,358,243
Business-Type Activities:									
Water and Wastewater Fund:									
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 7,808,096	\$	598,291	\$	1,145,011	\$	7,261,376	\$	858,008
Direct borrowing loans payable	1,138,165		-		81,129		1,057,036		81,129
Compensated absences	94,625		90,863		62,899		122,589		62,899
Total OPEB liability	244,572		2,930		-		247,502		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	 501,759		71,559	_			573,318		
Total Water and Wastewater Fund	 9,787,217		763,643	-	1,289,039		9,261,821	_	1,002,036
Electric Fund:									
Direct placement installment purchases	4,746,000		209,300		813,277		4,142,023		804,403
Compensated absences	38,713		46,288		31,310		53,691		31,310
Total OPEB liability	93,154		1,099		-		94,253		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	 250,879		35,780	_			286,659		
Total Electric Fund	 5,128,746		292,467		844,587		4,576,626		835,713
Total business-type activities	\$ 14,915,963	\$	1,056,110	\$	2,133,626	\$	13,838,447	\$	1,837,749

Compensated absences, OPEB, total pension liability for LEOSSA, and net pension liability for LGERS for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers To/From Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Fund	From		From		From		From			То	Purpose			
General Fund	\$	801,600	\$	-	Fund capital projects									
General Capital Projects Fund		-		801,600										
General Capital Projects Fund		110,000		-	Unused funding									
General Fund		-		110,000										
Health Insurance Fund		613,600		-	Unused funding									
General Fund		-		613,600										
Health Insurance Fund		124,800		-	Unused funding									
Water and Wastewater Fund		-		124,800										
Health Insurance Fund		61,600		-	Unused funding									
Electric Fund		-		61,600										
Electric Fund		535,950		-	Return on investment									
General Fund		-		535,950										
	\$ 2	2,247,550	\$ 2	,247,550										

Internal Balances

Interfund loans are summarized as follows:

Due from governmental activities for Internal Service Fund activity allocation to business-type activities

\$ 75,631

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

D. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

The City has recognized as a revenue and an expenditure on-behalf payment for fringe benefits and salaries of \$11,491 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible firefighters by the local Board of Trustees of the Firefighter's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Under state law, the local Board of Trustees for the fund receives an amount each year, which the Board may use at its own discretion for eligible firefighters or their departments.

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

3. Jointly Governed Organization

North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 1 (NCMPA1)

The City, in conjunction with 18 other local governments in the Piedmont and Foothills Region of North Carolina, is a member of the North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 1 (NCMPA1). The NCMPA1 has 75% ownership interest in Catawba Nuclear Station Unit 2, located in York County, South Carolina, which is operated by Duke Energy. It also has an agreement with Duke Energy that provides for electric power via McGuire Nuclear Station and Catawba Unit 1 should Catawba Nuclear Station Unit 2 be unavailable for service. NCMPA1 is governed by a Board of Commissioners, which consists of fourteen members elected throughout North Carolina. Each participating government appoints one Commissioner and an alternate Commissioner to the Board. The 19 members, who receive power from the NCMPA1, have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the NCMPA1. NCMPA1 revenues derived from the Power Sales Agreement are pledged as security for the Power Agency bonds outstanding. The City's purchase of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$10,581,228.

Newton-Conover Auditorium Authority

The Newton-Conover Auditorium Authority was organized and incorporated by the Secretary of State of North Carolina as a non-profit corporation on December 27, 1990. It is composed of a Board of Directors including members appointed by the City of Newton (four members); Newton-Conover School Board (three members); and the Catawba County Board of Commissioners (three members). The Authority's responsibilities include the restoration and renovation of the former Newton-Conover High School auditorium for use as a civic auditorium for a wide range of community activities. This community auditorium is available for use by individuals, civic groups, the schools and the local community theater group. The City funded \$25,000 to the Newton-Conover Auditorium Authority during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Western Piedmont Council of Governments

The Western Piedmont Council of Governments (WPCOG) is a regional planning organization. It consists of 24 municipalities and four counties within western North Carolina. The WPCOG's governing board is comprised of one elected official from each of these local governments and seven at-large citizen members. Each local government has one vote. The City paid membership dues of \$16,774 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Western Piedmont Regional Transit Authority

Western Piedmont Regional Transit Authority (WPRTA) is the first regional public transportation authority with consolidated urban-rural transit service in North Carolina. Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, and Catawba counties in conjunction with the municipalities of Conover, Hickory, and Newton each appoint one member to the governing board of the WPRTA. The City paid \$55,644 to WPRTA during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

4. Interlocal Agreement

The City entered into an interlocal agreement with Catawba County in March 2017 for financing the costs related to a joint construction project. The City will request reimbursement from the County for 75% of the costs paid by the City for construction, which will then be repaid to the County after the project is completed. Payments will be made in equal annual installments over 10 years, beginning 12 months after the final reimbursement. The total construction loan is estimated to be \$2,221,503 and the construction project is expected to be completed in 2021.

5. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

6. Prior Period Adjustment

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City determined that certain unrestricted intergovernmental revenues that were subject to accrual in the General Fund as of June 30, 2019, on a modified accrual basis of accounting, had been omitted. Therefore, an adjustment to beginning fund balance has been recorded to account for those accruals, the net effect of which increased beginning fund balance and beginning net position by \$569,083.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City determined that the accrual of June 2019 utility service billed in July 2019 was based on the billing dates instead of the service dates. As a result, the net position for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 increased by \$698,530.

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

7. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for the Other Post-Employment Benefits
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions for Local Government Employees' Retirement System



Schedule A-1

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018		2017
Beginning balance	\$ 1,127,545	\$ 1,064,104	\$ 974,693	\$	982,044
Service cost	44,635	48,158	44,120		40,872
Interest on the total pension liability	39,980	32,689	36,369		33,964
Differences between expected and actual experience	(201,446)	82,086	15,536		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	29,284	(40,225)	58,347		(20,842)
Benefit payments	(58,386)	(59,267)	(64,961)	, <u> </u>	(61,345)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 981,612	\$ 1,127,545	\$ 1,064,104	\$	974,693

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

Schedule A-2

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 981,612	\$ 1,127,545	\$ 1,064,104	\$ 974,693
Covered payroll	1,635,129	1,584,980	1,653,328	1,484,503
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	60.03%	71.14%	64.36%	65.66%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

Schedule A-3

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS RETIREE HEALTH PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 1,164,764	\$ 1,212,209	\$ 1,284,324
Service cost	23,077	27,819	30,204
Interest	44,945	41,296	37,758
Differences between expected and actual experience	(66,983)	(50,895)	(29,813)
Benefit payments	(18,926)	(105,345)	(60,249)
Net change in total OPEB liability	14,100	(47,445)	(72,115)
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,178,864	\$ 1,164,764	\$ 1,212,209
Covered payroll	\$ 2,800,153	\$ 2,800,153	\$ 3,060,842
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	42.10%	41.60%	39.60%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

Schedule A-4

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.13121%	0.13219%	0.13319%	0.12712%	0.13523%	0.13913%	0.13720%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 3,583,242	\$ 3,135,998	\$ 2,034,774	\$ 2,697,912	\$ 606,906	\$ (820,513)	\$ 1,653,787
Covered payroll	8,700,957	8,080,897	7,998,926	7,564,686	7,169,996	7,082,583	6,704,520
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	41.18%	38.81%	25.44%	35.66%	8.46%	-11.58%	24.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Schedule A-5

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 829,722	\$ 691,153	\$ 623,214	\$ 598,249	\$ 522,665	\$ 530,698	\$ 503,617
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	829,722	691,153	623,214	<u>598,249</u>	522,665	530,698	503,617
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>
Covered payroll	\$9,078,454	\$8,700,957	\$8,080,897	\$7,998,926	\$7,564,686	\$7,169,996	\$7,082,583
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.14%	7.94%	7.71%	7.48%	6.91%	7.40%	7.11%



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES MAJOR FUNDS

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.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

General Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of general capital projects not accounted for by an individual fund.



