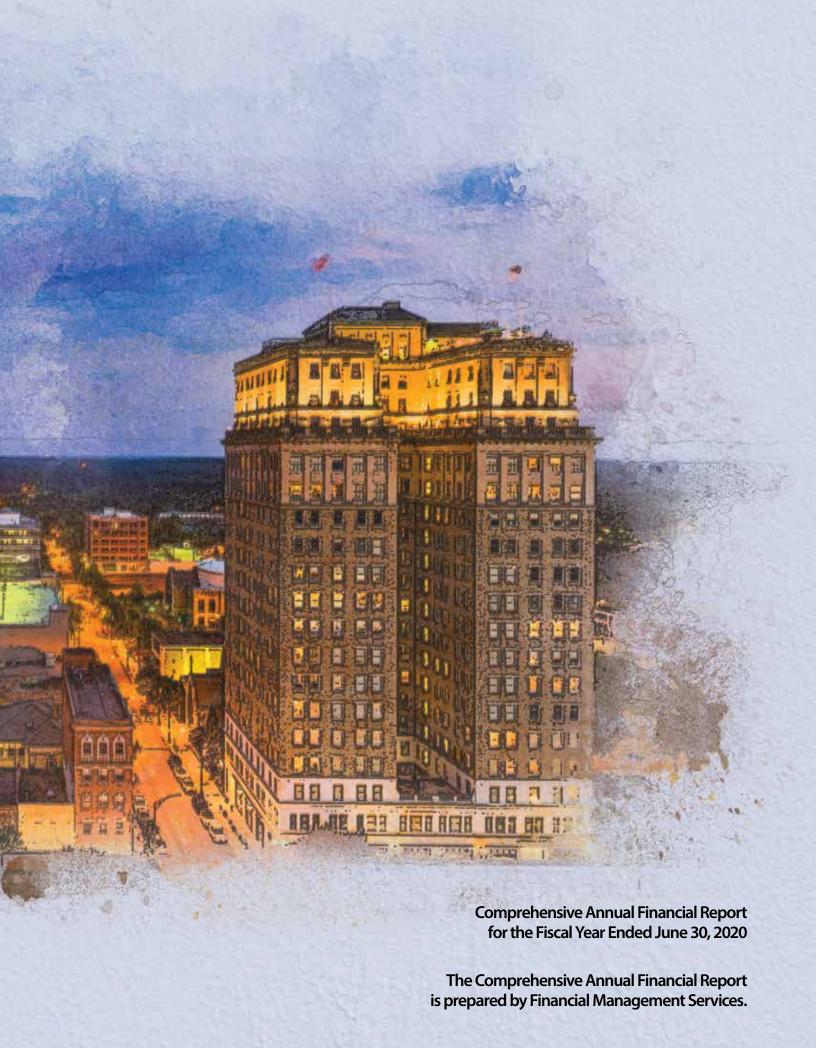
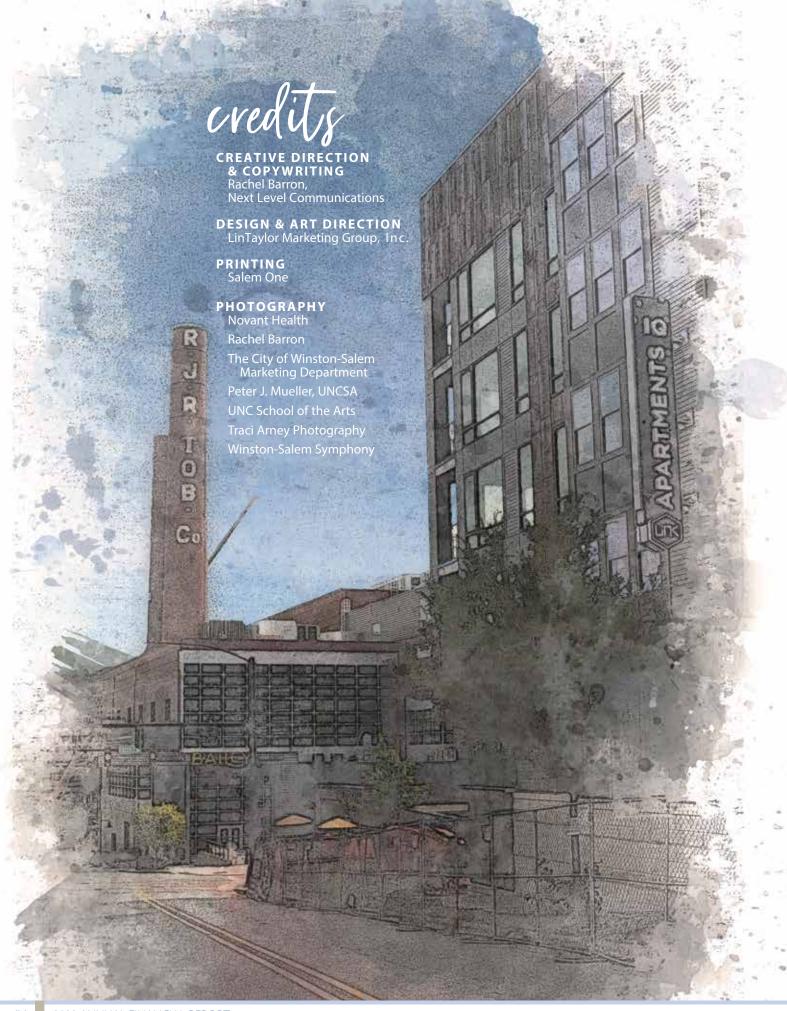


Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Certain pages in this report are intentionally blank.



Letter of Transmittal

October 23, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of Winston-Salem

Ever since the merger of Winston and Salem in 1913, the twin City has prospered through the cooperation of its public and private institutions. This was true in the years following the incorporation of Winston-Salem, and it remains true today. The enduring veracity of our City motto was underscored again during the past year, as our community continues to see the tangible benefits of the past decade of efforts by City government and private institutions to diversify our economy, increase our tax base, bring new jobs to our City, and breathe new life into our downtown.

Financial Report

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Management of the City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of financial statements and other representations contained in this annual report. The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for units of local government, consists of management's representations concerning the financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

North Carolina general statutes require each unit of local government to publish within four months after the close of the fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. The City engaged Cherry Bekaert LLP, independent auditors, to perform an audit of the City's reported financial position and results of operations contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Their audit consists of an objective outside review in order to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements. Working with the City's professional financial and auditing staff, they reviewed and made appropriate tests of data included in the financial statements, and evaluated the overall financial statement presentation. The 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 Winston-Salem for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The report of independent auditors is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Winston-Salem was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with emphasis on administration of federal grants.

Assuring legal compliance requires an accounting system that contains a variety of distinctly different fiscal and accounting entities. Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all funds for management planning and control required by North Carolina General Statutes. Budgets are legally enacted by passage of Annual Budget and Project Budget Ordinances and formally amended as required. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts within functions, but changes between functions and total budgets of any fund require approval by the City Council.

The City's financial statements also present the financial position and results of operations of two nonprofit corporations, North Carolina Municipal Leasing Corporation and Risk Acceptance Management Corporation, which provide services under contract to the City. Although legally separate they are included because they have significant financial relationships with the City. Additional information on these entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Page 2

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

Included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is information about the City as a social and economic unit as well as its governmental structure that is intended to enable the reader to assess the City's economic foundation, quality of life, and financial condition. The information complements MD&A, which highlights the fiscal year.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report reflects the sound fiscal policies our elected officials have established to achieve their annual priorities for programs, services and capital improvements. These policies have resulted in the City's strong financial position which is demonstrated by the highest credit rating attainable in national bond markets. Growth of the City's economic base as well as realistic long-range planning, productive management of revenue and cash resources, expansion of self-supporting enterprises within government, and prudent use of debt continue to produce favorable operating results. Unassigned general fund balance represents 10.01% of the budgeted expenditures while total general fund was 22.80%.

The City annually adopts a six-year Capital Plan for the scheduling and appropriation of funds for major projects that represent significant contributions to the City's overall inventory of physical assets. City Council approval of the Capital Plan commits the City to the first year of the capital projects with conditional approval for those projects listed in the five future planning years. The six-year Capital Plan, from fiscal year 2021 through fiscal year 2026 includes capital appropriations totaling \$368.4 million and includes projects funded by general fund resources, general obligation bonds, utility revenue bonds, North Carolina Clean Water State Revolving Loan Funds, special obligation bonds, North Carolina Municipal Leasing Corporation, state and federal grants, gasoline taxes, and capital reserves.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Winston-Salem for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the 34th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 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.

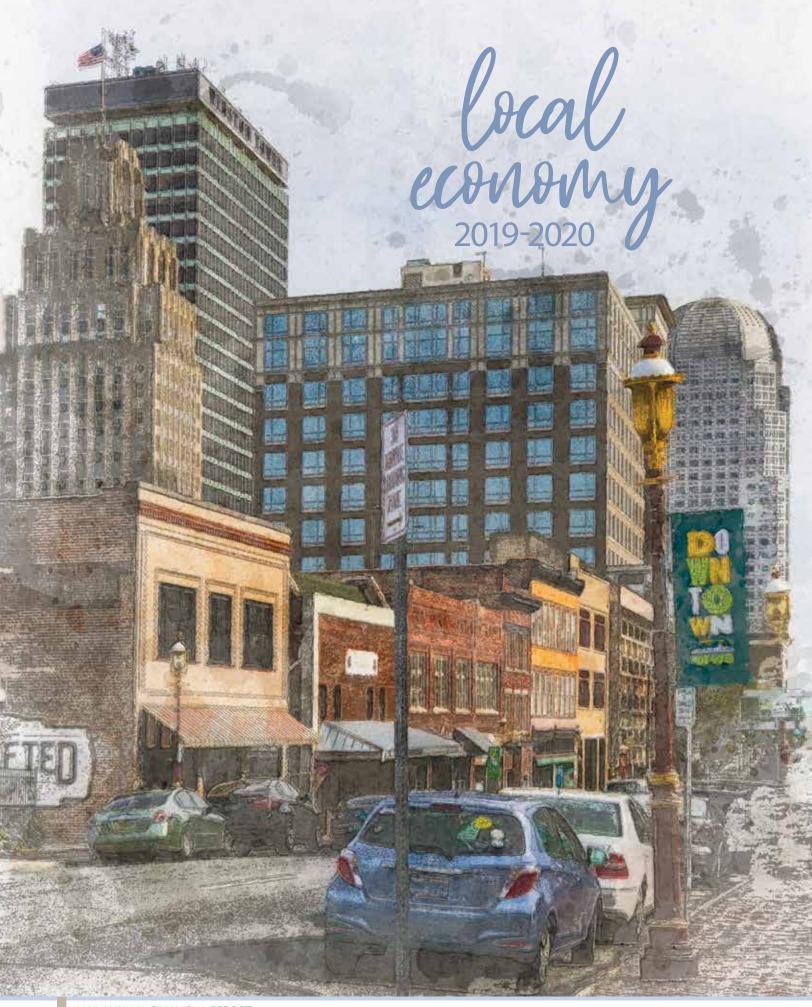
Deserving special commendation are skilled, talented, and dedicated employees — the work force of the City of Winston-Salem. Acknowledgement and appreciation are expressed for their contributions to a successful year. We also express our sincere appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for leadership, guidance, and establishment of policies for managing financial operations in a sound and progressive manner.

Loi M. Saunders

Respectfully submitted,

Lee D. Garrity City Manager Lisa M. Saunders Chief Financial Officer

Wington-Salem







he 2019-2020 fiscal year began with good news for Winston-Salem, as the City saw the strongest growth in job numbers in decades. The **U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics** reported that non-farm employment in the Winston-Salem metropolitan area grew by more than 3.9 percent — an increase of 10,500 jobs — from August 2017 to August 2019. The growth came primarily in three sectors: professional and business activities, which accounted for 4,500 new jobs; education and health, which added 2,300 jobs; and leisure and hospitality, which added 1,700.

On Feb. 2, the much anticipated reopening of Business I-40 through downtown delighted motorists with longer ramps, new bridges and brick-veneered sound walls. Now renamed **Salem Parkway**, the road opened months ahead of schedule, replacing aging, overcrowded roadways, bridges and ramps. Work continued on pedestrian bridges, including an arched suspension bridge carrying the Green Street pedestrian bridge over Salem Parkway. Although there was no way to completely avoid inconvenience during the 14½ months the road was closed, several improvements before the demolition helped ease the pain, including the completion of Research Parkway connecting U.S. 52 to downtown and the widening of several roads and interchanges.

Education and Workforce Initiatives

During the 2019-2020 Fiscal Year, the City announced several important initiatives and grants designed to help low-income families.

In October 2019, the City, the **Winston-Salem Alliance** and **Forsyth Tech Community College** announced the **Winston-Salem College Guarantee**. Thanks to a four-year grant totaling \$870,000 from **BB&T Corp.**, 2,550 graduating high school students from the classes of 2020-2022 will receive **Hope and Opportunity Scholarships** for full tuition, books and fees to attend Forsyth Tech.

In February, BB&T — by then renamed **Truist** after its merger with **SunTrust Bank** — announced a grant of \$1.2 million for a paid internship program for high school juniors and seniors. Over the next six years, the program will pay as many as 1,000 students \$10 an hour, for 10 hours per week, to hold internships with various companies and organizations. In addition to helping the students earn income, the program is intended to expose them to career opportunities. It will be administered by the **Greater Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce**.

In April, the City and the **Housing Authority of Winston-Salem** received a \$30 million grant from the **U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.** The **Choice Neighborhoods Initiative** will allow the Housing Authority to replace 244 aging Cleveland Avenue Homes public housing apartments with 406 new units. The grant also includes funds for education, workforce development and other programs.



Pandemic Response

In March, as the threat of the COVID pandemic began to hit close to home, the City moved quickly to help its residents. **Mayor Allen Joines'** stay-at-home order, effective March 27, required residents to stay home, with exceptions for essential activities such as buying groceries and getting medical help. That same day, the newly created **COVID-19 Response Fund for Forsyth County** began accepting applications from local non-profits serving populations especially impacted by the virus and its effects on the economy, including the homeless and low-income families vulnerable to job loss. The City contributed \$1 million to the Fund from unallocated economic development funds passed by voters in the bond referendums of 2014 and 2018.

The Fund, a partnership between the City, the **Winston-Salem Foundation**, the **United Way of Forsyth County** and the **Forsyth County government**, also received more than \$1.5 million in additional donations. Some of the City's major corporate citizens, including **HanesBrands**, **Wells Fargo**, **Wake Forest Baptist Health** and **Reynolds American**, were among the companies that made contributions. An ad campaign encouraged residents of Winston-Salem to make individual contributions as well. Another fund, the **Small Business Relief Grant program**, awarded more than \$350,000 to 87 small businesses. The program was coordinated by **Greater Winston-Salem, Inc.** and **The Downtown Winston-Salem Partnership**.

As the spring and summer progressed, Winston-Salem and the state of North Carolina continued partially reopening under orders by **Gov. Roy Cooper**. Winston-Salem businesses and residents found creative ways to bring some normalcy back into daily life. **The Downtown Winston-Salem Partnership** created a weekly Saturday night event, **The Streatery**, during which downtown restaurants could serve patrons seated at outdoor, socially-distanced tables. The City blocked off four blocks of Fourth Street to accommodate the event, which proved very popular.

Meanwhile, **The Drive at Winston-Salem Fairgrounds** turned the midway normally used by the **Carolina Classic Fair** into a drive-in movie with two screens. Amenities include extra large parking spots, a touch-free ticket and entry process, and concessions including beer and wine that can be ordered by mobile app and delivered to vehicles. Professional audio and video production is provided by **Special Event Services**, a premier live production company based in Winston-Salem. Another local indoor theater, **Marketplace Cinemas**, has also set up a drive-in in its outdoor parking lot.

Local Companies Make National News

Several Winston-Salem companies and institutions began playing an active role in fighting the virus on a national front. In late April, **HanesBrands** announced it would use its apparel design and manufacturing expertise to produce more than 20 million medical gowns for the **U.S. Federal Emergency**





Management Agency. The company also committed to producing more than 320 million washable 3-ply cotton face coverings. In August, Reynolds American and its parent company **British American Tobacco** announced that one of their subsidiaries, biopharmaceutical company **Kentucky Bioprocessing LLC**, had applied for FDA approval to begin Phase I testing of a potential coronavirus vaccine.

Wake Forest Baptist Health launched the **Community Partnership Research Study** to test the accuracy of COVID-19 antibody tests and their ability to predict community spread of the virus. As of June 30, more than 18,000 volunteers living in Forsyth, Davidson, and Randolph counties were completing daily symptom logs, and a number of those were randomly selected each month to receive antibody test kits by mail.

Due to the pandemic, the unemployment rate in Forsyth County reached 13.1 percent in May 2020. As more businesses began to reopen and assistance such as the Paycheck Protection Program began to arrive, the rate dropped to 8.2 percent in June.

On a positive front, housing sales and prices in Winston-Salem held steady. **Attom Data Solutions** reported that the median price of a house in Winston-Salem as of June 2020 was \$168,500 — the highest in the 11 years since the Great Recession. It was also an increase of 12.3 percent from first quarter, according to the **Winston-Salem Journal**.





technology & innovation

ncompassing 1.7 million square feet of office, laboratory, classroom and mixed-use space, **Innovation Quarter** (formerly known as Wake Forest Innovation Quarter) is one of the fastest-growing urban innovation districts in the United States. Housed largely in a number of former warehouses donated by **RJ. Reynolds Tobacco**, Innovation Quarter includes 90 companies and 3,600 workers. It was one of only six innovation districts from around the world selected to be inaugural members of the steering committee of the **Global Institute on Innovation Districts**.

In summer 2020, one of IQ's tenants, iQ Healthtech Labs, launched a drone delivery service operated by UPS and its subsidiary UPS Flight Forward. The collaboration will provide a rapid delivery option for time- and temperature-sensitive medical supplies within the Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center. Through iQ Heathtech, Wake Forest Baptist also teamed with Renfro Corporation of Mount Airy, N.C., to design and manufacture the Nightingale Mask for consumers, and with Kitsbow Cycling Apparel to develop the Wake ProTech by iQ Healthtech Reusable Face Mask for frontline workers in critical industries.

Another prominent organization thriving in Innovation Quarter is the **Wake Forest Institute for Regenerative Medicine** (**WFIRM**), whose researchers were the first in the world to engineer laboratory-grown organs that were successfully implanted into humans. Now an international leader in translating scientific discovery into clinical therapies, WFIRM's interdisciplinary team of about 400 employees is working to engineer more than 40 different replacement tissues and organs.

About 20 academic departments of **Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center**, **Forsyth Tech Community College**, and **Winston-Salem State University** are located in Innovation
Quarter. In addition, Wake Forest University has established **Wake Downtown**, an undergraduate satellite campus offering bachelor of science degrees in engineering, biochemistry,

molecular biology, mechanical chemistry and drug discovery. In all, about 1,800 degree-seeking students are attending programs in the technology park.

A major portion of **Bailey Power Plant**, the former powergenerating plant for downtown RJR factories, has been reimagined into mixed-use space. With its iconic smokestacks and more than 111,000 square feet of space, it is now home to **Incendiary Brewing**, Winston-Salem's seventh brewery, and **Cugino Forno Pizzaria. Front Street Capital**, a private equity real estate company, is redeveloping **Bailey South** and the adjacent **Morris Building** as the last phase of the Bailey Power Plant block, adding another 75,000 square feet of office, retail and entertainment space. Adjacent to Bailey Power Plant, Bailey Park is a green-space venue offering a series of outdoor yoga classes and events, including the annual **Winston-Salem Cycling Classic** professional bike races and the **Gears & Guitars** concert weekend.

Also in the Innovation Quarter are **Inmar Intelligence**, which provides assistance with coupon redemption, product returns and advanced data analytics, and **The Center for Design Innovation**, a joint effort by Forsyth Tech Community College, the **UNC School of the Arts** and **Winston-Salem State University**. The 25,000-square-foot CDI building includes a 60-by-60-foot-space known as "the Cube," one of the largest dedicated spaces for motion-capture research in the Southeast. First used in the entertainment industry, motion-capture technology is now benefiting fields as diverse as manufacturing, engineering and athletics.

Much of Innovation Quarter's redevelopment has been the result of more than \$800 million of public/private investments, much of it from **Wexford Science & Technology, LLC**, a **BioMed Realty Company**. The City has been a major player in supporting Innovation Quarter, along with Forsyth County and the State of North Carolina. Much of the investment has leveraged historic tax credits approved by the **National Parks Service**.





s the home to two of the state's largest regional health systems, Winston-Salem has been an innovator in health care for decades. **Novant Health, Inc. (Novant)** and **Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center (Wake Forest Baptist)** provide a combined total of more than 29,000 jobs in Forsyth County, making health care this area's top industry.

Novant Health is a four-state integrated health care system headquartered in Winston-Salem that serves about 5.5 million patients annually. Novant's network consists of 15 medical centers, over 600 clinic locations, and more than 1,690 physicians in North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia.

Novant is a two-time recipient of the prestigious Ernest A. Codman Award from The Joint Commission, recognizing the quality and safety of its patient care. The health system garnered top honors from industry safety watchdog, The Leapfrog Group, with five hospitals designated as "Top Hospitals." Forbes recognizes Novant among the top 40 employers in the country for diversity, and the system has been commended for its commitment to reducing health care disparities among different races, ethnicities, genders and those living in rural areas. Novant provides over \$993 million in community benefits and its hospitals rank among the best in the country in U.S. News & World Report's "Best Hospitals."

Novant Health's **Forsyth Medical Center (FMC)** is an 859-bed, not-for-profit hospital in Winston-Salem offering a full array of emergency, medical, surgical, oncology, neurology, women's health, rehabilitative and behavioral health services. The largest in Novant's system, FMC is fully accredited by the Joint Commission and has earned top honors in specialties including its Chest Pain and Breast Centers, stroke care, heart and vascular care, congestive heart failure care, and its ventricular assist device (VAD) program. FMC is designated a Magnet Nursing facility by the American Nurses Credentialing Center, a top honor in nursing.

Centers of excellence at FMC include Maya Angelou Women's Health and Wellness Center, Novant Health Rehabilitation, Heart and Vascular Institute, Derrick L. Davis Cancer Center, Stroke and Neurosciences Center, Orthopedic Center, and Behavioral Health. The Maya Angelou Center operates the largest birthing center in the region and has assisted with over 300,000 deliveries in the last century. Novant's Medical Park Hospital is a 22-bed, not-for-profit hospital that specializes in elective inpatient and outpatient procedures. Medical Park performs about 12,000 surgeries each year and is a leader in the use of state-of-the-art technology and patient satisfaction.

Novant also operates four community hospitals in the region: **Novant Health Clemmons Medical Center, Novant Health Kernersville Medical Center, Novant Health Rowan Medical Center, and Novant Health Thomasville Medical Center.** As the largest employer in Winston-Salem and Forsyth County, Wake Forest Baptist Health boasts 14,430 employees. The fully integrated academic medical center and health care system is anchored by the Baptist Medical Center campus and also includes the Wake Forest School of Medicine, Wake Forest Innovations, and Wake Downtown, located in Innovation Quarter. Internationally recognized, the preeminent academic Medical Center's staff includes more than 2,500 physicians with expertise in over 100 specialties; 4,700 registered nurses; the nationally ranked Brenner Children's Hospital, the region's only pediatric hospital; and the Comprehensive Cancer Center, one of only 51 in the nation designated as comprehensive by the National Cancer Institute, a designation it has held for 30 years.

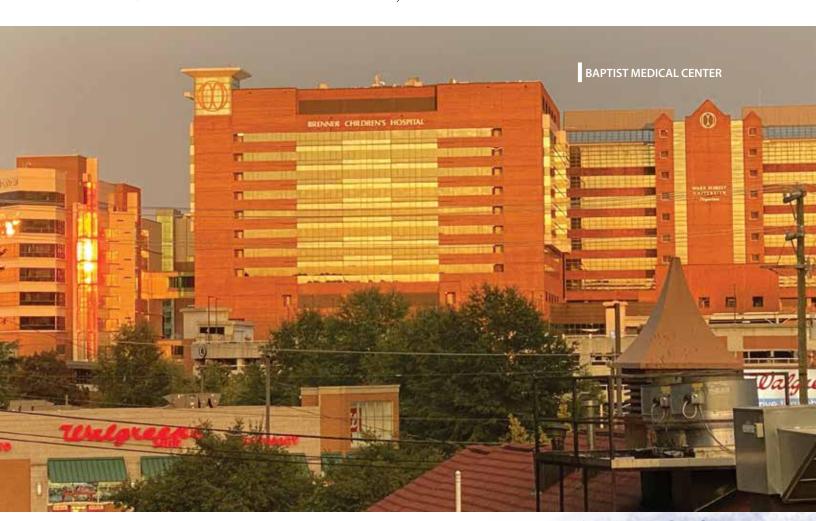
The Medical Center provides 885 acute care beds, as well as outpatient services, physician practices and clinics, diagnostic centers, emergency and urgent care centers, community health and information locations, and a division that brings innovative discoveries in technology, products and services to patient bedsides. It is the region's only Level | Trauma and Burn Center and was the state's first Level | Pediatric Trauma Center. Other locations that are part of the Wake Forest Baptist Health system are Wake Forest Baptist Health-Lexington Medical Center, Wake Forest Baptist Health-Davie Medical Center, and Wake Forest Baptist Health-Wilkes Medical Center, and Wake Forest Baptist Health High Point Medical Center.

The institution plays a key role in the community by delivering more than \$580 million in charitable care and other community

benefits. The hospital holds the coveted Gold Seal of Approval[™] from the Joint Commission, the nation's most respected standards-setting and accrediting body for health care and quality. Wake Forest Baptist was instrumental in assisting with Winston-Salem's campaign to "Mask the City" in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Wake Forest Baptist doctors and professionals collaborated with local Renfro Corporation to develop and manufacture the Nightingale[™] Mask, a reusable face mask, which was distributed throughout the city and Forsyth County to help slow the spread of the virus.

Wake Forest Baptist's medical services and patient care consistently rank among the best. It has been recognized as one of the nation's Best Hospitals by *U.S. News & World Report* for 27 consecutive years, and it is certified as a Comprehensive Stroke Center by The Joint Commission and the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association. Wake Forest Baptist has earned the Consumer Choice Award since 1999 and 312 of its physicians are listed in the "Best Doctors in America" database.

The Wake Forest School of Medicine serves approximately 1,900 students and fellows and continually ranks among the best medical schools in the country by *U.S. News & World Report*. In April 2019, the School entered an agreement with **Atrium Health** to build a second campus in Charlotte. The deal fulfills a long-sought goal by Charlotte, which is the largest U.S. city without a four-year medical school.



LOCAL ECONOMY









financial services

he December merger of **BB&T Corp.**, a Fortune 500 company formerly headquartered in Winston-Salem, with **SunTrust Banks Inc.**, resulted in the creation of **Truist Financial Corp.**, the nation's sixth largest bank with total assets of \$504 billion as of June 30, 2020. Although Truist's headquarters are now in Charlotte, the community banking division has remained in Winston-Salem. The new bank's executive leaders promised to continue the same level of community support, including named sponsorships of **Truist Field**, the Wake Forest University football stadium, and **Truist Stadium**, home field of the **Winston-Salem Dash** professional Class A baseball team.

Wells Fargo & Co. bought Wachovia Corp., founded in 1879 in Winston-Salem, in 2008. While Wells Fargo's headquarters is located in San Francisco, it maintains a major operation of the bank's wealth, brokerage, and retirement division in Winston-Salem and employs more than 3,500 workers here. With \$1.97 trillion in assets, Wells Fargo has 7,300 locations in 31 countries and territories and boasts that it serves one in three households in the U.S.

Piedmont Federal Savings Bank, founded in 1903 in Winston-Salem, is one of the nation's soundest banks. Piedmont Federal prides itself on refusing to sell any of its home loans to other institutions and on delivering highly localized, personal service. As a mutual savings bank, Piedmont Federal is FDIC-insured, with its customers as its only stakeholders. In the summer of 2019, the bank opened its 11th retail location in High Point. It operates 10 other branches in Forsyth, Wilkes and Watauga counties.

Winston-Salem is also home to two of the state's largest credit unions. **Allegacy Federal Credit Union**, founded in 1967 to serve employees of Reynolds Tobacco Co., now has more than 152,000 owner-members worldwide with almost \$1.7 billion in assets and an additional \$1.2 billion in assets under management by its financial planning group. **Truliant Federal Credit Union**, chartered in 1952 to serve employees of Western Electric, now has more than 200,000 member-owners throughout the U.S. and assets of more than \$2 billion.

Ithough manufacturing is no longer the largest employment sector in Winston-Salem and Forsyth County, it continues to be a major player. **Reynolds American, Inc. (RAI)** and **Hanesbrands**, both long-time corporate citizens of Winston-Salem, remain among the City's top employers.

While it continues to maintain a significant presence in Winston-Salem, RAI became an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of **British American Tobacco** in July 2017. RAI brought to the table three of the four best-selling cigarette brands in the U.S. — Newport, Camel and Pall Mall — as well as VUSE digital vapor cigarettes and the company also sells Camel Snus, the top-selling U.S. snus product — teabag-like pouches of pasteurized loose tobacco that users stick between their cheek and gum. In summer 2020, RAI announced that its subsidiary Kentucky Bioprocessing LLC had applied to the FDA for approval to enter a Phase I clinical trial for a potential coronavirus vaccine.

HanesBrands, founded in Winston-Salem in 1901, is the world's largest marketer of basic apparel, selling bras, panties, shapewear,

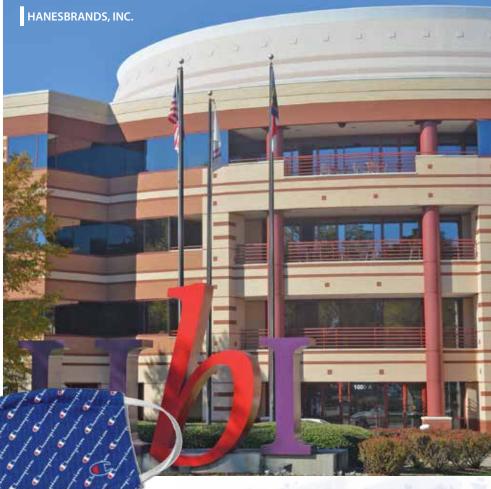
sheer hosiery, men's underwear, children's underwear, socks, T-shirts, sweatshirts, fleece and other activewear. The company's brands include Hanes, Champion, Playtex and Bali. For the quarter ended June 30, 2019, the company reported net sales growth of 3 percent to \$1.76 billion. Unlike most apparel companies, Hanesbrands primarily operates its own manufacturing facilities. In April 2020, the company announced it would manufacture more than 20 million medical gowns and 320 million washable 3-ply cotton face coverings for the federal government in response to the pandemic.

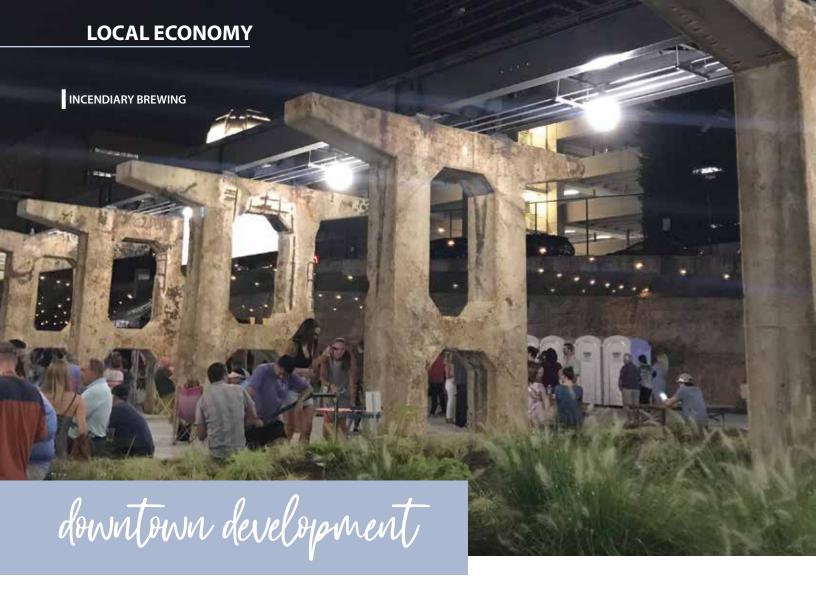
Other major manufacturers include **Collins Aerospace Interiors**, now a division of **Raytheon Technologies Group**; **Deere-Hitachi Construction Machinery Corp.**; **Herbalife**, a manufacturer of healthcare supplements; **Hayward Industries**, maker of pool equipment, **WestRock Merchandising Displays**; **Cook Medical**, a manufacturer of medical devices; and **Krispy Kreme Doughnuts Inc.**, founded in Winston-Salem and manufacturer of one of its most iconic products.





manufacturing





side from the exciting changes taking place in Innovation Quarter, downtown Winston-Salem's living, shopping, food, and entertainment options continue to expand and to grow in number and variety. Winston-Salem's downtown has received national recognition as one of the best in the U.S., based on factors such as entertainment options and green space. With the recent completion of 344 new apartment units in Innovation Quarter and another 229 on the western end of Downtown, the area is now home to more than 2,800 residents.

A few blocks away, the former GMAC Insurance Building on Fifth Street is also experiencing a rebirth as **500 W. 5th**, a 21-floor entrepreneurial center for young companies and the new headquarters of the **Flow Automotive Group**. After standing vacant for four years, the building was acquired by local business leader **Don Flow** in 2018. The Flow companies now occupy floors 14 through 18 and about 90,000 square feet. Other prominent tenants include **Winston Starts**, a business accelerator for early-stage companies that occupies two floors; **Teall Capital Partners**, a private equity firm; **Flywheel**, a 24/7 co-working environment; and the **Salem College Center for Women in Entrepreneurship and Business**. **Grubb Properties**, a Charlotte-based developer, demolished a six-story building

adjacent to the building's south side. In its place, it is constructing a mixed-use building with 240 residential units as well as storefronts.

Just north of downtown, **Whitaker Park**, a former Reynolds manufacturing complex of 1.7 million square feet, will be the new home of Cook Medical. With the move, the family-owned developer and maker of medical devices will more than guadruple — 850,000 square feet — its current manufacturing space in the northern part of the City. The complex is owned by the Whitaker Park Development Authority, a non-profit corporation chaired by Flow and created by Winston-Salem Business, Inc., the Winston-Salem Alliance and Wake Forest **University**. The entire complex, which includes 1.7 million square feet of space spread over 120 acres and 13 buildings, has the potential to be the next mixed-used economic engine for the City. The City Council has approved about \$2.5 million in economic development assistance for Cook Medical to assist with moving costs. Cook Medical is investing about \$55 million at the proposed site. In October 2019, developer Chris Harrison announced plans to convert part of the complex to 164 loft apartments in a four-phase buildout. Plans include 314 highend apartments, retail space and a hotel.

Downtown Winston-Salem has become a thriving neighborhood and social scene. Sidewalks bustle every night of the week with thousands of residents socializing, walking dogs and visiting an array of restaurants offering food as diverse as pizza, gourmet food cooked with locally sourced products, and ethnic foods including Mediterranean, Thai, Vietnamese and Mexican. **Sweet Potatoes**, a downtown restaurant serving Southern classics such as fried okra, three-cheese macaroni, and cornbread accompanied by a cold glass of buttermilk, has received accolades in national publications. A number of restaurants and entertainment venues downtown have benefited from the City's **Economic Development Revolving Loan Program**, which can be used to help finance restaurants when the applicants demonstrate a need for City assistance.

A historic landmark of downtown is the **Kimpton Cardinal Hotel**, once the headquarters of Reynolds Tobacco Co. The building, known as "The Grand Old Lady" in Winston-Salem, was the architectural inspiration for the Empire State Building in New York. It now includes 174 guestrooms, 36 suites, and **The Katharine Brasserie and Bar** on its lower six floors. The hotel's upper floors have been converted into 120 luxury condominium units.