Schedule 1 Page 1 of 5

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

		2020		
	Final		Variance	2019
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes:				
Current year	\$ 6,075,550	\$ 6,280,731	\$ 205,181	\$ 5,997,386
Prior years	143,500	97,344	(46,156)	150,211
Penalties and interest	47,500	32,714	(14,786)	47,747
Total	6,266,550	6,410,789	144,239	6,195,344
Other Taxes and Licenses:				
Local option sales tax	3,495,650	3,615,584	119,934	3,529,039
Solid waste disposal tax	8,750	9,845	1,095	9,665
Other taxes and licenses	22,000	26,362	4,362	28,087
Rural fire district tax	631,800	655,749	23,949	621,766
Total	4,158,200	4,307,540	149,340	4,188,557
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	509,200	509,200	-	501,550
Utilities sales tax	958,000	932,261	(25,739)	964,844
Beer and wine tax	56,000	55,957	(43)	56,210
Other	181,650	181,251	(399)	43,375
Total	1,704,850	1,678,669	(26,181)	1,565,979
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Federal grants	293,500	459,472	165,972	275,175
Federal asset seizure allocation	-	1,252	1,252	4,621
Other	-	9,212	9,212	2,658
On-behalf payments - fire	15,000	11,491	(3,509)	10,736
Powell Bill state street aid allocation	370,000	372,889	2,889	376,263
Total	678,500	854,316	175,816	669,453
Permits and Fees:				
Licenses	100	80	(20)	130
Local franchise - cable tv	67,000	63,117	(3,883)	68,371
Total	67,100	63,197	(3,903)	68,501
Sales and Services:				
Supportive court services	2,250	1,734	(516)	2,016
Refuse collection fees	918,000	1,000,945	82,945	914,053
Recreation fees and concessions	64,000	45,634	(18,366)	63,270
Other	63,000	83,041	20,041	70,731
Total	1,047,250	1,131,354	84,104	1,050,070
Investment Earnings	125,000	114,073	(10,927)	182,718
Miscellaneous:				
Rentals and sale of property	52,150	35,806	(16,344)	41,503
Other	173,300	144,049	(29,251)	176,594
Total	225,450	179,855	(45,595)	218,097
Total revenues	14,272,900	14,739,793	466,893	14,138,719

GENERAL FUND

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

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 5

		2020		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	2019 Actual
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Governing Body:	F1 2F0	40.053		42 520
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	51,350 30,650	40,052 19,400		43,520 8,784
Interdepartmental charges	(53,250)	(53,250)		(49,700)
Total	28,750	6,202	22,548	2,604
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	675,680	659,163		532,700
Other operating expenditures	172,000	136,859		178,847
Interdepartmental charges Total	(509,200) 338,480	(509,200) 286,822	51,658	(412,700) 298,847
Iotal	330,400	200,022	31,030	230,047
Finance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	525,700	506,439		517,568
Other operating expenditures	267,850	238,088		187,685
Capital outlay	12,600	12,591		(633.500)
Interdepartmental charges	(615,500) 190,650	(615,500)	40.022	(633,500)
Total	190,030	141,618	49,032	71,753
Purchasing/Warehouse:				
Salaries and employee benefits	135,500	134,070		124,347
Other operating expenditures	15,900	9,467		10,712
Interdepartmental charges	(102,550)	(102,550)	-	(100,650)
Total	48,850	40,987	7,863	34,409
Technology/MIS:				
Salaries and employee benefits	187,000	186,176		176,463
Other operating expenditures	353,320	342,622		185,432
Capital outlay	18,200	14,201		72,285
Interdepartmental charges	(309,150)	(309,150)	-	(242,900)
Total	249,370	233,849	15,521	191,280
Homes Beerings				
Human Resources: Salaries and employee benefits	285,150	280,137		274,195
Other operating expenditures	204,600	186,346		187,160
Interdepartmental charges	(88,250)	(88,250)		(87,300)
Total	401,500	378,233	23,267	374,055
Planning:	215 250	212 201		201.000
Salaries and employee benefits	215,350	212,381		201,098
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	91,600	58,852		41,853 37,220
Interdepartmental charges	(36,950)	(36,950)		(49,400)
Total	270,000	234,283	35,717	230,771
		, <u></u> ,		<u>,</u>
Main Street:				
Salaries and employee benefits	76,100	75,612		71,743
Other operating expenditures	47,400	42,557	F 221	17,611
Total	123,500	118,169	5,331	89,354

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 5

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

	2020			
	Final		Variance	2019
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Municipal Building:		_		
Other operating expenditures	160,100	134,494		143,139
Capital outlay	14,350	14,288		28,234
Total	174,450	148,782	25,668	171,373
Public Works Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	195,600	194,435		179,421
Other operating expenditures	81,424	60,978		82,087
Interdepartmental charges	(192,350)	(192,350)		(205,900)
Total	84,674	63,063	21,611	55,608
Garage:				
Salaries and employee benefits	167,700	156,138		162,497
Other operating expenditures	75,426	67,145		65,344
Capital outlay	50,400	46,898		-
Interdepartmental charges	(86,550)	(86,550)		(84,500)
Total	206,976	183,631	23,345	143,341
Downtown Public Parking:				
Other operating expenditures	5,350	5,285		3,822
Total	5,350	5,285	65	3,822
Total		3,203		3,022
Total general government	2,122,550	1,840,924	281,626	1,667,217
Transportation:				
Streets:				
Salaries and employee benefits	336,750	306,044		321,580
Other operating expenditures	431,750	332,981		174,906
Capital outlay	362,550	43,239		
Total	1,131,050	682,264	448,786	496,486
Powell Bill:				
Salaries and employee benefits	166,250	159,081		151,244
Other operating expenditures	626,000	537,599		463,302
Total	792,250	696,680	95,570	614,546
Total transportation	1,923,300	1,378,944	544,356	1,111,032
Environmental Protection:				
Sanitation:				
Salaries and employee benefits	691,550	640,389		634,780
Other operating expenditures	471,450	452,282		441,738
Capital outlay	_	<u> </u>		569,275
Total	1,163,000	1,092,671	70,329	1,645,793
Total environmental protection	1,163,000	1,092,671	70,329	1,645,793

GENERAL FUND

Schedule 1 Page 4 of 5

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

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL	AMOUNTS FOR THE Y	FAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2020		
	Final		Variance	2019
Dublic Cafatra	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Public Safety: Police Department:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,930,250	2,746,211		2,699,883
Other operating expenditures	589,550	495,960		446,965
Capital outlay	595,000	170,811		286,866
Interdepartmental charges	(2,900)	(2,900)		(2,700)
Total	4,111,900	3,410,082	701,818	3,431,014
Fire Department:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,584,250	2,556,426		2,441,060
Other operating expenditures	424,900	401,979		364,008
Capital outlay	776,100	775,354		232,215
Interdepartmental charges	(144,350)	(144,350)		(143,300)
Total	3,640,900	3,589,409	51,491	2,893,983
Total public safety	7,752,800	6,999,491	753,309	6,324,997
Economic and Physical Development:				
Special Appropriations:				
Other operating expenditures	419,400	406,805		80,209
Total Economic and Physical Development	419,400	406,805	12,595	80,209
Cultural and Recreational: Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	664,050	621,203		611,525
Other operating expenditures	177,050	127,331		145,637
Capital outlay	57,500	54,818		-
Total	898,600	803,352	95,248	757,162
Central Recreation Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	26,600	18,870		19,531
Other operating expenditures	49,150	43,939		39,027
Capital outlay	55,650	55,617		50,279
Total	131,400	118,426	12,974	108,837
Swimming Pool:				
Salaries and employee benefits	48,150	20,069		20,908
Other operating expenditures	51,500	36,941		35,263
Total	99,650	57,010	42,640	56,171
Parks:	66.450	20.056		62.565
Salaries and employee benefits	66,450 208,785	39,856		62,565
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	45,995	196,146 32,527		115,822 589,009
Total	321,230	268,529	52,701	767,396
			22,707	, , , , , , ,
Cemeteries:	100.150	105 500		100.005
Salaries and employee benefits	198,150	185,598 23,952		186,895
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	30,200 8,150	23,952 8,149		23,057
Total	236,500	217,699	18,801	209,952
Ισιαι	230,300	217,039	10,001	203,332

Schedule 1 Page 5 of 5

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

	2020			
	Final		Variance	2019
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Special Appropriations:	220 200	200 700		220.544
Other operating expenditures	320,200	208,708	111 402	228,644
Total	320,200	208,708	111,492	228,644
Total cultural and recreational	2,007,580	1,673,724	333,856	2,128,162
Debt Service:				
Principal paid on installment purchase	1,062,350	1,056,297		1,101,359
Interest and fees	222,800	218,957		225,862
Total debt service	1,285,150	1,275,254	9,896	1,327,221
Total expenditures	16,673,780	14,667,813	2,005,967	14,284,631
rotal expenditures	10,073,780	14,007,613	2,003,907	14,264,031
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,400,880)	71,980	2,472,860	(145,912)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of debt	1,128,500	543,752	(584,748)	900,868
Transfers from General Capital Projects Fund	110,000	110,000	-	-
Transfers from Electric Fund	535,950	535,950	-	-
Transfers from - Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	613,600	613,600	-	-
Transfers to General Capital Projects Fund	(801,600)	(801,600)	-	(1,021,850)
Appropriated fund balance	814,430		(814,430)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,400,880	1,001,702	(1,399,178)	(120,982)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	1,073,682	\$ 1,073,682	\$ (266,894)
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		9,110,062		
Prior period adjustment		569,083		
Beginning of year - July 1, as restated		9,679,145		
End of year - June 30		\$ 10,752,827		

Schedule 2

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS 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	Curi	rent	Cl	osed		Total
	Au	thorization	_	Years	Ye	ar	Pro	jects	t	o Date
Revenues:										
Restricted Intergovernmental	\$	310,250	\$	41,721	\$	250	\$	-	\$	41,971
Interest earned				242		39				281
Total revenues		310,250	_	41,963		289				42,252
Expenditures:										
Capital Outlay:										
West A Street bikeway & pedestrian improvements:										
Streets and sidewalks		-		117,892	(11	7,892)		-		-
Downtown streetscape improvements:										
Culvert replacement		1,441,000		191,823		3,570		-		215,393
Streets and sidewalks		8,346,300		2,036,396	1,12	4,905		-	3	,161,301
Parks and amphitheater		198,000		180,624		-		-		180,624
Splash pad		700,550	_	99,357		7,406				626,763
Total expenditures		10,685,850	_	2,626,092	1,55	7,989			_ 4	,184,081
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(10,375,600)	(2,584,129)	(1,55	7,700)			(4	<u>,141,829</u>)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of long-term debt		8,662,150		2,257,000	54	8,000		-	2	,805,000
Transfers from General Fund		1,823,450		1,021,850	80	1,600		-	1	,823,450
Transfers to General Fund		(110,000)			(11	0,000)				(110,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		10,375,600		3,278,850	1,23	9,600			_4	,518,450
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	694,721	\$ (31	8,100)	\$		\$	376,621

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NONMAJOR FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally restricted to the expenditure for special purposes.