The completion of two new downtown hotels — **Courtyard by Marriott** and **Hampton Inn and Suites**, along with the renovation of the historic **Pepper Building** into the **Hotel Indigo** Winston-Salem, have brought more out-of-town visitors downtown. The Pepper Building, a long-vacant 49,000-square-foot art deco building, has been brought back to its former glory with a modern twist, including the revival of the **Sir**

Winston Steakhouse and Martini Bar on the first floor. In a green space adjacent to the building, developer **Mayfair Street Partners** is creating a public park, restrooms and sidewalks. Mayfair will receive \$4.6 million in assistance for this public project, to be known as **Merschel Plaza** in memory of former City Council member **Wanda Merschel**.

Downtown development, as well as recruitment of new business to the City as a whole, has largely resulted from the leadership and strategic moves of the City Council and the **Winston-Salem Alliance**, a non-profit alliance headed by **Mayor Allen Joines**, with membership that includes some of Winston-Salem's most influential companies and organizations. Another key player is **Greater Winston-Salem, Inc.**, formed by the merger in early 2020 of the **Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce** and **Winston-Salem Business, Inc.**, combining the City's development efforts into a one-stop shop for inquiries and assistance.

The Downtown Winston-Salem Partnership manages enhanced services that ensure a high standard for cleanliness and safety in downtown. A Downtown Winston-Salem Business Improvement District (BID), which covers 60 blocks, is overseen by an 11-person advisory committee of various downtown stakeholders. The BID collects fees of 9 cents per \$100 of valuation on real and personal property to pay for extra services focused on five primary goals: a cleaner environment, increased safety and security, stronger marketing and promotion, accelerated development, and an enhanced physical appearance for downtown.







city budget & improvements 2020-2021

he City Council approved a \$470.6 million budget for 2020-2021, a 6 percent decrease from the 2019-2020 budget. The budget ensures that City services to residents remain at current levels while implementing a variety of belt-tightening measures to close a \$13.4 million shortfall driven by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The proposed budget allocates \$362.2 million for operations, \$55.7 million for debt service and \$52.6 million for capital improvements. The property tax rate is unchanged at 63.74 cents per \$100 of assessed value and all user fees, including water and sewer rates, remain the same.

With COVID-19 shutting down much of the economy during the spring and the economic fallout stretching into 2020-2021, the City is eliminating pay increases, postponing a planned increase in its minimum wage, eliminating vacant positions, instituting a hiring freeze on all but critical positions, postponing all but the most urgent replacements of equipment and redirecting \$4 million that would otherwise have been set aside for economic development. To fully close the budget gap, the City is using \$3.4 million more from its fund balance than it originally expected.

By taking these steps, **City Manager Lee Garrity** said in his cover letter with the budget, "There will be no reduction in service levels to citizens, no staff layoffs, no delay in moving forward with capital investments and bond projects, and no change in support to community agencies."

major employers

Top 20 Employers

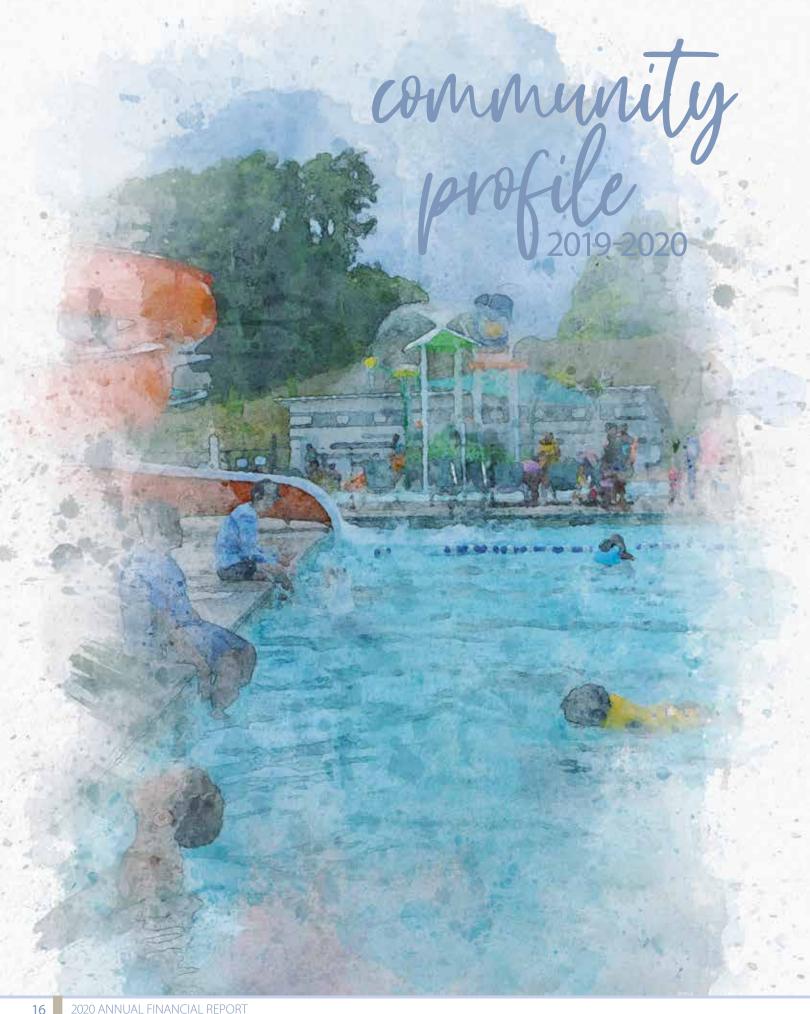
EMPLOYER	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center	18,570
Novant Health	11,010
Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools	5,500
BB&T/Truist	4,000
Wells Fargo	3,567
Reynolds American	2,500
Hanesbrands	2,400
City of Winston-Salem	2,287
Wake Forest University	2,270
Forsyth County	2,127
AT&T	2,000
Lowes Foods Stores	1,506
Collins Aerospace Interiors	1,500
Forsyth Tech Community College	1,166
National General Insurance	1,200
YMCA of NW NC	1,000
Winston-Salem State University	996
Inmar, Inc.	950
American Airlines	900
Flow Automotive Companies	875

Source: Greater Winston-Salem, Inc.

Winston-Salem / Forsyth County Statistics

POPULATION	
Population	387,000
10 Year Population Growth	+36,000
Median Age	39
WORKFORCE & TALENT	
Total Labor Force, June 2020	178,000
White Collar Jobs	63%
Associate's Degree or Higher	45%
JOBS BY INDUSTRY	
Education & Health Services	30% (57,623)
Transport, Trade & Utilities	18% (33,909)
Professional & Personal Service	15% (29,447)
Leisure & Hospitality	11% (21,604)
Manufacturing	9% (16,397)
Source: Greater Winston-Salem, Inc	

Source: Greater Winston-Salem, Inc Q2, 2020 Quarterly Report





s the **City of Arts and Innovation, Winston-Salem's** many restaurants, arts organizations and other entertainment venues have adapted and made the best of the COVID-induced restrictions in 2020. Art exhibits, music and drama groups shifted to virtual events. Restaurants adapted to meet the new demand for take-out meals. Downtown restaurants teamed up with the **Downtown Winston-Salem Partnership** to hold the **Streatery** — a Saturday night, socially distanced outdoor dining event on blocked-off sections of downtown streets. The **Winston-Salem Fairgrounds** became host to a drive-in movie theatre with two screens.

Thanks to outstanding arts offerings, moderate climate, two major medical centers, modest cost of living and proximity to the beach and mountains, Winston-Salem has received accolades about its quality of life from a number of national surveys. In recent years, Clever Real Estate named Winston-Salem to its list of **20 Best Cities for Millennials to Buy a Home**, and **BestCities.org** ranked Winston-Salem among **America's 50 Best Small Cities**.

As the **City of Arts and Innovation**, Winston-Salem continues to diversify its entertainment and cultural offerings. Its reputation as a good city for "foodies" is growing, with restaurants offering a wide range of local and international cuisine. The revitalization of downtown continues to spread northward into a new area dubbed **Industry Hill**, where old factories and warehouses are being transformed into breweries, music venues and boutique shops. **Radar Brewing** and **Batl Axe Throwing** are two of the newest additions to Industry Hill and to the craft beer scene. **Foothills Brewing**, founded in 2005 in Winston-Salem, is now one of the largest regional brewers in the Southeast, with its main location downtown and the **Foothills Tasting Room** in the western part of the City.

On the cultural front, the nationally respected **River Run International Film Festival** was held virtually this year. The **National Black Theater Festival**, which draws tens of thousands of visitors to the City every two years, is scheduled to take place again in 2021.

The City is also rapidly gaining national recognition for sports and recreation. The **Winston-Salem Cycling Classic** continues

to grow in prestige among cycling professionals nationwide, with more of the country's top riders spending their Memorial Day weekends competing in the City. The **NCAA Division 1 Men's Tennis Championship** was held here in 2018, and the annual **Winston-Salem Open** tennis tournament continues to grow in prestige and popularity.

Winston-Salem has also been named one of **America's Top 10 Digital Cities** for 17 years in a row by the **Center for Digital Government**. In 2019, the Center rated Winston-Salem sixth among cities with a population of 125,000 to 249,999 for its commitment to using digital media for city services.

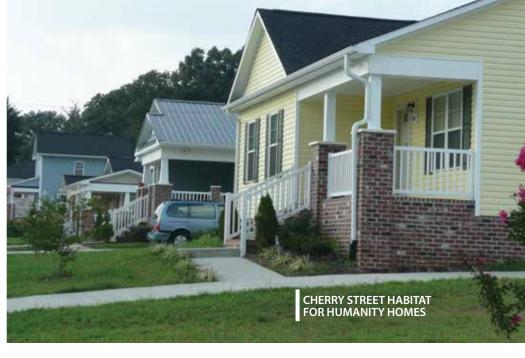
The City has provided mobile devices to employees of departments as diverse as engineering and zoning inspections, facilities maintenance, building inspections and housing code enforcement. The result is improved responsiveness and work flow. Through **www.cityofws.org**, residents are able to request services, pay bills, register for recreation programs, conduct business with the Inspections Department, watch archive video tape of City Council meetings, and more. CityLink, the City's call center, gives residents a single number (311) to call to request City services, report problems, pay bills, and make suggestions. Visitors to cityofws.org can also track progress on the results of the 2014 and 2018 voter-approved bond referendums. **WinstonNet**, a community program that provides free access to the Internet and computers in underserved neighborhoods around the City, is another nationally recognized asset. During the pandemic, a number of WinstonNet sites are serving as virtual learning centers for students who are going to school online.

Keep Winston-Salem Beautiful, an affiliate of Keep America Beautiful, has received national recognition for the many innovative programs it has developed. The group holds annual events including **Community Roots Day**, during which trees and shrubs are planted in parks, greenways, and rights-of-way throughout the city. Other annual events are the **Great American Clean-up** in the spring, in which volunteers clean up streets, parks, and school grounds; the **Big Sweep** in the fall, which focuses on cleaning up local waterways; and the annual **Flower Bulb Distribution** of donated surplus flower bulbs to gardening clubs and other organizations that plant them in areas visible to the public.

COMMUNITY PROFILE







inston-Salem's many housing options give citizens of all income levels the means of finding living space that suits both their budget and their lifestyle.

Residents looking for heritage and tradition make their homes in such long-established neighborhoods as **Buena Vista**, **Monticello Park**, **Morningside Manor**, **Sherwood Forest**, **Town and Country**, **Wedgewood** and the **Country Club Road** area. Families seeking luxury homes built for today's lifestyle have a multitude of choices in such newer neighborhoods as **Brookberry Farm**, **Greenbriar Farm**, **Lake Park** and **Timberfield**.

City residents looking for historic neighborhoods can move to **Washington Park, West End, West Salem** and **Ardmore**. In the **Old Salem Historic District**, a number of houses dating to the late 1700s and early 1800s have been refurbished for modern life.

With rapid growth in downtown residential construction, residents seeking a true urban lifestyle have a diverse range of options for renting or buying. Many downtown loft apartments and condominiums have been repurposed from old textile and tobacco factories, including the **Gallery Lofts**, luxury apartments in the renovated former Brown & Williamson factory; **Plant 64**, created from an old Reynolds tobacco warehouse, and the Winston Factory Lofts, created in the renovated Brown Rogers-Dixon building. Other options include **West End Village** and the **Link Apartments Brookstown**, both within walking distance of the BB&T Ballpark. Two new downtown apartment complexes, the **Link Apartments Innovation Quarter** and **West End Station**, were recently completed, adding 573 new units to the market.

As part of the 2014 bond referendum, the City contributed \$1.25 million to the construction of the **757 North** apartment complex. In return, 25 percent of the 115 units were set aside, for 10 years, for residents earning 80 percent of the area median income. After the 10-year period, 15 percent of the units will be set aside for an additional 20 years.

To promote quality of life throughout the community, the City works to revive blighted neighborhoods. The **Housing**

Rehabilitation Program provides financial and technical assistance to qualified homeowners and investors wanting to repair substandard properties. Owner-occupants with low and moderate incomes are eligible for direct and deferred payment loans, and investor-owners are eligible for loans to repair single family houses for rental. Housing Rehabilitation also administers the Section 3 Construction Training Program Initiative, which trains unskilled and underemployed individuals in construction fields. The **Neighborhood Redevelopment and Improvement Program** works with residents to develop plans to revitalize their neighborhoods. These efforts can include a combination of renovation, demolition of blighted property, and construction of new homes.

Boston-Thurmond, a historic African-American neighborhood, is being revitalized through a partnership between the City, County, private developers, and **Habitat for Humanity of Forsyth County**. In 2012, Habitat's Neighborhood Revitalization program renovates and repairs existing homes located among the newer houses Habitat has been building. In addition, private developers have rehabilitated several two-story brick apartment buildings recognized by the National Historic Register as one of the few remaining examples of "Y" staircase architecture.

In partnership with the **United Way of Forsyth County**, Habitat has also begun building new homes and renovating existing ones in the **Bowen Park** neighborhood. Bowen Park is among a cluster of neighborhoods in the designated **United Way Place Matters** community near **Smith Reynolds Airport**.

In April, the City and the **Housing Authority of Winston-Salem (HAWS)** were co-awarded a \$30 million grant from the **U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**. The **Choice Neighborhoods Initiative** will allow the Housing Authority to replace 244 aging Cleveland Avenue Homes public housing apartments with 406 new units. HAWS will oversee construction and resident programs for education and training. The City will be responsible for neighborhood revitalization efforts, including business development and public safety.





ity residents enjoy an enviable array of recreational opportunities: the excitement of college sports, championship-caliber golf courses, a national tennis tournament and professional bike racing, minor league baseball, North Carolina's second largest fair, and many other amenities provided by city government, local universities, and businesses. The City's Piedmont location gives residents easy access to both the North Carolina mountains and its world-famous beaches.

Aside from becoming an attractive City for professional cycling, Winston-Salem residents seeking to bike for their own fitness, recreation or general transportation can take advantage of 26 miles of greenways and 11 official city bike routes, including 18 miles of on-street marked bike lanes. The 1.7-mile **Long Branch Trail** connects downtown and **Innovation Quarter** to the existing **Salem Creek Greenway**. The trail takes walkers, runners and bikers along an inactive Norfolk and Western Railway line that once carried tobacco products from Winston-Salem to Roanoke, Virginia.

All of these amenities are managed by the **Winston-Salem Recreation and Parks Department**, which provides activities and facilities for people of all ages. The department oversees facilities including 80 parks, 17 recreation centers, 26 miles of greenways, two lakes, a skate park, three dog parks and over 3,800 acres of managed park land. Park amenities include playgrounds, picnic shelters, tennis courts, soccer and football fields, baseball and softball diamonds, multi-purpose fields, basketball and volleyball courts, pools and splash pads.

After collecting public input through meetings and a specially designed web page, the City's Department of Transportation unveiled its new **Bicycle Master Plan**, which identifies 17 priority corridors connecting various parts of the city. Physical improvements will include widening or reorienting streets for bike travel and more lane markings on roadways. The plan also calls for crosswalk improvements that will benefit pedestrians.

The **2014** and **2018 bond referendums** approved by voters included \$61.58 million to fund additions and improvements to the City's recreational offerings. A former **Vulcan Materials** quarry has been transformed into **Quarry Park**, 200 acres of mostly wooded land. Visitors can now see the Winston-Salem skyline in the distance from a pier overlooking a freshwater lake. Another bond project was the \$4 million construction of a new marina, training building, playgrounds and restrooms at **Salem Lake**. A great room, with 2,500 square feet of column-free space and large windows providing panoramic lake views, can be rented for special events by the public. The building also

includes a catering kitchen with prep and staging space and a wrap-around, 1,200 square-foot deck that offers scenic views.

Also as a result of the bonds, the new **Winston Waterworks** water park opened in spring 2018. The park, which includes a pool, diving area, spray ground, restrooms, concession area and shelter, is an enormously popular addition to **Winston Lake Park**, which also includes the **Winston Lake Golf Course**. Recreation and Parks also operates the **Reynolds Park Golf Course**.

The City's largest auditorium, the 15,000-seat Lawrence Joel Veterans Memorial Coliseum, is owned by Wake Forest University. Wake Forest's basketball team uses the facilities and has the opportunity to sell naming rights to help support its athletic programs. The City and Wake Forest have agreed to keep the name and the veterans' memorial designation on the coliseum façade and on its marquee. The coliseum continues to host concerts and family entertainment.

The City still owns the 4,500-seat **Fairgrounds Annex**, a free-standing facility with a basketball court that can be set up for a regulation-size hockey rink. In fall 2017, the Annex became the home base for a new hockey team, the **Carolina Thunderbirds**.

The City also owns the adjacent fairgrounds, home to the **Carolina Classic Fair**. Second in size only to the N.C. State Fair, the Fair draws more than 325,000 visitors annually from as far away as Virginia, Tennessee, and South Carolina to enjoy the rides, play games on the midway, and eat delicious "fair food." The fair also features concerts, family entertainment, a petting zoo, and exhibits and contests for livestock, crops, crafts, and baking that draw thousands of entries.

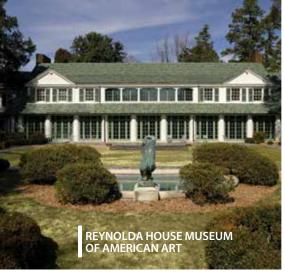
Bowman Gray Stadium, a legendary site for NASCAR's longestrunning weekly racing series, is also **Rams Field at Bowman Gray**, the home field of the **Winston-Salem State University** football team. The City has invested \$9 million in improvements, which will include a resurfacing of the race track and renovations to the field house, ticket booths and press boxes.

The **Truist Ballpark**, home of the **Winston-Salem DASH** Class-A professional baseball team, is a beautiful, classically designed brick ballpark. The ballpark includes luxury suites and a children's play area with a merry-go-round.

The **Winston-Salem Open Tennis Tournament** marked its ninth year in 2019. The Open is held in a tennis facility constructed next to **Truist Field**, the **Wake Forest University** football stadium. The stadium includes 13 courts, which made it eligible to host the **NCAA Division I Men's Tennis Tournament** in 2019.









art museums

number of notable art museums and galleries showcase the history and diverse people of the region. The renowned Reynolda House Museum of American Art is the centerpiece of the "Reynolda" Mile" historic district. Housed in the restored 1917 country estate of Katharine and Richard J. Reynolds, the founder of RJ. Reynolds Tobacco Company, the museum has a storied reputation as the southeast's finest collection of American art. Reynolda House showcases art in an array of mediums ranging from the colonial period to the present. A 300-piece permanent collection is housed in the historic mansion, which also includes restored interior rooms to reflect the periods in which the Reynolds family lived there. A modern addition, the Mary and **Charlie BabcockWing**, includes educational space, a gallery for temporary exhibits, an auditorium, and fine art and archival space. The permanent collection includes works by Frederic Church, Mary Cassatt, Georgia O'Keeffe, Grant Wood, Stuart Davis and Gilbert Stuart. Affiliated with Wake Forest University, also located on the original 1,000-acre Reynolds estate, Reynolda House is a self-guided tour museum that also hosts concerts, lectures, classes, film screenings and other events such as Cinema Under the Stars each summer. The adjacent Reynolda Gardens of Wake Forest University and historic Reynolda Village include lush formal gardens and natural spaces, as well as restaurants, shops and wooded walking and running trails.

The **Southeastern Center for Contemporary Art (SECCA)**, also located in the Reynolda Historic District, is housed on the former 32-acre estate of industrialist James G. Hanes. It offers numerous ways to experience visual and performing arts exhibitions of international and American contemporary artists in all mediums. Admission is free, and SECCA offers year-round educational programs and a number of community events. The estate also features lush grounds, gardens and a lake, as well as an auditorium. It is an affiliate of the North Carolina Museum of Art, a division of the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources.

A rare jewel among Winston-Salem's arts scene, **The Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts (MESDA)** is the country's preeminent center for researching, collecting and exhibiting the decorative arts and crafts of the early South. MESDA is part of **Old Salem Museums & Gardens** and it tells the story of the South through objects crafted and used in this region beginning in the 1700s. Its galleries showcase a diverse collection of fine art to folk art through furniture, paintings, textiles, ceramics, silver, and

other metal wares. The internationally recognized museum contains the most extensive collection of Moravian decorative arts and offers an exhibit dedicated solely to this area's early settlers. Housed in the Frank L. Horton Center, MESDA is open six days a week for self-guided and specialty tours. MESDA is also home to the nationally acclaimed **MESDA Research Center**, which contains vast object and craftsman databases.

The **Delta Arts Center** is an art gallery, cultural center and event facility. Since 1972, the Center has enriched the City's art scene by showcasing visual and performing arts with an emphasis on the contributions of African-American artists. Located in East Winston-Salem, the heart of the local African-American community, it features regular exhibits, concerts, performances, special events, youth camps and educational programs, most of which are free and open to the public.

Diggs Gallery is the cultural center of **Winston-Salem State University** and it showcases a premier collection of African and African-American art in the South. In addition to large exhibition spaces, it also includes a unique sculpture garden and murals by the acclaimed artist John T. Biggers. Diggs hosts an impressive collection of works on paper by well-known European and American artists such as Jean Francois Millet, Joan Miro and Robert Rauchenberg. Exhibitions and programs address a broad range of artistic expression, with special concentration on African-American and regional art.

The Enrichment Center is a non-profit organization that helps adults with intellectual and development disabilities realize their full potential through art classes, life skills training, community activities and job placement. It offers programs in visual and performing arts as well as opportunities for public exhibitions and performances. The Center's **Gateway Gallery** is an on-site exhibition and sales space for its students, the **Artists of Gateway Studios**, who are self-taught and outsider artists creating original paintings, digital photographs, ceramic and multi-media pieces. Their art ranges from traditional to abstract. The gallery is open four days a week and the artists receive commission from gallery sales, giving them the opportunity to earn a living from their art.



COMMUNITY PROFILE







downtown arts

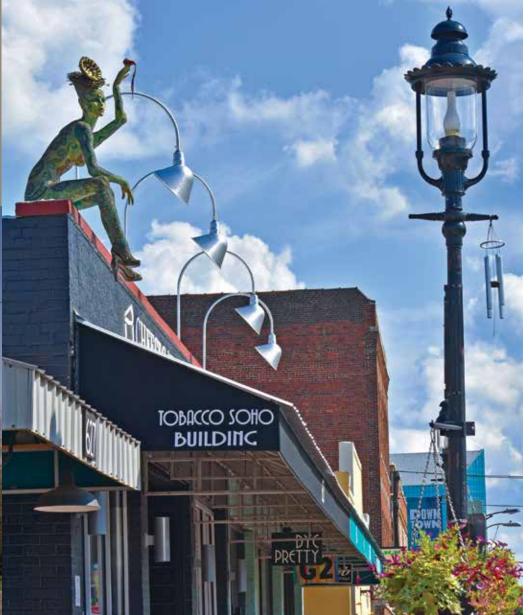
network of eclectic art galleries. Bright, vibrant murals adorning historic buildings. A smattering of public art sculptures along city streets. A downtown art park. Art displays at city bus shelters. Studios for artists of all types.

This is the dream and vision that began in 1949 with the formation of **The Arts Council of Winston-Salem and Forsyth County** — the first local arts council in the nation. This "arts constellation" has made the City known as a center of excellence in both visual and performing arts, living up to its slogan of the **City of Arts and Innovation**. With an annual economic impact of \$156 million and about 5,500 arts and culture-related jobs in the City, the arts are a vital driver of the local economy.

The **Milton Rhodes Center for the Arts**, which is owned and operated by The Arts Council, is housed in a former textile mill more than 100 years old, blending the City's past with its present. Recently transformed, the arts campus provides modern performing arts spaces, public art galleries, arts education, and corporate and special events space. The Center houses the **Sawtooth School for Visual Art**, the **Reynolds Place Theatre**, home exhibition space for the **Associated**

Artists of Winston-Salem, a new Community Arts Gift Shop, and Coffee Park Downtown. Located adjacent to the Milton Rhodes Center, the Hanesbrands Theatre is a state-of-the-art performance venue for theater, dance, film and music as well as a private meeting and special events venue. A few blocks away, the Arts Council Extension (ACE Building) is home to the North Carolina Black Repertory Company and The Little Theatre of Winston-Salem, providing each with 1,000 square-feet of crucially-needed office and rehearsal space.

Winston-Salem's **Downtown Arts District** is the hub of the arts constellation. It's a vibrant mix of working studios, galleries, locally-owned retail shops, restaurants, bars, residences, and businesses. The eclectic Arts District features a mix of restored historic buildings and modern structures. For more than 20 years, the **Downtown Arts District Association (DADA)** nonprofit has been leading the revitalization of this area of downtown. Located in the **North Trade Street Arts Center**, which also provides gallery space, DADA promotes art and the arts district through regular events and other programs. Its **First Friday Gallery Hops** are held the first Friday of each month throughout the year. During these free events, the streets in the







district are filled with music, entertainment and food, while many of the studios, galleries, and shops remain open for extended hours. A scaled back version, "Gallery Hop Lite" has been conducted during the COVID-19 pandemic with strict adherence to state health guidelines.

One of Winston-Salem's most unique attractions in the heart of the arts district, **ARTivity on the Green** is a half-acre public art park that connects the arts district to Innovation Quarter. The park is a work of art, featuring towering faux smokestacks with color-changing nighttime lighting and designs in the sidewalks that can only be seen when wet. The towers release clouds of water vapor as a nod to the City's industrial past. The park also features green space for sitting and picnicking, a mural wall, and a bandstand. It is often the site of live music events and other small festivals.

The park was conceived by **Art For Art's Sake (AFAS)**, a non-profit volunteer group that works to build, educate and celebrate the community through art. The **AFAS Center for the Arts**, located next to the park, is the group's modern headquarters. It features murals and other works of art throughout as well as **Red Dog Gallery**, affordable studio space

for rent, and the **Unleashed Art Center**, which provides classes and workshops. AFAS hosts and/or supports a number of free events and programs each year, many of which were postponed in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The group is also responsible for many public art displays around the City, from eye-catching art towers, decorated mannequins, sculptures and murals to the striking Archway to the Arts color-changing light structure that hovers over Highway 52.

The **Downtown Summer Music Series** infuses downtown Winston-Salem with live music and festivities from June through August. The two-part series includes **Downtown Jazz**, held in Corpening Plaza on Fridays, and **Summer on Liberty**, held on 6th and Liberty Street on Saturdays. The free events are an essential part of summer in the City, attracting around 60,000 people of all ages, cultures and backgrounds. Unfortunately, the series was cancelled in 2020 because of COVID-19 — the first missed season since 1998. With plans to return in 2021, the Summer Music Series is produced by **The Downtown Winston-Salem Partnership (DWSP)**, a non-profit organization revitalizing downtown into a flourishing commercial, cultural and residential district.





owntown Winston-Salem is a vibrant mix of shopping, dining, cultural, social and recreational venues, offering events year round. The downtown area also hosts about 2,500 events each year, many of them in recently remodeled **Benton Convention Center**. The entrance and lobby feature large murals created by regional artists, including a rendering of the late Maya Angelou, nationally renowned poet, author and activist who served on the faculty of Wake Forest University. The Convention Center is part of the **Twin City Quarter** hospitality complex, which also includes the **Embassy Suites Winston-Salem** and the **Winston-Salem Marriott**.

The annual **Piedmont Craftsmen's Fair** is normally held at the Benton and showcases the works of artisans and craftsmen from across the Southeast in a setting that allows shoppers to meet the crafts people, talk to them about their work, and view demonstrations of craft techniques. Held annually since 1963, the festival takes place in November and is also a fundraiser for Piedmont Craftsmen, Inc., the non-profit group promoting the value of handcrafted art.

Founded in 1989, Winston-Salem is home to the **National Black Theatre Festival**, the nation's largest festival celebrating and showcasing Black theatre. The festival is produced by the **North Carolina Black Repertory Company**, founded in 1979 by the late Larry Leon Hamlin as the state's first Black theatre company. The six-day festival is held biennially and offers hundreds of performances of professional theatre, film, poetry, workshops, seminars, and shopping. As the City's largest festival, it attracts over 60,000 people from around the country and has brought an economic impact of more than \$220 million to Forsyth County. The festival returns to Winston-Salem in August of 2021.

Held at venues throughout Winston-Salem, the **Bookmarks Festival of Books & Authors** is the largest book festival in North

Carolina. Begun in 2004, the festival hosts about 15,000 readers and 50 authors from all genres, including best-selling writers such as John Grisham. Bookmarks is a literary arts nonprofit that runs the festival and **Bookmarks Bookstore**, which is located downtown on Fourth Street.

Since 1998, the **RiverRun International Film Festival** has been held in downtown Winston-Salem. RiverRun is a competitive festival that attracts attendees from across the globe and offers a diverse program from film studios, independent distributors and first-time filmmakers. With plans to return in 2021 after a hiatus due to the global pandemic, the festival usually lasts 10 days and includes over 100 screenings of feature-length and short films from around the world, spanning all genres. The movies are shown at different venues throughout Winston-Salem, including **a/perture cinema**, a non-profit art-house cinema located downtown. The locally-owned theater screens a mix of independent, foreign, documentary, local and festival films year round.

Organized by the Hispanic League, **FIESTA** is an annual street festival and fundraiser that attracts over 20,000 people. It's the largest one-day Hispanic festival in the region and the free multicultural event includes live Latin music, cultural programs, a children's area, Latin cuisine, local arts and crafts.

The City's Human Relations Department presents the **International Village Food and Music Festival** each September. The event showcases the international backgrounds and heritage of local residents through global cuisine, entertainment by cultural organizations and international crafts.

The annual **Gears and Guitars Music Festival** held in **Bailey Park** at **Innovation Quarter**, is an outdoor concert series in conjunction with the **Winston-Salem Cycling Classic** in early summer.



COMMUNITY PROFILE







performing arts & venues

n historic landmark in the middle of downtown, the **Stevens Center** is one of the City's main performance venues. Originally a silent movie theatre, the magnificently restored, two-story 1,364-seat neoclassical theatre is the primary performance space for the **University of North Carolina School of the Arts (UNCSA)**, the **Winston-Salem Symphony**, **Piedmont Opera Theatre**, and other local, national and international performances each year. The Piedmont Opera is one of the largest in North Carolina, bringing first-rate regional, national and international singing actors and technicians to work with a full orchestra and a chorus of local singers. Now in its 41st season, the Opera performs two regularly scheduled productions each year in addition to numerous educational and outreach programs.

Established in 1946, the **Winston-Salem Symphony** has been providing an array of repertoires, including classical orchestral and choral concert music, opera, oratorio, ballet, and popular

music. It's one of the Southeast's most highly regarded orchestras that also provides musical education through programs such as the Youth Orchestra and Discovery Concerts for Kids. During the Coronavirus pandemic, the Symphony reimagined its performances to online and video performances.

As the oldest performing arts organization in the City, the **Little Theatre of Winston-Salem** is a traditional community theatre. It produces professional quality classic and contemporary plays and musicals, classes, summer camps, and school productions with the help of hundreds of talented and dedicated volunteers.

Many other performing arts and theatrical groups are found in Winston-Salem, including **Triad Stage**, the **Winston-Salem Theater Alliance**, the **Piedmont Chamber Singers**, the **Piedmont Wind Symphony**, **Camel City Jazz Orchestra**, the **Winston-Salem Festival Ballet**, **Winston-Salem Youth Chorus**, the **Salem Band**, and more.





K-12 education

inston-Salem provides a variety of options for primary and secondary schooling, as well as a comprehensive selection of higher education institutions.

Winston-Salem Forsyth County Schools (WSFCS) is the fourth largest school system in North Carolina, providing a quality education for around 55,000 students in 80 schools. Programs exist to serve every type of student and parents have a say in where their child attends school. During the spring of 2020, the system changed to a system of remote learning due to the pandemic. In addition to the online instruction offered by every school to its regular students, the WSFCS system began offering an optional Virtual Academy. The Academy is designed to provide virtual learning for students who may wish to stay on a virtual program even after schools reopen.

The Board of Education offers the "Schools of Choice" process, giving parents options on choosing schools. Elementary schools are divided into 11 zones, and middle schools are divided into seven zones. Parents may choose from their neighborhood school, another school within their zone, or from 21 magnet programs.

High school students are provided comprehensive curriculum at the regular, honors and Advanced Placement levels. They

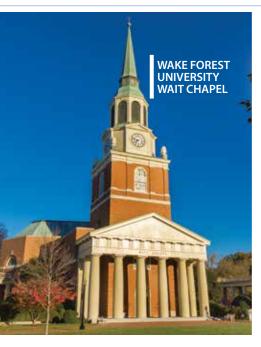
may also earn college credit through 30 Advanced Placement Courses and 30 Career and Technical programs at the **Career Center**, the **International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme**, dual enrollment at **Forsyth Tech Community College**, or through other local colleges and universities. The school system has an 85.8 percent graduation rate, with over 3,808 graduates in 2020. WSFCS athletic teams excel, with local high schools winning eight state team championships and another 10 students winning individual state championships.

Schools in the district that have received national recognition include the **Early College of Forsyth County**, as one of America's top high schools by *Newsweek*, and **R.J. Reynolds High School**, named as a Nationally Certified Magnet School.

In addition to public schools, parents have the option of sending their children to numerous private schools in the Winston-Salem area, both secular and church-affiliated. Options include private schools that offer programs from kindergarten through 12th grade, while others focus on lower grade levels. There are also a number of publicly-funded charter schools in the area that offer a lottery system for enrollment.



COMMUNITY PROFILE







higher education

inston-Salem is home to a variety of world-class and unique colleges and universities. Wake Forest University (WFU) is a private, liberal arts university with approximately 5,200 undergraduates and 3,000 graduate and professional students. Comprising three campuses in Winston-Salem, Wake's "main" 345-acre **Reynolda Campus** is home to most of its undergraduate programs, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, the School of Business, the School of Law and the School of Divinity. The midsize university offers 45 majors and has an 11-to-one student-to-faculty ratio. Classrooms and laboratories of the distinguished Wake Forest School of Medicine are divided between the Wake Forest Baptist Health medical complex, located just west of downtown, and Innovation Quarter. Wake **Downtown**, a transformed former tobacco company building, houses the undergraduate biomedical science and engineering programs. Wake's athletic facilities include Truist Field, David F. Couch Ballpark, Kentner Stadium, Wake Forest Tennis Center, Arnold Palmer Golf Complex, Spry Soccer Stadium, and Lawrence Joel Veterans Memorial Coliseum.

For 23 years, *U.S. News & World Report* has ranked Wake Forest among the Top 30 on its National Universities list. It has also been recognized for its strong commitment to undergraduate teaching and its undergraduate business program. WFU's schools of law and business consistently rank among the nation's best graduate schools in the country.

The Wake Forest "Demon Deacons" compete in Division I athletics of the NCAA and are one of the original "big four" North Carolina schools in the ACC. Wake has won eight national titles in field hockey, baseball, men's golf, and men's soccer. The Deacons have played in the Orange Bowl as well as in numerous Atlantic Coast Conference title games. Its athletes excel in the classroom as well, with a 94 percent student-athlete graduation rate.

Winston-Salem State University (WSSU), an historically Black university founded in 1892, is a distinguished public institution

offering 40 undergraduate degrees and nine graduate programs, both master's and doctorate. WSSU is part of the University of North Carolina system, with about 5,100 undergraduate and graduate students. With the motto "Enter to Learn, Depart to Serve," WSSU prepares leaders to advance social justice by serving the world with compassion and commitment.

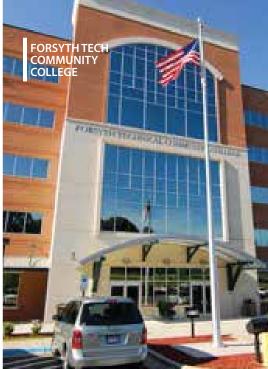
The University consistently ranks as the top university in the state for graduating African-American students in the nursing, health sciences, and education fields. It holds a reputation for producing students who are high earners and is the top school in the UNC system for graduates receiving jobs upon graduation. WSSU is recognized as one of the top Historically Black Colleges and Universities by *U.S. News*, and *Money* magazine ranks it as the top public HBCU in the nation for value.

The WSSU "Rams" athletic teams hold numerous titles at both the conference (CIAA) and national levels in basketball, football, baseball, wrestling, softball, track and field, and golf. WSSU's football, basketball and baseball programs have been ranked in the top 25 of the NCAA's Division II.

Winston-Salem is home to the nation's first state-supported residential arts school, **The University of North Carolina School of the Arts (UNCSA)**. Opened in 1965, UNCSA is a top ranked creative and performing arts conservatory with an international reputation for training talented students for professional careers in the arts. About 1,300 students from high school through graduate levels come to study here from throughout the U.S. and the world.

Students must audition or interview for admission and are trained for careers through five conservatories: Dance; Design and Production; Drama; Filmmaking; and Music. The school offers master's degrees in music and fine arts in the design, production and filmmaking programs. With a primary focus on the performing arts, UNCSA students present hundreds of public performances and screenings annually, not only in Winston-Salem but across the state, in major U.S. cities, and overseas.







Graduates of UNCSA have performed on Broadway, in the American Ballet Theatre, the New York Philharmonic, and in numerous TV shows and major films. Its alumni have either won, or been nominated for, all major awards in the entertainment industry including Tony, Oscar, Emmy, and Grammy awards. UNCSA's School of Dance is ranked among the Top 10 College Dance Programs in the country by *Backstage* and its School of Filmmaking is 10th in the nation according to *The Hollywood Reporter*.

Founded in 1772, **Salem College** is the oldest women's school in the country and the 13th Best Small College in the country by *U.S. News*. Established by Moravian settlers who championed independence for women in thought and action, the College is located in the Old Salem Museums and Gardens historic district. Many Moravian traditions remain at the heart of the college today. With an enrollment of about 1,000 students from around the globe, Salem is proud to have the most racially and ethnically diverse student population of any local four-year institution. The all-female liberal arts college offers a full range of undergraduate degrees, as well as graduate degrees in education and music, teacher licensure, and four certificate programs.

The Salem "Spirits" athletic teams compete in Division III of the NCAA and are also members of the Great South Athletics Conference. *Money* magazine consistently ranks Salem as one of the "Best Buys" of colleges in America, and *Washington Monthly* names it as one of the Top 25 Liberal Arts Schools in the nation.

Carolina University, formerly Piedmont International University and Piedmont Bible College, was founded in 1945 and offers a number of associate's, bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees in fields including the liberal arts, ministry, teacher education and business. In a national environment of rising student debt, Carolina University offers an affordable academic curriculum with a Christian emphasis. In its early years, the University focused mainly on training students for the ministry and mission work but has expanded its offerings to address the latest employment trends and workplace skills gaps.

One innovative program is a bachelor's degree in criminal justice created in partnership with the **Forsyth County Sheriff's Department**. Some classes will be taught by sheriff's deputies and held at the Sheriff's Department. PIU offers students the opportunity to compete in nine different sports through the National Christian College Athletic Association

Forsyth Tech Community College has an enrollment of about 11,400 credit students, making it one the largest community colleges in North Carolina. The college offers over 200 programs of study that lead to college transfer, associate's degrees, and certificates or diplomas in such fields as health care, engineering technologies, criminal justice, automotive technology, logistics management, nanotechnology, and biotechnology. Forsyth Tech has 18 degrees and certificates that can be earned entirely online.

Forsyth Tech has the largest health technology and biotechnology degree programs in the state, as well as the distinguished Richard Childress Race Car Technology Program. Its Center for Advanced Manufacturing provides students with the cutting-edge technology and technical training needed to meet industry demand. It offers the only community college nanotechnology program in the southeast and it was one of the first four colleges in the country to pilot the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) Endorsed Skills Certification System. The Early College of Forsyth allows high school students to simultaneously earn their diploma and an associate's degree at no cost.

To fully support student, employer, and community needs, Forsyth Tech also provides customized training for employers as well as services for entrepreneurs through its corporate training, workforce development, and continuing education programs, as well as the Forsyth Tech Small Business Center. With two campuses and six affiliate locations, Forsyth Tech is a key educational resource for thousands of adults going back to school or retraining for new skills.

COMMUNITY PROFILE





infrastructure

ity residents have consistently shown their support of improvements that continue to enhance quality of life, approving bond referendums in 2014 and 2018, much of it for improvements to parks, recreation centers, sidewalks and streets in neighborhoods throughout the City.

The Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Utility Commission oversees the public utilities that provide high quality water, wastewater and solid waste services to more than 370,000 residential, business and industrial users. It operates one landfill for solid waste, another for construction and demolition debris, and two yard waste facilities.

Three water treatment plants have a combined capacity of up to 91 million gallons a day, drawn from the Yadkin River and Salem Lake. In 2020, these plants treated and pumped a total of 13.2 billion gallons of water that met or surpassed all state and federal standards for drinking water quality. The water distribution system includes more than 2,300 miles of water distribution mains, 14 water tanks and seven pumping stations.

Two wastewater treatment plants have a combined treatment capacity of up to 51 million gallons per day. The collection system includes nearly 1,800 miles of sewer lines, 47 lift stations and one chemical odor control station. The plants treated 13.4 billion gallons of wastewater in 2020. For the last several years, the division has focused on rebuilding aging water and infrastructure, some of it more than 80 years old, in older City neighborhoods.

A workforce of nearly 380 employees operates and maintains WSFC Utilities, which receives no tax revenue and is sustained by user fees charged for water, wastewater and solid waste services. The Commission's budget for 2020-2021 included no rate increase for customers, making Winston-Salem's average water and sewer fees among the lowest of the major N.C. cities.







public safety

ublic safety services for the community are provided by professional police, fire, emergency medical service and emergency management departments. All public safety agencies in the city and county as well as departments that operate key infrastructure, such as transportation and utilities, are connected through a seamless 900 MHz radio system.

The **Winston-Salem Police Department** marked the appointment of its 15th Chief of Police in 2017. **Chief Catrina A. Thompson** previously served as the assistant chief in charge of the Investigative Services Bureau and also has worked in the Patrol Division, Recruiting Unit, Training Division and the Criminal Investigations Division. She leads a department with 573 sworn officers and 175 civilian positions, and an annual budget of \$77.6 million.

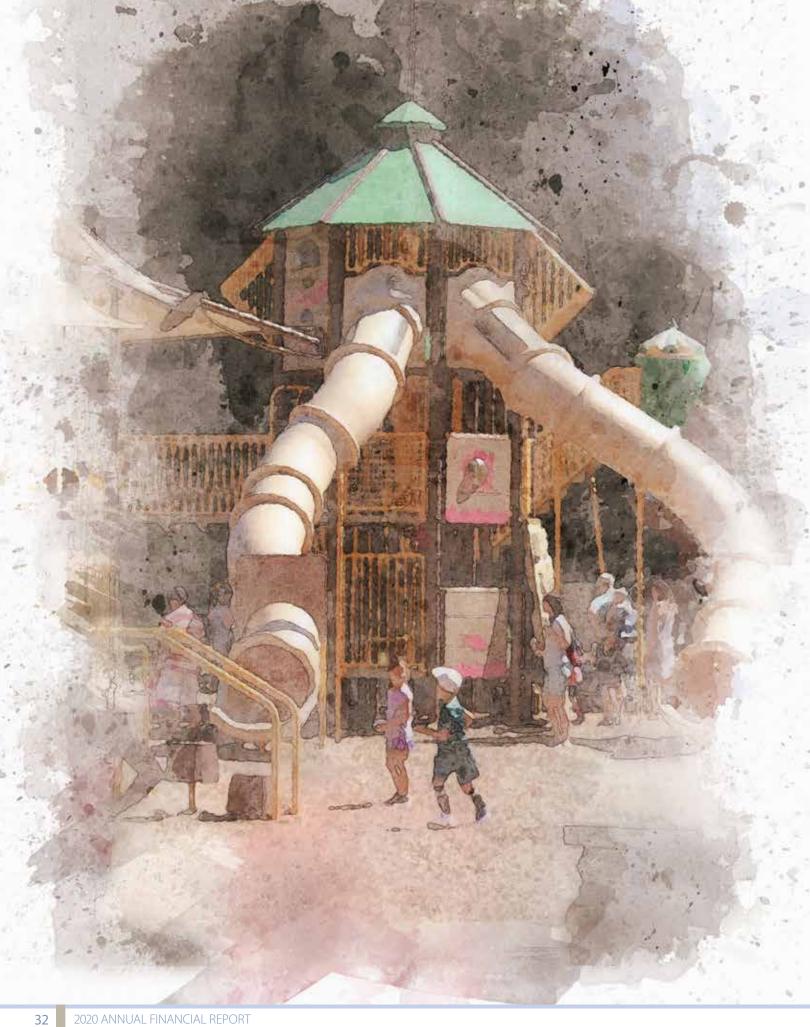
In a move to provide better policing, the WSPD has transitioned to a system in which most patrol officers are now housed in three full-service district stations — constructed with funds from the 2014 bond referendum — instead of one main station. Renovations are underway to the **Vivian H. Burke Public Safety Center**, which continues to serve as the main location for the WSPD's administrative offices.

The 2014 bond also included funds to replace, renovate or expand three aging facilities of the **Winston-Salem Fire Department**. Led by **Chief William "Trey" Mayo**, the WSFD serves the community by providing a timely response to calls involving fire and situations necessitating rescue. The City of Winston-Salem has 19 fire stations strategically located throughout the city and 368 firefighters. The stations are located to provide maximum coverage with an average response time of under five minutes.

The department strives for the prevention of unwanted fires through enforcing fire codes, arson investigation activities, and community outreach. The Fire Department also conducts fire safety inspections, reviews construction plans, investigates fire scenes and issues fire-inspection permits.

The local **Office of Emergency Management** coordinates activities within Winston-Salem and Forsyth County that contribute to the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery of disasters. The office responds 24 hours a day to disasters or potential disasters and is responsible for assisting private industry and the public with management of hazardous materials.







Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Winston-Salem North Carolina

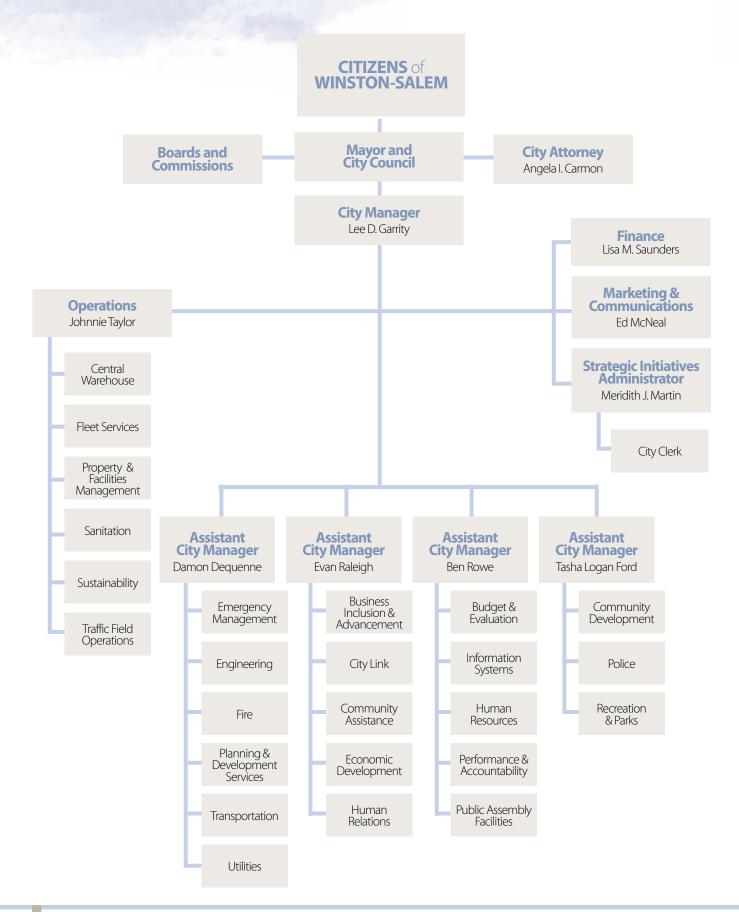
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Winston-Salem Organizational Chart



City of Winston-Salem Mayor & City Council



Allen Joines Mayor



Denise D. Adams Mayor Pro Tempore North Ward



Morticia "Tee-Tee" Parmon Northeast Ward



Dan Besse Southwest Ward



Robert C. Clark West Ward



John C. Larson South Ward



Jeff MacIntosh Northwest Ward



Annette Scippio East Ward



James Taylor, Jr. Southeast Ward



Lee D. Garrity City Manager

Damon Dequenne, Assistant City Manager
Tasha Logan Ford, Assistant City Manager
Evan Raleigh, Assistant City Manager
Ben Rowe, Assistant City Manager
Lisa M. Saunders, Chief Financial Officer
Johnnie Taylor, Director of Operations
Ed McNeal, Marketing & Communications Director
Meridith J. Martin, Strategic Initiatives Administrator

General Counsel
Angela I. Carmon, City Attorney

Bond Counsel
Parker, Poe, Adams and Bernstein LLP
Charlotte & Raleigh, North Carolina

Financial Management Services

Angie S. Fisher, Assistant Financial Officer/Controller

Donna C. Hull, Assistant Financial Officer/Treasurer

Darin N. Webster, Risk Manager

Larissa Mathis, City Revenue Collector

Jerry J. Bates, Purchasing Director

Dewey M. Williard, Accounting Services Manager

Bond Paying Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co., N.A.New York, New York

U.S. Bank National AssociationCharlotte, North Carolina

Independent Auditors Cherry Bekaert LLP Raleigh, North Carolina



Report of Independent Auditor

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Winston-Salem, 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 Winston-Salem, North Carolina (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements 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 City'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 City'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 Winston-Salem, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, statistical section, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"), and State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2020 on our consideration of the City'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina

Cherry Behart LLP

October 23, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion of the City of Winston-Salem's financial performance is intended as an overview of the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The financial statements and notes included in this report present the financial position and operations of the governmental and business activities and fiduciary responsibilities of the City. During the fiscal year, the City continued its sound current and long-range policies for financial management. These policies are intended to:

- expand and diversify sources of revenue other than property taxes;
- · maintain relatively low-property tax rates;
- facilitate capital improvements by maintaining adequate resources and reasonable financing capacity;
- · augment resources by astute cash management;
- enhance management techniques to improve productivity and efficiency;
- provide self-sufficient public services that are similar in operation to private enterprises; and
- continue City-funded affordable housing initiatives to supplement federal housing programs.

City policies encourage the use of local revenue to provide basic services instead of depending upon uncertain federal and state sources. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

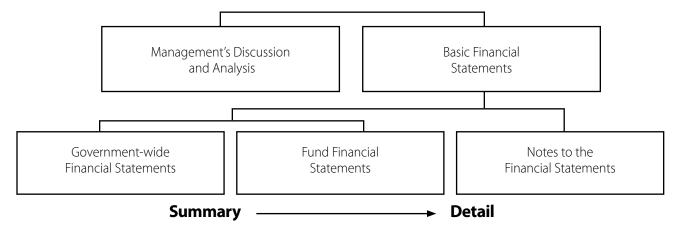
Highlights of the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, include:

- City of Winston-Salem total net position increased approximately \$53 million from \$1.049 billion to \$1.102 billion.
- At June 30, 2020, total net position of \$1.102 billion included \$228 million (unrestricted net position), which in large part, have been reserved for specific purposes or needed for working capital to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted net position should not be used to fund ongoing operations other than working capital because major financial stress would be likely as the assets are depleted.
- At June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$173.4 million. Approximately 12.38% of this amount is unassigned and is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- Unassigned fund balance of the general fund (approximately \$21.5 million) continues to meet working capital requirements. The City has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 14% of estimated expenditures in the general fund. The fiscal year 2021 budget includes a fund balance appropriation of \$5.4 million, an increase of \$3.4 million compared to the fiscal year 2020 appropriation, due to the economic impact of COVID-19. With the additional use of fund balance for fiscal year 2021, the year-end, unassigned fund balance was 10.1% of 2021 estimated expenditures. The City will continue to closely monitor expenditures and revenues in fiscal year 2021 and will develop a plan during the fiscal year 2022 budget process to restore fund balance to the City's policy. Legal provisions and financial policies of the City restrict fund balances in other funds to the purposes of those funds.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$13 million to \$986 million. Several key factors contributed to this decrease: the retirement of \$11 million in general obligation bonds, the issuance of \$192.4 million in revenue bonds, refunding of \$209.9 million and the retirement of \$9.7 million, the issuance of \$73.5 million in limited obligation bonds, refunding of \$47.3 million and the retirement of \$19 million, and refunding of \$13.7 million in special obligation bonds, retirement of \$664 thousand, and the refunding of \$10.5 million in installment financing contract. The City entered into a \$25.5 million equipment lease, refunding of \$7.5 million and the retirement of \$11.2 million. The City received funding from Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund for \$5.6 million and retired \$4.8 million. The City had an increase in net pension liability of \$14.7 million and contracts payable from restricted assets increased \$4.5 million.
- Property taxes supported 53.95% of governmental services to citizens and the community, and 49.37% to be used for mass transportation in 2020. The City increased the tax rate to \$.6374 for fiscal year 2020 from \$.0.5974 in fiscal year 2019.
- City of Winston-Salem maintained its AAA bond rating from all three major rating agencies.

Overview of Financial Statements

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City of Winston-Salem's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements as shown above. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide 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. This report includes all funds and account groups of the City of Winston-Salem as well as its component units, which are described below. Note 1A in the financial report includes further discussion of the reporting entity and descriptions of funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the *Government-wide Financial Statements*. These financial statements provide a broad overview of the City's financial position and operations, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements also include two component units, Risk Acceptance Management Corporation and North Carolina Municipal Leasing Corporation. Although legally separate, financial information for these nonprofit corporations is blended in the financial statements because under federal tax regulations they may provide services only to the City.

The statement of net position presents the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving. The statement of activities presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement, which result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.

Government-wide statements are divided into governmental and business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, environmental health, transportation, community and economic development, and general government. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other local taxes finance about 80.98% of the costs of these activities. Business-type activities include water and sewer utility, solid waste disposal, stormwater management, public assembly facilities, parking, and Winston-Salem Transit Authority services. These activities are primarily paid from charges to customers.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting ensures and reflects compliance, or non-compliance, with related legal requirements, such as General Statutes, grantor provisions, or the City's budget ordinances. The funds of the City are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for most basic services and are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which provides a short-term spending focus. 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 adopts an annual budget for its general fund, certain special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects funds as required by General Statutes. A budgetary comparison statement demonstrating compliance with the budget ordinance is provided for the general fund in the basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds. The City has two different kinds of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* report business-type activities that are included in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds are used to account for water and sewer utilities, solid waste disposal, stormwater management, parking, public transportation, and public assembly facilities activities. Rate structures of enterprise operations, other than public transportation and public assembly facilities, are set, insofar as practicable, to recover full operating costs plus depreciation and interest expense and to provide reasonable working capital and other reserves. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its central warehouse, fleet services, information services, workers' compensation, health benefits, dental and flexible benefits, and employee benefits funds. These funds predominantly benefit governmental functions and have been included with the respective governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Risk Acceptance Management Corporation, a blended component unit, predominantly benefits business-type activities. It has been included within the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide more detailed information than that presented in the government-wide financial statements and separate information for the water and sewer utility, solid waste disposal, and Transit Authority operations, which are major funds of the City.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the government in a trustee capacity for others. Because the resources of fiduciary funds cannot be used to support the government's own programs, such funds are specifically excluded from the government-wide statements. The City uses fiduciary funds to account for the assets of post-employment benefits, which include the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Retirement and Police Officers' Separation Allowance plans, and retired life and health programs.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information in Exhibits 11 through 21. The purpose of Exhibits 11 through 21 is to provide the information needed for financial reporting and accounting of the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Retirement plan, Police Officers' Separation Allowance plan, other Post-employment Benefits Plans, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes to the financial statements, which adds detailed explanations of some of the data contained in the statements. The notes may provide a better understanding of the information presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following is a summary of net position for the City of Winston-Salem at June 30, 2020 (as shown in Exhibit 1) with comparative data for June 30, 2019.

Net Position Figure 2

	(dollars in thousands)										
	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total		
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 230,591	\$	237,486	\$	273,194	\$	288,892	\$	503,785	\$ 526,378	
Capital assets	504,916		492,476		1,113,169		1,070,785		1,618,085	1,563,261	
Total assets	 735,507		729,962		1,386,363		1,359,677		2,121,870	2,089,639	
Deferred outflows of resources	46,102		47,090		27,732		28,891		73,834	75,981	
Long-term liabilities	 410,697		412,515		575,333		586,957		986,030	999,472	
Other liabilities	57,554		61,225		40,238		40,154		97,792	101,379	
Total liabilities	468,251		473,740		615,571		627,111		1,083,822	1,100,851	
Deferred inflows of resources	8,213		9,828		1,572		5,521		9,785	15,349	
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets	205,989		198,478		589,924		553,853		795,913	752,331	
Restricted	77,921		65,043		-		-		77,921	65,043	
Unrestricted	21,235		29,963		207,028		202,083		228,263	232,046	
Total net position	\$ 305,145	\$	293,484	\$	796,952	\$	755,936	\$	1,102,097	\$ 1,049,420	

As indicated above, assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1.102 billion at June 30, 2020. Analysis of the business-type activities indicates that the capital assets increased \$42.4 million in fiscal year 2020 and net position increased \$41 million.

A large portion of the City's net position (72.22%) at June 30, 2020, are net investment in capital assets, which are used to provide services to citizens. Net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt; however, resources to repay that debt must be provided in future years from current revenues. Restricted net position, 7.1% of the City's net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, such as the perpetual care fund.

At June 30, 2020, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Governmental Activities

Net position of governmental activities increased by \$11.7 million. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property tax revenues are recorded in governmental and business-type activities. During the fiscal year, property tax revenue increased 8.4%. The 2020 property tax rate was \$0.6374, which increased \$.04 from 2019. Current real and personal property tax collections during fiscal year 2020 were 98.91% of the current year levy.
- General revenues, other than property taxes, increased \$389 thousand. Sales tax increased \$2.3 million, which was 5% higher than 2019. Telecommunications sales tax decreased \$197 thousand, which was 11% less than 2019. Investment income decreased \$1.5 million, which was 35.32% less than 2019.
- Program revenues provided 20.99% of the support for governmental services.
- Total governmental expenses increased \$12.6 million during fiscal year 2020. The major drivers of the increase were related to above average retirements in 2020 for fire personnel and expenditures related to COVID-19, and additional overtime costs incurred in environmental health to ensure no delays in weekly refuse collection related to COVID-19.
- Federal and state grants are an important source of supplementary funding for public facilities and programs. During fiscal year 2020, the City received nearly \$27.9 million in grant revenue for restricted programs or specific projects and \$16.7 million related to general governmental activities.



Business-type Activities

Net position of business-type activities increased by \$41 million primarily attributable to charges for services. Rate structures of enterprise operations, other than the Transit Authority and public assembly facilities management, are set, insofar as practicable, to recover full operating costs plus depreciation and interest expense and to provide a reasonable working capital and reserve. The parking and public assembly facilities funds are provided an operating subsidy through a transfer from the general fund. The Transit Authority is provided operating support from the 4.98 cents collected in property taxes to be used for mass transportation.

Business-type Activities

June 30, 2020 Figure 3

	(dollars in thousands)								
	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	Depreciation Expense	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	Capital Contributions	Transfers In (Out)	Increase (Decrease) Net Position		
Water and sewer utility	\$ 115,211	\$ 47,550	\$ 29,571	\$ (13,815)	\$ 13,079	\$ (265)	\$ 37,089		
Solid waste disposal	12,328	8,161	3,041	2,359	-	462	3,947		
Stormwater management	10,465	5,888	1,228	593	41	(2,144)	1,839		
Parking	713	901	475	212	-	50	(401)		
Transit Authority	1,721	18,748	3,104	18,433	2,125	(28)	399		
Public assembly facilities management	5,426	5,509	1,975	(831)	42	1,140	(1,707)		
Risk Acceptance Management Corp.	1,109	1,533		274			(150)		
Total	\$ 146,973	\$ 88,290	\$ 39,394	\$ 7,225	\$ 15,287	\$ (785)	\$ 41,016		

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was approximately \$49.1 million of which \$21.5 million was unassigned. At year-end unassigned fund balance was 10.1% of 2021 estimated expenditures. The fund balance of the general fund decreased \$2.4 million during the fiscal year.

Changes in Net Position Figure 4

Changes in Net Position	(dollars in thousands)							
	Governmen	tal Activities		pe Activities	To	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 34,571	\$ 36,910	\$ 146,973	\$ 147,942	\$ 181,544	\$ 184,852		
Operating grants and contributions	16,740	15,167	11,130	12,198	27,870	27,365		
Capital grants and contributions	1,399	4,400	15,287	10,572	16,686	14,972		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	135,466	124,204	10,789	10,662	146,255	134,866		
Sales taxes	47,331	45,015	-	-	47,331	45,015		
Other local taxes	1,135	1,271	-	-	1,135	1,271		
Telecommunications sales tax	1,588	1,785	-	-	1,588	1,785		
Utilities sales tax	14,083	14,112	-	-	14,083	14,112		
Piped natural gas sales tax	755	875	-	-	755	875		
Video programming tax	1,948	2,090	-	-	1,948	2,090		
Local tax reimbursements	1,047	1,050	-	-	1,047	1,050		
Investment income	2,837	4,387	6,394	11,394	9,231	15,781		
Other	3,084	2,834	-	-	3,084	2,834		
Total revenues	261,984	254,100	190,573	192,768	452,557	446,868		
Expenses:								
General government	34,700	34,337	_	-	34,700	34,337		
Public protection	121,977	115,069	_	-	121,977	115,069		
Environmental health	19,498	18,194	-	-	19,498	18,194		
Transportation	18,660	18,778	_	-	18,660	18,778		
Culture and recreation	14,462	13,884	-	-	14,462	13,884		
Community and economic development	30,385	26,455	-	-	30,385	26,455		
Interest and fiscal charges	11,426	11,825	_	-	11,426	11,825		
Water and sewer utility	-	-	96,705	93,659	96,705	93,659		
Solid waste disposal	-	-	11,439	12,814	11,439	12,814		
Stormwater management	-	-	7,459	6,884	7,459	6,884		
Parking	-	-	1,434	1,402	1,434	1,402		
Transit Authority	-	-	21,852	21,903	21,852	21,903		
Public assembly facilities management	-	-	8,350	8,099	8,350	8,099		
Risk Acceptance Management Corp.	-	-	1,533	2,854	1,533	2,854		
Total expenses	251,108	238,542	148,772	147,615	399,880	386,157		
Increase in net position before transfers	10,876	15,558	41,801	45,153	52,677	60,711		
Transfers								
Government-wide	785	645	(785)	(645)	-			
Increase (decrease) in net position	11,661	16,203	41,016	44,508	52,677	60,711		
Net position - beginning	293,484	277,281	755,936	711,428	1,049,420	988,709		
Net position - ending	\$ 305,145	\$ 293,484	\$ 796,952	\$ 755,936	\$ 1,102,097	\$ 1,049,420		

The debt service fund has a fund balance of \$33.4 million at June 30, 2020, an increase of \$7.9 million, all of which is restricted for payment of debt service.

The fund balance of the capital projects fund decreased \$25.5 million, to \$33.9 million at June 30, 2020, all of which is appropriated for capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in appropriations increasing \$3.3 million during fiscal year 2020. Expenditure budgets were increased \$3 million for carry over encumbrances. Major budget amendments included an additional \$65 thousand to fund micromobility device fees for electric scooters and bicycles to operate within the City, \$45 thousand for additional funding to cover the loss at The Benton due to COVID-19, \$39 thousand to fund a customer service evaluation program, \$50 thousand to fund a Complete Count Committee to educate the community and promote the census, and \$23 thousand to hire a contractor to design and conduct the assessment process for the Division and Battalion Fire Chiefs' process for the Fire Department.

General fund revenues recognized negative budget variances during 2019-2020. The City's general fund budget had a favorable expenditure variance of \$5.3 million.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as that provided in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The major enterprise funds are the water and sewer utility, solid waste disposal and Transit Authority funds.

Net position of the water and sewer utility, solid waste disposal and Transit Authority funds were \$574 million, \$54.5 million and \$31.7 million at June 30, 2020, respectively. The net position of the water and sewer fund increased \$37.1 million primarily due to charges for services, capital contributions, and investment income. The water and sewer fund adopted a \$1.02/month increase for water and sewer base charges for residential customers effective July 1, 2019.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$1.6 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings (infrastructure assets, such as streets, sidewalks, water and sewer lines), machinery and equipment, and construction in progress.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

June 30, 2020 with Comparative Data for June 30, 2019

Figure 5

(dollars in thousands)										
Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total		
2	2020	2019			2020		2019	2020		2019
\$	79,576	\$	79,943	\$	46,029	\$	44,685	\$	125,605	\$ 124,628
	148,844		99,026		179,445		186,552		328,289	285,578
	194,880		152,765		655,367		614,259		850,247	767,024
	29,875		32,370		27,902		27,640		57,777	60,010
	51,741		128,372		204,426		197,649		256,167	326,021
\$	504,916	\$	492,476	\$	1,113,169	\$	1,070,785	\$	1,618,085	\$ 1,563,261
		\$ 79,576 148,844 194,880 29,875 51,741	\$ 79,576 \$ 148,844 194,880 29,875 51,741	2020 2019 \$ 79,576 \$ 79,943 148,844 99,026 194,880 152,765 29,875 32,370 51,741 128,372	2020 2019 \$ 79,576 \$ 79,943 148,844 99,026 194,880 152,765 29,875 32,370 51,741 128,372	Governmental Activities Business-tyl 2020 2019 2020 \$ 79,576 \$ 79,943 \$ 46,029 148,844 99,026 179,445 194,880 152,765 655,367 29,875 32,370 27,902 51,741 128,372 204,426	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities 2020 2019 2020 3 \$ 79,576 \$ 79,943 \$ 46,029 \$ 148,844 99,026 179,445 194,880 152,765 655,367 29,875 32,370 27,902 51,741 128,372 204,426	2020 2019 2020 2019 \$ 79,576 \$ 79,943 \$ 46,029 \$ 44,685 148,844 99,026 179,445 186,552 194,880 152,765 655,367 614,259 29,875 32,370 27,902 27,640 51,741 128,372 204,426 197,649	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities 2020 2019 2020 2019 \$ 79,576 \$ 79,943 \$ 46,029 \$ 44,685 \$ 148,844 99,026 179,445 186,552 194,880 152,765 655,367 614,259 29,875 32,370 27,902 27,640 51,741 128,372 204,426 197,649	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total 2020 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 \$ 79,576 \$ 79,943 \$ 46,029 \$ 44,685 \$ 125,605 148,844 99,026 179,445 186,552 328,289 194,880 152,765 655,367 614,259 850,247 29,875 32,370 27,902 27,640 57,777 51,741 128,372 204,426 197,649 256,167

(dollars in thousands)

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Construction in progress for governmental activities was \$51.7 million, which reflects construction of street widening and resurfacing projects, improvements to recreation centers and parks, improvements to fire stations, and other economic development projects.
- Business-type capital assets increased \$42.4 million which included major improvements to the extension of water and sewer lines, Muddy Creek combined lift station, South Fork critical improvements, South Fork interceptor #3, Muddy Creek aeration upgrades, Muddy Creek digester and thickener project, collection system improvement program, outfall rehab projects, R. W. Neilson modernization project, and \$3.4 million in stormwater capital projects.

Additional information on the City's capital assets is included in Note 3D of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. The City utilizes various techniques to fund capital improvements and other long-term needs. A debt management model is maintained which identifies resources available for current and future payments of principal and interest on outstanding debt. Resources are identified and designated for payment of both principal and interest before issuance of additional debt. The debt management model clearly identifies the City's capacity for future debt service and the adequacy of designated resources.

In accordance with the Capital Improvement Program, funding for projects may include: current revenues or financing by non-voted general obligation bonds; general obligation bonds authorized by referendum; leasing through North Carolina Municipal Leasing Corporation; installment financing contracts; special obligation bonds; Clean Water State Revolving Loan funds; and revenue bonds for water and sewer utilities and stormwater management.

At June 30, 2020, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$543 million, of which, \$153 million is backed by the City's full faith and credit and taxing power of the City and \$390 million in bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources. Revenues of the water and sewer utility system and stormwater management system are pledged as security for revenue bonds and special obligation bonds are secured by the City's sales tax revenue.

Bonded Debt and Contractual Obligations Outstanding

June 30, 2020 with Comparative Data for June 30, 2019

Figure 6

						(dollars in t	hous	ands)				
	G	Governmental Activiti			Business-type Activities			Total				
		2020	2	019	2	2020	2	2019		2020	:	2019
Bonds												_
General obligation	\$	153,330	\$	164,280	\$	=	\$	=	\$	153,330	\$	164,280
Revenue		-		-		383,560		411,290		383,560		411,290
Special obligation		6,370		6,985		-		14,386		6,370		21,371
Contractual Obligation:												
NCMLC		102,670		101,467		30,785		19,415		133,455		120,882
State loan		-		-		85,927		85,160		85,927		85,160
Other		38,625		42,900		-		562		38,625		43,462
Total	\$	300,995	\$	315,632		\$500,272	\$	530,813	\$	801,267	\$	846,445

The City has \$133 million in contractual lease obligations to the North Carolina Municipal Leasing Corporation ("NCMLC") for certificates of participation and limited obligation bonds issued by the corporation for property and equipment acquired by the City under lease agreements and issued to increase the funding level of the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Retirement System. Capital leases have funded equipment and certain real property acquired under the City's leasing program for many years. NCMLC, a non-profit organization, issues limited obligation bonds from time to time for acquisition of real property and equipment expected to be acquired over approximately 24 months. Issues for equipment requisitions have been between \$18 and \$25 million every other year since 1996.

General obligation bonded debt service is funded substantially by dedicated sources such as a portion of local property and sales taxes, one-third of the City's profits from alcoholic beverage sales, and interest on designated governmental fund investments. The City has capacity for additional future debt because of the allocation of specific resources and the relatively short schedule of maturing debt. About 65% of outstanding general obligation bonds will be repaid within 10 years as shown in the following schedule.

General Obligation Bond Debt Service

Figure 7

Maturities		(dollars in thousands)						
	Principal	Percent of Total	Interest and Principal					
2021-2025	\$ 54,895	35.80%	\$ 80,557					
2026-2030	44,735	29.18	58,893					
2031-2035	40,640	26.50	46,704					
2036-2037	13,060	8.52	13,598					
	\$ 153,330	100.00%	\$ 199,752					

The City maintained AAA bond ratings from Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings. The bond ratings are a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the City of Winston-Salem, which is one of a few cities in the country that maintains the highest financial rating from all three of the major rating agencies.

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 is \$1,702,984,875.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3G.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities. The general fund accounts for municipal services that are covered primarily by property and sales taxes. The fiscal year 2020-2021 adopted budget is \$214.1 million, an increase of \$2.2 million or 1% compared to the fiscal year 2019-2020 adopted budget. The major drivers of the increase are related to costs associated with information systems infrastructure needs, cybersecurity improvements, increased subsidy to The Benton due to the economic impact of COVID-19, and a transfer to capital projects for security improvements at City owned facilities.