Special Revenue Fund - General - This fund is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted for special purposes not accounted for by an individual fund.

Emergency Telephone System Fund - Established in accordance with North Carolina law to account for the revenues received by the Communication Center for the 911 charges and the expenditure of those funds for the emergency telephone systems.



Schedule 3

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

Special
Revenue

		<u> </u>				
		Special Revenue Fund - General	Emergency Telephone System Fund			Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:		_		_		_
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	12,364	\$	7,398	\$	19,762
Due from other governments				5,712		5,712
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	12,364	\$	13,110	\$	25,474
Fund Balances:						
Restricted - stabilization by state statute	\$	-	\$	5,712	\$	5,712
Restricted		12,364		7,398		19,762
Total fund balances	\$	12,364	\$	13,110	\$	25,474

Schedule 4

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

Special Revenue Funds

	Funds						
	R I	pecial evenue Fund - ieneral	Te	nergency Elephone System Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	2,800	\$	40,370	\$	43,170	
Interest earned		_		24		24	
Total revenues		2,800		40,394		43,194	
Expenditures: Current:							
Public safety				40,840		40,840	
Net change in fund balances		2,800		(446)		2,354	
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year - July 1		9,564		13,556		23,120	
End of year - June 30	\$	12,364	\$	13,110	\$	25,474	

Schedule 5

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - GENERAL 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	Closed Projects	Total to Date
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental revenue	\$ 2,750	\$ 10,401	\$ 2,800	\$ -	\$ 13,201
Expenditures: Economic and physical development: CDBG rehabilitation	2,750	1,000	_	_	1,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures		9,401	2,800	-	12,201
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in - General Fund		163			163
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 9,564	\$ 2,800	\$ -	\$ 12,364

Schedule 6

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	\$ 40,250	\$ 40,370	\$ 120
Interest earned	200	24	(176)
Total revenues	40,450	40,394	(56)
Expenditures: Public Safety:			
Other operating expenditures	40,450	40,840	(390)
Change in net position	\$ -	(446)	\$ (446)
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1		13,556	
End of year - June 30		\$ 13,110	

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

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 governing body 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 where the government's governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Water and Wastewater Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the production, distribution, and transmission of potable water by the City to its users and for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer and surface drainage systems.

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

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

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.

Health Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the medical claims of the City's employees and their covered dependents.



Schedule 7 Page 1 of 2

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

			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:	¢ 7104150	¢ 7,262,202	¢ 150140
Charges for services	\$ 7,104,150	\$ 7,262,293	\$ 158,143
Other	442,400	485,313	42,913
Total operating revenues	7,546,550	7,747,606	201,056
Non enerating revenues:			
Non-operating revenues: Other non-operating revenue	120,150	109,173	(10,977)
State grant	150,000	109,173	(150,000)
Interest earned	30,000	31,740	1,740
Total non-operating revenues	300,150	140,913	(159,237)
Total non-operating revenues	300,130	140,913	(139,237)
Total revenues	7,846,700	7,888,519	41,819
Expenditures:	2 000 000	2 000 044	70.056
Operations	3,080,000	3,000,044	79,956
Maintenance	1,588,400	1,354,162	234,238
Administration	1,310,600	1,283,400	27,200
Capital outlay	1,570,200	851,451	718,749
Debt principal	1,305,550	1,226,140	79,410
Interest and fees	228,350	228,274	76
Total expenditures	9,083,100	7,943,471	1,139,629
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,236,400)	(54,952)	1,181,448
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Issuance of long-term debt	436,550	_	(436,550)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,000	5,380	4,380
Intrafund transfers from - Water and	.,000	3,300	.,500
Wastewater Capital Project Fund	35,000	35,000	_
Intrafund transfers to - Water and	55,000	22,000	
Wastewater Capital Project Fund	(1,159,500)	(1,159,500)	-
Transfers from - Health Fund	124,800	124,800	-
Appropriated fund balance	1,798,550	, -	(1,798,550)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,236,400	(994,320)	(2,230,720)
-			
Revenues and other financing sources over	_		.
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (1,049,272)</u>	<u>\$ (1,049,272)</u>

Schedule 7 Page 2 of 2

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

_	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis			
(Modified Accrual to Full Accrual):			
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	(1,049,272)	
Reconciling items:			
Capital project income		19,982	
Capital project expenditures		(1,211,974)	
Capital project expenditures		1,211,974	
Transfers to (from) - Intrafund		1,124,500	
Bad debt expense		(116,375)	
Depreciation		(1,978,088)	
Capital outlay expenditures		851,451	
Payment of debt principal		1,226,140	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of			
resources - pensions		(52,573)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of			
resources - OPEB		3,297	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(71,559)	
(Increase) decrease in total OPEB liability		(2,930)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of			
resources - pensions		5,627	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of			
resources - OPEB		(6,850)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest receivable		(8)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable		4,062	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences		(27,964)	
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	(70,560)	

Schedule 8

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

WATER AND WASTEWATER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Actual						
	Αι	Project Ithorization		Prior Years	(Current Year	Closed Projects		Total to Date	
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	1,459,850	\$	387,294	\$	19,943	\$ -	\$	407,237	
Interest earned		<u> </u>		27		39			66	
Total revenues	-	1,459,850		387,321		19,982		_	407,303	
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay:										
West A Street:										
Water rehabilitation		-		45,254		(45,254)	-		-	
Sewer rehabilitation		1,525,000		54,994		11,781	-		66,775	
Downtown streetscape improvements:										
Water rehabilitation		1,117,250		352,085		109,887	-		461,972	
Sewer rehabilitation		499,950		436,753		24,824	-		461,577	
Sewer relocation:										
East 2nd Street		1,900,000		20,964		65,004	-		85,968	
Valley Drive:										
Valley Drive water infrastructure rehabilitation		538,460		-		484,853	-		484,853	
WTP filter rehabilitation:										
WTP filter rehabilitation		1,059,700		-		481,104	-		481,104	
Water extension projects:										
S Hwy 16 - Buffalo Shoals		5,839,350		943,058		79,775		_	1,022,833	
Total expenditures		12,479,710	_	1,853,108		1,211,974			3,065,082	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(11,019,860)	(1,465,787)	(1,191,992)		((2,657,779)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of long-term debt		9,640,360		1,297,094		598,291	-		1,895,385	
Transfers from - Water and Wastewater Fund		1,414,500		35,000	1	1,159,500	-		1,194,500	
Transfers to - Water and Wastewater Fund		(35,000)				(35,000)			(35,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		11,019,860	_	1,332,094	_1	1,722,791		_	3,054,885	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other										
financing uses	\$	_	\$	(133,693)	\$	530,799	\$ -	\$	397,106	

Schedule 9 Page 1 of 2

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 15,163,450	\$ 14,670,777	\$ (492,673)
Other	758,200	815,603	57,403
Total operating revenues	15,921,650	15,486,380	(435,270)
Non-operating revenues:		F 000	F 000
Contributions	73.500	5,000	5,000
Other non-operating revenue	73,500	51,719	(21,781)
Power agency refund	2,007,000	2,007,580	580
Interest earned	40,000	101,772	61,772
Sales tax	781,000	743,064	(37,936)
Total non-operating revenues	2,901,500	2,909,135	7,635
Total revenues	18,823,150	18,395,515	(427,635)
Francisco di transco			
Expenditures: Power for resale	10 025 100	10 501 220	252 072
	10,835,100	10,581,228	253,872
Renewable energy	86,700	86,689	11
Operations	5,593,750	2,926,814	2,666,936
Administration	907,900	857,600	50,300
Capital outlay	948,550	364,195	584,355
Debt principal	813,350	813,277	73
Interest and fees	136,550	136,531	19
Total expenditures	19,321,900	15,766,334	3,555,566
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(498,750)	2,629,181	3,127,931
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Issuance of long-term debt	536,050	_	(536,050)
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,000	5,927	4,927
Intrafund transfers from - Electric Capital Project Fund	10,500	10,500	7,927
Intrafund transfers to - Electric Capital Project	(99,700)	(99,700)	_
Transfers from - Health Insurance Internal Service Fund	61,600	61,600	_
Transfers to - General Fund	(535,950)	(535,950)	_
Appropriated fund balance	525,250	(333,330)	(525,250)
• • •	498,750	(557.623)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	490,730	(557,623)	(1,056,373)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	\$ 2,071,558	\$ 2,071,558

Schedule 9 Page 2 of 2

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis			
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ 2,071,558	
Reconciling items:			
Capital project income		15	
Capital project expenditures		(241,975)	
Capital project expenditures		241,975	
Transfers to (from) - Intrafund		89,200	
Capital outlay expenditures		364,194	
Payment of debt principal		813,277	
Bad debt expense		(256,758)	
Depreciation		(1,205,488)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of			
resources - pensions		(26,286)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of			
resources - OPEB		1,236	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(35,780)	
(Increase) decrease in total OPEB liability		(1,099)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of			
resources - pensions		2,814	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of			
resources - OPEB		(2,568)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest receivable		(21)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable		9,832	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences		(14,978)	
Change in net position		\$ 1,809,148	

Schedule 10

ELECTRIC FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Actual				
	Project Authorization	Prior Current Years Year		Closed Projects	Total to Date	
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 41,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,750	
Interest earned	<u>-</u>	35	15		50	
Total revenues	<u> </u>	41,785	15		41,800	
Expenditures:						
West A Street electric						
infrastructure rehabilitation	-	10,505	(10,505)	=	-	
Downtown streetscape improvements:						
Infrastructure rehabilitation	1,988,600	668,131	252,130	=	920,261	
electric distribution automation	184,050	43,112	350		43,462	
Total expenditures	2,172,650	721,748	241,975		963,723	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,172,650)	(679,963)	(241,960)		(921,923)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Issuance of long-term debt	1,907,950	610,200	209,300	-	819,500	
Transfers from - Electric Fund	275,200	65,500	99,700	-	165,200	
Transfers to - Electric Fund	(10,500)	-	(10,500)	-	(10,500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,172,650	675,700	298,500		974,200	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other						
financing uses	\$ -	\$ (4,263)	\$ 56,540	\$ -	\$ 52,277	

Schedule 11

HEALTH INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Plan		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,679,350	\$	1,592,375	\$	(86,975)
Total operating revenues		1,679,350		1,592,375		(86,975)
Operating Expenditures - Group Insurance:						
Claims paid		1,640,500		1,582,105		58,395
Claims incurred but not reported		4,350		4,314		36
Stop-loss insurance fees		267,500		267,485		15
Administrative charges		63,000		62,962		38
Total operating expenditures		1,975,350		1,916,866		58,484
Operating income (loss)		(296,000)		(324,491)		(28,491)
Non-Operating Revenues:						
Investment earnings		10,000		16,782		6,782
Transfer to General Fund		(613,600)		(613,600)		-
Transfer to Water & WW Fund		(124,800)		(124,800)		-
Transfer to Electric Fund		(61,600)		(61,600)		-
Appropriated fund balance		1,086,000				(1,086,000)
Total non-operating revenues		296,000		(783,218)		(1,079,218)
Revenues over expenditures	\$		\$	(1,107,709)	\$	(1,107,709)



OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information required on property taxes and transfers.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy



Schedule 12

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2020

Figure 1 Versi		icollected Balance		A didini	Collections		ncollected Balance
Fiscal Year	_	ly 1, 2019		Additions	 nd Credits		ne 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$	-	\$	6,395,971	\$ 6,277,280	\$	118,691
2018-2019		92,630		-	48,403		44,227
2017-2018		47,031		-	18,964		28,067
2016-2017		30,355		-	9,175		21,180
2015-2016		25,963		-	4,976		20,987
2014-2015		25,410		-	4,704		20,706
2013-2014		30,505		-	3,702		26,803
2012-2013		44,514		-	3,826		40,688
2011-2012		25,723		-	2,509		23,214
2010-2011		24,800		-	1,200		23,600
2009-2010		22,103			 22,103		_
Total	\$	369,034	\$	6,395,971	\$ 6,396,842		368,163
Less allowance for u	uncollec	tible ad valore	m tax	es receivable			22,000
Ad valorem taxes re	eceivabl	e, net				\$	346,163
Ad Valorem Taxes General Fund	Receiva	able, Net				\$	346,163
Reconcilement wit						\$	6,410,789
Taxes written off	Generai	runu				Þ	20,899
Miscellaneous							(2,132)
	مد حمالہ	ctod					
Interest and penalti	es coile	cted				-	(32,714)
Total collections an	d credit	S				\$	6,396,842

Schedule 13

CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

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

				Total Levy		
	Cit	y-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy: Total property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 1,086,446,411	\$ 0.54	\$ 5,866,811	\$ 5,866,811	\$ -	
Registered motor vehicles taxed at current year's tax rate Penalties	94,730,196	0.54	511,543 1,625	- 1,625	511,543 -	
Total	1,181,176,607		6,379,979	5,868,436	511,543	
Discoveries: Current year taxes Prior year taxes Penalties Total	8,664,043 625,304 - 9,289,347		46,786 3,377 1,684 51,847	46,786 3,377 1,684 51,847		
Releases: Property:						
Current year taxes Prior year taxes	(5,818,830) (3,593)		(31,422) (19)	(31,422) (19)	-	
Motor Vehicles: Current year taxes Prior year taxes	(431,757) (429,252)		(2,331) (2,060)	- (22)	(2,331) (2,060)	
Penalties Total	(6,683,432)		(23) (35,855)	(23)	(4,391)	
Total property valuation	\$ 1,183,782,522					
Net Levy			6,395,971	5,888,819	507,152	
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			(118,691)	(118,172)	(519)	
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 6,277,280	\$ 5,770,647	\$ 506,633	
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>98.14%</u>	<u>97.99%</u>	99.90%	

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

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

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.

Net Position by Component	Table 1
Change in Net Position	Table 2
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	Table 3
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	Table 4
Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	Table 5

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and electricity revenue.

Assessed Valuation of Property	Table 6
Property Tax Rates-Direct and Overlapping	
Governments	Table 7
Principal Property Taxpayers	Table 8
Property Tax Levies and Collections	Table 9
Electricity Sold by Type of Customer	Table 10
Electricity Rates	Table 11

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.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	Table 12
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Table 13
Direct and Overlapping Government Activities Debt	Table 14
Legal Debt Margin Information	Table 15

STATISTICAL SECTION (continued)

(Unaudited)

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.

Demographic and Economic Statistics	Table 16
Principal Employers	Table 17

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.

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees	
By Function	Table 18
Operating Indicators by Function	Table 19
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	Table 20

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,130,316	\$ 7,704,679	\$ 7,819,537	\$ 8,097,287	\$ 7,984,441	\$ 8,406,848	\$ 9,065,600	\$ 9,419,704	\$ 10,642,496	\$ 11,892,626
Restricted	1,127,790	2,141,848	2,365,037	2,814,243	3,125,095	2,663,217	2,917,143	3,038,107	2,860,674	2,890,464
Unrestricted	2,640,730	2,783,144	3,163,055	3,517,744	4,373,511	5,910,938	5,316,912	4,788,356	5,179,802	5,102,071
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 10,898,836	\$ 12,629,671	\$ 13,347,629	\$ 14,429,274	\$ 15,483,047	\$ 16,981,003	\$ 17,299,655	\$ 17,246,167	\$ 18,682,972	\$ 19,885,161
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,078,708	\$ 30,854,510	\$ 30,063,136	\$ 29,665,815	\$ 29,007,878	\$ 28,842,217	\$ 28,478,465	\$ 28,984,497	\$ 29,313,984	\$ 30,085,473
Unrestricted	4,403,843	4,137,292	5,702,567	6,650,083	7,281,257	8,089,777	8,931,712	9,206,477	10,516,812	11,905,511
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 33,482,551	\$ 34,991,802	\$ 35,765,703	\$ 36,315,898	\$ 36,289,135	\$ 36,931,994	\$ 37,410,177	\$ 38,190,974	\$ 39,830,796	\$ 41,990,984
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 36,209,024	\$ 38,559,189	\$ 37,882,673	\$ 37,763,102	\$ 36,992,319	\$ 37,249,065	\$ 37,544,065	\$ 38,404,201	\$ 39,956,480	\$ 41,978,099
Restricted	1,127,790	2,141,848	2,365,037	2,814,243	3,125,095	2,663,217	2,917,143	3,038,107	2,860,674	2,890,464
Unrestricted	7,044,573	6,920,436	8,865,622	10,167,827	11,654,768	14,000,715	14,248,624	13,994,833	15,696,614	17,007,582
Total primary government net position	\$ 44,381,387	\$ 47,621,473	\$ 49,113,332	\$ 50,745,172	\$ 51,772,182	\$ 53,912,997	\$ 54,709,832	\$ 55,437,141	\$ 58,513,768	\$ 61,876,145