This has been one of the most challenging budgets in recent City history. A budget preview shared with the Mayor and City Council on May 11, 2020, showed a gap between projected general fund revenues and expenditures of \$13.4 million, due to the economic impact of COVID-19. To balance the 2020-2021 budget in these tough economic times, strategies are employed to decrease expenditures, such as, position vacancy deletions, hiring freezes (excluding those deemed essential or critical), deferral of all employee pay increases (i.e., merit, public safety supplemental pay), and capital equipment replacement deferrals (except for a limited number of the most critical replacement needs, primarily in public safety). Also, an additional use of general fund balance of \$3.4 million is budgeted, beyond the typical \$2 million in fund balance appropriation, due to a significant loss of projected revenue. There will be no reduction in service levels to citizens, no staff layoffs, no delay in moving forward with capital investments and bond projects, and no change in support to community agencies.

The goal of the fiscal year 2020-2021 budget is to maintain core services while practicing fiscal discipline during these uncertain times. The City has maintained a AAA credit rating, and through this crisis, strict adherence to sound budget principles and fiscal policies will be imperative to maintain this status.

The proposed fiscal year 2020-21 operations budget is balanced with no proposed tax rate increase and will remain at a rate of 63.74 cents per \$100 of assessed value.

Business-type Activities. The City/County Utility Commission approved a resolution recommending to the Mayor and the City Council the adoption of the fiscal year 2020-21 budget for the water and sewer system. The recommended budget includes no rate increases.

The recommended budget will generate sufficient revenues to meet the net operating income-to-debt service ratio requirements of approved revenue bonds. These requirements are part of the revenue bond covenants and are intended to ensure that there are sufficient revenues to meet the debt obligations of the water and sewer system. If the system did not generate sufficient revenues to pay off the bonds, the covenants would require the City to increase water and sewer rates.

Due to recent changes to state statute, the water and sewer system implemented system development fees charged to new water and sewer connections during the fiscal year 2019-2020. These fees were estimated to generate \$5 million in revenue annually. However, after a full year of implementation, that estimate proved high. The fiscal year 2020-2021 budget reduces the budget for system development fees to more closely align with actuals.

The adopted budgets for water charges, sewer charges, and charges for services have been reduced due to the COVID-19 crisis. A major factor in these reductions is the North Carolina Governor's Executive Order No. 124, which went into effect on March 31, 2020, and disallows utilities to charge late fees or terminate service due to lack of payment. Additionally, non-residential usage is expected to decline due to the crisis.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City of Winston-Salem's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Chief Financial Officer, City of Winston-Salem, P. O. Box 2511, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27102, or by visiting our website at www.cityofws.org.

Basic Financial Statements

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net PositionExhibit 1June 30, 2020Page 1 of 2

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 172,253,343	\$ 172,259,937	\$ 344,513,280
Receivables			
Taxes, net	1,355,113	113,018	1,468,131
Accounts, net	2,574,580	15,847,408	18,421,988
Leases	9,835,500	-	9,835,500
Assessments, net	591,888	116,987	708,875
Loans, net	21,035,426		21,035,426
Total receivables	35,392,507	16,077,413	51,469,920
Due from other governments	20,196,980	7,333,139	27,530,119
Inventories	2,696,171	4,545,561	7,241,732
Prepaid items	51,810		51,810
Total current assets	230,590,811	200,216,050	430,806,861
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	-	72,478,073	72,478,073
Capital assets			
Land	79,575,643	46,029,323	125,604,966
Construction in progress	51,741,640	204,426,208	256,167,848
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	373,599,009	862,713,329	1,236,312,338
Accounts receivables	-	500,000	500,000
Total noncurrent assets	504,916,292	1,186,146,933	1,691,063,225
Total assets	735,507,103	1,386,362,983	2,121,870,086
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals	39,167,229	4,339,425	43,506,654
OPEB deferrals	2,067,670	384,397	2,452,067
Charge on refunding	4,867,160	23,008,767	27,875,927
Total deferred outflows of resources	46,102,059	27,732,589	73,834,648

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net PositionExhibit 1June 30, 2020Page 2 of 2

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	ć 17.127.005	ć (702.7E0	¢ 22,000,762	
Accounts payable	\$ 17,127,005	\$ 6,782,758	\$ 23,909,763	
Accrued payroll Accrued vacation	812,761	224,423	1,037,184	
	5,790,506 1,170,594	1,259,925	7,050,431	
Accrued interest payable Loan escrow	1,179,584	1,586,119	2,765,703	
Unearned revenue	6,515	1 222 674	6,515	
	12,407	1,322,674 330.000	1,335,081	
Landfill closure and postclosure costs Pollution remediation	-	/	330,000	
Current maturities	-	19,635	19,635	
Claims payable	4,228,689	_	4,228,689	
Contracts payable	16,846,769	9,907,771	26,754,540	
Bonds payable	11,550,000	18,805,000	30,355,000	
Total current liabilities	57,554,236	40,238,305	97,792,541	
Noncurrent Liabilities	37,030,1230	.0,230,303	37,732,6	
Contracts payable from restricted assets	_	14,896,254	14,896,254	
Accrued vacation	8,505,336	1,122,192	9,627,528	
Net pension liability	101,257,064	6,793,861	108,050,925	
Net OPEB liability	6,634,702	1,217,803	7,852,505	
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	-	20,008,180	20,008,180	
Pollution remediation	<u>-</u>	1,931,961	1,931,961	
Claims payable	2,420,328	1,591,219	4,011,547	
Contracts payable	130,095,522	107,376,489	237,472,011	
Bonds payable	161,783,731	420,394,687	582,178,418	
Total noncurrent liabilities	410,696,683	575,332,646	986,029,329	
Total liabilities	468,250,919	615,570,951	1,083,821,870	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Advances from other governments	280,705	_	280,705	
Pension deferrals	753,990	158,948	912,938	
OPEB deferrals	7,178,873	1,333,372	8,512,245	
Charge on refunding	-	79,810	79,810	
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,213,568	1,572,130	9,785,698	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	205,988,821	589,924,366	795,913,187	
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by state statute	23,894,516	-	23,894,516	
Debt service	31,168,186	=	31,168,186	
Public protection	2,764,663	-	2,764,663	
Transportation	4,644,927	-	4,644,927	
Culture and recreation	743,497	-	743,497	
Community and economic development	10,557,535	_	10,557,535	
Perpetual care	. 5,557, 1555		. 0,007,1000	
Nonexpendable	4,147,780	-	4,147,780	
Unrestricted	21,234,750	207,028,125	228,262,875	
Total net position			\$ 1,102,097,166	
iotai net position	\$ 305,144,675	\$ 796,952,491	→ 1,1U2,U97,10b	

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Progr	am Revenues	
	Expenses		_	harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital irants and ntributions
Activities:							
Governmental:							
General government	\$	34,700,220	\$	16,777,155	\$	481,845	\$ =
Public protection		121,976,612		4,729,240		2,913,115	=
Environmental health		19,498,148		1,205,459		406,376	-
Transportation		18,660,360		2,808,598		7,429,083	98,672
Culture and recreation		14,462,457		1,033,779		-	-
Community and economic development		30,384,963		8,017,217		5,509,609	1,300,000
Interest and fiscal charges		11,425,747		=		=	=
Total governmental activities		251,108,507		34,571,448		16,740,028	1,398,672
Business-type:							
Water and sewer utility		96,705,230		115,210,981		1,781,216	13,079,474
Solid waste disposal		11,439,490		12,327,986		1,380,761	-
Stormwater management		7,458,955		10,465,247		95,850	40,821
Parking		1,433,620		713,074		246,287	-
Transit Authority		21,852,043		1,721,077		7,626,327	2,124,998
Public assembly facilities management		8,349,857		5,425,875		-	41,546
Risk Acceptance Management Corporation		1,532,932		1,108,560			=
Total business-type activities		148,772,127		146,972,800		11,130,441	15,286,839
Total Primary Government	\$	399,880,634	\$	181,544,248	\$	27,870,469	\$ 16,685,511

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

	Net (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
Activities:								
Governmental:								
General government	\$ (17,441,220)	\$ -	\$ (17,441,220)					
Public protection	(114,334,257)	-	(114,334,257)					
Environmental health	(17,886,313)	_	(17,886,313)					
Transportation	(8,324,007)	_	(8,324,007)					
Culture and recreation	(13,428,678)	_	(13,428,678)					
Community and economic development	(15,558,137)	_	(15,558,137)					
Interest and fiscal charges	(11,425,747)	_	(11,425,747)					
Total governmental activities	(198,398,359)		(198,398,359)					
Business-type:	()		(
Water and sewer utility	_	33,366,441	33,366,441					
Solid waste disposal	_	2,269,257	2,269,257					
Stormwater management	_	3,142,963	3,142,963					
Parking	-	(474,259)	(474,259)					
Transit Authority	-	(10,379,641)	(10,379,641)					
Public assembly facilities management	-	(2,882,436)	(2,882,436)					
Risk Acceptance Management Corporation	-	(424,372)	(424,372)					
Total business-type activities	-	24,617,953	24,617,953					
Total Primary Government	(198,398,359)	24,617,953	(173,780,406)					
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	135,466,442	10,789,311	146,255,753					
Sales taxes	47,330,527	-	47,330,527					
Gross receipts taxes	379,659	-	379,659					
Occupancy taxes	754,826	-	754,826					
Beer and wine excise tax-state	1,047,080	-	1,047,080					
Telecommunications sales tax	1,587,905	=	1,587,905					
Utilities sales tax	14,082,850	-	14,082,850					
Piped natural gas sales tax	755,015	-	755,015					
Video programming tax	1,947,918	-	1,947,918					
Payments in lieu of taxes	233,921	-	233,921					
ABC store allocations	2,850,564	-	2,850,564					
Investment income	2,837,353	6,393,499	9,230,852					
Transfers								
Government-wide	784,694	(784,694)	-					
Total general revenues and transfers	210,058,754	16,398,116	226,456,870					
Change in net position	11,660,395	41,016,069	52,676,464					
Total net position - beginning	293,484,280	755,936,422	1,049,420,702					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1 =	, ,, ,, ,, ,=					

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020 Exhibit 3

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets				-			
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 35,987,820	\$ 31,342,373	\$ 35,478,661	\$ 35,668,912	\$ 138,477,766		
Receivables							
Taxes, net	1,111,790	240,486	-	2,837	1,355,113		
Accounts, net	2,524,080	-	-	47,799	2,571,879		
Leases	-	9,500,000	1,970,000	-	11,470,000		
Assessments, net	591,506	-	382	-	591,888		
Loans	-	-	-	21,035,426	21,035,426		
Total receivables	4,227,376	9,740,486	1,970,382	21,086,062	37,024,306		
Due from other governments	15,448,892	2,204,313	1,459,855	1,083,920	20,196,980		
Due from other funds	422,246	-	-	-	422,246		
Inventories	418,040	-	-	612,857	1,030,897		
Prepaid items	51,810	-	-	-	51,810		
Total assets	\$ 56,556,184	\$ 43,287,172	\$ 38,908,898	\$ 58,451,751	\$ 197,204,005		
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 5,001,483	\$ 96,012	\$ 3,014,911	\$ 1,155,619	\$ 9,268,025		
Accrued payroll	771,836	-	-	393	772,229		
Loan escrow	2,592	-	-	3,923	6,515		
Unearned revenue	18,823	1,460	-	-	20,283		
Total liabilities	5,794,734	97,472	3,014,911	1,159,935	10,067,052		
Deferred Inflows of Resources			-				
Taxes	1,111,790	240,486	-	2,837	1,355,113		
Leases	-	9,500,000	1,970,000	-	11,470,000		
Assessments	591,506	-	382	-	591,888		
Advances from other governments	-	-	-	280,705	280,705		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,703,296	9,740,486	1,970,382	283,542	13,697,706		
Fund Balances				-			
Nonspendable							
Inventories	418,040	-	-	612,857	1,030,897		
Prepaids	51,810	=	=	=	51,810		
Perpetual care	-	-	-	4,147,780	4,147,780		
Restricted							
Stabilization by state statute	21,613,488	2,281,028	-	-	23,894,516		
Debt service	-	31,168,186	-	-	31,168,186		
Capital improvements	-	-	16,481,391	-	16,481,391		
Public protection	=	-	· · · · · -	2,764,663	2,764,663		
Transportation	-	-	-	4,644,927	4,644,927		
Culture and recreation	=	=	=	743,497	743,497		
Community and economic development	=	-	=	10,557,535	10,557,535		
Committed							
Capital improvements	=	=	17,442,214	=	17,442,214		
Community and economic development	=	=	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33,614,975	33,614,975		
Assigned							
Subsequent year's budget	5,430,000	-	-	-	5,430,000		
Unassigned	21,544,816	=	-	(77,960)	21,466,856		
Total fund balances	49,058,154	33,449,214	33,923,605	57,008,274	173,439,247		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					·		
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 56,556,184	\$ 43,287,172	\$ 38,908,898	\$ 58,451,751	\$ 197,204,005		

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

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020	Exhibit 3.1
Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 173,439,247
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Gross capital assets at historical cost	776,742,732
Accumulated depreciation	(271,826,440)
Pension deferrals in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.	39,167,229
OPEB deferrals in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.	2,067,670
Other assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are inflows of resources in fund statements.	16,657,537
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of warehouse, fleet services, information services, workers' compensation, health benefits, dental and flex benefits, and employee benefits. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	20,472,777
Net pension liability	(101,257,064)
Net OPEB liability	(6,634,702)
Pension related deferrals	(753,990)
OPEB related deferrals	(7,178,873)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Accrued vacation	(14,295,842)
Accrued interest	(1,179,584)
Contracts payable	(146,942,291)
Bonds payable	(173,333,731)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ 305,144,675

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 4

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 150,424,868	\$ 31,715,345	\$ -	\$ 1,340,058	\$ 183,480,271
Licenses and permits	6,102,518	-	-	528,588	6,631,106
Intergovernmental	22,092,075	1,397,395	1,398,672	15,775,418	40,663,560
Investment income	-	1,519,383	369,844	358,230	2,247,457
Charges for services	17,083,396	-	-	-	17,083,396
Capital lease charges	-	200,000	553,039	-	753,039
Other	4,806,662	2,029,340	1,218,795	2,006,640	10,061,437
Total revenues	200,509,519	36,861,463	3,540,350	20,008,934	260,920,266
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	32,812,270	-	-	232,747	33,045,017
Public protection	113,245,549	-	-	3,791,575	117,037,124
Environmental health	19,552,249	-	-	-	19,552,249
Transportation	11,977,443	-	-	1,112,434	13,089,877
Culture and recreation	11,540,541	-	-	590,627	12,131,168
Community and economic development	14,429,929	-	-	7,460,826	21,890,755
Other	=	425,808	-	=	425,808
Capital outlay	-	-	38,205,238	-	38,205,238
Debt service					
Principal retirement					
Bond	-	11,565,000	=	=	11,565,000
Other	-	7,428,596	15,900,000	1,129,000	24,457,596
Interest and fiscal charges					
Bond	-	7,278,145	=	-	7,278,145
Other		4,548,836	836,296	46,512	5,431,644
Total expenditures	203,557,981	31,246,385	54,941,534	14,363,721	304,109,621
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,048,462)	5,615,078	(51,401,184)	5,645,213	(43,189,355)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital leases	-	-	25,926,345	-	25,926,345
Issuance of refunding LOBS	-	47,185,090	7,500,000	-	54,685,090
Payment to refunded LOBS escrow agent	-	(37,831,823)	(7,500,000)	-	(45,331,823)
Payment to refunded IFC escrow agent	-	(10,093,567)	-	-	(10,093,567)
Premium on limited obligation bonds	-	1,105,927	-	-	1,105,927
Transfers in	6,949,959	3,990,880	2,251,524	3,978,455	17,170,818
Transfers out	(6,313,117)	(2,065,000)	(2,308,400)	(5,578,587)	(16,265,104)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	636,842	2,291,507	25,869,469	(1,600,132)	27,197,686
Net change in fund balances	(2,411,620)	7,906,585	(25,531,715)	4,045,081	(15,991,669)
Fund balance – beginning	51,469,774	25,542,629	59,455,320	52,963,193	189,430,916
Fund balances – ending	\$ 49,058,154	\$ 33,449,214	\$ 33,923,605	\$ 57,008,274	\$ 173,439,247

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020	 Exhibit 4.1
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ (15,991,669)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	33,378,142
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	(17,605,758)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(2,649,310)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities.	9,310,496
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	474,046
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of warehouse, fleet services, information services, workers' compensation, health benefits, dental and flex benefits, and employee benefits. The net revenue (expenses) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	7,055,953
The issuance of long-term debt are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums and discounts, and similar items as expenses when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Debt issued:	
Premium on limited obligation bonds	(1,105,927)
Issuance of refunding limited obligation bonds	(54,685,090)
Payment to refunded LOBS escrow agent	45,331,823
Payment to refunded IFC escrow agent	10,093,567
Capital leases	(25,926,345)
Decrease in contracts payable	6,283,027
Repayments:	
Bonds	11,565,000
Certificates of participation/limited obligation bonds	23,328,596
HUD Section 108 loan	1,129,000
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues.	
Pension expense	(22,921,894)
OPEB expense	2,907,163
Accrued vacation	405,533
Amortization of financing costs	1,262,201
Accrued interest on bonds	31,659
Accrued interest on limited obligation bonds	(36,949)
Accrued interest on installment financing contract	27,131
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ 11,660,395



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 5 Page 1 of 5

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes				
Current levy	\$ 109,385,730	\$ 109,385,730	\$ 109,296,313	\$ (89,417)
Prior years levies	500,000	500,000	213,308	(286,692)
Penalty and interest on taxes	400,000	400,000	454,801	54,801
Total property taxes	110,285,730	110,285,730	109,964,422	(321,308)
Other local taxes				
Local option sales taxes	39,378,500	39,378,500	40,080,787	702,287
Gross receipts taxes	347,660	347,660	379,659	31,999
Total other local taxes	39,726,160	39,726,160	40,460,446	734,286
Total taxes	150,011,890	150,011,890	150,424,868	412,978
Licenses and permits				
Building permits	1,455,850	1,455,850	1,299,560	(156,290)
Electrical permits	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,117,653	(7,347)
Plumbing permits	465,000	465,000	451,559	(13,441)
Heating permits	725,000	725,000	716,809	(8,191)
Erosion control permits	-	-	925	925
Zoning board ordinances	18,500	18,500	13,310	(5,190)
Other construction related permits	116,500	116,500	116,641	141
Site inspection permits	7,000	7,000	4,560	(2,440)
Zoning permits	241,000	241,000	233,221	(7,779)
Refrigeration permits	6,500	6,500	4,430	(2,070)
Privilege licenses and penalties	11,000	11,000	11,840	840
Motor vehicle licenses	1,839,020	1,839,020	1,800,562	(38,458)
Other licenses and permits	257,060	322,060	331,448	9,388
Total licenses and permits	6,267,430	6,332,430	6,102,518	(229,912)
Intergovernmental revenues				
Beer and wine excise tax - state	1,074,640	1,074,640	1,047,080	(27,560)
Telecommunications sales tax	1,642,440	1,642,440	1,587,905	(54,535)
Utilities sales tax	14,271,340	14,271,340	14,082,850	(188,490)
Piped natural gas sales tax	789,150	789,150	755,015	(34,135)
Video programming tax	2,024,560	2,024,560	1,947,918	(76,642)
Payments in lieu of taxes	217,700	217,700	233,921	16,221
Emergency management	62,500	62,500	80,779	18,279
Other state grants	-	-	456,231	456,231
ABC store allocations	1,712,140	1,712,140	1,900,376	188,236
Total intergovernmental revenues	21,794,470	21,794,470	22,092,075	297,605

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 5 Page 2 of 5

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues (continued)				(i i e ga a i e e ,
Charges for sales and services				
Governmental services and sales				
Public safety services	\$ 106,800	\$ 106,800	\$ 83,003	\$ (23,797)
Transportation	305,000	305,000	231,106	(73,894)
Public works services	1,293,210	1,293,210	1,375,262	82,052
Governmental services	843,930	843,930	665,380	(178,550)
Miscellaneous sales and services	230,500	230,500	241,456	10,956
Total governmental services and sales	2,779,440	2,779,440	2,596,207	(183,233)
Charges to State of North Carolina				
Highway maintenance/special projects	224,760	224,760	184,754	(40,006)
Traffic control devices	375,000	375,000	290,710	(84,290)
Computerized traffic system	100,000	100,000	178,861	78,861
Total charges to state	699,760	699,760	654,325	(45,435)
Charges to Other Governments				
Forsyth County				
Planning board support	1,600,060	1,600,060	1,412,715	(187,345)
Emergency management	408,350	408,350	410,296	1,946
Inspections	132,680	132,680	-	(132,680)
Purchasing	119,700	119,700	117,108	(2,592)
Police	421,510	421,510	377,268	(44,242)
Other	20,000	20,000	22,991	2,991
Total charges to county	2,702,300	2,702,300	2,340,378	(361,922)
Interfund charges for services				
Engineering	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,121,281	(428,719)
Financial management services	1,201,080	1,201,080	1,201,082	2
Streets	300,000	300,000	225,008	(74,992)
Planning	20,000	20,000	15,555	(4,445)
Property management	1,356,270	1,356,270	1,230,037	(126,233)
Sanitation	40,000	40,000	35,420	(4,580)
Police	450,500	450,500	454,807	4,307
Real estate	100,000	100,000	117,400	17,400
Street cuts	297,500	297,500	268,206	(29,294)
Indirect cost allocation	5,302,630	5,302,630	5,303,348	718
Traffic engineering	427,000	427,000	359,670	(67,330)
Vegetation management services	75,000	75,000	56,268	(18,732)
Human relations	-	-	5,000	5,000
Fire	704,000	704,000	936,390	232,390
Telecommunications	9,960	9,960	-	(9,960)
TURN program	=	=	135,628	135,628
Other			27,386	27,386
Total interfund charges for services	11,833,940	11,833,940	11,492,486	(341,454)
Total charges for sales and services	18,015,440	18,015,440	17,083,396	(932,044)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 5 Page 3 of 5

	riginal udget		Final Budget	Actual	Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues (continued)	 					
Other revenues						
Rentals	\$ 360,420	\$	377,020	\$ 350,434	\$	(26,586)
Sales of property	328,000		328,000	560,634		232,634
Parking meters	129,500		129,500	97,348		(32,152)
Parking tickets	220,000		220,000	204,343		(15,657)
Fines and forfeitures	723,010		723,010	630,672		(92,338)
Miscellaneous revenue	3,351,234		3,363,639	2,963,231		(400,408)
Total other revenues	 5,112,164		5,141,169	4,806,662		(334,507)
Total revenues	 201,201,394		201,295,399	200,509,519		(785,880)
Expenditures (by function)						
General government						
Legislative	1,703,210		1,707,120	1,666,056		41,064
Executive	3,627,510		3,639,254	3,534,301		104,953
Staff services	8,187,320		8,292,609	7,348,190		944,419
Financial management	7,048,260		7,121,633	6,599,550		522,083
Intergovernmental services	14,570,115		12,802,966	11,444,355		1,358,611
Employee health	1,044,130		1,044,130	1,001,419		42,711
Human relations	517,040		548,621	507,857		40,764
Property tax collections	694,520		784,880	710,542		74,338
Total general government	 37,392,105		35,941,213	32,812,270		3,128,943
Public protection						
Police	76,722,220		76,955,697	76,772,748		182,949
Fire	33,807,360		33,909,834	35,783,131		(1,873,297)
Emergency management	669,060		678,153	689,670		(11,517)
Total public protection	 111,198,640		111,543,684	113,245,549		(1,701,865)
Environmental health						
Sanitation administration	831,610		831,697	721,307		110,390
Organic and solid waste collection	8,754,210		8,763,213	9,670,031		(906,818)
Sustainability	-		2,235,231	2,011,243		223,988
Yard waste collections	1,215,430		1,222,170	1,165,525		56,645
Curbside collection	 6,004,730		6,058,078	5,984,143		73,935
Total environmental health	 16,805,980	_	19,110,389	19,552,249		(441,860)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 5 Page 4 of 5

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Expenditures (by function continued)					
Transportation					
Technical support	\$ 2,043,010	\$ 2,108,010	\$ 1,742,855	\$	365,155
Signal system operations	532,190	639,561	389,076		250,485
Traffic system maintenance	5,986,760	6,064,358	5,289,971		774,387
Street parking	356,590	358,390	299,919		58,471
Streets and sidewalks	 5,989,890	 6,700,513	 4,255,622		2,444,891
Total transportation	14,908,440	15,870,832	11,977,443		3,893,389
Culture and recreation					
Recreation administration	956,980	975,372	1,011,616		(36,244)
Participant recreation	11,619,390	11,987,310	 10,528,925		1,458,385
Total culture and recreation	12,576,370	12,962,682	11,540,541		1,422,141
Community and economic development					
Zoning and construction control	4,875,790	5,239,921	4,650,023		589,898
Real estate management	419,990	419,990	413,111		6,879
Planning board	2,645,260	2,699,835	2,516,307		183,528
Housing services	4,652,610	4,667,472	4,032,720		634,752
Housing and neighborhood development	715,910	715,910	671,655		44,255
Housing finance repayment	196,510	196,510	196,510		-
Economic development	1,301,160	1,317,638	1,046,990		270,648
Community agencies	 867,320	 1,044,035	 902,613		141,422
Total community and economic development	15,674,550	16,301,311	14,429,929		1,871,382
Other					
Appropriated expenditure reductions	(3,067,150)	(3,067,150)	<u>-</u>		(3,067,150)
Total other	(3,067,150)	(3,067,150)	-		(3,067,150)
Total expenditures	205,488,935	208,662,961	203,557,981		5,104,980
Excess of expenditures (over) under revenues	(4,287,541)	(7,367,562)	(3,048,462)		4,319,100

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 5 Page 5 of 5

	Priginal Budget	E	Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in						
Community development fund	\$ 1,127,250	\$	1,127,250	\$ 855,971	\$	(271,279)
Grants fund	-		24,870	24,863		(7)
Gasoline tax fund	5,276,250		5,276,250	3,788,283		(1,487,967)
Capital projects fund	-		9,180	9,180		-
Cemetery perpetual care fund	203,446		203,446	203,446		-
Water and sewer utility fund	85,670		85,670	78,073		(7,597)
Stormwater fund	1,876,720		1,876,720	1,869,123		(7,597)
Workers' compensation fund	 121,020		121,020	121,020		
Total transfers in	8,690,356		8,724,406	6,949,959		(1,774,447)
Transfers out						
Grants fund	(968,790)		(1,044,060)	(834,092)		209,968
Economic and housing development fund	(3,000,310)		(3,000,310)	(3,000,310)		-
Debt service fund	(1,925,880)		(1,925,880)	(1,925,880)		-
Cemetery perpetual care fund	(11,145)		(11,145)	(11,145)		-
Public assembly facilities management fund	(496,690)		(541,690)	(541,690)		-
Total transfers out	(6,402,815)		(6,523,085)	(6,313,117)		209,968
Total other financing sources, net	2,287,541		2,201,321	636,842		(1,564,479)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(2,000,000)		(5,166,241)	(2,411,620)		2,754,621
Fund balance July 1	51,469,774		51,469,774	51,469,774		
Fund balance June 30	\$ 49,469,774	\$	46,303,533	\$ 49,058,154	\$	2,754,621

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2020 Exhibit 6

	Enterprise Funds				Internal	
	Water and	Solid Waste	Transit	Nonmajor	Total	Service Funds
Assets Current Assets	Sewer Utility	Disposal	Authority	Funds	lotai	<u> </u>
Cash & cash equivalents/investments	\$ 74,583,674	\$ 27,571,798	\$ 1,111,437	\$ 28,232,438	\$ 131,499,347	\$ 74,536,167
Receivables for uncollectibles	۶ /4,505,074	۷ 27,371,790	, ,	2 20,232,430		\$ 74,550,107
Taxes, net	-	-	113,018	-	113,018	0.70
Accounts, net	14,515,356	173,836	106,476	1,051,740	15,847,408	2,70
Assessments, net	116,987_				116,987	
Total receivables	14,632,343	173,836	219,494	1,051,740	16,077,413	2,70
Due from other governments	905,325	57,281	6,121,373	249,160	7,333,139	
Inventories	4,233,686		311,875		4,545,561	1,665,274
Total current assets	94,355,028	27,802,915	7,764,179	29,533,338	159,455,460	76,204,142
loncurrent Assets						
Restricted assets						
Cash & cash equivalents/investments	52,013,227	20,338,180	-	126,666	72,478,073	
Capital assets						
Land	18,238,971	12,450,797	2,236,412	13,103,143	46,029,323	801,682
Construction in progress	187,441,228	1,009,477	4,379,282	11,596,221	204,426,208	1,719,797
Other capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation	743,222,516	20,847,424	18,538,015	80,105,374	862,713,329	4,553,553
Accounts receivables				500,000	500,000	
Total noncurrent assets	1,000,915,942	54,645,878	25,153,709	105,431,404	1,186,146,933	7,075,032
Total assets	1,095,270,970	82,448,793	32,917,888	134,964,742	1,345,602,393	83,279,174
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension deferrals	3,231,456	408,397	-	699,572	4,339,425	1,209,052
OPEB deferrals	292,004	31,001	=	61,392	384,397	98,026
Charge on refunding	22,994,238	- ,	_	14,529	23,008,767	
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,517,698	439,398	_	775,493	27,732,589	1,307,078
iabilities	20/511/050		-			.,,,,,,,,,
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	4,621,259	511,537	386,993	1,239,799	6,759,588	7,882,150
Accrued payroll	109,371	12,038	80,887	22,127	224,423	40,532
Accrued vacation	478,269	43,608	649,745	88,303	1,259,925	284,357
Accrued interest payable	1,496,842	15,925	-	73,352	1,586,119	
Due to other funds		-	_		-	422,246
Unearned revenue	1,800	_	113,661	1,207,213	1,322,674	/
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	-	330,000	-	1,207,213	330,000	
Pollution remediation	_	330,000	_	19,635	19,635	
Current maturities				17,033	17,033	
Claims payable	_	_	_	_	_	4,228,689
Contracts payable	6,272,069	1,404,469	_	2,231,233	9,907,771	938,200
Bonds payable	18,235,000	לטד,דטד, ו		570,000	18,805,000	930,200
Total current liabilities	31,214,610	2,317,577	1,231,286	5,451,662	40,215,135	13,796,174
loncurrent Liabilities	31,214,010	/ / ر / ۱ در ۷	1,231,200	3,431,002	40,213,133	13,790,17
	14006054				14,896,254	
Contracts payable from restricted assets	14,896,254	00.222	-	172 516		1 / 1 00
Accrued vacation	869,453	80,223	-	172,516	1,122,192	141,894
Net pension liability	5,409,626	489,336	-	894,899	6,793,861	1,925,32
Net OPEB liability	919,582	102,702	=	195,519	1,217,803	352,55
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	=	20,008,180	-	-	20,008,180	
Pollution remediation	-	-	-	1,931,961	1,931,961	
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	4,011,54
Contracts payable	81,814,631	5,313,630	-	20,248,228	107,376,489	1,515,92
Bonds payable	411,435,279			8,959,408	420,394,687	
Total noncurrent liabilities	515,344,825	25,994,071	-	32,402,531	573,741,427	7,947,235
Total liabilities	546,559,435	28,311,648	1,231,286	37,854,193	613,956,562	21,743,40
eferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension deferrals	136,264	-	=	22,684	158,948	82,12
OPEB deferrals	1,011,552	109,129	-	212,691	1,333,372	351,803
Charge on refunding	79,810				79,810	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,227,626	109,129	-	235,375	1,572,130	433,928
let Position			· -			
Net investment in capital assets	464,370,660	27,589,599	25,153,709	72,810,398	589,924,366	4,620,911
Unrestricted	109,630,947	26,877,815	6,532,893	24,840,269	167,881,924	57,788,004
otal net position	\$ 574,001,607	\$ 54,467,414	\$ 31,686,602	\$ 97,650,667	757,806,290	\$ 62,408,915
				<u> </u>	39,146,201	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of i	ntarnal carvica tund a	activities related to a	intarnrica ti inde			

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

Wington-Salem

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City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 7

		Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewer Utility	Solid Waste Disposal	Transit Authority	Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues						
Sales	\$ 108,929,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,929,504	\$ -
Charges for services	5,826,567	12,301,804	1,419,594	14,828,757	34,376,722	81,612,205
Other	454,910	26,182	301,483	1,775,439	2,558,014	2,132,997
Total operating revenues	115,210,981	12,327,986	1,721,077	16,604,196	145,864,240	83,745,202
Operating Expenses						
Personal services	22,254,656	2,219,502	13,648,389	4,392,483	42,515,030	7,509,393
Maintenance and operations	25,295,762	5,941,803	5,099,844	7,905,150	44,242,559	68,794,907
Total operating expenses before depreciation	47,550,418	8,161,305	18,748,233	12,297,633	86,757,589	76,304,300
Depreciation	29,571,329	3,040,723	3,103,810	3,678,271	39,394,133	1,172,842
Total operating expenses	77,121,747	11,202,028	21,852,043	15,975,904	126,151,722	77,477,142
Operating income (loss)	38,089,234	1,125,958	(20,130,966)	628,292	19,712,518	6,268,060
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Intergovernmental revenue	1,687,631	929,423	7,630,229	332,034	10,579,317	-
Property taxes	-	-	10,789,311	-	10,789,311	-
Investment income (loss)	3,987,727	1,215,921	17,512	898,286	6,119,446	863,949
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	50,919	451,338	(34,721)	10,103	477,639	64,446
Damage settlements	42,666	-	30,819	-	73,485	-
Interest and fiscal expense	(20,020,237)	(303,832)	-	(1,317,307)	(21,641,376)	(169,801)
Amortization of financing costs	436,754	66,370		50,779	553,903	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(13,814,540)	2,359,220	18,433,150	(26,105)	6,951,725	758,594
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	24,274,694	3,485,178	(1,697,816)	602,187	26,664,243	7,026,654
Capital Contributions	13,079,474	-	2,124,998	82,367	15,286,839	-
Transfers In	120,720	462,001	-	1,470,190	2,052,911	=
Transfers Out	(386,074)		(27,688)	(2,423,843)	(2,837,605)	(121,020)
Total transfers	(265,354)	462,001	(27,688)	(953,653)	(784,694)	(121,020)
Change in net position	37,088,814	3,947,179	399,494	(269,099)	41,166,388	6,905,634
Total net position - beginning	536,912,793	50,520,235	31,287,108	97,919,766		55,503,281
Total net position - ending	\$ 574,001,607	\$ 54,467,414	\$ 31,686,602	\$ 97,650,667		\$ 62,408,915
A Dr. a						

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

business-type activities

activities related to enterprise funds

Change in net position of

(150,319)

\$ 41,016,069

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 8 Page 1 of 2

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer Utility	Solid Waste Disposal	Transit Authority	Nonmajor Funds	Total	Service Funds
Cash Flows from						
Operating Activities Cash received from sales	¢ 115 460 006	¢ 12.250.262	¢ 1.726.02E	¢ 16.715.000	¢ 146 264 172	¢ 02.746.010
	\$ 115,460,886	\$ 12,350,362	\$ 1,736,935	\$ 16,715,989	\$ 146,264,172	\$ 83,746,819
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(26,166,007)	(4,951,712)	(5,271,083)	(7,808,448)	(44,197,250)	(64,030,267)
Cash payments to employees for services	(21,739,446)	(2,303,749)	(13,587,614)	(4,513,570)	(42,144,379)	(7,382,055)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	67,555,433	5,094,901	(17,121,762)	4,393,971	59,922,543	12,334,497
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Intergovernmental revenue	926,643	929,423	6,428,059	532,628	8,816,753	-
Property taxes	-	-	10,652,879	-	10,652,879	-
Borrowings from other funds	_	_	-	-	-	398,146
Repayments to other funds	-	_	-	-	-	(17,003)
Transfers in	120,720	462,001	-	1,196,690	1,779,411	-
Transfers out	(386,074)	_	(27,688)	(2,423,843)	(2,837,605)	(121,020)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	661,289	1,391,424	17,053,250	(694,525)	18,411,438	260,123
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	225,334,936	-	-	-	225,334,936	-
Proceeds from issuance of state loans	9,153,231	-	-	-	9,153,231	-
Increase in contracts payable	-	5,025,295	-	21,851,283	26,876,578	-
Intergovernmental revenue	12,483	-	2,944,500	32,771	2,989,754	-
Property taxes	-	-	99,912	-	99,912	-
Capital contributions	3,606,358	-	-	8,050	3,614,408	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	273,500	273,500	-
Acquisition of property and equipment	(59,970,828)	(406,312)	(3,187,382)	(3,404,711)	(66,969,233)	(73,771)
Retirement of bonds	(9,745,000)	(365,000)	-	(844,347)	(10,954,347)	-
Retirement of refunded bonds	(231,541,041)	(4,991,060)	-	(8,730,941)	(245,263,042)	-
Retirement of contracts payable	(5,798,432)	(1,093,456)	-	(2,312,837)	(9,204,725)	(1,168,959)
Retirement of refunded contracts	-	-	-	(12,953,397)	(12,953,397)	-
Interest and fiscal expense paid on bonds	(17,266,413)	(138,068)	-	(459,855)	(17,864,336)	-
Interest and fiscal expense paid on contracts payable	(1,629,063)	(132,820)	-	(734,150)	(2,496,033)	(169,801)
Debt issuance costs	(977,556)	(17,019)	-	(82,041)	(1,076,616)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	58,605	451,338	12,540	12,930	535,413	64,446
Damage settlements	42,666	-	30,819	=	73,485	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(88,720,054)	(1,667,102)	(99,611)	(7,343,745)	(97,830,512)	(1,348,085)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Investment income (loss)	3,987,727	1,215,921	17,512	898,286	6,119,446	863,949
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(16,515,605)	6,035,144	(150,611)	(2,746,013)	(13,377,085)	12,110,484
Cash and cash equivalents/investments July 1	143,112,506	41,874,834	1,262,048	31,105,117	217,354,505	62,425,683
Cash and cash equivalents/investments June 30	\$126,596,901	\$ 47,909,978	\$ 1,111,437	\$ 28,359,104	\$203,977,420	\$ 74,536,167

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

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 8 Page 2 of 2

	Enterprise Funds					Internal
	Water and Sewer Utility	Solid Waste Disposal	Transit Authority	Nonmajor Funds	Total	Service Funds
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	•	-	•			
Cash and investments – current	\$ 74,583,674	\$ 27,571,798	\$ 1,111,437	\$ 28,232,438	\$ 131,499,347	\$ 74,536,167
Cash and investments – restricted	52,013,227	20,338,180	-	126,666	72,478,073	-
Cash and cash equivalents/						
investments June 30	\$ 126,596,901	\$ 47,909,978	\$ 1,111,437	\$ 28,359,104	\$ 203,977,420	\$ 74,536,167
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 38,089,234	\$ 1,125,958	\$ (20,130,966)	\$ 628,292	\$ 19,712,518	\$ 6,268,060
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Depreciation expense	29,571,329	3,040,723	3,103,810	3,678,271	39,394,133	1,172,842
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources						
(Increase) decrease in receivables	249,405	22,376	(19,818)	170,907	422,870	2,553
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(701,026)	-	(4,429)	=	(705,455)	44,945
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources – pensions	621,971	-	-	20,675	642,646	198,158
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources – OPEB	(292,004)	(31,001)	-	(61,392)	(384,397)	(98,026
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	649,888	-	-	21,603	671,491	207,053
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(694,969)	(73,783)	-	(146,114)	(914,866)	(233,304
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources – pensions	(11,425)	-	-	(380)	(11,805)	(3,640
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources – OPEB	555,979	59,027	-	116,893	731,899	186,643
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(169,219)	(88,285)	(166,810)	43,105	(381,209)	4,282,723
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(447,833)	(47,230)	80,887	(101,465)	(515,641)	(153,007
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	500	-	35,676	(59,114)	(22,938)	(936
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation	133,603	8,740	(20,112)	29,093	151,324	23,461
Increase in landfill closure and postclosure costs	-	1,078,376	-	-	1,078,376	-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	180,461
Increase (decrease) in contracts payable	-	-	-	88,125	88,125	256,511
Increase (decrease) in accrued pollution remediation				(34,528)	(34,528)	
Total adjustments	29,466,199	3,968,943	3,009,204	3,765,679	40,210,025	6,066,437
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 67,555,433	\$ 5,094,901	\$ (17,121,762)	\$ 4,393,971	\$ 59,922,543	\$ 12,334,497

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities

The City entered into leases for new property and equipment and incurred capital lease obligations of \$3,508,100 and \$3,418,617 during the years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

The City received contributed land amounting to \$9,460,633 and \$7,610,771 during the years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively, from various developers.

The City accrued intergovernmental revenues of \$1,080,235.

Wington-Salem

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2020 Exhibit 9

	Benefits Trust Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 2,379,753
Investments, at fair value	
Domestic stock and ADRs	197,919,930
United States government agencies	345,395
Corporate bonds	18,138,983
Municipal bonds	15,529,688
Mutual funds - NCCMT term	3,387,530
Total assets	237,701,279_
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	21,721_
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	387,275
Accrued payroll	687
Accrued vacation	8,122
Unearned revenue	77,947
Net pension liability	34,124
Claims payable	1,547,258_
Total liabilities	2,055,413
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	1,450_
Net Position	
Restricted for pensions	171,487,743
Restricted for post-employment benefits other than pensions	64,178,394_
Total net position	\$ 235,666,137

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 10

	Benefits Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 10,135,226
Plan members	3,387,222
Total contributions	13,522,448
Investment income	
Net depreciation in fair value	(542,967)
Interest and dividends	5,247,797
Total investment income	4,704,830
Less investment expense	950,923
Net investment income	3,753,907
Total additions	17,276,355
Deductions	
Benefits	24,014,558
Refund of contributions	66,778
Administrative expense	250,175
Total deductions	24,331,511
Net decrease in net position	(7,055,156)
Net position – beginning	242,721,293
Net position – ending	\$ 235,666,137

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting policies conform to generally accepted principles applicable to governmental units. The following paragraphs summarize significant policies:

A. The Reporting Entity

The City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, a municipal corporation, is governed by an elected mayor and an eight member City Council. This report presents the financial position and results of operations of the City and two legally separate component units that have significant financial relationships because they provide services only to the City. Other criteria used to determine component units under generally accepted accounting principles include appointment of a voting majority of the governing board and/or imposition of will or financial benefit/burden, fiscal dependency, or other significant operational and financial relationships. The financial statements of the nonprofit corporations are included in this report as blended component units.

Risk Acceptance Management Corporation administers auto liability, general liability, workers' compensation claims which exceed the sum of \$250,000, health care claims which exceed the sum of \$250,000, and certain tort claims made against the City. The financial statements of the corporation are included as an internal service fund in the City's financial statements.

North Carolina Municipal Leasing Corporation assists the City by financing certain real and personal property under contractual lease agreements. The assets and related long-term lease obligations are reported in the related governmental and business-type funds.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, taxes, and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately for business-type activities, which are normally supported by user charges and fees.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for governmental and business types of the City's activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific governmental function or business segment. Program revenues include 1) fees or charges for services paid by customers or recipients of goods or services and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other revenues not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements are presented for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Emphasis in these statements is placed on major governmental and enterprise funds with each major individual fund displayed in a separate column. The City's determination of reporting major funds considered the criteria prescribed by GASB and consistency of presentation from year to year. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and shown as nonmajor funds.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the City and accounts for the provision of governmental services. The general fund summarizes the financial transactions of governmental services, except for those more appropriately recorded in other funds.

The **Debt Service Fund** accumulates resources to pay maturing principal and interest on long-term general obligations and capital lease charges for governmental capital projects. General, revenue, and special obligations issued for water and sewer utilities, solid waste disposal, stormwater, parking facilities, and public assembly facilities plus related debt service, are recorded in the respective enterprise funds.

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for resources to acquire or construct major capital improvements, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Principal resources include intergovernmental revenues, proceeds of general obligation bonds, capital leases, and transfers from other funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water and Sewer Utility Fund** accounts for water and sewer services in the City and certain areas of the county. The system is under the administrative direction of the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Utility Commission.

The **Solid Waste Disposal Fund** accounts for recycling and disposal services of solid waste in Winston-Salem and Forsyth County. The system is under the administrative direction of the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Utility Commission.

The **Transit Authority Fund** accounts for the provisions of public transportation within the City and the County. The City contracts for management and operation of the system with a privately owned management company. Charges and fares are structured to encourage the community to use public transportation.

Additionally the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for central warehouse, fleet services, information services, workers' compensation, health benefits, dental and flexible benefits, employee benefits, and Risk Acceptance Management Corporation that is a component unit blended in the City fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds account for post-employment benefits, and pension trust funds, including Winston-Salem Police Officers' Retirement System and Winston-Salem Police Officers' Separation Allowance.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary Fund, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Revenue from grants and similar items is recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period received and are accrued if considered to be both measurable and available to pay current liabilities. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures for compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Proceeds of general long-term debt and proceeds from capital leases are reported as other financial sources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures.

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes received 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 utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned 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 are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary accounting is used for management control of all funds of the City. Annual budget ordinances are adopted on the modified accrual basis at the fund level and amended as required for the operations of the general, debt service, certain special revenue, and proprietary funds.

Project or program budgets spanning more than one fiscal year are adopted, and amended as required, for certain special revenue, capital projects, and proprietary capital improvements. Special revenue fund budgets adopted under project ordinances, including community development, grants, economic and housing development, and emergency telephone system fund, as well as the capital projects fund budgets, are reported by program authorizations. The City's internal service funds operate under a financial plan that was adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved.

Administrative control is exercised through the establishment of detailed line item budgets. Budget amendments to total expenditures of any fund or between functions, which are the legal level of budgetary control, require approval by the City Council. Budgets are reported as originally adopted and amended by executive or council action. During the year, amendments to the original budget were made, when appropriate, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the City Council must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted. All unencumbered budget appropriations, except project or program budgets, lapse at year-end.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and investments under the "pooled cash concept" is composed of fixed income and equity investments and demand deposit accounts and is used by all funds as allowed by their investment authority. For arbitrage purposes, the City maintains separate investments of proceeds of bond issues and other tax-exempt financings. Each fund's portion of cash and investments is included as "Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments" on the statement of net position.

Investments are governed by state statutes and written policies. Governmental monies may be deposited in FDIC-insured or collateralized demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Other investments may be made in obligations of the United States Treasury and federal agencies, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, and master repurchase agreements. Equity investments of the pension trust funds, other employee benefit reserves, and designated capital reserves are permitted by North Carolina State Statutes and governed by City policies.

The City utilizes Capital Management of the Carolinas which facilitates electronic transfers between the state and units of local government and provides immediate short-term investment of temporarily idle funds, principally bond proceeds. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) — Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term Portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Investments are stated at fair value and securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price.

2. Receivables and Payables

Lending/borrowing arrangements between funds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (for the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (for the non-current portion of interfund loans.)

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles which is estimated by analyzing the historical collection experience of the fund.

3. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

The City property tax is based on the assessed valuation of property located in the City as of the preceding January first. The value of personal property is established annually, and by state law, real property must be appraised at least once every eight years. The last revaluation of real property became effective with the 2017 tax levy. The City's fiscal year 2020 tax rate was .6374 mils, allocated as follows: .4746 mils for general purposes, .1130 mils for general debt service, and .0498 mils for mass transit, and an additional tax rate of .09 mils on all property within the Downtown Business Improvement District for enhanced services in the downtown area. Taxes are due on September first and payable without penalty or interest until the fifth of January. On and after January sixth, taxes become delinquent, a lien attaches to the property, and a penalty of 2% is assessed. On February first, interest accrues at the rate of .75% per month until paid. Property tax receivables are recorded net of allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts and offset as deferred inflows of resources since the amount due is not considered to be currently available.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Utility System are restricted by revenue bond covenants and other intergovernmental agreements. These funds include unexpended bond proceeds, which are restricted to be used solely for the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued, funds restricted to be used for system maintenance and replacement, future expansion, and economic development purposes. Capital reserve funds for closure and postclosure costs are reserved in the solid waste disposal fund. The City also holds a capital reserve account in the public assembly facilities fund to be used for repair or to make capital improvements to the Bowman Gray Stadium Field House.

Restricted Cash June 30, 2020

Business-type activities Water and sewer utility Unexpended bond proceeds 10,310,496 Equipment and replacement reserves 38,702,731 Economic development 3.000.000 Solid waste disposal Landfill closure and postclosure costs 20,338,180 Public assembly facilities management Capital reserve 126,666 72,478,073 Total business-type activities **Total restricted cash** \$ 72,478,073

5. Inventories

Inventories are recognized under the consumption method of accounting, which recognizes expenditures or expenses of operating materials and supplies as goods are used. Inventories are stated at average cost for warehouse, fleet services, Transit Authority and water and sewer funds. All other inventories are stated at lower of cost (first in, first out) or market.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statements. Equipment purchases are considered capital assets when the individual cost is equal to or greater than \$5,000 and useful life is in excess of two years. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 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 road network and water and sewer system assets. These assets are reported at historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City and component units is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings10-40 yearsImprovements other than buildings10-40 yearsMachinery and equipment3-12 yearsComputer software5-8 years

7. 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 several items that meet this criterion, pension deferrals, contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year, and deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price.

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 this criterion, deferrals of pension expense, deferrals of OPEB expense, deferred charge on refunding, and advances from other governments in the

government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The advances from other governments are grants received in advance of meeting the GASB 33 timing requirements in governmental funds. The governmental funds also report unavailable revenues from taxes, leases, and assessments.

8. Accumulated Vacation and Sick Leave Benefits

Earned vacation may be accumulated to a maximum of 30 days at the end of each calendar year. Accumulated vacation is due when leave time is taken by the employee or at the time of termination, retirement, or death. Accrued vacation leave is recorded as a liability when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Employees terminating service before retirement forfeit accumulated sick leave; therefore, sick leave is charged as an expenditure or expense when paid. Sick leave may be accumulated without limit until retirement, at which time, limited credit for this leave is given in the computation of retirement benefits. Since the City has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Restricted Net Position June 30, 2020

Total	\$ 77,921,104	
Nonmajor governmental	22,858,402	
Other purposes		
Debt service	31,168,186	
Stabilization by state statute	\$ 23,894,516	

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Perpetual care – Cemetery resources that are required to be retained in perpetuity for the maintenance of the Woodland and Evergreen Cemeteries.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – N.C.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 N.C.G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for debt service – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for debt service.

Restricted for capital improvements – portion of fund balance restricted by bond proceeds for capital improvements.

Restricted for public protection – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for certain emergency telephone system expenditures.

Restricted for transportation – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for transportation expenditures.

Restricted for culture and recreation – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for cultural and recreational expenditures.

Restricted for community and economic development – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for community and economic development expenditures.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the City of Winston-Salem's City Council. Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by City Council.

Committed for capital improvements – portion of fund balance committed by City Council for capital improvements.

Committed for community and economic development – portion of fund balance committed by City Council for community and economic development.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the City Council has assigned for specific management purposes. The City Council may delegate to the City Manager or Chief Financial Officer the authority to assign a portion of fund balance to promote sound financial operations of the City or to meet a future obligation.

Subsequent year's budget – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the adopted 2020-2021 Budget Ordinance and as approved by City Council on June 15, 2020 that is not already classified in restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only governmental fund that can report a positive amount of unassigned fund balance. However, for governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the restricted, committed, or assigned resources available for those purposes, the deficit would be reported in the unassigned category.

The City of Winston-Salem will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-City funds, 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 City of Winston-Salem's financial policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 14% of the estimated general fund expenditures.

Fund Balance June 30, 2020

Nonspendable		
Inventories	\$	1,030,897
Prepaids		51,810
Perpetual care		4,147,780
Restricted		
Stabilization by state statute		23,894,516
Debt service		31,168,186
Capital improvements		16,481,391
Public protection		2,764,663
Transportation		4,644,927
Culture and recreation		743,497
Community and economic development		10,557,535
Committed		
Capital improvements		17,442,214
Community and economic development		33,614,975
Assigned		
Subsequent year's budget		5,430,000
Unassigned		21,466,856
Total	\$ '	173,439,247

11. Defined Benefit Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/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 Winston-Salem's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City of Winston-Salem 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.

The City also administers two single-employer defined benefit pension plans; the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Retirement System and the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Separation Allowance. 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 pension plans and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plans. For this purpose, the pension plans recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Employer contributions are determined and paid annually based on actuarial recommendations. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Employer contributions are determined and paid annually based on actuarial recommendations. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, public protection expenditures exceeded budget in the general fund due to above average retirements in 2020 for fire personnel and expenditures related to COVID-19; however, fund balance was available to cover the expenditures.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, environmental health expenditures exceeded budget in the general fund due to additional overtime costs incurred to ensure no delays in weekly refuse collection related to COVID-19; however, fund balance was available to cover the expenditures.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

1. Deposits

All of the City's deposits are entirely insured or collateralized. The City requires collateral for demand deposits and certificates of deposit to be held by an independent custodian in the City's name or through a collateral pool held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City; these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agents in its 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 with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure exact amount of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, 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 does not have a policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the City's deposits had a carrying value of \$67,761,798 and bank balance of \$65,786,239. Of the bank balance, \$1,619,988 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2020, the City maintained various petty cash funds totaling \$56,726.

2. Investments

The City's investment policy was adopted by the City Council in July 1999, (revised on April 15, 2013) and is designed to provide liquidity for disbursement needs and to maximize investment income. Since individual funds may deposit and withdraw funds at any time, the cash and investment types, short-term and longer-term fixed income investments and equity investments are essentially managed on demand deposit accounts. For the statement of cash flows, all proprietary fund types pooled cash is considered cash and cash equivalents. Restricted cash and cash equivalents are restricted by bond covenants and other financing intergovernmental agreements.

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

Investment Type	Value	Less Than 6 Months	6 - 12 Months	Over 1 Year
Domestic stock and ADRs	\$ 181,611,690	\$ 181,611,690	\$ -	\$ -
US Treasuries	34,902,917	-	12,337,248	22,565,669
US government agencies	42,245,405	1,334,773	15,308,022	25,602,610
Corporate bonds	38,309,250	5,300,616	1,569,394	31,439,240
Municipal bonds	15,529,688	45,560	60,926	15,423,202
Mutual funds	122,273,608	122,273,608	-	-
Money market funds	11,035,910	11,035,910	-	-
NC Capital Management Trust				
Government Portfolio	15,209,102	15,209,102	-	-
Term Portfolio	125,756,538	125,756,538	-	-
Total	\$ 586,874,108	\$ 462,567,797	\$ 29,275,590	\$ 95,030,721

At June 30, 2020, the City's investment balances measured at fair value were as follows:

			air value ivieas	urem	ents using
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs		Level 2 Inputs	
Domestic stock and ADRs	\$ 181,611,690	\$	181,611,690	\$	-
US Treasuries	34,902,917		34,902,917		=
US government agencies	42,245,405		-		42,245,405
Corporate bonds	38,309,250		-		38,309,250
Municipal bonds	15,529,688		-		15,529,688
Mutual funds	122,273,608		118,148,350		4,125,258
Money market funds	11,035,910		-		11,035,910
NC Capital Management Trust					
Government Portfolio	15,209,102		15,209,102		-
Term Portfolio	125,756,538		125,756,538		-
Total fair value investments	\$ 586,874,108	\$	475,628,597	\$	111,245,511

Fair Value Measurements Using

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

Level of fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology are other than quoted prices available in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value can be determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. U.S. government agencies, corporate bonds, and municipal bonds classified in Level 2 are valued using Institutional bond quotes evaluations based on various market and industry inputs. Money market and open end mutual funds classified in Level 2 are valued using the NAV.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits direct investment of operating funds to securities maturing no more than five years from the date of purchase. Also, the City's investment policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates to meet the operating requirements of each individual fund and cash flow requirements of the City's overall operations. Reserve funds invested by external asset managers are not required to meet liquidity needs within the short-term and may have maturities generally consistent with benchmark indices established to monitor performance of the assets managers. The City's investment policy requires that proceeds of general obligation, special obligation, revenue bonds, and limited obligation bonds shall be invested in cash and short-term fixed income securities since these funds are required to be expended within 3 years.

Credit Risk. The City's investment policy requires that all investments subject to N.C.G.S. 159-30 in bonds or notes, including commercial paper, bear the highest ratings of at least one nationally recognized rating service and do not bear a rating below the highest by any nationally recognized rating service which rates the particular obligation. The City's investment policy requires that investments in corporate bonds under its statutorily expanded investment authority for investments not subject to N.C.G.S. 159-30 must be investment grade or higher. The City's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The City's investments in US Agencies are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. All commercial paper of the City is rated A1 by Standard & Poor's and P1 by Moody's.

The ratings of the municipal and corporate bonds are presented in the following tables:

Type of Bonds	S&P	Moody's	Fair Value
Municipal	AAA	AAA	\$ 1,334,287
	AAA	N/A	382,419
	AA+	AAA	705,462
	AA+	AA1	1,226,031
	AA+	AA2	524,490
	AA	AA1	871,871
	AA	AA2	364,686
	AA	AA3	93,020
	AA	A1	83,369
	AA	A2	1,081,897
	AA	BAA3	226,125
	AA	N/A	1,195,965
	AA-	AA2	461,407
	AA-	AA3	519,195
	AA-	A1	321,279
	AA-	N/A	390,904
	AA-	N/R	43,811
	A+	AA3	302,094
	A+	N/A	27,797
	A	A1	869,604
	А	A2	1,064,700
	A	A3	419,959
	A-	A1	110,978
	BBB+	N/A	257,360
	BBB	N/A	129,537
	BBB-	BAA3	385,976
	BBB-	N/A	50,547
	N/A	AA2	320,890
	N/A	A1	816,939
	N/A	A3	68,645
	N/A	BAA3	647,029
	N/A	N/A	174,392
	N/A	N/R	57,023
Total Municipal			15,529,688

Type of Bonds (continued)	S&P	Moody's	Fair Value
Corporate	AAA	AAA	\$ 591,000
	AAA	AA1	30,931
	AAA	N/A	262,481
	AA+	AA1	549,284
	AA	AA1	27,929
	AA	AA2	554,091
	AA	A2	478,260
	AA	N/A	849,504
	AA-	AA2	750,761
	AA-	AA3	399,307
	AA-	A1	286,657
	AA-	A2	442,498
	A+	AA2	21,915
	A+	A1	1,225,402
	A+	A2	256,037
	A+	A3	73,331
		WR	
	A+		274,304
	A	A1	533,023
	A	A2	959,783
	A	A3	894,290
	A	N/A	1,132,363
	A-	A1	404,805
	Α-	A2	1,934,538
	A-	A3	2,844,430
	Α-	BAA1	267,972
	A-	BAA2	105,40
	A-	BA1	190,193
	A-	N/A	315,080
	A-	WR	62,060
	BBB+	A3	2,075,481
	BBB+	BAA1	2,454,164
	BBB+	BAA2	689,918
	BBB+	N/A	40,506
	BBB	A3	60,124
	BBB	BAA1	1,176,277
	BBB	BAA2	2,354,439
	BBB	BAA3	420,833
	BBB	BA1	11,10
	BBB	N/A	1,679,015
	BBB	WR	145,48
	BBB-	BAA1	41,94
	BBB-	BAA2	97,664
	BBB-	BAA3	2,079,25
	BBB-	BA1	72,519
	BBB-	N/A	511,892
	BB+	BA2	
	BB+	WR	41,564
			242,875
	BB-	BA3	4,650
	N/A	AAA	31,925
	N/A	AA1	306,003
	N/A	AA3	306,807
	N/A	A2	275,325
	N/A	BAA1	49,110
	N/A	BAA2	10,063
	N/A	BAA3	450,274
	N/A	N/A	5,350,01
	N/A	N/R	150,70
	N/R	BAA3	108,900
	N/R	N/A	180,379
	N/R	WR	172,385
Total Corporate			38,309,250
Total			\$ 53,838,938
iomi			ادونورو د

The City has special authority to invest retirement, other employee benefits, risk reserve, cemetery perpetual care funds, and capital reserves designated by the City Council in "Securities and other investments authorized by State Law for the State Treasurer" in N.C.G.S. §147-69.1 and N.C.G.S. §147-69.2. These investments have similar interest rate and credit risk characteristics, include common stocks, municipal bonds and corporate bonds, and other instruments similar to those used by the North Carolina State Treasurer for long-term financial assets.

B. Receivables-Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The receivable amounts shown in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are net of the following allowances for uncollectible accounts:

Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts at June 30, 2020

General fund Taxes receivable Other receivables Special revenue funds	\$ 1,358,743 3,292,262
Nonmajor Taxes receivable Other receivables	1,459 28,865,828
Debt service fund	210,429
Enterprise funds Water and sewer utility	2,429,651
Solid waste disposal	1,602
Transit Authority Taxes receivable	110,867
Other receivables	5,565
Nonmajor	 235,807
Total	\$ 36,512,213

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	erfund yables	erfund eivables
General fund	\$ =	\$ 422,246
Internal service funds	422,246	-
Total	\$ 422,246	\$ 422,246

All balances are from time lags 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.

The City uses transfers to 1) move revenues from a fund that state statute or budget requires to collect them to a fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts, to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in various funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Major transfers made in the year ended June 30, 2020, include: a transfer of \$1,869,123 from the stormwater management fund to the general fund for the seasonal leaf collection and rodent control; a community development fund transfer to the general fund for \$855,971 to cover housing rehabilitation expenditures; a gasoline tax fund transfer to the general fund for \$3,788,283; a transfer from general fund to the grants fund for \$834,092 to cover the City's share of grant expenditures; a transfer from general fund to economic and housing development fund of \$3,000,310 to fund economic development projects; a general fund transfer to the public assembly facilities management fund for \$541,690 to cover operating expenses of The Benton; a transfer from general fund to debt service fund of \$1,925,880 to cover debt service payments on economic development projects and the Bryce A. Stuart Building.

Transfers for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
General fund	\$	6,949,959	\$	6,313,117	
Debt service fund		3,990,880		2,065,000	
Capital projects fund		2,251,524		2,308,400	
Special revenue funds					
Nonmajor		3,978,455		5,578,587	
Enterprise funds					
Water and sewer utility		120,720		386,074	
Solid waste disposal		462,001		-	
Transit Authority		-		27,688	
Nonmajor		1,470,190		2,423,843	
Internal service funds				121,020	
Total	\$	19,223,729	\$	19,223,729	

D. Capital Assets

The following tables summarize the changes in the components of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities										
	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	19 Increase Trar		Transfers		Decrease		Balance June 30, 202	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	79,943,063	\$	160,350	\$	1,943,808	\$	(2,471,578)	\$	79,575,643
Construction in progress		128,372,409		28,709,218		(105,339,987)		_		51,741,640
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		208,315,472		28,869,568		(103,396,179)		(2,471,578)		131,317,283
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings		141,071,400		=		53,789,902		=		194,861,302
Improvements other than buildings		278,715,535		26,828		49,606,277		-		328,348,640
Machinery and equipment		122,950,379		4,981,095		=		(5,715,967)		122,215,507
Total capital assets, being depreciated		542,737,314		5,007,923		103,396,179		(5,715,967)		645,425,449
Less accumulated depreciation for:								_		_
Buildings		42,045,673		3,971,351		=		=		46,017,024
Improvements other than buildings		125,950,653		7,517,966		=		=		133,468,619
Machinery and equipment		90,580,299		7,289,283		=		(5,528,785)		92,340,797
Total accumulated depreciation		258,576,625	\$	18,778,600	\$	-	\$	(5,528,785)		271,826,440
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		284,160,689								373,599,009
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	492,476,161							\$	504,916,292

Business-type Activities

71	Balance June 30, 2019	Increase	Transfers	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 44,685,185	\$ -	\$ 1,344,138	\$ -	\$ 46,029,323
Construction in progress	197,648,938	66,392,313	(59,615,043)	-	204,426,208
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	242,334,123	66,392,313	(58,270,905)	-	250,455,531
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	328,634,357	-	653,766	-	329,288,123
Improvements other than buildings	1,060,060,166	9,460,633	57,617,139	=	1,127,137,938
Machinery and equipment	80,867,809	5,983,234		(2,250,982)	84,600,061
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,469,562,332	15,443,867	58,270,905	(2,250,982)	1,541,026,122
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	142,082,951	7,760,068	=	=	149,843,019
Improvements other than buildings	445,800,833	25,970,295	=	=	471,771,128
Machinery and equipment	53,228,086	5,663,770	=	(2,193,210)	56,698,646
Total accumulated depreciation	641,111,870	\$ 39,394,133	\$ -	\$ (2,193,210)	678,312,793
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	828,450,462				862,713,329
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,070,784,585				\$ 1,113,168,860

The City has outstanding project authorizations for general governmental projects in the amount of \$225,451,081 with \$21,643,482 in unexpended commitments and outstanding authorizations for capital projects in enterprise funds amounting to \$326,423,338 with \$55,780,473 in unexpended commitments. Funding for these commitments has been identified in capital project ordinances and should not require future financing.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Depreciation Expense For Year Ended June 30, 2020
General government	\$ 2,563,204
Public protection	4,626,754
Environmental health	1,768,527
Transportation	6,162,539
Culture and recreation	2,263,771
Community and economic development	1,393,805
Total	\$ 18,778,600

Business-type Activities

	For Year Endec June 30, 2020	
Water and sewer utility	\$	29,571,329
Solid waste disposal		3,040,723
Transit Authority		3,103,810
Parking		475,062
Stormwater management		1,227,855
Public assembly facilities management		1,975,354
Total	\$	39,394,133

Depreciation

E. Operating Leases

Total

The City leases land, building space, and certain operating equipment under non-cancelable operating leases terminating during fiscal years 2021 through 2025. Renewal options of one to five years are available to the City under certain of these agreements. Total expense on operating leases was \$557,519 during fiscal year 2020.

Future Minimum Commitments for Operating Leases	
2021	\$ 346,179
2022	328,029
2023	114,519
2024	42,920
2025	41,545

873,192

F. Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases

The City leases the condominium space of the Embassy Suites Hotel/West Tower and Grand Pavilion Ballroom to PM Meeting Venue, LLC. The lease will expire June 30, 2036, with the option to purchase for \$2 million plus the unamortized balance of the related debt.

Total lease payments receivable	\$ 11,500,000
Less unearned income	(3,634,500)
Net investment in direct financing lease	\$ 7,865,500
Minimum Lease Payments	
2021	\$ 600,000
2022	600,000
2023	600,000
2024	600,000
2025	600,000
Thereafter	8,500,000
Total	\$ 11,500,000

G. Long-term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for general government capital improvement projects. The bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit, and taxing power of the City. In November 2014, City residents approved a \$139,200,000 bond referendum that authorized bonds to be issued for road improvements, economic development, housing development, parks and recreation improvements, and public safety center renovations. In November 2018, City residents approved a \$122,000,000 bond referendum that authorized bonds to be issued for road improvements, economic development, housing development, parks and recreation improvements, and public safety center renovations. As of June 30, 2020, \$147,505,000 of these bonds were unissued.

In the event of a default, the City agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the City under the related agreements.

Provisions of the state constitution and the Local Government Bond Act, as amended, permit the City statutory capacity for additional general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1.7 billion.

General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Requirements to Maturity are:

Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest			
2021	\$ 10,910,000	\$	6,133,641			
2022	10,855,000		5,648,792			
2023	11,365,000		5,155,402			
2024	12,000,000		4,636,510			
2025	9,765,000		4,087,348			
2026-2030	44,735,000		14,157,530			
2031-2035	40,640,000		6,063,981			
2036-2037	13,060,000		538,787			
Total	\$ 153,330,000	\$	46,421,991			

Special Obligation Bonds

The City issued special obligation bonds in fiscal year 2013 to refund the Special Obligation Bonds Series 2002, to partially refund the Special Obligation Bonds Series 2005, and to make infrastructure capital improvements to the Wake Forest Innovation Quarter. The bonds are payable exclusively from pledged revenues. In the event of a default, the City agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the City under the related agreements.

Special Obligation Bonds Debt Service Requirements to Maturity are:

		Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year		Principal					
2021	\$	640,000	\$	240,375			
2022		670,000		214,775			
2023		700,000		184,225			
2024		725,000		158,725			
2025		755,000		129,725			
2026-2030		1,710,000		376,275			
2031-2033		1,170,000		84,637			
Total	\$	6,370,000	\$	1,388,737			

Stormwater Fee Revenue Bonds

In fiscal year 2013, the City issued stormwater fee revenue bonds to finance and reimburse the City for improvements to the City's stormwater facilities. The revenues, net of operating expenses, of the stormwater management system are pledged as security for these bonds. Stormwater fee revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 were \$9,040,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%, which are payable over the next 13 years. A trust agreement dated April 1, 2013, between the City and US Bank, as trustee, authorizes and secures all outstanding stormwater fee revenue bonds. Certain financial covenants are contained in the trust agreement including a requirement that the City maintain a long-term debt service coverage ratio on all stormwater fee revenue debt of not less than 1.2. The City was in compliance with all covenants for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the ratio was 3.5. In the event of a default, the City agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the City under the related agreements. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$11,118,313. The principal and interest paid in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$850,054.

Stormwater Fee Revenue Bonds Debt Service Requirements to Maturity are:

	Dusiness-ty	busiliess-type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest			
2021	\$ 570,000	\$	285,394			
2022	585,000		268,294			
2023	610,000		244,893			
2024	630,000		226,594			
2025	655,000		201,394			
2026-2030	3,575,000		700,219			
2031-2033	2,415,000		151,525			
Total	\$ 9,040,000	\$	2,078,313			

Rusiness-type Activities

Governmental Activities

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

The City issues revenue bonds to fund capital improvement projects for the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Water and Sewer System. The revenues, net of operating expenses, of the water and sewer system are pledged as security for the revenue bonds which were issued in 2010, 2014, 2016, 2017, and 2020. The amended and restated general trust agreement dated March 1, 2020, between the City and the Bank of New York, as trustee, authorizes and secures all outstanding revenue bonds. Certain financial covenants are contained in the trust agreement including a requirement that the City maintain a long-term debt service coverage ratio on all utility revenue debt of not less than 1.1. The City was in compliance with all covenants for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the ratio was 2.5. In the event of a default, the City agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the City under the related agreements. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$524,162,847. The principal and interest paid in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$27,108,012.

In March 2020, the City issued \$153,000,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2020A at a net interest cost of 1.80%. The proceeds were used to refund \$42,895,000 of the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds series 2010B, \$37,000,000 of the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2015. The refunding issues will save the City \$36,748,272 in future debt service over the remaining life of the bonds and results in an economic gain (net present value savings) of \$33,859,424. The City also issued Taxable Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Series 2020B in an amount of \$39,425,000 at a net interest cost of 1.63%. The proceeds were used to partial advance refund \$21,030,000 of the Taxable Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2014A. The partial refunding of the 2014A will save the City \$2,472,731 in future debt service over the remaining life of the bonds and results in an economic gain (net present value savings) of \$2,472,867. The Series 2020B also financed \$14,422,500 together with the City contribution of \$7,130,000 in a termination fee of \$21,552,500 that was paid to Citigroup Financial Products, Inc. to terminate the hedging obligations related to the Variable Rate Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015.

Water and sewer revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 were \$374,520,000 with interest rates between .83% and 5.00%, which are payable over the next 27 years.

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Debt Service Requirements to Maturity are:

		Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		
2021	\$	18,235,000	\$	14,910,967		
2022		18,765,000		14,379,245		
2023		19,130,000		13,746,725		
2024		19,265,000		12,809,012		
2025		20,180,000		11,864,037		
2026-2030		111,760,000		44,978,383		
2031-2035		80,130,000		24,322,203		
2036-2040		67,985,000		9,533,862		
2041-2045		13,095,000		2,737,613		
2046-2047		5,975,000		360,800		
Total	\$	374,520,000	\$	149,642,847		

State Revolving Loan

During fiscal year 2020, the City's Water and Sewer Utility fund received \$5,589,361 in proceeds from the direct borrowing Clean Water State Revolving Fund. These loans carry fixed interest rates of 0% to 2% and are payable over 20 years. The total approved loan amounts are approximately \$153 million. Final amounts for each loan will be determined when the project is completed and repayments will begin six months after the estimated project completion dates. In the event of a default, the City agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the City under the related agreements. Principal payments of \$4,822,481 were made in fiscal year 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City had \$85,927,365 outstanding.