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CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Table 2, page 1 of 3

continued

Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,946,752	\$ 1,313,202	\$ 1,016,494	\$ 1,280,351	\$ 1,389,614	\$ 1,352,512	\$ 1,411,267	\$ 1,678,380	\$ 1,669,328	\$ 2,134,406
Transportation	975,976	954,979	1,047,081	1,162,093	1,162,092	1,347,083	1,147,668	1,279,189	1,401,468	2,181,097
Environmental protection	917,124	938,935	1,006,970	1,051,744	1,043,820	1,086,149	1,165,561	1,082,139	1,215,375	1,275,886
Public Safety	4,776,714	4,917,591	5,124,114	5,245,701	5,316,433	5,586,817	6,357,517	6,267,253	6,513,975	7,116,753
Cultural and recreational	2,076,673	2,089,168	2,076,132	1,906,260	1,551,277	1,510,818	1,636,461	1,727,506	1,742,567	1,252,357
Economic and physical development	42,698	-	1,000	50,000	-	-	151,185	170,940	-	406,805
Interest on long-term debt	98,794	151,154	102,178	140,224	190,377	186,606	172,773	175,088	212,893	217,251
Total governmental activities expenses	10,834,731	10,365,029	10,373,969	10,836,373	10,653,613	11,069,985	12,042,432	12,380,495	12,755,606	14,584,555
Business-type activities:										
Water and Wastewater	5,751,998	6,165,378	6,279,211	6,762,583	6,590,574	6,747,790	7,230,215	7,507,636	7,767,708	8,247,698
Electric	13,080,453	13,419,024	13,804,985	14,673,951	15,599,254	14,969,080	15,177,322	15,645,413	15,763,333	16,256,403
Total business-type activities expenses	18,832,451	19,584,402	20,084,196	21,436,534	22,189,828	21,716,870	22,407,537	23,153,049	23,531,041	24,504,101
Total primary government expenses	\$ 29,667,182	\$ 29,949,431	\$ 30,458,165	\$ 32,272,907	\$ 32,843,441	\$ 32,786,855	\$ 34,449,969	\$ 35,533,544	\$ 36,286,647	\$ 39,088,656
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 219,066	\$ 208,600	\$ 273,757	\$ 169,502	\$ 179,212	\$ 199,335	\$ 139,340	\$ 148,044	\$ 160,715	\$ 107,180
Transportation	3 219,000	\$ 200,000	2,104	\$ 109,302	24,975	4,767	139,340	3 140,044	34	J 107,160
Environmental protection	574,846	575,067	757,023	881,425	886,194	880,225	883,748	887,607	934,708	1,013,925
Public safety	86,706	119,909	102,231	75,350	79,765	73,717	80,173	61,981	78,819	84,556
Cultural and recreational	83,628	68,561	68,544	175,478	81,399	78,971	110,246	102,628	82,077	70,687
Operating grants and contributions	30,879	482,714	486,590	624,303	524,449	486,903	662,304	727,487	819,293	942,559
Capital grants and contributions	448,357	1,364,849	36,089	125,805	294,285	119,417	291,342	207,039	126,676	24,990
Total governmental activities	770,337	1,504,049	30,009	123,003	294,203	113,417	231,342	207,039	120,070	24,330
program revenues	1,443,482	2,819,700	1,726,338	2,051,863	2,070,279	1,843,335	2,167,153	2,134,786	2,202,322	2,243,897

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CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Table 2, page 2 of 3

continued

Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services-Water and Wastewater	6,094,148	5,970,545	6,010,519	6,143,604	6,342,485	6,681,287	7,033,702	7,474,923	7,666,931	7,856,779
Charges for services - Electric	13,721,107	13,801,529	14,529,294	15,265,571	15,087,077	14,881,401	14,821,219	15,730,660	16,126,917	15,543,099
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	161	1,441	240,491	5,584	-	165,367	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	52,815	1,039,758	23,667	195,592	19,865	31,653	221,047	6,584	429,044	2,027,523
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	19,868,070	20,811,832	20,563,641	21,606,208	21,689,918	21,599,925	22,075,968	23,377,534	24,222,892	25,427,401
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 21,311,552	\$ 23,631,532	\$ 22,289,979	\$ 23,658,071	\$ 23,760,197	\$ 23,443,260	\$ 24,243,121	\$ 25,512,320	\$ 26,425,214	\$ 27,671,298
Net revenue (expense)										
Governmental activities	\$ (9,391,249)	\$ (7,545,329)	\$ (8,647,631)	\$ (8,784,510)	\$ (8,583,334)	\$ (9,226,650)	\$ (9,875,279)	\$ (10,245,709)	\$ (10,553,284)	\$ (12,340,658)
Business-type activities	1,035,619	1,227,430	479,445	169,674	(499,910)	(116,945)	(331,569)	224,485	691,851	923,300
Total primary government net expense	\$ (8,355,630)	\$ (6,317,899)	\$ (8,168,186)	\$ (8,614,836)	\$ (9,083,244)	\$ (9,343,595)	\$ (10,206,848)	\$ (10,021,224)	\$ (9,861,433)	\$ (11,417,358)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos	ition:									
Governmental activities:	ition.									
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,175,540	\$ 5,091,914	\$ 5,201,384	\$ 5,535,417	\$ 5,723,810	\$ 5,627,039	\$ 5,489,113	\$ 5,516,304	\$ 6,116,272	\$ 6,407,920
Local option sales tax	2,566,400	2,580,288	2,595,442	2,694,664	2,917,919	3,111,139	3,263,760	3,377,488	3,529,039	3,615,584
Utilities sales tax	785,773	781,701	759,087	810,418	935,345	971,859	969,834	957,432	964,844	932,261
Other taxes and licenses	948,139	811,413	788,672	813,734	917,719	978,029	999,650	1,033,608	1,260,653	1,438,364
Unrestricted investment earnings	9,013	7,498	11,004	7,922	16,443	36,540	56,263	133,475	212,669	130,918
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,779	-
Transfers	5,000	3,350	10,000	4,000			-			349,550
Total governmental activities	9,489,865	9,276,164	9,365,589	9,866,155	10,511,236	10,724,606	10,778,620	11,018,307	12,089,256	12,874,597

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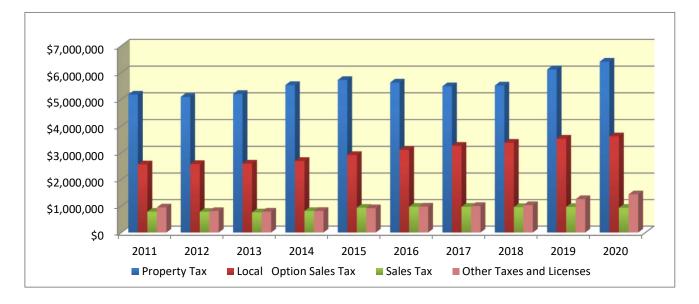
CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business-type activities:										
Other taxes and licenses	286,181	277,993	297,967	319,537	735,702	737,150	751,171	771,470	769,068	743,064
Unrestricted investment earnings	6,915	7,177	6,490	5,081	8,758	20,922	40,261	94,104	155,342	133,545
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	31,870	4,728	1,732	18,320	28,153	29,340	11,299
Capital contributions	-	-	-	28,033	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(5,000) (3,350)	(10,000)	(4,000)	-	-	-	-	(5,779)	(349,550)
Total business-type activities	288,096	281,820	294,457	380,521	749,188	759,804	809,752	893,727	947,971	538,358
Total primary government	\$ 9,777,961	\$ 9,557,984	\$ 9,660,046	\$ 10,246,676	\$ 11,260,424	\$ 11,484,410	\$ 11,588,372	\$ 11,912,034	\$ 13,037,227	\$ 13,412,955
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	\$ 98,616	. ,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 1,081,645	\$ 1,927,902	\$ 1,497,956	, .	\$ 772,598	\$ 1,535,972	
Business-type activities	1,323,715		773,902	550,195	249,278	642,859	478,183	1,118,212	1,639,822	1,461,658
Total primary government	\$ 1,422,331	\$ 3,240,085	\$ 1,491,860	\$ 1,631,840	\$ 2,177,180	\$ 2,140,815	\$ 1,381,524	\$ 1,890,810	\$ 3,175,794	\$ 1,995,597

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local Option Sales Tax	Utilities Sales <u>Tax</u>	Other Taxes and Licenses	Total
2011	\$ 5,175,540	\$ 2,566,400	\$ 785,773	\$ 948,139	\$ 9,475,852
2012	5,091,914	2,580,288	781,701	811,413	9,265,316
2013	5,201,384	2,595,441	759,087	788,672	9,344,584
2014	5,535,417	2,694,664	810,418	813,734	9,854,233
2015	5,723,810	2,917,919	935,345	917,719	10,494,793
2016	5,627,039	3,111,139	971,859	978,029	10,688,066
2017	5,489,113	3,263,760	969,834	999,650	10,722,357
2018	5,516,304	3,377,488	957,432	1,033,608	10,884,832
2019	6,116,272	3,529,039	964,844	1,260,653	11,870,808
2020	6,407,920	3,615,584	932,261	1,438,364	12,394,129



Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

Table 4

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund:										
Non-Spendable - inventory	\$ 47,797	\$ 46,555	\$ 62,836	\$ 56,653	\$ 41,363	\$ 41,442	\$ 44,606	\$ 49,037	\$ 40,019	\$ 37,356
Non-Spendable - prepaids	-	-	-	-	194,572	214,392	395,283	-	-	-
Restricted - Stabilization by State Statute	633,240	672,248	735,016	1,114,520	1,145,967	944,907	1,056,556	1,227,022	1,622,163	2,217,878
Restricted	413,353	2,368,989	1,763,479	2,017,530	2,374,069	1,985,557	1,879,460	1,808,007	1,181,619	632,084
Assigned	-	-	47,490	42,750	45,690	474,790	1,020,600	596,870	377,110	828,380
Unassigned	2,871,206	2,636,336	2,615,140	3,190,736	4,130,932	4,960,008	4,459,761	5,678,078	5,889,151	7,037,129
Total General Fund	\$ 3,965,596	\$ 5,724,128	\$ 5,223,961	\$ 6,422,189	\$ 7,932,593	\$ 8,621,096	\$ 8,856,266	\$ 9,359,014	\$ 9,110,062	\$10,752,827
All other Governmental Funds:										
Non-Spendable - prepaids			_						_	
Special revenue funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted - Stabilization by State Statute										
Special revenue funds	6,864	893	-	-	1,076	1,412	56,617	1,765	6,908	5,712
Capital projects funds	3,303	280	127,364	27,619	75,443	8,204	-	-	33,770	15,028
Restricted										
Special revenue funds	-	1,369	1,734	5,781	17,505	9,040	23,801	2,289,539	16,212	19,762
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	2,302,634	7,634	-	-	-	181,150	222,389
Committed										
Special revenue funds	14,919	2,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	35,724	87,538	97,930	-	-	-	242	-	479,801	139,204
Unassigned										
Special revenue funds	(6,748)	(893)	-	(251,783)	-	-	(33,132)	(49,886)	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	(71,264)	(7,962)	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 54,062	\$ 91,782	\$ 227,028	\$ 2,084,251	\$ 30,394	\$ 21,387	\$ 47,528	\$ 2,241,418	\$ 717,841	\$ 402,095

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in fiscal year 2011.

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CITY OF NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,122,713	\$ 5,045,726	\$ 5,136,073	\$ 5,522,391	\$ 5,820,879	\$ 5,661,736	\$ 5,554,119	\$ 5,555,145	\$ 6,195,344	\$ 6,410,789
Other taxes and licenses	2,930,535	2,969,847	2,961,194	3,062,603	3,374,238	3,593,002	3,732,651	3,861,923	4,188,557	4,307,540
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,369,777	1,203,555	1,182,007	1,256,213	1,396,745	1,468,025	1,500,593	1,506,605	1,565,979	1,678,669
Restricted intergovernmental	474,851	667,112	495,228	734,785	505,854	576,029	878,871	696,019	748,547	897,736
Permits and fees	89,953	85,022	120,130	77,535	77,621	74,062	74,021	71,826	68,501	63,197
Sales and services	688,134	668,236	869,564	1,068,745	987,234	974,145	1,027,230	1,004,789	1,050,070	1,131,354
Investment earnings	7,244	6,751	10,271	6,955	14,278	31,686	48,245	115,157	182,968	114,136
Miscellaneous	190,544	1,399,330	241,416	170,798	499,570	219,099	187,031	362,152	236,039	179,855
Total revenues	10,873,751	12,045,579	11,015,883	11,900,025	12,676,419	12,597,784	13,002,761	13,173,616	14,236,005	14,783,276
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	1,421,950	1,226,079	1,190,651	1,297,639	1,424,326	1,441,187	1,641,718	1,829,950	1,667,217	1,840,924
Transportation	860,236	990,918	1,106,278	932,167	1,205,132	1,116,908	876,934	1,145,161	1,111,032	1,378,944
Environmental protection	853,954	899,515	1,276,480	994,820	987,293	1,065,055	1,248,865	1,009,656	1,645,793	1,092,671
Public safety	4,607,757	5,377,827	4,942,898	5,422,069	5,934,798	5,773,881	6,160,618	6,051,412	6,373,804	7,040,331
Cultural and recreational	2,009,886	2,008,898	2,080,553	1,699,457	1,605,676	1,531,592	1,780,230	1,662,807	2,208,371	1,673,724
Economic and physical development	391,090	133,577	1,000	50,000	-	-	151,185	170,940	-	406,805
Capital Outlay	-	-	251,314	1,605,278	2,066,766	387,731	-	50,128	2,575,964	1,557,989
Debt service:										
Principal	772,042	777,353	878,663	768,247	1,086,464	1,064,396	1,014,600	1,012,028	1,101,359	1,056,297
Interest	133,930	136,849	122,930	101,897	193,809	192,638	182,600	163,846	225,862	218,957
Total expenditures	11,050,845	11,551,016	11,850,767	12,871,574	14,504,264	12,573,388	13,056,750	13,095,928	16,909,402	16,266,642
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(177,094)	494,563	(834,884)	(971,549)	(1,827,845)	24,396	(53,989)	77,688	(2,673,397)	(1,483,366)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of debt	501,000	1,298,339	443,682	4,023,000	1,284,392	655,100	315,300	2,618,950	900,868	1,091,752
Transfers from other funds	375,330	177,685	445,417	267,676	-	29,413	17,482	-	1,021,850	2,061,150
Transfers to other funds	(370,330)	(174,335)	(435,417)	(263,676)		(29,413)	(17,482)		(1,021,850)	(911,600)
Total other financing sources (uses)	506,000	1,301,689	453,682	4,027,000	1,284,392	655,100	315,300	2,618,950	900,868	2,241,302
Net change in fund balances	\$ 328,906	\$ 1,796,252	\$ (381,202)	\$ 3,055,451	\$ (543,453)	\$ 679,496	\$ 261,311	\$ 2,696,638	\$ (1,772,529)	\$ 757,936
-	-									
Debt service as a percentage of										
non-capital expenditures	8.7%	8.9%	9.5%	8.3%	11.6%	11.2%	10.2%	9.7%	10.6%	9.5%

Table 6

Assessed Valuation of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Assessed Value (1)

Fiscal Year		_	Real Property	Personal Property ⁽³⁾	_	ublic Service Companies	Total	Property Tax Rate (Per \$100 Assessed Value	Percent Increase in Value ⁽²⁾
	2011		\$ 773,519,907	\$ 279,668,240	\$	21,178,162	\$ 1,074,366,309	0.48	0.5%
	2012	(2)	767,118,238	273,986,190		19,646,031	1,060,750,459	0.48	-1.3%
	2013		770,022,896	293,650,012		19,881,983	1,083,554,891	0.48	2.1%
	2014		769,626,622	353,362,911		18,978,817	1,141,968,350	0.48	5.4%
	2015		771,410,548	318,829,225		20,837,982	1,111,077,755	0.51	-2.7%
	2016	(2)	704,869,272	304,781,289		24,281,708	1,033,932,269	0.54	-6.9%
	2017		711,364,646	272,585,642		26,562,454	1,010,512,742	0.54	-2.3%
	2018		712,528,906	275,179,899		26,656,033	1,014,364,838	0.54	0.4%
	2019		736,168,088	362,306,047		27,984,461	1,126,458,596	0.54	11.1%
	2020	(2)	786,988,068	367,871,123		28,923,331	1,183,782,522	0.54	5.1%

NOTES:

- (1) Assessed Value is established by Catawba County Assessor's office.
- (2) North Carolina General Statutes require that a reappraisal of real property be conducted every eight years. A revaluation of real property is conducted every four years for the City of Newton
- (3) Includes vehicles.

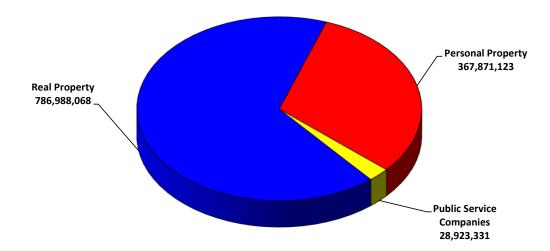


Table 7

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

Fiscal Year		ty of ewton		atawba County	Total City and County Rate				
2011	\$	0.48	\$	0.535	\$	1.015			
2012	Ψ	0.48	¥	0.530	4	1.010			
2013		0.48		0.530		1.010			
2014		0.48		0.530		1.010			
2015		0.51		0.530		1.040			
2016		0.54		0.575		1.115			
2017		0.54		0.575		1.115			
2018		0.54		0.575		1.115			
2019	0.54			0.575		1.115			
2020	0.54			0.575		1.115			

Other Tax Data:

Tax rates are established on a per \$100 valuation basis and are levied on July 1, the first day of the fiscal year.

There is a State statutory tax rate limit of \$1.50 per hundred dollars valuation for operating expenses, but no limitation on the rate of tax, which may be levied for debt service.

The City has no financial responsibility for the public school system. The school system is funded with revenue derived from the County, State and Federal governments.