Long-term Liabilities at June 30, 2020

Total long-term liabilities including current maturities

3	
Bonds Payable	
General obligation bonds, issues dated 2008 to 2017, with stated interest rates of 1.50% to 6.1%	
General government	\$ 153,330,000
Discounts/premiums	13,633,731
Revenue bonds, water and sewer system	
Series 2010D, principal due annually through 2021, with stated interest rate of 3.0%	2,040,000
Series 2014A, principal due annually through 2025, with stated interest rate of 5.0%	7,820,000
Series 2016A, principal due annually through 2039, with stated interest rates of 3.0% to 5.0%	118,645,000
Series 2017, principal due annually through 2047, with stated interest rates of 3.0% to 5.0%	53,590,000
Series 2020A, principal due annually through 2047, with stated interest rates of 2.0% to 5.0%	153,000,000
Series 2020B, principal due annually through 2033, with stated interest rates of .83% to 1.87%	39,425,000
Discounts/premiums	55,150,279
Revenue bonds, stormwater management	
Series 2013, principal due annually through 2033, with stated interest rates of 3.0% to 4.0%	9,040,000
Discounts/premiums	489,408
Special obligation bonds, general governmental	
Series 2013, principal due annually through 2033, with stated interest rates of 3.0% to 5.0%	4,295,000
Series 2013, principal due annually through 2025, with stated interest rates of 3.0% to 5.0%	2,075,000
Contracts Payable	
Limited obligation bonds issued by North Carolina Municipal Leasing Corporation	
Series 2010A, principal due annually through June 1, 2024, with stated interest rate of 3.0%	6,485,000
Series 2013B, principal due annually through June 1, 2029, with stated interest rates of 4.0% to 5.0%	5,145,000
Series 2014B, principal due annually through June 1, 2034, with stated interest rates of 2.59% to 4.4%	4,465,000
Series 2014C, principal due annually through June 1, 2034, with stated interest rates of 3.375% to 5.0%	34,090,000
Series 2018, principal due annually through June 1, 2031, with stated interest rate of 3.07%	13,110,000
Series 2020A, principal due annually through June 1, 2027, with stated interest rates of 2.0% to 5.0%	13,395,000
Series 2020B, principal due annually through June 1, 2039, with stated interest rates of 1.88% to 3.4%	56,765,000
Discounts/premiums	6,219,186
Leasing agreement issued by City of Winston-Salem	
Direct borrowing, Series 2017, principal due semi-annually from January 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022, with a stated interest rate of 2.24845%	15,625,000
Direct borrowing, Series 2019, principal due from August 1, 2020 to August 1, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 1.610%	23,000,000
Direct borrowing, Clean water state revolving loan fund, payable over 20 years, with stated interest rates of 0% to 2%	85,927,365
Other	
Net pension liability - LGERS	48,431,536
Net pension liability - WSPORS	44,865,995
Net pension liability - separation allowance	14,787,518
Net OPEB liability	7,852,505
Accrued vacation	16,686,081
Accrued interest payable	2,765,703
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	20,338,180
Pollution remediation	1,951,596
Claims payable - employment and post-retirement benefits	8,196,275
Claims payable - Risk Acceptance Management Corporation	 1,591,219

\$ 1,044,226,577

Changes in Long-term Liabilities during Fiscal Year 2020

	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirement and Deferrals	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2020	Due Within Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 164,280,000	\$ -	\$ 10,950,000	\$ 153,330,000	\$ 10,910,000
Discount/premium	14,864,303	-	1,230,572	13,633,731	-
Special obligation bonds	6,985,000	-	615,000	6,370,000	640,000
Contracts payable					
North Carolina Municipal Leasing Corporation	93,842,166	56,439,519	47,611,928	102,669,757	5,596,769
Direct borrowing, North Carolina Municipal					
Leasing Corporation	7,625,000	-	7,625,000	-	-
Discount/premium	5,343,943	1,105,927	802,336	5,647,534	-
Direct borrowing, Leasing agreements	31,875,000	25,500,000	18,750,000	38,625,000	11,250,000
Direct borrowing, HUD Section 108 loan	1,129,000	-	1,129,000	-	-
Direct borrowing, Installment financing contract	9,895,655	-	9,895,655	-	-
Net pension liability – LGERS	36,817,673	4,785,878	-	41,603,551	-
Net pension liability – WSPORS	35,937,920	8,928,075	-	44,865,995	-
Net pension liability – separation allowance	14,427,863	359,655	-	14,787,518	-
Net OPEB liability	11,555,744	- 10.400.467	4,921,042	6,634,702	
Accrued vacation	14,677,914	10,489,467	10,871,539	14,295,842	5,790,506
Accrued interest payable	1,201,425	25.560.047	21,841	1,179,584	1,179,584
Claims payable-employment benefits	6,560,065	25,568,847	25,479,895	6,649,017	4,228,689
Total governmental activities debt	457,018,671	133,177,368	139,903,808	450,292,231	39,595,548
Business-type Activities					
Revenue bonds	302,350,000	192,425,000	111,215,000	383,560,000	18,805,000
Direct borrowing, Revenue bonds	108,940,000	-	108,940,000	-	-
Discount/premium	23,881,625	37,241,959	5,483,897	55,639,687	-
Direct borrowing, Special obligation bonds	14,386,348	-	14,386,348	-	-
Discount/premium	32,797	-	32,797	-	-
Contracts payable					
North Carolina Municipal Leasing Corporation	7,962,834	28,143,653	5,321,244	30,785,243	4,533,231
Direct borrowing, North Carolina Municipal					
Leasing Corporation	11,452,000	-	11,452,000	-	-
Discount/premium	6,669	608,050	43,067	571,652	-
Direct borrowing, Installment financing contract	562,397	-	562,397	-	-
Direct borrowing, Clean water state	85,160,485	F F00 261	4 022 401	05 027 265	F 274 F 40
revolving loan fund Net pension liability – LGERS	6,122,370	5,589,361 671,491	4,822,481	85,927,365 6,793,861	5,374,540
Net OPEB liability – LGENS	2,132,669	0/1,491	914,866	1,217,803	-
Accrued vacation	2,132,009	1,871,033	1,719,709	2,382,117	1,259,925
Accrued vacation Accrued interest payable	1,381,728	204,391	1,/19,/09	1,586,119	1,586,119
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	19,259,804	1,141,928	63,552	20,338,180	330,000
Pollution remediation	1,986,124	1,141,520	34,528	1,951,596	19,635
Claims payable – Risk Acceptance	1,500,121		51,520	1,751,000	19,033
Management Corporation	1,499,710	1,439,859	1,348,350	1,591,219	_
Total business-type activities debt	589,348,353	269,336,725	266,340,236	592,344,842	31,908,450
Fiduciary Funds	,,				- 1,,
Net pension liability – LGERS	30,662	3,462	_	34,124	_
Accrued vacation	6,840	7,482	6,200	8,122	_
Claims payable – post-employment benefits					-
Total fiduciary fund debt	1,031,497 1,068,999	9,950,428 9,961,372	9,434,667 9,440,867	1,547,258 1,589,504	-
Total	\$ 1,047,436,023	\$ 412,475,465	\$ 415,684,911	\$ 1,044,226,577	\$ 71,503,998
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Compensated absences for governmental funds primarily have been liquidated in the general fund.

Net pension liability and other post-employment benefits liability primarily have been liquidated in the general fund.

Contracts Payable

Contracts Payable Debt Service Requirements to Maturity are:

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Act	ivities	
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest
2021	\$	16,846,769	\$ 4,460,865	\$ 4,533,231	\$	1,023,776
2022		12,799,711	4,059,410	3,291,289		831,498
2023		10,722,048	3,685,207	2,511,952		704,904
2024		8,806,721	3,337,340	2,040,279		611,680
2025		25,609,958	2,813,141	1,676,042		539,919
2026-2030		34,294,550	9,192,842	5,332,450		2,107,211
2031-2035		26,695,000	3,365,359	6,325,000		1,380,060
2036-2039		5,520,000	361,396	 5,075,000		419,198
Total	\$	141,294,757	\$ 31,275,560	\$ 30,785,243	\$	7,618,246

The City has contracts payable to North Carolina Municipal Leasing Corporation ("NCMLC") obligating the City to make periodic payments that include interest and principal components. At June 30, 2020, the City had \$133,455,000 outstanding and due to NCMLC.

In fiscal year 2020, North Carolina Municipal Leasing Corporation issued \$73,465,000 of Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 A&B with stated interest rates of 1.83% to 5% payable semi-annually. The proceeds were used to refinance the Series 2004C Certificates of Participation; Series 2006B, Series 2013 A&B, and Series 2014A Limited Obligation Bonds; Series 2009, Series 2011A Special Obligation Bonds, and Series 2011 Installment Purchase Contract. Among the projects financed or refinanced by these debt obligations were: improvements to the Convention Center facility, construction of Lowery Street facility, acquisition of Bryce A. Stuart Building, construction of the firearms training facility and police evidence storage and training facility, acquisition of land and purchase of a baseball stadium, and acquisition of investment securities to reduce the unfunded liability of the Police Officers' Retirement System.

In fiscal year 2018, the City entered into a Lease Agreement in the amount of \$25 million with BB&T Community Holdings Co. to finance budgeted equipment for fiscal years 2018 and 2019. The terms of the lease includes a stated interest rate of 2.24845% for a 59 month term. At June 30, 2020, the City had \$15,625,000 outstanding.

In fiscal year 2020, the City entered into a Lease Agreement in the amount of \$25.5 million with Bank of America, N.A. to finance budgeted equipment for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 for \$18 million, and refinancing of the remaining balance of the 2016 equipment lease agreement of \$7.5 million. The terms of the lease includes a stated interest rate of 1.61% for a 59 month term. At June 30, 2020, the City had \$23,000,000 outstanding.

In the event of a default, the City agrees to pay to the Purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the City under the related agreements.

Assets have been pledged as collateral for the following contracts payable:

Limited Obligation Bonds executed and delivered by North Carolina Municipal Leasing Corporation

Series 2010A Series 2013B Series 2014B & C Series 2018 Series 2020A & B City Hall, Public Safety Center, Lowery Street, Ballpark City Hall, Public Safety Center, Lowery Street, Ballpark Convention Center Facility, Bryce A. Stuart Building City Hall, Public Safety Center, Lowery Street, Ballpark City Hall, Public Safety Center, Lowery Street, Ballpark

H. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		
Capital assets	\$ 504,916,292	\$ 1,113,168,860	
less: long-term debt	(291,879,253)	(527,771,176)	
less: short-term debt	(28,396,769)	(28,712,771)	
add: unexpended debt proceeds	16,481,391	10,310,496	
add: charge on refunding, net	4,867,160	22,928,957	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 205,988,821	\$ 589,924,366	

I. Fund Balance

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of general fund balance that is available for appropriation at June 30, 2020.

Total fund balance – general fund	\$ 49,058,154
Less:	
Inventories	418,040
Prepaids	51,810
Stabilization by state statute	21,613,488
Subsequent year's budget	5,430,000
Unassigned fund balance	21,544,816

The fiscal year 2021 budget includes a fund balance appropriation of \$5.4 million, an increase of \$3.4 million compared to the fiscal year 2020 appropriation, due to the economic impact of COVID-19. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum fund balance reserve in the general fund that is equivalent to 14% of budgeted expenditures. With the additional use of fund balance for fiscal year 2021, the amount of unassigned fund balance was 10.1% of 2021 estimated expenditures. The City will continue to closely monitor expenditures and revenues in fiscal year 2021 and will develop a plan during the fiscal year 2022 budget process to restore fund balance to the City's policy.

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

Encumbrances Outstanding at June 30, 2020

General fund Debt service fund Capital projects fund	\$ 3,218,270 76,715 18,988,554
Special revenue funds Nonmajor	4,990,948
Enterprise funds	4,550,540
Water & sewer fund	50,475,809
Solid waste disposal fund	1,411,872
Transit Authority	2,700,398
Nonmajor	5,034,999
Internal service funds	2,654,928
Fiduciary funds	3,184
Total	\$ 89,555,677

4. Other Information

A. Pension Plan

1. The City participates in three defined benefit pension plans:

a. North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City of Winston-Salem is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of N.C.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 serves as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by N.C.G.S. 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Winston-Salem 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 Winston-Salem's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Winston-Salem were \$11,103,950 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 \$48,431,536 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date

of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 1.77345%, which was a decrease of .03787% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$21,695,033. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	li	Deferred nflows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,292,705	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		7,893,537		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,181,312		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		539,076		354,327
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,103,950		-
Total	\$	29,010,580	\$	354,327

\$11,103,950 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

	:	
	Total	\$ 17,552,303
20	24	1,276,261
20	23	4,767,372
20	22	2,810,941
20	21	\$ 8,697,729
Ye	ar Ended June 30	

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 rate 3.00%
Salary increases 3.50% to 8.10 %, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0	5.3
Real Estate	8.0	4.3
Alternatives	8.0	8.9
Credit	7.0	6.0
Inflation Protection	6.0	4.0
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. 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%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 110,771,780	\$ 48,431,536	\$ (3,385,835)

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

b. Winston-Salem Police Officers' Retirement System

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. Pension trust fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The defined benefit plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, and it is not included in the financial report of another entity. Member and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price.

Plan Description

Plan Administration. Winston-Salem Police Officer's Retirement System (WSPORS) is a single-employer, defined benefit plan with required membership for police officers hired prior to January 1, 2014. It was established by the City in 1977. The City established WSPORS, which is similar to the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for Law Enforcement Officers, and authorizes benefit provisions and amendments, including post-retirement benefit increases. The Commission is composed of a member of the City Council, three representatives elected by members of WSPORS from employees or retirees participating in WSPORS, and an unaffiliated citizen of Winston-Salem who serves as Chairperson of the Commission. Two alternate representatives elected by the members of WSPORS from employees or retirees participating in WSPORS. The Chief Financial Officer of the City serves as WSPORS Administrator and oversees both benefits administration and investments.



Plan Membership. At June 30, 2020, the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Retirement System membership consisted of:

Total	800
Active plan members	328_
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	60
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	412

As of December 31, 2013, the plan is closed to new entrants.

Benefits Provided. Members may retire with unreduced benefits after completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 55 with 5 years of creditable service. Officers retiring with unreduced benefits are entitled to annual benefits equal to 1.85% of average highest earnings for four consecutive years times the number of years of creditable service.

Contributions. Under the Code of the City of Winston-Salem, contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended. Members are required to contribute 6% of their salary and contributions by the City are based upon annual actuarial studies. The City is responsible for the payment of administrative expenses of the plan as additional contributions.

In 2008, the City entered into a trust agreement with U.S. Bank National Association to establish an irrevocable trust for post-employment benefits including the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Retirement System.

Investments

Investment Policy. City Council has adopted an Investment Policy for all City funds inclusive of the investment of the retirement fund. The City Manager, with recommendation from the Chief Financial Officer and City Treasurer, has the authority, with the assistance of financial consultants, to select and employ asset managers to direct investment activities of WSPORS in accordance with the Investment Policy. The City has eight equity managers, three fixed income managers, and four index funds, whose performance is measured against appropriate market indices. Financial consultants are approved by City Council to assist the City in the selection and oversight of asset managers. Alex. Brown a Division of Raymond James serves as the financial consultant that helps select and monitor the performance of WSPORS equity and fixed income asset managers.

Asset allocation is a strategy that attempts to balance risk versus reward by adjusting the percentage of each asset in an investment portfolio. Based on the principle that asset types perform differently in different market and economic conditions, asset allocation is an important factor in determining returns for an investment portfolio. Target asset allocations are set by ranges by the Chief Financial Officer and City Treasurer with the assistance of the financial consultant and adjusted within those ranges from time to time to adjust for market conditions.

Concentrations. The pension plan does not hold 5% or more of the pension plan's fiduciary net position (other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government) in any one organization.

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 1.59%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the City as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Total pension liability \$ 205,826,208
Plan fiduciary net position (160,960,213)

Net pension liability \$ 44,865,995

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 78.2%

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability of \$44,865,995. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate 2.75%

Salary increases 3.75% to 6.25%, based on years of service

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Interest on contributions 4.00% per year

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2000 Tables, with one year setback for males, and projected to 2027 using Scale BB (50% of the tables apply for preretirement deaths).

The Entry Age cost method is used to determine the funding requirements for the system. Each investment gain or loss is recognized over a 7-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level dollar amount over a closed period (18 years remaining as of January 1, 2020).

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions. There were no changes since the prior valuation.

Assumed Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each asset class. These ranges 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity Funds	69%	5.60%
Fixed Income Funds	30	2.00
Cash	1	.40
Total Weighted Average Real Return	100%	4.68%
Plus inflation		2.75
Total return w/o adjustment		7.43
Risk adjustment		(0.18)
Total Expected Return		7.25%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/19	\$ 199,777,988	\$ 163,840,068	\$ 35,937,920	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	2,931,903	-	2,931,903	
Interest	14,274,058	=	14,274,058	
Differences between expected and actual experience	702,442	-	702,442	
Changes of assumptions	=	=	-	
Contributions - employer	=	5,070,702	(5,070,702)	
Contributions - member	=	1,437,121	(1,437,121)	
Net investment income	=	2,571,341	(2,571,341)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(11,860,183)	(11,860,183)	-	
Adminstrative expense		(98,836)	98,836	
Net changes	6,048,220	(2,879,855)	8,928,075	
Balances at 6/30/20	\$ 205,826,208	\$ 160,960,213	\$ 44,865,995	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Di	Current scount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Total pension liability	\$ 229,877,184	\$	205,826,208	\$ 184,228,626
Plan net position	(160,960,213)		(160,960,213)	(160,960,213)
Net pension liability	\$ 68,916,971	\$	44,865,995	\$ 23,268,413
Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability	70.00%		78.2%	87.4%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$9,426,002. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	Defer Inflow Resou	s of
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,001,710	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,234,369		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,539,807		
Total	\$	8,775,886	\$	-

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ 2,686,398
2022	2,143,581
2023	2,120,754
2024	1,825,153
Total	\$ 8,775,886

c. Winston-Salem Police Officers' Separation Allowance

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. Pension trust fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The defined benefit plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, and it is not included in the financial report of another entity. Employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price.

Plan Description

Plan Administration. Winston-Salem Police Officers' Separation Allowance is a single-employer, defined benefit plan established by the State of North Carolina in 1987 for all local law enforcement officers. Article 12D of N.C.G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Plan Membership. At June 30, 2020, the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Separation Allowance membership consisted of:

Total	642
Active plan members	512
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	-
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	130

Benefits Provided. The monthly benefit is paid by the City to officers retired under the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Retirement System or the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System until age 62. The benefit is 0.85% of the annual equivalent of the most recent base rate of compensation times the years of creditable service.

Contributions. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the State of North Carolina. City contributions are based upon annual actuarial studies. Administrative expenses are funded by additional City contributions.

In 2008, the City entered into a trust agreement with U.S. Bank National Association to establish an irrevocable trust for post-employment benefits including the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Separation Allowance.

Investments

Investment Policy. City Council has adopted an Investment Policy for all City funds inclusive of the investment of the retirement fund. The City Manager, with recommendation from the Chief Financial Officer and City Treasurer, has the authority, with the assistance of financial consultants, to select and employ asset managers to direct investment activities of Separation Allowance in accordance with the Investment Policy. The City has eight equity managers, three fixed income managers, and four index funds, whose performance is measured against appropriate market indices. Financial consultants are approved by City Council to assist the City in the selection and oversight of asset managers. Alex. Brown a Division of Raymond James serves as the financial consultant that helps select and monitor the performance of the equity and fixed income asset managers.

Asset allocation is a strategy that attempts to balance risk versus reward by adjusting the percentage of each asset in an investment portfolio. Based on the principle that asset types perform differently in different market and economic conditions, asset allocation is an important factor in determining returns for an investment portfolio. Target asset allocations are set by ranges by the Chief Financial Officer and City Treasurer with the assistance of the financial consultant and adjusted within those ranges from time to time to adjust for market conditions.

Concentrations. The pension plan does not hold 5% or more of the pension plan's fiduciary net position (other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government) in any one organization.

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 1.58%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the City as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Total pension liability \$ 25,315,048 Plan fiduciary net position (10,527,530) **Net pension liability** \$ 14,787,518 41.6%

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability of \$14,787,518. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate

Salary increases 3.75% to 6.25%, based on years of service

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Interest on contributions 4.00% per year

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2000 Tables, with one year setback for males, and projected to 2027 using Scale BB (50% of the tables apply for preretirement deaths).

The Entry Age cost method is used to determine the funding requirements for the system. Each investment gain or loss is recognized over a 7-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level dollar amount over a closed period (18 years remaining as of January 1, 2020).

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions. There were no changes since the prior valuation.

Assumed Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each asset class. These ranges 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity Funds	69%	5.90%
Fixed Income Funds	30	2.00
Cash	1	0.40
Total Weighted Average Real Return	100%	4.68%
Plus inflation		2.75
Total return w/o adjustment		7.43
Risk adjustment		(0.18)
Total Expected Return		7.25%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)			n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 6/30/19	\$	24,860,854	\$	10,432,991	\$	14,427,863	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		579,453		-		579,453	
Interest		1,763,549		-		1,763,549	
Differences between expected and actual experience		381,917		=		381,917	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions – employer		-		2,207,950		(2,207,950)	
Net investment income		-		165,320		(165,320)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,270,725)		(2,270,725)		-	
Adminstrative expense		-		(8,006)		8,006	
Net changes		454,194		94,539		359,655	
Balances at 6/30/20	\$	25,315,048	\$	10,527,530	\$	14,787,518	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.25%		Current Discount Rate 7.25%		1% Increase 8.25%	
Total pension liability	\$	27,044,767	\$	25,315,048	\$	23,695,655
Plan net position		(10,527,530)		(10,527,530)		(10,527,530)
Net pension liability	\$	16,517,237	\$	14,787,518	\$	13,168,125
Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability		38.9%		41.6%		44.4%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,583,582. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,924,441	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		559,231		560,061	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		258,237		=	
Total	\$	5,741,909	\$	560,061	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

nded June 30	
	\$
	\$



The following are financial statements for the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Retirement System and the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Separation Allowance Funds included in Exhibits 9 and 10 at June 30, 2020.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Winston-Salem Police Officers'			
	Retirem System			
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 1,10	63,940 \$ 287,310		
Investments, at fair value				
Domestic stock and ADRs	132,70	01,635 8,461,077		
United States government agencies	2.5	50,217 16,430		
Corporate bonds	13,14	40,556 862,847		
Municipal bonds	11,25	50,286 738,726		
Mutual funds – NCCMT term	2,45	54,053 161,140		
Total assets	160,96	60,687 10,527,530		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		474 -		
Total liabilities		474 -		
Net postion				
Restricted for pensions	\$ 160,96	50,213 \$ 10,527,530		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Winston-Sale	Winston-Salem Police Officers'			
	Retirement System	Separation Allowance			
Additions					
Contributions					
Employer	\$ 5,070,702	2 \$ 2,207,950			
Plan members	1,437,121				
Total contributions	6,507,823	3 2,207,950			
Investment income					
Net depreciation in fair value	(359,324	(20,338)			
Interest and dividends	3,573,113	3 227,191			
Total investment income	3,213,789	206,853			
Less investment expense	642,448	41,533			
Net investment income	2,571,341	165,320			
Total additions	9,079,164	2,373,270			
Deductions					
Benefits	11,793,405	2,270,725			
Refund of contributions	66,778	-			
Administrative expense	98,836	8,006			
Total deductions	11,959,019	2,278,731			
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(2,879,855	94,539			
Net position – beginning	163,840,068	10,432,991			
Net position – ending	\$ 160,960,213	\$ 10,527,530			

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

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

	LGERS	V	VSPORS	Se	paration	Total
Pension expense	\$ 21,695,033	\$	9,426,002	\$	2,583,582	\$ 33,704,617
Pension liability	48,431,536		44,865,995		14,787,518	108,085,049
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	1.77345%		n/a		n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,292,705		4,001,710		4,924,441	17,218,856
Changes of assumptions	7,893,537		1,234,369		559,231	9,687,137
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,181,312		3,539,807		258,237	4,979,356
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	539,076		-		-	539,076
City benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	11,103,950		-		-	11,103,950
Defered Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	=		-		=	=
Changes of assumptions	-		-		560,061	560,061
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		-		-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	354,327		-		-	354,327

2. The City participates in three defined contribution plans:

a. Winston-Salem Police Officers' Defined Contribution Plan

Plan Description. Winston-Salem Police Officers' Defined Contribution Plan is a defined contribution plan effective January 1, 2014. Sworn police officers employed after December 31, 2013 may voluntarily participate in the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Defined Contribution Retirement Plan, which shall consist of the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Defined Contribution Retirement Plan for employee contributions (the "457(b) plan"), to which employees may defer compensation, and the Winston-Salem Police Officers' Defined Contribution Retirement Plan for employer contributions (the "401(a) plan"), under which the City will match employees' deferrals to the 457(b) plan.

The maximum amount of a participant's deferrals under the 457(b) plan and all other plans under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for any calendar year shall not exceed the lessor of (1) the amount established under Section 457(e)(15) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted annually for cost-of-living changes to the extent provided under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or (2) the participant's includible compensation for the calendar year. For this purpose, annual deferrals do not include any rollover amounts.

Funding Policy. The City shall contribute 4% of each participant's compensation to the 401(a) plan for each payroll period during which such participant contributes 4% under the 457(b) plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$621,272, which consisted of \$310,636 from the City and \$310,636 from the law enforcement officers. Trust agreements have been adopted to hold the assets of the 457(b) plan for employee contributions and 401(a) plan for the employer contributions.

b. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of N.C.G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. City contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,616,975.

c. Winston-Salem General and Fire Employees' Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Plan Description. Winston-Salem General and Fire Employee's Defined Contribution Plan is a defined contribution plan effective January 1, 2017. The defined contribution plan is permitted under the North Carolina State Statutes 160A-163 that allows municipalities to provide voluntary supplemental retirement plans.

Funding Policy. The City shall contribute 2% of each participant's compensation to the 401(a) plan for each payroll period during which such participant is duly employed by the City and is an employee, as defined in Section 50-201 of the City code. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,864,197. A trust agreement has been adopted to hold the assets of the 401(a) plan for employer contributions.

B. Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare and Death Benefits

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. Post-employment trust fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value asset, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Administration costs are financed through investment earnings.

Plan Description

Plan Administration. Under a City Council resolution dated September 9, 1991, the City of Winston-Salem provides healthcare and death benefits as a single-employer defined benefit plan to cover retirees of the City who have at least 15 years creditable service and retire from the City of Winston-Salem. Employees hired after June 30, 2010 are not eligible for the retiree healthcare benefit. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Plan Membership. At June 30, 2020, the Other Post-employment Benefits Plan membership consisted of:

Total	2,430
Active plan members	1,063
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,367

Benefits Provided. The City pays a \$2,000 death benefit and contributes a maximum of \$2,520 annually towards the retiree's healthcare premium. Retirees participate in the City's healthcare program until age 65, when they are eligible to participate in the City's medicare supplemental plan. The healthcare premium for active employees and retirees under age 65 is a blended rate reflecting costs for both active and retired employees. Dependents of retirees may participate in the City's group health plan by paying premiums that vary depending upon their type of coverage. Employees hired after June 30, 2010 are not eligible for the Retiree healthcare benefit.

Contributions. The City Council establishes the contribution requirements of plan members. The current annual required contribution was 2.25% of estimated annual covered payroll. For the current year, the City contributed \$2,856,574 or 3.25% of annual covered payroll. The City of Winston-Salem is self-insured. Contributions were made by plan members of \$1,950,101 through healthcare premiums. The City's obligation to provide healthcare and death benefits may be amended by City Council.

In 2008, the City entered into a trust agreement with U.S. Bank National Association to establish an irrevocable trust for post-employment benefits including the other post-employment benefits.

Investments

Investment Policy. City Council has adopted an Investment Policy for all City funds inclusive of the investment of the retirement fund. The City Manager, with recommendation from the Chief Financial Officer and City Treasurer, has the authority, with the assistance of financial consultants, to select and employ asset managers to direct investment activities of OPEB in accordance with the Investment Policy. The City has eight equity managers, three fixed income managers, and four index funds, whose performance is measured against appropriate market indices. Financial consultants are approved by City Council to assist the City in the selection and oversight of asset managers. Alex. Brown a Division of Raymond James serves as the financial consultant that helps select and monitor the performance of the equity and fixed income asset managers.

Asset allocation is a strategy that attempts to balance risk versus reward by adjusting the percentage of each asset in an investment portfolio. Based on the principle that asset types perform differently in different market and economic conditions, asset allocation is an important factor in determining returns for an investment portfolio. Target asset allocations are set by ranges by the Chief Financial Officer and City Treasurer with the assistance of the financial consultant and adjusted within those ranges from time to time to adjust for market conditions.

Concentrations. The OPEB plan does not hold 5% or more of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government) in any one organization.

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of investment expense was 1.5%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

 Total OPEB liability
 \$ 72,030,899

 Plan fiduciary net position
 (64,178,394)

 Net OPEB liability
 \$ 7,852,505

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$7,852,505. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability as of this date is based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, with adjustments made for the 6 month difference. Adjustments include service cost, interest on total OPEB liability, and expected benefit payments during the year. This is also known as a roll-forward.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate 2.75%

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Healthcare trend 6.00% initially, grading down to 4.50% ultimate

4.00% for Medicare coverage (Post 65)

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2000 Tables, with one year setback for males, and projected to 2027 using Scale BB (50% of the tables apply for preretirement deaths).

The Entry Age method is used for accounting/GASB purposes, therefore all of the actuarial figures are based on it. Actuarially determined contributions are also based on the Entry Age method, with a closed level dollar 26-year amortization of the unfunded liability and five year asset smoothing.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions. There were no changes since the prior valuation.

Actuarial Methods for Determining Employer Contributions. The same economic and demographic assumptions are used for both funding and financial reporting purposes under GASB 74/75.

Assumed Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each asset class. These ranges 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

Long Torm

Asset Class		Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	40%	5.85%
Internation Funds	30	6.15
Fixed Income - U. S.	30	1.65
Total Weighted Average Real Return	100%	4.68%
Plus inflation		2.75
Total return w/o adjustment		7.43
Risk adjustment		(0.18)
Total Expected Return		7.25%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made equal to the actuarially determined contribution.

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on OPEB Trust investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
		Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 6/30/19	\$	82,136,647	\$	68,448,234	\$	13,688,413		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		845,494		-		845,494		
Interest		5,731,267		_		5,731,267		
Changes of benefit terms		-		_		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(8,682,182)		-		(8,682,182)		
Changes of assumptions		-		_		-		
Contributions – employer		-		2,856,574		(2,856,574)		
Contributions – member		-		1,950,101		(1,950,101)		
Net investment income		-		1,017,246		(1,017,246)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(8,000,327)		(9,950,428)		1,950,101		
Adminstrative expense				(143,333)		143,333		
Net changes		(10,105,748)		(4,269,840)		(5,835,908)		
Balances at 6/30/20	\$	72,030,899	\$	64,178,394	\$	7,852,505		

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate

Total OPEB liability	1% Decrease 6.25%		Current Discount Rate 7.25%		1% Increase 8.25%	
	\$	79,219,457	\$	72,030,899	\$	65,842,983
Plan net position		(64,178,394)		(64,178,394)		(64,178,394)
Net OPEB liability	\$	15,041,063	\$	7,852,505	\$	1,664,589
Ratio of plan net position to total OPEB liability		81.0%		89.1%		97.5%

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Trend Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 6.50% to an ultimate rate of 4.50%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates for each year that are 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

Ultimate Trend Rate

	1% Decrease 3.50%		Current Ultimate Trend Rate 4.50%		1% Increase 5.50%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	65,469,759	\$	72,030,899	\$	79,688,712
Plan net position		(64,178,394)		(64,178,394)		(64,178,394)
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,291,365	\$	7,852,505	\$	15,510,318
Ratio of plan net position to total OPEB liability		98.0%		89.1%		80.5%

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 (\$762,640). At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	7,347,484
Changes of assumptions		=		1,164,761
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,452,067		-
Total	\$	2,452,067	\$	8,512,245

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
021	\$
22	
23	
024	
Total	\$

The following are financial statements for the Post-employment Benefits Trust Funds included as Fiduciary Funds in Exhibits 9 and 10 at June 30, 2020.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Post-employment Benefits Trust Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 928,503
Investments, at fair value	
Domestic stock and ADRs	56,757,218
United States government agencies	78,748
Corporate bonds	4,135,580
Municipal bonds	3,540,676
Mutual funds – NCCMT term	772,337
Total assets	66,213,062
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	21,721
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	386,801
Accrued payroll	687
Accrued vacation	8,122
Unearned revenue	77,947
Net pension liability	34,124
Claims payable	1,547,258
Total liabilities	2,054,939
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	1,450
Net position	
Restricted for post-employment benefits other than pensions	\$ 64,178,394

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Post-employment Benefits Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 2,856,574
Plan members	1,950,101
Total contributions	4,806,675
Investment income	
Net depreciation in fair value	(163,305)
Interest and dividends	1,447,493
Total investment income	1,284,188
Less investment expense	266,942
Net investment income	1,017,246
Total additions	5,823,921
Deductions	
Benefits	9,950,428
Administrative expense	143,333
Total deductions	10,093,761
Net decrease in net position	(4,269,840)
Net position - beginning	68,448,234_
Net position - ending	\$ 64,178,394

C. Deferred Compensation

The City offers a deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. All City employees are eligible to participate and may defer until future years up to 25% of their gross income with a maximum of \$19,500 per year. The compensation deferred is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

During 1998, the plan assets were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries as required by Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code and, therefore, are no longer included in the City's financial statements.

D. Joint Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations

Joint Ventures. The City of Winston-Salem, Village of Clemmons, Town of Kernersville, Town of Lewisville, Town of Oak Ridge, Town of Bermuda Run, and Town of Yadkinville jointly appoint the nine member Triad Municipal Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, which operates 14 liquor stores in Forsyth County, Davie County, Guilford County, and Yadkin County. N.C.G.S. 18B-805 requires the Triad Municipal Alcoholic Beverage Control Board to distribute it's net income to the seven municipalities who appoint the Board and Forsyth County. During fiscal year 2020, the City received \$2,850,564 in distributed net income. The participating governments do not have equity interest in the joint venture. The City does not have financial responsibility for the Triad Municipal Alcoholic Beverage Control Board and is not held responsible for its debts. Audited financial statements for the Triad Municipal Alcoholic Beverage Control Board are available through their administrative offices at 3127 Starlight Drive, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27107-4141.

The governing boards of the cities of Winston-Salem, Burlington, Greensboro, and High Point established the Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation (PART) under the Regional Public Transportation Authority Act, N.C.G.S. Chapter 160A, Article 27. The purpose of the authority is to promote the development of sound transportation systems that provide transportation choices for citizens in its territorial jurisdiction. The participating governments do not have an equity interest in the joint venture. The City of Winston-Salem does not have financial responsibility for the authority and is not responsible for its debts. Audited financial statements for PART are available through the PART Administrative Office, 107 Arrow Road, Greensboro, North Carolina 27409.

Jointly Governed Organizations. The Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC) was formed on July 1, 2011 by consolidating the Northwest Piedmont Council of Governments, and the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments. The PTRC was designated by the State of North Carolina to serve as the lead regional organization for the Piedmont Triad region. PTRC serves 73 member governments in a 12 county area. Each participating government appoints one member to the council's governing board. The City paid membership fees of \$58,035 to the council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

E. Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on the Hanes Mill Road Sanitary Landfill and the Old Salisbury Road Construction and Demolition Landfill as each unit is closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfills, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred during operation and will continue after the date the landfills no longer accept waste.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to demonstrate financial assurance for closure and postclosure care. The City is in compliance with the requirement and has established a capital reserve fund for these purposes. The capital reserve fund of \$20,338,180 at June 30, 2020, is reported as restricted assets on the balance sheet of the solid waste disposal fund. Recognition of these reserves for landfill closure and postclosure costs is based on 100% usage of the Hanes Mill Road Sanitary Landfill for the unlined section of the landfill which closed in June 1997. Cell one, two, and three of the lined section was closed in July 2005. Phase one and part of Phase two of the expansion area is currently constructed and being filled and recognition of reserves is based on the engineer's estimate of cost projected through closure of the landfill. The estimated total current cost for Hanes Mill Road Landfill, \$36,948,518 and Old Salisbury Road, \$9,491,212, of the landfill closure and postclosure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2020. However, the actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Old Salisbury Road Landfill is currently under construction/filling and recognition of reserves is based on the engineer's estimate of cost projected through closure of the landfill.

F. Pollution Remediation Obligations

The City has identified specific City-owned properties where it is either known or reasonably believed that the sites contain certain pollutants. Most of the properties have not completed an environmental assessment of the impact or have active remediation systems in place; however, each site has been reported to a North Carolina regulatory agency as having a current or reportable incident, thus voluntarily obligating the City for certain remediation activities. None of the reported pollution creates an imminent endangerment to public health or welfare and many of the sources of impact have already been eliminated, as reasonably appropriate.

An estimated pollution remediation obligation of \$1,951,596 is recorded in the Statement of Net Position in the stormwater fund. This amount reflects current estimates for groundwater pollution remediation at City Yard. City staff has voluntarily worked with appropriate State regulators to assess the environmental impact and to develop a corrective action plan. The estimated cost of remediation is based on an external consultant's estimate for the corrective action plan, which involves a) remediating 19,000 gallons of contaminated water and 8,700 tons of petroleum-contaminate soil, and b) excavating and disposing of 15,000 cubic yards of CCBP (fly-ash) and 945 tons of metal-contaminated soil. As remediation activities proceed or new information becomes available, the obligations will be reassessed. Increases or decreases in estimated costs due to price fluctuations or changes due to technology or laws or regulations cannot be estimated at this time. Obligations pertain to soil or groundwater contamination, primarily from storage of underground fuel tanks, former disposal activities, or industrial use at the sites.

Certain other sites associated with pollution activity within the City have been identified, primarily pertaining to former waste disposal or prior property use; however, costs for remediation activities are not estimable as of June 30, 2020.

In addition, we estimate no future recoveries to potentially reduce the recorded pollution liabilities in fiscal year 2020.

G. Risk Management

The City has employment benefit funds for health benefits and workers' compensation, and post-employment benefit trust funds for retired employees' life and health insurance. Reserves are established for reported claims and claims incurred but not reported for each fiscal year.

In addition, the City contracts with a not-for-profit corporation, Risk Acceptance Management Corporation (RAMCO), for services related to settlement of general and automotive liability, workers' compensation claims which exceed the sum of \$250,000, health care claims which exceed the sum of \$250,000, and certain tort claims and reserve funding for claims. Under the contract, the City made an annual basic payment in 2020 of \$1,108,560 to RAMCO for normal claim payments.

RAMCO is responsible for the administration of all claims for damages against the City, which are not covered by commercial insurance, subject to a \$1 million limit per occurrence. In July 1994, the City transferred the balance of its self-funded excess liability fund to RAMCO for investment and together with any investment earnings thereon, to pay claims in excess of \$1 million but less than \$3 million. Should there be a claim or claims in excess of \$1 million for which payment has to be made, the payment will be made by RAMCO from these funds. Traditional insurance contracts cover property damage, loss of money, and situational risks.

The City carries flood insurance which provides \$1,000,000 in aggregate flood coverage for the Idol's Dam, Intake, and Pump station location. The coverage also provides \$2,500,000 aggregate flood coverage for all buildings, structures, and property located within Zone A. The City has no coverage for properties located within Zone V. The City maintains \$10,000,000 aggregate flood coverage for all other territories.

In accordance with N.C.G.S. 159-29, the City's finance officer, two assistant finance officers, investment analyst, and revenue collector are individually bonded for \$500,000. All City employees are covered by a crime insurance policy that carries a \$500K single loss limit coverage for employee theft, ERISA fidelity, and employee theft of client property.

Claims payable recorded in the general purpose financial statements are composed of the self-insurance claims for health benefits, workers' compensation, and retired health insurance, and RAMCO claims for damages.

Changes in Claims Payable

	2020		2019		
Claims payable July 1	\$	9,091,272	\$	10,129,941	
Claims paid		(36,262,912)		(39,181,484)	
New claims and changes in claim estimates		36,959,134		38,142,815	
Claims payable June 30	\$	9,787,494	\$	9,091,272	
Employment benefits funds	\$	6,649,017	\$	6,560,065	
Post-employment benefits trust fund		1,547,258		1,031,497	
Risk Acceptance Management Corporation		1,591,219		1,499,710	
	\$	9,787,494	\$	9,091,272	
Due within year	\$	4,228,689	\$	4,363,638	

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

1. Claims and Legal Action

Various claims and legal actions are pending against the City, and it is not possible at this time to predict their outcome. However, in the opinion of management and the City attorney, ultimate resolutions will not have a material, adverse impact on financial position.

The City has federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to annual audit and other periodic review by grantor agencies. Such reviews could result in request for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for costs which may be disallowed as appropriate expenditures under grant terms. City management believes disallowances, if any, will be insignificant.

During 2020, an outbreak of a novel strain on coronavirus ("COVID-19") emerged globally. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen that could negatively impact the city's revenue and operations for an indeterminable time period. Other financial impacts could occur that are unknown at this time.

5. Subsequent Event

The City has evaluated subsequent events through October 23, 2020, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In July 2020, the City issued \$6,005,000 in general obligation bonds at a net interest cost of 1.82%. The proceeds will be used for streets and recreation projects. The City also issued \$44,140,000 in general obligation bonds and \$16,330,000 in taxable general obligation bonds at a net interest cost of 1.94% and .95%, respectively. The proceeds will be used for streets, public safety improvement, recreation, housing, and economic development projects. General obligation refunding bonds were issued in the amount of \$18,300,000 at a net interest cost of .88%. The proceeds were used to refund \$2,905,000 of the General Obligation Bonds Series 2010A, \$9,420,000 of the General Obligation Bonds Series 2010B, and \$6,300,000 of the General Obligation Bonds Series 2010D. The City also issued taxable general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$5,870,000 at a net interest cost of .98%. The proceeds were used to partially refund \$5,385,000 of the General Obligation Taxable Bonds Series 2012B. These refunding issues will save the City \$3,230,522 in future debt service over the remaining life of the bonds and results in an economic gain (net present value savings) of \$3,135,287.

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Required Supplementary Information

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Winston-Salem Police Officers' Retirement System

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	Fiscal Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 2,931,903	\$ 2,822,356	\$ 2,800,881	\$ 2,786,122	
Interest	14,274,058	13,900,788	13,818,009	12,280,395	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	702,442	3,723,670	4,119,005	2,916,465	
Changes of assumptions	-	87,029	4,612,557	188,562	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,860,183)	(11,514,176)	(10,937,034)	(10,502,703)	
Net change in total pension liability	6,048,220	9,019,667	14,413,418	7,668,841	
Total pension liability, beginning	199,777,988	190,758,321	176,344,903	168,676,062	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	205,826,208	199,777,988	190,758,321	176,344,903	
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions – employer	5,070,702	4,152,384	4,034,558	4,034,169	
Contributions – member	1,437,121	1,470,001	1,571,265	1,493,643	
Net investment income	2,571,341	10,731,236	15,285,822	20,820,215	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,860,183)	(11,514,176)	(10,937,034)	(10,502,703)	
Administrative expense	(98,836)	(100,775)	(104,951)	(95,168)	
Other					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,879,855)	4,738,670	9,849,660	15,750,156	
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	163,840,068	159,101,398	149,251,738	133,501,582	
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	160,960,213	163,840,068	159,101,398	149,251,738	
Net pension liability, ending (a-b)	\$ 44,865,995	\$ 35,937,920	\$ 31,656,923	\$ 27,093,165	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll	78.2% \$ 23,569,786	82.0% \$ 23,797,216	83.4% \$ 24,217,617	84.6% \$ 23,336,940	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	190.4%	151.0%	130.7%	116.1%	

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Required supplementary information is intended for 10 years and will be shown when available.

		Fiscal Year	
	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 2,839,943	\$ 2,972,457	\$ 2,915,276
Interest	11,744,716	11,314,615	12,240,404
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,289,927	2,594,276	-
Changes of assumptions	191,138	175,153	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,968,384)	(9,429,751)	(8,933,487)
Net change in total pension liability	6,097,340	7,626,750	6,222,193
Total pension liability, beginning	162,578,722	154,951,972	148,729,781
Total pension liability, ending (a)	168,676,062	162,578,722	154,951,974
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions – employer	4,035,399	4,205,640	34,382,951
Contributions – member	1,484,341	1,543,565	1,556,227
Net investment income	742,534	5,330,797	20,241,752
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,968,384)	(9,429,751)	(8,933,487)
Administrative expense	(95,299)	(111,694)	(94,677)
Other	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,801,409)	1,538,557	47,152,766
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	137,302,991	135,764,434	88,611,670
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	133,501,582	137,302,991	135,764,436
Net pension liability, ending (a-b)	\$ 35,174,480	\$ 25,275,731	\$ 19,187,538
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.1%	84.5%	87.6%
Covered payroll	\$ 23,733,206	\$ 25,206,604	\$ 24,880,180
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	148.2%	100.3%	77.1%

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Schedule of Contributions

Winston-Salem Police Officers' Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			F	iscal Year		
	2020	2019		2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,070,702	\$ 4,152,384	\$	3,746,180	\$ 3,421,184	\$ 3,370,392
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,070,702	4,152,384		4,034,558	4,034,169	4,035,399
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ =	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	(288,378)	\$ (612,985)	\$ (665,007)
Covered payroll	\$ 23,569,786	\$ 23,797,216	\$	24,217,617	\$ 23,336,940	\$ 23,733,206
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.5%	17.4%		16.7%	17.3%	17.0%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The City's actuarial contribution is determined as a percentage of payroll, as shown in the annual funding valuation. The percentage is then applied to actual payroll.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 18

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.75% to 6.25%, based on years of service

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense and including inflation

Interest on contributions 4.00% per year

Mortality Mortality rates were based on the RP 2000 Tables with one year setback for males, and projected

to 2027 using Scale BB (50% of the tables apply for preretirement deaths).

					ı	Fiscal Year				
		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	3,326,051	\$	6,216,781	\$	5,093,595	\$	4,324,629	\$	5,324,788
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		4,205,640		34,382,951		5,093,595		4,324,629		5,324,788
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	(879,589)	_\$	(28,166,170)	<u>\$</u>		<u> </u>		<u></u> \$	
Covered payroll	\$	25,206,604	\$	24,880,178	\$	25,113,890	\$	25,654,625	\$	25,396,559
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.7%		138.2%		20.3%		16.9%		21.0%

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Schedule of Investment Returns

Winston-Salem Police Officers' Retirement System

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	Fiscal Year					
	2020	2019	2018	2017		
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	1.59%	6.87%	10.94%	15.86%		

⁽¹⁾ Required supplementary information is intended for 10 years and will be shown when available.

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2015	2014		
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	0.56%	3.97%	17.61%		

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Winston-Salem Police Officers' Separation Allowance

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	Fiscal Year							
		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	579,453	\$	600,358	\$	429,595	\$	418,102
Interest		1,763,549		1,752,912		1,699,044		1,348,120
Changes of benefit terms		-		=		-		=
Difference between expected and actual experience		381,917		2,822,846		2,267,413		963,257
Changes of assumptions		-		(746,747)		885,664		4,156
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,270,725)		(2,103,520)		(1,854,762)		(1,648,310)
Net change in total pension liability		454,194		2,325,849		3,426,954		1,085,325
Total pension liability, beginning		24,860,854		22,535,005		19,108,051		18,022,726
Total pension liability, ending (a)		25,315,048		24,860,854		22,535,005		19,108,051
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions – employer		2,207,950		1,572,291		1,402,746		1,312,250
Contributions – member		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		165,320		714,974		905,322		1,340,751
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,270,725)		(2,103,520)		(1,854,762)		(1,648,310)
Administrative expense		(8,006)		(5,070)		(6,884)		(13,820)
Other		-		-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		94,539		178,675		446,422		990,871
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		10,432,991		10,254,316		9,807,894		8,817,023
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)		10,527,530		10,432,991		10,254,316		9,807,894
Net pension liability, ending (a-b)	\$	14,787,518	\$	14,427,863	\$	12,280,689	\$	9,300,157
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		41.6%		42.0%		45.5%		51.3%
Covered payroll	\$	33,547,308	\$	29,916,749	\$	27,562,707	\$	26,667,735
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		44.1%		48.2%		44.6%		34.9%

⁽¹⁾ Required supplementary information is intended for 10 years and will be shown when available.

		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	394,050	\$	394,050	\$	370,972
Interest		1,272,982		1,231,261		1,358,844
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		511,859		720,148		-
Changes of assumptions		4,028		3,995		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,596,792)		(1,535,057)		(1,451,797)
Net change in total pension liability		586,127		814,397		278,019
Total pension liability, beginning		17,436,599		16,622,202		16,344,183
Total pension liability, ending (a)		18,022,726		17,436,599		16,622,202
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions – employer		1,205,933		1,035,697		1,000,073
Contributions – member		=		-		-
Net investment income		39,642		375,053		1,491,827
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,596,792)		(1,535,057)		(1,451,797)
Administrative expense		(4,331)		(460)		(8,820)
Other		=		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(355,548)		(124,767)		1,031,283
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		9,172,571		9,297,338		8,266,055
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)		8,817,023		9,172,571		9,297,338
Net pension liability, ending (a-b)	\$	9,205,703	\$	8,264,028	\$	7,324,864
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		48.9%		52.6%		55.9%
Covered payroll	\$	26,209,341	\$	26,095,009	\$	24,880,178
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	*	35.1%	*	31.7%	*	29.4%

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Schedule of Contributions

Winston-Salem Police Officers' Separation Allowance

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,977,462	\$	1,503,773	\$	1,356,667	\$	1,235,894	\$	1,203,418
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,207,950		1,572,291		1,402,746		1,312,250		1,205,933
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(230,488)	\$	(68,518)	\$	(46,079)	\$	(76,356)	\$	(2,515)
Covered payroll	\$	33,547,308	\$	29,916,749	\$	27,562,707	\$	26,667,735	\$	26,209,341
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.6%		5.3%		5.1%		4.9%		4.6%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The City's actuarial contribution is determined as a percentage of payroll, as shown in the annual funding valuation. The percentage is then applied to actual payroll.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 18

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.75% to 6.25%, based on years of service

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense and including inflation

Interest on contributions 4.00% per year

Mortality Mortality rates were based on the RP 2000 Tables with one year setback for males, and projected

to 2027 using Scale BB (50% of the tables apply for preretirement deaths).

	Fiscal Year									
		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,086,587	\$	975,918	\$	976,576	\$	904,263	\$	737,414
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,035,697		1,000,073		976,576		904,263		737,414
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	50,890	\$	(24,155)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	26,095,009	\$	24,880,178	\$	25,113,890	\$	25,654,625	\$	25,396,559
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		4.0%		4.0%		3.9%		3.5%		2.9%

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Schedule of Investment Returns

Winston-Salem Police Officers' Separation Allowance

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

		Fiscal	Year	
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	1.58%	7.11%	9.40%	15.54%

⁽¹⁾ Required supplementary information is intended for 10 years and will be shown when available.

		Fiscal Year	
	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	0.44%	4.15%	18.47%

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City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Post-employment Benefits

Last Four Fiscal Years (1) Exhibit 17

	Fiscal Year							
		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	845,494	\$	820,868	\$	798,898	\$	957,457
Interest		5,731,267		5,835,564		6,461,804		6,117,675
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		2,989,827		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(8,682,182)		-		(2,089,619)		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		(2,911,904)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(8,000,327)		(8,378,901)		(7,897,384)		(7,846,542)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(10,105,748)		(1,722,469)		(2,648,378)		(771,410)
Total OPEB liability, beginning		82,136,647		83,859,116		86,507,494		87,278,904
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)		72,030,899		82,136,647		83,859,116		86,507,494
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions – employer		2,856,574		3,949,401		4,192,751		7,027,147
Contributions – member		1,950,101		2,002,084		1,945,017		1,908,432
Net investment income		1,017,246		4,755,650		6,048,274		8,248,248
Benefit payments, including refunds		(9,950,428)		(10,380,985)		(7,897,384)		(7,846,542)
Administrative expense		(143,333)		(124,209)		(128,708)		(137,572)
Other		=		-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(4,269,840)		201,941		4,159,950		9,199,713
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		68,448,234		68,246,293		64,086,343		54,886,630
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)		64,178,394		68,448,234		68,246,293		64,086,343
Net OPEB liability, ending (a-b)	\$	7,852,505	\$	13,688,413	\$	15,612,823	\$	22,421,151
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		89.1%		83.3%		81.4%		74.1%
Covered payroll	\$	61,842,481	\$	68,916,592	\$	75,814,665	\$	107,640,260
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	•	12.7%		19.9%	•	20.6%	-	20.8%

⁽¹⁾ Required supplementary information is intended for 10 years and will be shown when available.

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Schedule of Contributions

Post-employment Benefits

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,448,424	\$	2,448,424	\$	3,497,231	\$	3,497,231	\$	6,483,194
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,856,574		3,949,401		4,192,751		3,497,231		6,483,194
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(408,150)	\$	(1,500,977)	\$	(695,520)	\$	_	\$	_
Covered payroll	\$	61,842,481	\$	68,916,592	\$	75,814,665	\$	107,640,260	\$	107,640,260
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		4.6%		5.7%		5.5%		3.2%		6.0%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The City's actuarial contribution is determined as a percentage of payroll, as shown in the annual funding valuation. The percentage is then applied to actual payroll.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Amortization period 26

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Healthcare trend 6.00% initially, grading down to 4.50% ultimate

4.00% for Medicare coverage (Post 65)

Mortality artes were based on the RP 2000 Tables, with one year setback for

males, and projected to 2027 using Scale BB (50% of the tables apply for

preretirement deaths).

	Fiscal Year									
		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	6,483,194	\$	7,480,680	\$	6,749,465	\$	5,623,476	\$	5,271,613
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		6,483,194		7,480,680		6,749,465		5,623,476		5,271,613
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=
Covered payroll	\$	104,119,336	\$	104,119,336	\$	101,730,340	\$	101,730,340	\$	103,725,815
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.2%		7.2%		6.6%		5.5%		5.1%

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Schedule of Investment Returns

Post-employment Benefits

Last Four Fiscal Years (1) Exhibit 19

		Fiscal Year Fiscal Year							
	2020	2019	2018	2017					
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	1.50%	7.20%	9.60%	14.80%					

⁽¹⁾ Required supplementary information is intended for 10 years and will be shown when available.

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina

City of Winston-Salem's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Last Seven Fiscal Years *(1) Exhibit 20

				Fiscal Year			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Winston-Salem's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	1.77345%	1.81132%	1.7455%	1.73309%	1.80025%	1.80839%	1.8986%
Winston-Salem's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 48,431,536	\$ 42,970,705	\$ 26,666,405	\$ 36,781,996	\$ 8,079,434	\$ (10,664,916)	\$ 22,885,421
Winston-Salem's covered payroll	\$ 119,568,576	\$ 117,262,357	\$ 111,203,433	\$104,723,508	\$ 101,433,133	\$ 99,590,382	\$ 100,511,092
Winston-Salem's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.5052%	36.6449%	23,9798%	35.1230%	7.9653%	(10.7088)%	22.7691%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Required supplementary information is intended for 10 years and will be shown when available.

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina City of Winston-Salem's Contributions

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) Exhibit 21

				Fiscal Year			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,103,950	\$ 9,566,443	\$ 9,039,532	\$ 8,322,237	\$ 7,196,687	\$ 7,282,532	\$ 7,094,714
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	11,103,950	9,566,443	9,039,532	8,322,237	7,196,687	7,282,532	7,094,714
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Winston-Salem's covered payroll	\$124,907,991	\$119,568,576	\$117,262,357	\$111,203,433	\$104,723,508	\$101,433,133	\$ 99,590,382
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.89%	8.00%	7.71%	7.48%	6.87%	7.18%	7.12%

⁽¹⁾ Required supplementary information is intended for 10 years and will be shown when available.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Major Funds

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 24,455,680	\$ 24,465,605	\$ 9,925
Local option sales taxes	7,057,010	7,249,740	192,730
Intergovernmental	1,305,080	1,397,395	92,315
Capital lease charges	600,000	200,000	(400,000)
Investment income	600,000	1,519,383	919,383
Other	2,064,810	2,029,340	(35,470)
Total revenues	36,082,580	36,861,463	778,883
Expenditures			
Other	691,012	425,808	265,204
Debt Service			
Principal retirement			
Bond	11,565,000	11,565,000	-
Other	7,641,160	7,428,596	212,564
Interest and fiscal charges	11,743,437	11,826,981	(83,544)
Total expenditures	31,640,609	31,246,385	394,224
Excess of expenditures over revenues	4,441,971	5,615,078	1,173,107
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Issuance of refunding limited obligation bonds	_	47,185,090	47,185,090
Premium on limited obligation bonds	_	1,105,927	1,105,927
Payment to refunded LOBS escrow agent	<u>-</u>	(37,831,823)	(37,831,823)
Payment to refunded IFC escrow agent	_	(10,093,567)	(10,093,567)
Transfers in		(10,000,007)	(10,000,007)
General fund	1,925,880	1,925,880	_
Capital projects fund	2,065,000	2,065,000	_
Transfers out	, ,	, ,	
Capital projects fund	(2,065,000)	(2,065,000)	
Total other financing sources, net	1,925,880	2,291,507	365,627
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and			
other financing uses	6,367,851	7,906,585	1,538,734
Fund balance - beginning	25,542,629	25,542,629	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 31,910,480	\$ 33,449,214	\$ 1,538,734

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Current Year	Prior Years	Total to Date	Project Authorizations
Revenues				
Intergovernmental - federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,137,250
Intergovernmental - state	1,398,672	15,758,831	17,157,503	40,527,112
Intergovernmental - local	-	2,000	2,000	-
Investment income	369,844	2,998	372,842	3,000
Capital lease charges	553,039		553,039	440,410
Other	1,218,795	10,908,016	12,126,811	15,867,049
Total revenues	3,540,350	26,671,845	30,212,195	64,974,821
Expenditures				
General government	3,877,280	19,094,610	22,971,890	26,700,013
Public protection	7,073,421	17,248,405	24,321,826	48,234,362
Transportation	10,020,979	52,829,783	62,850,762	172,942,023
Culture and recreation	9,603,836	24,927,273	34,531,109	80,864,220
Community and economic development	7,629,722	27,204,042	34,833,764	75,182,780
Debt service				
Principal retirement	15,900,000	_	15,900,000	15,900,000
Interest and fiscal charges	836,296	=	836,296	885,330
Total expenditures	54,941,534	141,304,113	196,245,647	420,708,728
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(51,401,184)	(114,632,268)	(166,033,452)	(355,733,907)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Premium on general obligation bonds	-	10,641,962	10,641,962	9,201,420
Issuance of limited obligation bonds	-	35,036,581	35,036,581	35,036,581
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	95,239,671	95,239,671	251,037,233
Issuance of installment financing contract	_	2,356	2,356	2,356
Issuance of refunding limited obligation bonds	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	=
Payment to refunded LOBS escrow agent	(7,500,000)	_	(7,500,000)	-
Capital leases	25,926,345	1,381,687	27,308,032	36,402,640
Transfers in	2,251,524	25,171,735	27,423,259	27,175,909
Transfers out	(2,308,400)	(8,609,864)	(10,918,264)	(10,722,114)
Total other financing sources, net	25,869,469	158,864,128	184,733,597	348,134,025
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	(25,531,715)	44,231,860	18,700,145	\$ (7,599,882)
Fund balance - beginning	59,455,320			
Budgeted on an annual basis		15,223,460	15,223,460	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 33,923,605	\$ 59,455,320	\$ 33,923,605	•

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Enterprise Funds

Water and Sewer Utility Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues Sales			
Water	\$ 56,203,850	\$ 54,712,492	\$ (1,491,358)
Sewer	52,307,560	50,328,018	(1,979,542)
Industrial waste surcharge	3,295,600	3,888,994	593,394
Total sales	111,807,010	108,929,504	(2,877,506)
Charges for services			
New connections	450,000	100,401	(349,599)
Special area and privilege charges	250,000	2,456	(247,544)
M ain line capital cost revenue	30,000	- 722 710	(30,000)
Other charges for services	7,606,170	5,723,710	(1,882,460)
Total charges for services	8,336,170	5,826,567	(2,509,603)
Other	1,621,180	454,910	(1,166,270)
Total operating revenues	121,764,360	115,210,981	(6,553,379)
Operating Expenditures Personal services	22,778,760	21,425,216	1,353,544
M aintenance and operations	27,016,568	24,605,762	2,410,806
Capital outlay	5,990	24,003,702	5,990
Total operating expenditures	49,801,318	46,030,978	3,770,340
Operating income	71,963,042	69,180,003	(2,783,039)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)	71,703,042	07,100,003	(2,763,037)
Intergovernmental revenue	_	1,687,631	1,687,631
Investment income	_	3,987,727	3,987,727
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	58,605	58,605
Damage settlements	-	42,666	42,666
Interest and fiscal charges	(20,020,237)	(20,020,237)	-
Principal retirement	(15,563,272)	(15,543,432)	19,840
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(7,130,000)	(7,130,000)	
Total nonoperating expenditures, net	(42,713,509)	(36,917,040)	5,796,469
Income before capital contributions and transfers	29,249,533	32,262,963	3,013,430
Capital Contributions			
Convey ances	-	9,460,633	9,460,633
Intergovernmental revenue	-	12,483	12,483
Other Total conital contributions		3,606,358 13,079,474	3,606,358
Total capital contributions Transfers In (Out)	-	13,079,474	13,079,474
General fund	120,720	120,720	_
Capital projects fund	(85,670)	(78,073)	7,597
Solid waste disposal fund	(379,100)	(308,001)	71,099
Total transfers out	(344,050)	(265,354)	78,696
Change in net position - modified accrual basis	\$ 28,905,483	\$ 45,077,083	\$ 16,171,600
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis			
Change in Net Position - Modified Accrual Basis		\$ 45,077,083	
Depreciation		(29,571,329)	
Amortization of financing costs		436,754	
Principal retirement		15,543,432	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		7,130,000	
Book value of disposed assets		(697,686)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(621,971)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		292,004	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(649,888)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		11,425	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB liability		694,969	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(555,979)	
Change in Net Position - Full Accrual Basis		\$ 37,088,814	

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Enterprise Funds

Solid Waste Disposal Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues	Ф 11 102 220	Ф 12 201 004	ф. 1.110.474
Charges for services Other	\$ 11,183,330 8,000	\$ 12,301,804 26,182	\$ 1,118,474 18,182
Other			10,102
Total operating revenues	11,191,330	12,327,986	1,136,656
Operating Expenditures			
Personal services	2,443,960	2,265,259	178,701
Maintenance and operations	7,538,814	5,910,742	1,628,072
Total operating expenditures	9,982,774	8,176,001	1,806,773
Operating income	1,208,556	4,151,985	2,943,429
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures) Intergovernmental revenue Investment income Proceeds from sale of assets Interest and fiscal charges Principal retirement Total nonoperating expenditures, net Income (loss) before transfers Transfers In Water and sewer utility fund Stormwater management fund Total transfers in Change in net position - modified accrual basis	1,026,840 - (339,650) (1,774,500) (1,087,310) 121,246 379,100 189,540 568,640 \$ 689,886	929,423 1,215,921 451,338 (303,832) (1,458,456) 834,394 4,986,379 308,001 154,000 462,001 \$ 5,448,380	(97,417) 1,215,921 451,338 35,818 316,044 1,921,704 4,865,133 (71,099) (35,540) (106,639) \$ 4,758,494
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis			
Change in Net Position - Modified Accrual Basis		\$ 5,448,380	
Depreciation		(3,040,723)	
Amortization of financing costs		66,370	
Principal retirement		1,458,456	
Book value of disposed assets		(31,061)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		31,001	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB liability		73,783	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(59,027)	
Change in Net Position - Full Accrual Basis		\$ 3,947,179	

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Enterprise Funds

Transit Authority Fund- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,899,500	\$ 1,419,594	\$ (479,906)
Other	412,340	301,483	(110,857)
Total operating revenues	2,311,840	1,721,077	(590,763)
Operating Expenditures			
Personal services	13,630,660	13,648,389	(17,729)
Maintenance and operations	18,491,790	5,043,191	13,448,599
Capital Outlay	32,000		32,000
Total operating expenditures	32,154,450	18,691,580	13,462,870
Operating loss	(29,842,610)	(16,970,503)	12,872,107
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)			
Intergovernmental revenue			
FTA operating grant	968,610	967,000	(1,610)
FTA preventative maintenance grant	2,400,000	2,400,000	<u>-</u>
FTA CARES Act	6,739,980	2,444,738	(4,295,242)
FTA CMAQ	810,030	-	(810,030)
Piedmont Triad COG	250,000	257,453	7,453
Forsyth County State of North Carolina	408,120 6 735 460	282,743	(125,377)
	6,735,460	1,278,295	(5,457,165)
Total intergovernmental revenues	18,312,200	7,630,229	(10,681,971)
Property taxes	10,464,370	10,789,311	324,941
Investment income	-	17,512	17,512
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	12,540	12,540
Damage settlements	10,000	30,819	20,819
Total nonoperating revenues, net	28,786,570	18,480,411	(10,306,159)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(1,056,040)	1,509,908	2,565,948
Capital Contributions			
Federal and state grants	-	2,130,419	2,130,419
Other		(5,421)	(5,421)
Total capital contributions	-	2,124,998	2,124,998
Transfers Out			
Grants fund	(27,690)	(27,688)	2
Total transfers out	(27,690)	(27,688)	2
Change in net position - modified accrual basis	\$ (1,083,730)	\$ 3,607,218	\$ 4,690,948
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis			
Change in Net Position - Modified Accrual Basis		\$ 3,607,218	
Depreciation		(3,103,810)	
Book value of disposed assets		(103,914)	
Change in Net Position - Full Accrual Basis		\$ 399,494	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

The **community development fund** provides accountability for grants from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. These revenues are restricted to objectives of community development programs within specific areas of the City.

The **grants fund** centralizes the accounting for other activities funded by federal, state, and/or intergovernmental aid.

The **economic and housing development fund** centralizes the accounting for City initiatives in downtown revitalization, economic development incentive funds, and housing.

The **gasoline tax fund** is established to account for the state-shared gasoline tax which is restricted to maintenance of local streets and roads.

The **occupancy tax fund** is established to account for the City's approximate one-sixth share of the Forsyth County's 6% occupancy tax on the rental of hotel/motel accommodations.

The **emergency telephone system fund** accounts for revenues and expenses associated with operating the 911 system. The charge for all 911 services, wireline and wireless, now are placed in the State 911 Fund from which monthly allocations are made to primary public safety answering points (PSAP's). The funds may be used to purchase replacement computers for the communications center and to cover the maintenance costs of communications center equipment.

The **Downtown Winston-Salem Business Improvement District fund** is a defined area within the downtown area whereby the City may raise money to pay for enhanced services or projects from those property owners that most directly benefit from the services or projects.

Permanent Fund

The **cemetery perpetual care fund** accounts for endowment funds established to provide income for landscaping and grounds maintenance of the City's cemeteries.