Table 8

Principal Property Taxpayers Nine Years Ago and Current Year (Unaudited)

2020 2011 Percentage Percentage Total **Total** of Total of Total **Assessed Assessed** Assessed Assessed **Taxpayer** Type of Enterprise Valuation Valuation Valuation Rank Valuation Rank Target Corp. Distribution Center \$ 73,042,665 \$ 118,624,292 1 11.04% 1 6.17% Fiber Optic Cable 68,084,252 2 5.75% Corning ZF Lemforder Corp. Automotive Product Mfg. 45,660,431 27,656,869 3 3.86% 3 2.57% Pharmaceutical Plastics 11,984,432 6 Sarstedt, Inc. 21,389,686 4 1.81% 1.15% 2 **Bread and Pastries** 2.92% Flowers Baking Co. 18,058,572 5 1.53% 31,333,141 Wanzl North America **Shopping Cart Manufacturing** 16,350,884 6 1.38% 12,576,921 5 1.17% Flour Mill Renwood Mills 13,454,157 7 1.14% International Paper **Paper Products** 13,048,860 1.10% 9,929,590 7 0.92% Peoples Bank Banking 10,534,633 9 0.89% 9,595,361 8 0.89% **Bassett Furniture Industries** Furniture Manufacturing 10 0.79% 8,809,489 9 0.82% 9,373,894 4 Midstate Mills, Inc. Flour Mill 15,356,442 1.43% **Business Real Property** 8,252,500 10 0.77% Demco 61, LLC **Totals** \$ 288,998,034 24.42% \$ 254,119,037 23.68%

Source: Catawba County Tax Office

Table 9

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Current Year's Taxes Collected/ Credited	Taxes Percentage Collected/ of Levy		Total Collections and Credits	Percentage of Total Tax Collections To Net Levy	Taxes Receivable Balance- June 30 ⁽¹⁾
2011	\$ 5,162,400	\$ 4,945,369	95.8%	\$ 193,431	\$ 5,138,800	99.5%	\$ 23,600
2012	5,095,309	4,853,555	95.3%	218,540	5,072,095	99.5%	23,214
2013	5,225,531	4,951,737	94.8%	233,106	5,184,843	99.2%	40,688
2014	5,495,149	5,267,703	95.9%	200,644	5,468,347	99.5%	26,802
2015	5,674,945	5,538,243	97.6%	115,995	5,654,238	99.6%	20,707
2016	5,595,433	5,467,059	97.7%	107,387	5,574,446	99.6%	20,987
2017	5,464,152	5,349,828	97.9%	93,145	5,442,973	99.6%	21,179
2018	5,486,139	5,371,299	97.9%	86,775	5,458,074	99.5%	28,065
2019	6,087,664	5,995,034	98.5%	48,399	6,043,433	99.3%	44,231
2020	6,395,971	6,277,280	98.1%	-	6,277,280	98.1%	118,691

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ Includes current portion only of taxes receivable.

Table 10

Electricity Sold by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years (in millions of kWh) (Unaudited)

Fiscal	Type of Customer													
Year	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Total										
2011	51.8	55.1	51.8	158.7										
2012	46.9	56.3	47.4	150.6										
2013	47.4	55.0	46.9	149.3										
2014	48.5	52.8	47.6	148.9										
2015	47.6	51.5	47.0	146.1										
2016	46.9	50.2	47.6	144.7										
2017	47.3	47.7	47.8	142.8										
2018	47.5	48.8	49.3	145.6										
2019	48.8	52.6	49.7	151.1										
2020	47.3	50.3	47.5	145.1										

Source: City of Newton Utility Billing

Table 11

Electricity Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Resid	lential		Industrial									
Fiscal Year	Basic Facilities		Rate per kWh 1st 350	Rate per kWh next 950	Rate per kWh over 1300	Basic Facilities		ov	Demand er 30 KW per KW)	Rate per kWh 1st 3000		Rate per kWh next 9000	Rate per kWh over 12000		
2011	\$	10.52	\$ 0.088811	\$ 0.099816	\$ 0.089849	\$	21.13	\$	6.8100	\$	0.120373	\$ 0.065819	\$ 0.057679		
2012		11.10	0.093696	0.105306	0.094791		22.29		7.1800		0.126994	0.069439	0.060851		
2013		11.79	0.099505	0.111835	0.100668		23.67		7.6300		0.134868	0.073744	0.064624		
2014		12.45	0.105077	0.118098	0.106305		25.00		8.0573		0.142421	0.077874	0.068243		
2015		12.45	0.105077	0.118098	0.106305		25.00		8.0573		0.142421	0.077874	0.068243		
2016		12.45	0.105077	0.118098	0.106305		25.00		8.0573		0.142421	0.077874	0.068243		
2017		12.57	0.106128	0.119279	0.107368		25.25		8.1379		0.143845	0.078653	0.068925		
2018		12.57	0.106128	0.119279	0.107368		25.25		8.1379		0.143845	0.078653	0.068925		
2019		12.57	0.101883	0.114508	0.103073		25.25		8.1379		0.142407	0.077866	0.068236		
2020		12.57	0.099885	0.112263	0.101055		25.25		8.1379		0.142407	0.077866	0.068236		

	Commercial									
	Basic Facilities				Rate per kWh 1st 3000	Rate per kWh next 9000	Rate per kWh over 12000			
2011	\$	14.12	\$	7.7012	\$ 0.124777	\$ 0.065531	\$ 0.059101			
2012		14.90		8.1248	0.131640	0.069135	0.062352			
2013		15.82		8.6285	0.139802	0.073421	0.066218			
2014		16.71		9.1117	0.147631	0.077533	0.069926			
2015		16.71		9.1117	0.147631	0.077533	0.069926			
2016		16.71		9.1117	0.147631	0.077533	0.069926			
2017		16.88		9.2028	0.149107	0.078308	0.070625			
2018		16.88		9.2028	0.149107	0.078308	0.070625			
2019		16.88		9.2028	0.147616	0.077525	0.069919			
2020		16.88		9.2028	0.147616	0.077525	0.069919			

Source: City of Newton Utility Billing

Table 12

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Percentage General General Fiscal Obligation Loans Obligation Loans Total of Personal Per Capita (1) Income (1) **Bonds Bonds** Year Payable Payable Government 4,343 3,803,702 80,657 \$ 13,923,727 \$ 17,812,429 2011 \$ \$ 4.11% \$ 1,371 2012 4,329,031 20,797,648 16,468,617 4.62% 1,603 3,894,050 1,579 2013 16,571,480 20,465,530 4.48% 7,148,803 16,068,940 23,217,743 1,782 2014 4.85% 7,346,731 18,160,439 25,507,170 4.87% 1,959 2015 2016 6,937,435 16,492,279 23,429,714 4.35% 1,805 2017 6,238,135 15,885,782 22,123,917 3.89% 1,698 7,845,057 15,341,700 23,186,757 3.93% 1,782 2018 7,644,566 13,692,261 21,336,827 N/A 1,640 2019 2020 7,680,021 12,460,435 20,140,456 N/A 1,542

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

(1) See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Table 13

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Total Assessed ion ⁽¹⁾ Value		Gross onded Debt	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Percentage of Personal Income	Pe Cap	er oita
2011	12,995	\$ 1,074,366,309	\$	85,000	0.01%	0.02%	\$	7
2012	12,971	1,060,750,459		-	0.00%	0.00%		-
2013	12,961	1,083,554,891		-	0.00%	0.00%		-
2014	13,031	1,141,968,350		-	0.00%	0.00%		-
2015	13,018	1,111,077,755		-	0.00%	0.00%		-
2016	12,982	1,033,932,269		-	0.00%	0.00%		-
2017	13,027	1,010,512,742		-	0.00%	0.00%		-
2018	13,009	1,014,364,838		-	0.00%	0.00%		-
2019	13,010	1,126,458,596		-	0.00%	N/A		-
2020	13,059	1,183,782,522		-	0.00%	N/A		-

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

(1) See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Table 14

Direct and Overlapping Government Activities Debt June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes: County of Catawba Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 159,961,558	6.41%	\$ 10,253,536 10,253,536
City of Newton direct debt			7,680,021
Total			\$ 17,933,557

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt is based on the June 30, 2020 assessed valuation of the County of Catawba of \$18,456,695,118 as compared to the June 30, 2020 assessed valuation for the City of Newton of \$1,183,782,522.

Table 15

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	2017			2018	_	2019		2020
Assessed value of taxable property	\$ 1	,074,366,309	\$ 1	,060,750,459	\$ 1	,083,554,891	\$ 1	,141,968,350	\$ 1	1,111,077,755	\$	1,033,932,269	\$ 1	,010,512,742	\$ 1	,014,364,838	\$ 1	,126,458,596	\$ 1	,183,782,522
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value (statutory limitation)	\$	85,949,305	\$	84,860,037	\$	86,684,391	\$	91,357,468	\$	88,886,220	\$	82,714,582	\$	80,841,019	\$	81,149,187	\$	90,116,688	\$	94,702,602
Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Loans payable		4,343 3,803,702		4,329,031		3,894,050		7,148,803		7,346,731		6,937,435		6,238,135		- 7,845,057		7,644,566		7,680,021
Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	\$	3,808,045 82,141,260	\$	4,329,031 80,531,006	\$	3,894,050 82,790,341	\$	7,148,803 84,208,665	\$	7,346,731 81,539,489	\$	6,937,435 75,777,147	\$	6,238,135 74,602,884	\$	7,845,057 73,304,130	\$	7,644,566 82,472,122	\$	7,680,021 87,022,581
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of assessed property tax value		0.35%		0.41%		0.36%		0.63%		0.66%		0.67%		0.62%		0.77%		0.68%		0.65%

Note: North Carolina General Statute 159-55 limits the City's outstanding debt to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Table 16

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income (amounts expressed Population ⁽¹⁾ in thousands) ⁽⁵⁾		Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾		Median Age ⁽¹⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾
2011	12,995	\$	432,993	\$	33,320	39.6	2,861	12.1%
2012	12,971		450,301		34,716	40.0	2,863	11.3%
2013	12,961		456,875		35,250	40.3	2,889	10.8%
2014	13,031		478,785		36,742	40.5	2,977	7.1%
2015	13,018		524,170		40,265	40.7	3,073	6.1%
2016	12,982		538,454		41,477	40.9	3,094	4.9%
2017	13,027		568,642		43,651	41.0	3,078	4.0%
2018	13,009		589,854		45,342	41.1	2,957	3.8%
2019	13,010		N/A		N/A	41.3	2,930	4.2%
2020	13,059		N/A		N/A	41.5	2,888	6.2%

Data sources

- (1) North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) North Carolina Department of Public Instruction
- (4) North Carolina Department of Commerce
- (5) Information not available for some years

Note: Separate Data for the City of Newton is not available except for the population amounts, and school enrollment. Catawba County data was provided. Personal income information is a total for the previous year. Unemployment rate information is an unadjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the census at the end of the school year.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Table 17

		2020			2011	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total County Employment
Catawba County Schools	1,908	1	2.59%	1,975	1	2.71%
Catawba County Government	1,354	2	1.84%	1,090	2	1.49%
Target Distribution Center	1,210	3	1.64%	500	3	0.68%
Lee Industries	615	4	0.84%	420	5	0.58%
Bassett Furniture	543	5	0.74%			
McCreary Modern	428	6	0.58%			
Newton-Conover City Schools	408	7	0.55%	440	4	0.60%
United Church Homes & Services (Abernethy Laurels)	403	8	0.55%	323	8	0.44%
Wanzl North America	335	9	0.45%	335	6	0.46%
Flowers Baking Company	196	10	0.27%	240	10	0.33%
Goldtoe-Moretz				324	7	0.44%
General Dynamics				253	9	0.35%
Total	7,400		10.05%	5,900		8.08%
Total Civilian Labor Force	73,636			73,011		

Source: City of Newton Public Information Office

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Table 18

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function										
General Government										
Administration	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6
Finance	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Finance-Purchasing/Warehouse	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Technology/MIS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Human Resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mainstreet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Planning	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Public Works Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Garage	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Transportation										
Street	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Powell Bill	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Environmental Protection										
Sanitation	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	13	13	13
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	35	35	35	36	36	36	36	36	36	35
Civilians	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
Fire	26	26	26	26	26	28	28	28	37	37
Cultural and Recreational										
Administration	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Cemeteries	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water and Sewer										
Distribution & Collection	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Water Treatment Plant	8	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Waste Water Treatment Plant	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Electric	15	15	15	14	14	13	13	13	14	15
Total	176	178	179	178	178	179	179	179	189	192

Source: Budgeted personnel records

Table 19, page 1 of 2

Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	-									
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police**										
Calls for Service	26,517	23,609	22,265	20,352	21,951	18,171	19,657	17,979	19,913 *	17,885
Arrests	601	742	659	644	578	668	580	597	544 *	523
Traffic Stops	2,903	2,779	2,596	2,242	2,181	2,122	2,421	1,782	1,752 *	1,719
Citations	2,665	2,561	1,797	1,597	1,400	1,229	1,084	917	961 *	987
Property Checks	8,669	6,148	4,656	5,255	5,719	3,239	3,451	3,681	3,806 *	2,252
Incidents	2,003	1,823	1,817	2,408	2,445	2,655	2,626	2,590	2,554 *	2,384
Fire										
Emergency Incidents(Calls)	883	911	1,110	1,098	1,634	1,829	1,884	1,759	2,125 *	1,757
Fire Inspections Completed	492	575	535	578	604	602	617	593	658	638
Fire Prevention Programs	176	244	131	76	51	77	24	32	24	34
Permits Issued	40	42	42	24	89	127	81	97	145 *	72
Training Hours Completed	9,282	10,453	8,638	8,795	5,735	9,269	7,660	6,953	5,781 *	3,848
Highways & Streets										
Paved/Resurfaced (miles)	2.00	1.27	1.04	-	3.44	0.25	0.60	0.24	0.91	0.66
Potholes Repaired	72	28	35	54	20	65	20	20	16	68
Sanitation										
Residential collections (tons)	4,343	4,281	4,260	4,360	4,269	4,505	5,112	4,830	4,955	5,312
Recyclables (tons)	418	439	418	387	383	409	407	345	327	321
Yardwaste collected (tons)	1,940	994	2,115	1,191	975	919	936	607	546	681
Households served**	5,440	5,440	4,632	4,642	4,645	4,652	4,701	4,714	4,735	4,800

Table 19, page 2 of 2

Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Culture & Recreation (participants)		2012	2013	2017	2013		2017	2010	2015	2020
Center activities	23,351	24,123	24,150	26,149	27,800	23,542	40,258	40,756	34,045 *	32,676
Athletics		,	,	,			,	,	•	
	60,874	70,326	65,987	60,175	61,152	58,388	60,188	60,257	3 1,07 0	35,488
Fitness Room	3,250	3,200	1,200	1,204	1,351	2,015	2,352	3,932	3,099 *	1,036
Swimming Pool	983	3,106	3,227	3,424	3,972	4,250	4,324	4,397	3,872 *	2,495
Shelters	2,345	2,514	3,255	4,215	5,497	8,000	8,500	8,750	11,570 *	7,332
Cemetery burials	48	46	57	90	65	45	31	45	47	44
Water										
New connection	21	15	20	11	17	22	20	36	58	65
Water main breaks	33	23	12	12	12	17	14	14	31	30
Avg Daily Consumption (MGD)	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5
Number of customers		5,977	_							
Number of customers	5,956	5,977	5,965	5,974	6,032	6,063	6,044	6,083	6,195	6,306
Wastewater										
Average daily usage (MGD)	1.80	1.70	1.80	1.95	1.80	1.85	1.77	1.77	3.06	3.07
Number of customers	4,679	4,653	4,656	4,670	4,687	4,688	4,771	4,783	4,781	4,836
Electric										
Average daily usage (Kwh)	434,421	436,351	431,198	426,462	422,703	414,894	402,620	423,505	431,683	418,675
Peak demand	35,394	32,221	31,076	34,514	35,316	30,137	30,223	30,193	30,703	37,094
Number of customers	4,428	4,428	4,425	4,435	4,456	4,485	4,509	4,518	4,698	4,718

Sources: Various government departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

*** Beginning in Fiscal Year 2012-2013 tracking was completed through the use of updated computer software programs.

^{*} Activity was lower than normal in Fiscal Year 2019-2020 due to COVID-19.

Table 20, page 1 of 2

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police		_		_		_		_	_	
Police stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police patrol vehicles	30	31	30	35	33	31	31	29	29	27
Other police vehicles	18	22	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	20
Other police vehicles	10	22	10	10	10	10	. ,	. ,	1.7	20
Fire										
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Suppression Vehicles	9	9	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
Other Fire Vehicles	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	8	8	9
Highways & Streets										
Streets maintained (miles)	76.58	77.39	77.39	77.39	77.39	77.39	77.39	77.39	77.39	77.39
Storm Sewer (miles)	56.53	65.36	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.4
Sidewalk (miles)	27.84	27.84	27.84	27.84	27.84	27.84	27.84	27.84	27.84	27.84
Catch Basin inlets	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380
Powell Bill equipment	15	15	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Street equipment	18	18	28	30	26	26	28	28	28	28
Sanitation										
Residential trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Dumpster Trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Equipment	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Table 20, page 2 of 2

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Culture & Recreation										
Recreation centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Park acreage	153.5	153.5	153.5	153.5	153.5	153.5	153.5	153.5	177	177
Swimming pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6
Cemeteries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water										
Water lines (miles)	182.9	182.5	182.5	182.5	182.5	182.5	182.5	182.5	190.3	193.1
Fire hydrants	1,077	1,077	1,022	1,022	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,163	1,163
Max. daily capacity (MGD)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Wastewater										
Max. daily capacity (MGD)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Sanitary sewer lines (miles)	132.5	134.7	132	132	132	132	132	132	133	133
Electric										
Substations	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Service lines (miles)	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125

Sources: Various government departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Summary Schedule of Prior Year's Audit Findings

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards





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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Newton

We have audited, 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, 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 Newton, 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 of Newton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Newton's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Newton'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Newton's Response to Finding

City of Newton's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City of Newton's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina December 3, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Un

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2020-001 - Prior Period Adjustment

Material Weakness

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

Condition: In prior periods, errors related to accounts receivable were noted.

Effect: For the statements affected, the prior year financial statements were misstated.

Cause: Inadequate year-end accrual of accounts receivable.

Recommendation: Additional review of accounts receivable to record it properly at year-end is recommended.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Management concurs with this finding. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan.

CITY OF NEWTON

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness

Finding 2020-001

Name of Contact Person: Vickie Thomas, Finance Director

Corrective Action: City staff performed a detailed review of accounts receivable accruals at year-end and found errors with the methodology used in prior years.

City staff determined that certain unrestricted intergovernmental revenues that were subject to accrual in the General Fund were not being accrued. In addition, City staff found that the accrual of June services billed in July were being accrued based on the billing dates instead of the service dates.

The methodology and documentation for the year-end accrual of accounts receivable was revised to allow for the correct accrual of accounts receivable beginning with the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2020. This will allow management to easily identify any errors in its annual year-end review.

Proposed Completion Date: Completed August, 2020.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

None reported.