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

				Spec	cial Revenue		
		Community evelopment	Grants	E	conomic and Housing Development	Gasoline Tax	Occupancy Tax
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	570,948	\$ 2,710,399	\$	22,703,452	\$ 3,323,131	\$187,312
Receivables for uncollectibles Taxes, net Accounts		- -	- -		- -	- -	- -
Loans		9,318,181			11,717,245		
Total receivables		9,318,181	-		11,717,245	-	-
Due from other governments Inventories		517,690	566,230		612,857	-	-
Total assets	\$	10,406,819	\$ 3,276,629	\$	35,033,554	\$ 3,323,131	\$ 187,312
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities	<u> </u>			: <u>=</u>			
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Loan escrow	\$	219,323 393	\$ 73,720	\$	801,799 - 3,923	\$ - -	\$ 39,350
		210.716	72.720			·	20.250
Total liabilities		219,716	73,720		805,722	-	39,350
Deferred Inflows of Resources Taxes							
Advances from other governments		- -	280,705		- -	- -	- -
Total deferred inflows of resources			280,705				
Fund Balances			200,700				
Nonspendable							
Inventories		_	-		612,857	-	-
Perpetual care		-	-		-	-	-
Restricted							
Public protection		-	769,099		-	-	-
Transportation		-	1,321,796		-	3,323,131	-
Culture and recreation		-	595,535		-	-	147,962
Community and economic development Committed		10,187,103	313,734		-	-	-
Community and economic development Unassigned		-	(77,960)		33,614,975	-	-
Total fund balances		10,187,103	2,922,204		34,227,832	3,323,131	147,962
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	10,406,819	\$3,276,629	\$	35,033,554	\$ 3,323,131	\$ 187,312

	Tel	ergency lephone ystem	Busines	ntown W-S s Improvement District	Permanent Cemetery Perpetual Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets		<u>. </u>				
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 1,	964,422	\$	61,468	\$ 4,147,780	\$ 35,668,912
Receivables for uncollectibles Taxes, net Accounts		- 44,049		2,837 3,750	-	2,837 47,799
Loans		44,049		3,730	_	21,035,426
Total receivables		44,049		6,587		21,086,062
Due from other governments Inventories		-		- -	-	1,083,920 612,857
Total assets	\$ 2,	008,471	\$	68,055	\$ 4,147,780	\$ 58,451,751
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Loan escrow	\$	12,907	\$	8,520 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 1,155,619 393 3,923
Total liabilities		12,907		8,520	_	1,159,935
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Taxes Advances from other governments		- -		2,837		2,837 280,705
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		2,837	-	283,542
Fund Balances Nonspendable						
Inventories		-		-	-	612,857
Perpetual care Restricted		-		-	4,147,780	4,147,780
Public protection	1,	995,564		-	_	2,764,663
Transportation		_		-	_	4,644,927
Culture and recreation		-		-	-	743,497
Community and economic development Committed		-		56,698	-	10,557,535
Community and economic development Unassigned		-		-	-	33,614,975 (77,960)
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		005 564			4 147 790	
Total fund balances		995,564		56,698	4,147,780	57,008,274
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances		008,471	\$	68,055	\$ 4,147,780	\$ 58,451,751

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue								
	G		Economic and	C!	0				
	Community Development	Grants	Housing Development	Gasoline Tax	Occupancy Tax				
Revenues	<u>De veropment</u>	Grants	De veropinent	Tux	Tux				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 754,826				
Licenses	_	-	_	-	-				
Intergovernmental	5,493,627	3,916,087	_	6,365,704	_				
Investment income (loss)	-	5,194	204,290	50,105	5,434				
Other	206,811	323,209	1,476,620						
Total revenues	5,700,438	4,244,490	1,680,910	6,415,809	760,260				
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	-	232,747	_	-	_				
Public protection	-	3,502,142	-	-	-				
Transportation	-	1,112,434	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation	-	40,324	-	-	550,303				
Community and economic development	3,697,317	102,848	3,064,075	-	-				
Debt service									
Principal retirement	333,000	-	796,000	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges	46,512								
Total expenditures	4,076,829	4,990,495	3,860,075		550,303				
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	1,623,609	(746,005)	(2,179,165)	6,415,809	209,957				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	-	967,000	3,000,310	-	-				
Transfers out	(855,971)	(24,863)	(226,024)	(3,788,283)	(430,000)				
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(855,971)	942,137	2,774,286	(3,788,283)	(430,000)				
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over	7.7.520	106122	505 121	2 (27 52)	(220.042)				
(under) expenditures and other uses	767,638	196,132	595,121	2,627,526	(220,043)				
Fund balance July 1	9,419,465	2,726,072	33,632,711	695,605	368,005				
Fund balances - ending	\$10,187,103	\$ 2,922,204	\$ 34,227,832	\$ 3,323,131	\$ 147,962				

	Emergency Telephone	Business	town W-S Improvement	Permanent Cemetery Perpetual	Total Nonmajor Governmental
D	System	Di	strict	Care	Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$ -	\$	585,232	\$ -	\$ 1,340,058
Licenses	528,588	Ф	363,232	J -	528,588
Intergovernmental	326,366		_	_	15,775,418
Investment income (loss)	22,212		449	70,546	358,230
Other	-		-	70,540	2,006,640
Total revenues	550,800		585,681	70,546	20,008,934
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	_		_	-	232,747
Public protection	289,433		-	-	3,791,575
Transportation	_		_	_	1,112,434
Culture and recreation	-		_	_	590,627
Community and economic development	-		596,586	-	7,460,826
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-		-	-	1,129,000
Interest and fiscal charges			_		46,512
Total expenditures	289,433		596,586		14,363,721
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	261,367		(10,905)	70,546	5,645,213
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	_		-	11,145	3,978,455
Transfers out			(50,000)	(203,446)	(5,578,587)
Total other financing sources (uses), net			(50,000)	(192,301)	(1,600,132)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other uses	261,367		(60,905)	(121,755)	4,045,081
Fund balance July 1	1,734,197		117,603	4,269,535	52,963,193
Fund balances - ending	\$1,995,564	\$	56,698	\$4,147,780	\$ 57,008,274

Community Development Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Total		Program
	Cu	irrent Year	P	rior Years		to Date		thorizations
D								
Revenues	Ф	5 402 625	Ф	11.510.202	Ф	17 011 020	d	20.220.052
Intergovernmental	\$	5,493,627	\$	11,518,203	\$	17,011,830	\$	28,229,853
Other		1,068,765		4,652,123		5,720,888		5,290,682
Total revenues		6,562,392		16,170,326		22,732,718		33,520,535
Expenditures								
Community development Debt service		5,590,719		11,084,963		16,675,682		27,671,421
Principal retirement		333,000		999,000		1,332,000		1,332,000
Interest and fiscal charges		46,512		94,619		141,131		153,000
Total expenditures		5,970,231		12,178,582		18,148,813		29,156,421
Excess of revenues over expenditures		592,161		3,991,744		4,583,905		4,364,114
Other Financing Uses Transfers out								
General fund		(855,971)		(2,859,012)		(3,714,983)		(4,364,114)
Total other financing uses		(855,971)		(2,859,012)		(3,714,983)		(4,364,114)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(263,810)	\$	1,132,732	\$	868,922	\$	
Fund balance - beginning		1,132,732						
Fund balance - ending	\$	868,922						
Reconciling items for GAAP presentation								
Fund balance at beginning of year (GAAP)		9,419,465						
Loans issued and adjustments		1,617,362						
Payments received on loan balances		(861,954)						
Change in estimate of loan portfolio allowance	;	276,040						
Total reconciling items		10,450,913						
Fund Balance at End of Year (GAAP Basis)	\$	10,187,103						

Grants Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Total		Program
	Cu	rrent Year	F	Prior Years		to Date	Au	thorizations
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	3,916,087	\$	13,880,312	\$	17,796,399	\$	32,289,624
Investment income	Ψ	5,194	Ψ	51,645	Ψ	56,839	Ψ	54,089
Other		323,996		2,098,069		2,422,065		2,731,124
Total revenues		4,245,277		16,030,026		20,275,303		35,074,837
Expenditures								
General government		232,747		358,153		590,900		842,710
Public protection		3,502,142		4,924,650		8,426,792		12,087,310
Environmental health		-		940,432		940,432		2,500,000
Transportation		1,112,434		6,082,667		7,195,101		18,528,067
Culture and recreation		40,324		59,812		100,136		1,090,828
Community and economic development		102,848		5,089,314		5,192,162		5,516,790
Total expenditures		4,990,495		17,455,028		22,445,523		40,565,705
Excess of expenditures								
over (under) revenues		(745,218)		(1,425,002)		(2,170,220)		(5,490,868)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in								
General fund		834,092		3,428,886		4,262,978		4,675,197
Occupancy tax fund		55,000		448,000		503,000		503,000
Capital projects fund		50,220		200,000		250,220		250,220
Transit authority fund		27,688		27,541		55,229		55,290
Fleet services fund		-		48,510		48,510		48,510
Transfers out								
General fund		(24,863)		-		(24,863)		(24,870)
Grants fund				(2,650)		(2,650)		(16,479)
Total other financing sources, net		942,137		4,150,287		5,092,424		5,490,868
Excess of revenues and other financing								
sources over (under) expenditures								
and other uses		196,919	\$	2,725,285	\$	2,922,204	\$	
Fund balance - beginning		2,725,285						
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,922,204						
Reconciling items for GAAP presentation								
Fund balance at beginning of year (GAAP)		2,726,072						
Payments received on loan balances		(787)						
Total reconciling items		2,725,285						
	\$							
Fund Balance at End of Year (GAAP Basis)	Þ	2,922,204						

Economic and Housing Development Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Current Year	Prior Years	Total to Date	Program Authorizations
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 5,309,262	\$ 5,309,262	\$ 6,188,437
Investment income (loss)	204,290	3,628,367	3,832,657	5,026,747
Capital lease charges	7 422 110	1,004,929	1,004,929	1,000,000
Other	7,422,119	19,938,723	27,360,842	9,067,403
Total revenues	7,626,409	29,881,281	37,507,690	21,282,587
Expenditures				
Neighborhood stabilization	-	837,837	837,837	1,700,110
UDAG loan	-	378,992	378,992	413,593
Housing financing assistance loan	1,201,252	7,222,931	8,424,183	13,013,153
Economic development loan	35,456	3,393,992	3,429,448	4,140,841
Economic development project	2,511,934	14,673,210	17,185,144	24,578,910
Foreclosed property	15,416	2.515.206	15,416	2.540.000
Section 108	-	3,515,306	3,515,306	3,540,000
Debt service	796,000		796,000	706 000
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	790,000	24,694	24,694	796,000
2	4.500.059			49 192 607
Total expenditures	4,560,058	30,046,962	34,607,020	48,182,607
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	3,066,351	(165,681)	2,900,670	(26,900,020)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in General fund	2 000 210	15,650,629	18,650,939	19 296 726
	3,000,310	689,514	689,514	18,386,726 598,500
Economic and housing development fund Capital projects fund	-	3,404,712	3,404,712	3,392,695
Transfers out	-	3,404,712	3,404,712	3,392,093
General fund	_	(70,203)	(70,203)	(18,586)
Grants fund	_	(201,947)	(201,947)	(275,000)
Economic and housing development fund	_	(638,100)	(638,100)	(638,100)
Capital projects fund	(77,524)	(1,693,500)	(1,771,024)	(1,796,030)
Public assembly facilities management fund	(148,500)	(350,000)	(498,500)	(498,500)
Total other financing sources, net	2,774,286	16,791,105	19,565,391	19,151,705
Excess of revenues and other	2,771,200		1,000,01	
financing sources over (under)				
expenditures and other uses	5,840,637	\$ 16,625,424	\$22,466,061	\$ (7,748,315)
Fund balance - beginning	16,625,424			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 22,466,061			
Reconciling items for GAAP presentation				
Fund balance at beginning of year (GAAP)	33,632,711			
Loans issued and adjustments	690,541			
Payments received on loan balances	(5,945,499)			
Change in estimate of loan portfolio allowance	9,442			
Total reconciling items	28,387,195			
Fund Balance at End of Year (GAAP Basis)	\$ 34,227,832			
	,,			

Gasoline Tax Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,413,700	\$ 6,365,704	\$ (47,996)
Investment income		50,105	50,105
Total revenues	6,413,700	6,415,809	2,109
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers out			
General fund	(5,276,250)	(3,788,283)	1,487,967
Capital projects fund	(1,137,450)		1,137,450
Total other financing uses	(6,413,700)	(3,788,283)	2,625,417
Excess of revenues over (under) other uses	-	2,627,526	2,627,526
Fund balance - beginning	695,605	695,605	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 695,605	\$ 3,323,131	\$ 2,627,526

Occupancy Tax Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 944,000	\$ 754,826	\$ (189,174)
Investment income	-	5,434	5,434
Other	22,500	-	(22,500)
Total revenues	966,500	760,260	(206,240)
Expenditures			
Culture and recreation	860,130	550,303	309,827
Excess of revenues over expenditures	106,370	209,957	103,587
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers out			
Grants fund	(55,000)	(55,000)	-
Public assembly facilities management fund	(375,000)	(375,000)	
Total other financing uses	(430,000)	(430,000)	
Excess of revenues over (under)			
expenditures and other uses	(323,630)	(220,043)	103,587
Fund balance - beginning	368,005	368,005	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 44,375	\$ 147,962	\$ 103,587

Emergency Telephone System Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Cu	rrent Year	Prior Years	Total to Date	Program Authorizations	
Revenues						
Licenses	\$	528,588	\$ 5,966,610	\$ 6,495,198	\$ 6,804,737	
Investment income (loss)		22,212	68,365	90,577		
Total revenues		550,800	6,034,975	6,585,775	6,804,737	
Expenditures						
Implemental functions		-	56,427	56,427	8,296,177	
Telephone		165,369	1,993,755	2,159,124	-	
Furniture		-	23,656	23,656	-	
Software maintenance		81,874	670,127	752,001	-	
Hardware maintenance		36,609	1,164,788	1,201,397	-	
S.L. 2010-158 expenditures		-	369,327	369,327	-	
Training		5,581	22,698	28,279		
Total operating expenditures		289,433	4,300,778	4,590,211	8,296,177	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		261,367	1,734,197	1,995,564	\$ (1,491,440)	
Fund balance - beginning		1,734,197				
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,995,564	\$ 1,734,197	\$ 1,995,564		

Downtown W-S Business Improvement District Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Budget	Actual	F	ariance Positive Jegative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 620,140	\$ 585,232	\$	(34,908)
Investment income	 	449		449
Total revenues	620,140	585,681		(34,459)
Expenditures				
Community and economic development	620,855	596,586		24,269
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(715)	(10,905)		(10,190)
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out				
Parking fund	(50,000)	(50,000)		-
Total other financing uses	 (50,000)	 (50,000)		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures				
and other uses	(50,715)	(60,905)		(10,190)
Fund balance - beginning	 117,603	 117,603		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 66,888	\$ 56,698	\$	(10,190)

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

The **parking fund** accounts for parking facilities owned and operated as self-supporting enterprises of the City.

The **stormwater management fund** is established to account for monitoring and maintaining stormwater runoff as required by federal mandate.

The **public assembly facilities management fund** is established to account for the operations of public meetings, exhibition facilities, and outdoor activities consisting of an annex, convention center, fairgrounds, and baseball park.

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2020

			Stormwater	Public Assembly Facilities	
Assets		Parking	Management	Management	Total
Current Assets	ф	1 202 607	Φ 05 156 650	¢ 1.702.002	Ф. 20. 222. 420
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	1,283,697	\$ 25,156,659	\$ 1,792,082	\$ 28,232,438
Accounts receivables, net		10,081	923,420	118,239	1,051,740
Due from other governments		249,114	23	23	249,160
Total current assets		1,542,892	26,080,102	1,910,344	29,533,338
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted assets				10	10
Cash and cash equivalents/investments		-	-	126,666	126,666
Capital assets		004460	606 400	11 (72 10)	10 100 140
Land		824,169	606,488	11,672,486	13,103,143
Construction in progress			11,514,062	82,159	11,596,221
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		8,577,111	28,662,363	42,865,900	80,105,374
Accounts receivables		-		500,000	500,000
Total noncurrent assets		9,401,280	40,782,913	55,247,211	105,431,404
Total assets		10,944,172	66,863,015	57,157,555	134,964,742
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension deferrals		79,822	484,539	135,211	699,572
OPEB deferrals		7,212	40,184	13,996	61,392
Charge on refunding		3,912		10,617	14,529
Total deferred outflows of resources		90,946	524,723	159,824	775,493
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable		11,899	465,704	762,196	1,239,799
Accrued payroll		2,916	14,827	4,384	22,127
Accrued vacation		5,636	53,901	28,766	88,303
Accrued interest payable		2,083	23,783	47,486	73,352
Unearned revenue		1,182,809	24,404	-	1,207,213
Pollution remediation		-	19,635	-	19,635
Current maturities		607.766	535 343	1 047 720	2 221 222
Contracts payable		607,766	575,747	1,047,720	2,231,233
Bonds payable			570,000		570,000
Total current liabilities		1,813,109	1,748,001	1,890,552	5,451,662
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Accrued vacation		27,582	100,309	44,625	172,516
Net pension liability		128,287	586,753	179,859	894,899
Net OPEB liability		23,425	119,515	52,579	195,519
Pollution remediation		75.660	1,931,961 421,710	10.750.959	1,931,961
Contracts payable		75,660	<i>'</i>	19,750,858	20,248,228
Bonds payable		251051	8,959,408	20.027.021	8,959,408
Total noncurrent liabilities		254,954	12,119,656	20,027,921	32,402,531
Total liabilities		2,068,063	13,867,657	21,918,473	37,854,193
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension deferrals		13,398	-	9,286	22,684
OPEB deferrals		25,305	136,537	50,849	212,691
Total deferred inflows of resources		38,703	136,537	60,135	235,375
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		8,721,766	30,256,048	33,832,584	72,810,398
Unrestricted		206,586	23,127,496	1,506,187	24,840,269
Total net position	\$	8,928,352	\$ 53,383,544	\$ 35,338,771	\$ 97,650,667

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Parking	Stormwater Management	Public Assembly Facilities Management	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 713,074	\$ 10,251,804	\$ 3,863,879	\$ 14,828,757
Other		213,443	1,561,996	1,775,439
Total operating revenues	713,074	10,465,247	5,425,875	16,604,196
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	538,063	2,872,232	982,188	4,392,483
Maintenance and operations	362,945	3,015,723	4,526,482	7,905,150
Total operating expenses before depreciation	901,008	5,887,955	5,508,670	12,297,633
Depreciation	475,062	1,227,855	1,975,354	3,678,271
Total operating expenses	1,376,070	7,115,810	7,484,024	15,975,904
Operating income (loss)	(662,996)	3,349,437	(2,058,149)	628,292
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Intergovernmental revenue	249,114	82,920	-	332,034
Investment income	23,643	839,884	34,759	898,286
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(2,827)	12,930	-	10,103
Interest and fiscal expense	(64,391)	(381,281)	(871,635)	(1,317,307)
Amortization of financing costs	6,841	38,136	5,802	50,779
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	212,380	592,589	(831,074)	(26,105)
Income (loss) before capital contributions				
and transfers	(450,616)	3,942,026	(2,889,223)	602,187
Capital Contributions	-	40,821	41,546	82,367
Transfers In	50,000	-	1,420,190	1,470,190
Transfers Out	-	(2,143,843)	(280,000)	(2,423,843)
Total transfers	50,000	(2,143,843)	1,140,190	(953,653)
Change in net position	(400,616)	1,839,004	(1,707,487)	(269,099)
Total net position - beginning	9,328,968	51,544,540	37,046,258	97,919,766
Total net position - ending	\$ 8,928,352	\$ 53,383,544	\$ 35,338,771	\$ 97,650,667

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 38 Page 1 of 2

		Public Assembly			
		Stormwater	Facilities		
	Parking	Management	Management	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash received from sales	\$ 653,159	\$ 10,443,309	\$ 5,619,521	\$16,715,989	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(360,947)	(3,026,650)	(4,420,851)	(7,808,448)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(517,616)	(2,984,185)	(1,011,769)	(4,513,570)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(225,404)	4,432,474	186,901	4,393,971	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Intergovernmental revenue	430,413	102,215	-	532,628	
Transfers in	-	-	1,196,690	1,196,690	
Transfers out		(2,143,843)	(280,000)	(2,423,843)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	430,413	(2,041,628)	916,690	(694,525)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Increase in contracts payable	1,134,769	-	20,716,514	21,851,283	
Intergovernmental revenue	-	32,771	-	32,771	
Capital contributions	-	8,050	-	8,050	
Transfers in	50,000	-	223,500	273,500	
Acquisition of property and equipment	(273,505)	(2,764,711)	(366,495)	(3,404,711)	
Retirement of bonds	-	(545,000)	(299,347)	(844,347)	
Retirement of refunded bonds	-	-	(8,730,941)	(8,730,941)	
Retirement of contracts payable	(719,959)	(643,361)	(949,517)	(2,312,837)	
Retirement of refunded contracts	(1,125,000)	-	(11,828,397)	(12,953,397)	
Interest and fiscal expense paid on bonds	-	(309,071)	(150,784)	(459,855)	
Interest paid on contracts payable	(62,146)	(74,027)	(597,977)	(734,150)	
Debt issuance costs	(4,146)	-	(77,895)	(82,041)	
Proceeds from sale of assets		12,930		12,930	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing					
activities	(999,987)	(4,282,419)	(2,061,339)	(7,343,745)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Investment income (loss)	23,643	839,884	34,759	898,286	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(771,335)	(1,051,689)	(922,989)	(2,746,013)	
Cash and cash equivalents/investments July 1	2,055,032	26,208,348	2,841,737	31,105,117	
Cash and cash equivalents/investments June 30	\$1,283,697	\$ 25,156,659	\$ 1,918,748	\$ 28,359,104	

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Exhibit 38 Page 2 of 2

	Parking	Stormwater	Public Assembly Facilities Management	Total
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments Cash and investments - current Cash and investments - restricted	\$1,283,697	\$ 25,156,659	\$ 1,792,082 126,666	\$ 28,232,438 126,666
Cash and cash equivalents/investments June 30	\$1,283,697	\$ 25,156,659	\$ 1,918,748	\$ 28,359,104
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (662,996)	\$ 3,349,437	\$(2,058,149)	\$ 628,292
Depreciation expense Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources	475,062	1,227,855	1,975,354	3,678,271
(Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of	9,323	(32,062)	193,646	170,907
resources - pensions (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of	15,360	-	5,315	20,675
resources - OPEB	(7,212)	(40,184)	(13,996)	(61,392)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	16,049 (17,163)	(95,639)	5,554 (33,312)	21,603 (146,114)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(282)	_	(98)	(380)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of				, ,
resources - OPEB Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	13,731 1,998	76,512 11,541	26,650 29,566	116,893 43,105
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(10,435) (69,238)	(67,225) 10,124	(23,805)	(101,465) (59,114)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation	10,399	14,583	4,111	29,093
Increase in contracts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued pollution remediation		12,060 (34,528)	76,065	88,125 (34,528)
Total adjustments	437,592	1,083,037	2,245,050	3,765,679
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (225,404)	\$ 4,432,474	\$ 186,901	\$ 4,393,971

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities

The City entered into leases for new property and equipment and incurred capital lease obligations \$153,581 and \$432,925 during the years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

The City accrued intergovernmental revenues of (\$201,069).

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Enterprise Funds

Parking Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 700,000	\$ 713,074	\$ 13,074
Operating Expenditures			
Personal services	613,950	517,580	96,370
Maintenance and operations	 574,707	 362,945	 211,762
Total operating expenditures	 1,188,657	 880,525	 308,132
Operating income (loss)	(488,657)	(167,451)	321,206
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)			
Intergovernmental revenue	430,410	249,114	(181,296)
Investment income	-	23,643	23,643
Interest and fiscal charges	(85,870)	(64,391)	21,479
Principal retirement	 (818,410)	 (719,959)	 98,451
Total nonoperating expenditures, net	 (473,870)	 (511,593)	 (37,723)
Income (loss) before transfers	(962,527)	(679,044)	283,483
Transfers In			
Downtown W-S Business Improvement District Fund	 	50,000	 50,000
Total transfers	-	50,000	 50,000
Change in net position - modified accrual basis	\$ (962,527)	\$ (629,044)	\$ 333,483
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis			
Change in Net Position - Modified Accrual Basis		\$ (629,044)	
Depreciation		(475,062)	
Amortization of financing costs		6,841	
Principal retirement		719,959	
Book value of disposed assets		(2,827)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(15,360)	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(16,049)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		282	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		7,212	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB liability		17,163	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		 (13,731)	
Change in Net Position - Full Accrual Basis		\$ (400,616)	

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Enterprise Funds

Stormwater Management Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services Other	\$ 10,264,000 201,880	\$ 10,251,804 213,443	\$ (12,196) 11,563
Total operating revenues	10,465,880	10,465,247	(633)
Operating Expenditures			
Personal services	3,483,440	2,931,543	551,897
Maintenance and operations	4,218,725	2,548,940	1,669,785
Capital outlay	16,766	16,766	
Total operating expenditures	7,718,931	5,497,249	2,221,682
Operating income	2,746,949	4,967,998	2,221,049
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)			
Intergovernmental revenue	109,350	82,920	(26,430)
Investment income	-	839,884	839,884
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	12,930	12,930
Interest and fiscal charges	(408,260)	(381,281)	26,979
Principal retirement	(1,290,430)	(1,188,361)	102,069
Total nonoperating expenditures, net	(1,589,340)	(633,908)	955,432
Income before capital contributions and transfers	1,157,609	4,334,090	3,176,481
Capital Contributions			
Intergovernmental revenue	-	32,771	32,771
Other		8,050	8,050
Total capital contributions	-	40,821	40,821
Transfers Out			
General fund	(1,876,720)	(1,869,123)	7,597
Solid waste fund	(189,540)	(154,000)	35,540
Water and sewer utility fund	(120,720)	(120,720)	
Total transfers out	(2,186,980)	(2,143,843)	43,137
Change in net position - modified accrual basis	\$ (1,029,371)	\$ 2,231,068	\$ 3,260,439
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis			
Change in Net Position - Modified Accrual Basis		\$ 2,231,068	
Depreciation		(1,227,855)	
Amortization of financing costs		38,136	
Capital outlay		16,766	
Principal retirement		1,188,361	
Book value of disposed assets		(454,723)	
Increase in contracts payable		(12,060)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		40,184	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB liability		95,639	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(76,512)	
Change in Net Position - Full Accrual Basis		\$ 1,839,004	

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Enterprise Funds

Public Assembly Facilities Management Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 3,950,650	\$ 3,863,879	\$ (86,771)
Other	2,342,280	1,561,996	(780,284)
Total operating revenues	6,292,930	5,425,875	(867,055)
Operating Expenditures Personal services	969,340	992,075	(22.735)
M aintenance and operations	4,937,881	4,423,733	(22,735) 514,148
Capital outlay	14,130	13,930	200
Total operating expenditures	5,921,351	5,429,738	491,613
Operating income (loss)	371,579	(3,863)	(375,442)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)			
Investment income (loss)	-	34,759	34,759
Interest and fiscal charges	(992,020)	(871,635)	120,385
Principal retirement	(1,298,080)	(1,248,864)	49,216
Total nonoperating expenditures, net	(2,290,100)	(2,085,740)	204,360
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,918,521)	(2,089,603)	(171,082)
Capital Contributions			
Other		41,546	41,546
Total capital contributions	-	41,546	41,546
Transfers In (Out)			
General fund	541,690	541,690	-
Economic and housing development fund	-	148,500	148,500
Occupancy tax fund	375,000	375,000 75,000	75 000
Capital projects fund Winston-Salem Fairgrounds Fund	280,000	75,000 280,000	75,000
Bowman Gray Stadium Fund	(280,000)	(280,000)	- -
Total transfers in (out)	916,690	1,140,190	223,500
Change in net position - modified accrual basis	\$ (1,001,831)	\$ (907,867)	\$ 93,964
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis			
Change in Net Position - Modified Accrual Basis		\$ (907,867)	
Depreciation		(1,975,354)	
Amortization of financing costs		5,802	
Capital outlay		13,930	
Principal retirement		1,248,864	
Book value of disposed assets		(26,684)	
Increase in contracts payable		(76,065)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(5,315)	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(5,554)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		98 13,996	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB liability		33,312	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(26,650)	
Change in Net Position - Full Accrual Basis		\$ (1,707,487)	
6		. (=,: 07,:07)	

Internal Service Funds

The **central warehouse fund** accounts for the acquisition and storage of goods and materials required by the operations of other departments, divisions, and agencies.

The **fleet services fund** accounts for the provision of automotive maintenance and repair services to other departments, divisions, and agencies.

The **information services fund** accounts for the provision of computer operations and system design and development services to other departments, divisions, and agencies.

The **workers' compensation fund** accounts for the workers' compensation program of the City of Winston-Salem.

The **health benefits fund** accounts for the health benefits of employees of the City of Winston-Salem.

The **dental and flex benefits fund** accounts for the dental and flex benefits of employees of the City of Winston-Salem.

The **employee benefits fund** accounts for various employee benefits for employees of the City of Winston-Salem.

The **Risk Acceptance Management Corporation (RAMCO)**, a separate legal corporation, provides claims administration, and reserve funding for claims of the City of Winston-Salem.

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds June 30, 2020

Assets	Central Warehouse	Fleet Services	Information Services	Workers' Compensation
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 343,767	\$ 9,300,716
Accounts receivables, net Inventories	876,519	788,755		2,701
Total current assets	876,519	788,755	343,767	9,303,417
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets	201 622			
Land Construction in progress	801,682	-	- 1,719,797	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	153,306	2,399,324	2,000,923	-
Total noncurrent assets	954,988	2,399,324	3,720,720	
Total assets	1,831,507	3,188,079	4,064,487	9,303,417
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension deferrals	36,604	263,741	845,029	45,088
OPEB deferrals	4,997	25,754	62,140	2,006
Total deferred outflows of resources	41,601	289,495	907,169	47,094
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	8,282	328,561	263,558	142,432
Accrued payroll	1,743	9,836	26,738	995
Accrued vacation	11,497	68,605	195,083	1,349
Due to other funds Current maturities	24,100	398,146	-	-
Claims payable				1,073,363
Contracts payable	_	401,246	536,954	1,073,303
Total current liabilities	45,622	1,206,394	1,022,333	1,218,139
Noncurrent Liabilities	ŕ	, ,	, ,	, ,
Accrued vacation	8,102	35,505	88,546	1,025
Net pension liability	46,862	460,116	1,323,840	56,466
Net OPEB liability	9,114	78,208	239,723	19,880
Claims payable	-	-	-	2,420,328
Contracts payable		628,242	887,679	
Total noncurrent liabilities	64,078	1,202,071	2,539,788	2,497,699
Total liabilities	109,700	2,408,465	3,562,121	3,715,838
Deferred Inflows of Resources		6.510	52.110	10.007
Pension deferrals OPEB deferrals	15,286	6,510	53,110	18,905
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,286	88,173 94,683	227,701 280,811	11,107 30,012
Net Position		74,005	200,011	
Net investment in capital assets				
	954 988	1 369 836	2.296.087	_
Unrestricted	954,988 793,134	1,369,836 (395,410)	2,296,087 (1,167,363)	- 5,604,661

Assets	Health Benefits	Dental and Flex Benefits	Employee Benefits	Risk Acceptance Management Corporation	Total
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 11,363,778	\$ 2,808,483	\$ 9,958,833	\$40,760,590	\$74,536,167
Accounts receivables, net	φ 11,505,776 -	φ 2,808, 4 85	φ <i>9,93</i> 6,633	\$40,700,390 -	2,701
Inventories					1,665,274
Total current assets	11,363,778	2,808,483	9,958,833	40,760,590	76,204,142
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Land	_	_	_	_	801,682
Construction in progress	-	-	_	_	1,719,797
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	-	_	-	4,553,553
Total noncurrent assets	-				7,075,032
Total assets	11,363,778	2,808,483	9,958,833	40,760,590	83,279,174
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension deferrals	18,590	-	-	-	1,209,052
OPEB deferrals	3,129				98,026
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,719		-		1,307,078
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	224 242	74 F05	- 	22.170	7 000 150
Accounts payable	331,342	71,725	6,713,080	23,170	7,882,150
Accrued payroll Accrued vacation	1,220 7,823	-	-	-	40,532 284,357
Due to other funds	7,623	-	-	-	422,246
Current maturities	_	_	_	_	422,240
Claims payable	3,033,852	121,474	_	_	4,228,689
Contracts payable	-	-	_	_	938,200
Total current liabilities	3,374,237	193,199	6,713,080	23,170	13,796,174
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Accrued vacation	8,716	-	-	-	141,894
Net pension liability	38,038	-	-	-	1,925,322
Net OPEB liability	5,626	-	-	-	352,551
Claims payable	-	-	-	1,591,219	4,011,547
Contracts payable					1,515,921
Total noncurrent liabilities	52,380			1,591,219	7,947,235
Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,426,617	193,199	6,713,080	1,614,389	21,743,409
Pension deferrals	3,600	-	-	-	82,125
OPEB deferrals	9,536				351,803
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,136		-	-	433,928
Net Position					4.620.011
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	7,945,744	2,615,284	3,245,753	39,146,201	4,620,911 57,788,004
Total net position	\$ 7,945,744	\$ 2,615,284	\$ 3,245,753	\$39,146,201	\$62,408,915

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Central Warehouse	Fleet Services	Information Services	Workers' Compensation	
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 427,730	\$8,618,110	\$ 9,517,263	\$ 4,409,430	
Other	40	382		449,511	
Total operating revenues	427,770	8,618,492	9,517,263	4,858,941	
Operating Expenses					
Personal services	358,501	1,953,297	4,712,235	248,897	
Maintenance and operations	93,784	6,602,047	4,483,423	2,493,296	
Total operating expenses before depreciation	452,285	8,555,344	9,195,658	2,742,193	
Depreciation	13,790	459,999	699,053		
Total operating expenses	466,075	9,015,343	9,894,711	2,742,193	
Operating income (loss)	(38,305)	(396,851)	(377,448)	2,116,748	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	204,301	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	57,791	6,655	-	
Interest and fiscal expense		(71,315)	(98,486)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		(13,524)	(91,831)	204,301	
Income (loss) before transfers	(38,305)	(410,375)	(469,279)	2,321,049	
Transfers Out				(121,020)	
Total transfers				(121,020)	
Change in net position	(38,305)	(410,375)	(469,279)	2,200,029	
Total net position - beginning	1,786,427	1,384,801	1,598,003	3,404,632	
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,748,122	\$ 974,426	\$ 1,128,724	\$ 5,604,661	

	Health Benefits	Dental and Flex Benefits	Employee Benefits	Risk Acceptance Management Corporation	Total
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services Other	\$24,308,133 1,683,064	\$ 2,770,556	\$ 30,452,423	\$ 1,108,560 -	\$81,612,205 2,132,997
Total operating revenues	25,991,197	2,770,556	30,452,423	1,108,560	83,745,202
Operating Expenses					
Personal services Maintenance and operations	236,463 22,052,706	1,891,122	29,645,597	1,532,932	7,509,393 68,794,907
Total operating expenses before depreciation	22,289,169	1,891,122	29,645,597	1,532,932	76,304,300
Depreciation					1,172,842
Total operating expenses	22,289,169	1,891,122	29,645,597	1,532,932	77,477,142
Operating income (loss)	3,702,028	879,434	806,826	(424,372)	6,268,060
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income (loss) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Interest and fiscal expense	233,490	28,022	124,083	274,053	863,949 64,446 (169,801)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	233,490	28,022	124,083	274,053	758,594
Income (loss) before transfers	3,935,518	907,456	930,909	(150,319)	7,026,654
Transfers Out					(121,020)
Total transfers					(121,020)
Change in net position	3,935,518	907,456	930,909	(150,319)	6,905,634
Total net position - beginning	4,010,226	1,707,828	2,314,844	39,296,520	55,503,281
Total net position - ending	\$ 7,945,744	\$ 2,615,284	\$ 3,245,753	\$ 39,146,201	\$ 62,408,915

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Central Warehouse	Fleet Services	Information Services	Workers' Compensation
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from sales	\$ 428,373	\$ 8,618,492	\$ 9,517,263	\$ 4,860,891
Cash payments for suppliers for goods and services	(35,965)	(6,845,006)	(3,996,151)	(2,124,622)
Cash payments to employees for services	(375,405)	(1,912,393)	(4,618,635)	(247,456)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	17,003	(138,907)	902,477	2,488,813
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Borrowings from other funds	-	398,146	-	-
Repayments to other funds	(17,003)	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(121,020)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(17,003)	398,146	-	(121,020)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of property and equipment	-	-	(73,771)	-
Retirement of contracts payable	-	(493,217)	(675,742)	-
Interest paid on contracts payable	-	(71,315)	(98,486)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets		57,791	6,655	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(506,741)	(841,344)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Investment income (loss)				204,301
Net increase (decrease) in cash	-	(247,502)	61,133	2,572,094
Cash and cash equivalents/investments July 1		247,502	282,634	6,728,622
Cash and cash equivalents/investments June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 343,767	\$ 9,300,716

	Health Benefits	Dental and Flex Benefits	Employee Benefits	Risk Acceptance Management Corporation	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Denents	Tica Benefits	Delicitis	Corporation	10111
Cash received from sales	\$ 25,991,197	\$ 2,769,620	\$ 30,452,423	\$ 1,108,560	\$83,746,819
Cash payments for suppliers for goods and services	(22,258,945)	(1,909,781)	(25,415,425)	(1,444,372)	(64,030,267)
Cash payments to employees for services	(228,166)	-	-	-	(7,382,055)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,504,086	859,839	5,036,998	(335,812)	12,334,497
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Borrowings from other funds	-	-	-	-	398,146
Repayments to other funds	-	-	-	-	(17,003)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(121,020)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	-	-	260,123
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Acquisition of property and equipment	-	-	-	-	(73,771)
Retirement of contracts payable	-	-	-	-	(1,168,959)
Interest paid on contracts payable	-	-	-	-	(169,801)
Proceeds from sale of assets					64,446
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	-	-	-	(1,348,085)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Investment income (loss)	233,490	28,022	124,083	274,053	863,949
Net increase (decrease) in cash	3,737,576	887,861	5,161,081	(61,759)	12,110,484
Cash and cash equivalents/investments July 1	7,626,202	1,920,622	4,797,752	40,822,349	62,425,683
Cash and cash equivalents/investments June 30	\$11,363,778	\$ 2,808,483	\$ 9,958,833	\$40,760,590	\$74,536,167

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Central Warehouse		Fleet Service		Information Services		Workers' Compensation
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	ф		Ф		Ф	242.767	¢ 0.200.716
Cash and investments - current	\$		\$	-	\$	343,767	\$ 9,300,716
Cash and cash equivalents/investments June 30	\$		\$		\$	343,767	\$ 9,300,716
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(38,305)	\$	(396,851)	\$	(377,448)	\$ 2,116,748
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Depreciation expense		13,790		459,999		699,053	-
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,							
and deferred inflows of resources							
(Increase) decrease in receivables		603		-		-	1,950
(Increase) decrease in inventories		50,438		(5,493)		-	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		-		54,860		132,360	4,275
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(4,997)		(25,754)		(62,140)	(2,006)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		-		57,322		138,301	4,467
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(11,894)		(61,295)		(147,894)	(4,774)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		-		(1,008)		(2,431)	(79)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		9,515		49,036		118,316	3,819
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		7,381		(237,466)		230,761	142,432
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		(8,212)		(38,435)		(99,271)	(3,709)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		-		-	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation		(1,316)		6,178		16,359	(552)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		-		-	226,242
Increase (decrease) in contracts payable		-				256,511	
Total adjustments		55,308		257,944		1,279,925	372,065
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	17,003	\$	(138,907)	\$	902,477	\$ 2,488,813

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities

The City entered into leases for new property and equipment and incurred capital lease obligations of \$1,644,357 and \$659,706 during the years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

	Health Benefits	Dental and Flex Benefits	Employee Benefits	Risk Acceptance Management Corporation	Total
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments Cash and investments - current	\$11,363,778	\$ 2,808,483	\$ 9,958,833	\$40,760,590	\$74,536,167
Cash and cash equivalents/investments June 30	\$11,363,778	\$ 2,808,483	\$ 9,958,833	\$40,760,590	\$74,536,167
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 3,702,028	\$ 879,434	\$ 806,826	\$ (424,372)	\$ 6,268,060
Depreciation expense Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	1,172,842
(Increase) decrease in receivables	-	-	-	-	2,553
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	-	-	-	44,945
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	6,663	-	-	-	198,158 (98,026)
· /	(3,129) 6,963	-	-	-	. , ,
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(7,447)	-	-	-	207,053 (233,304)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(7,447) (122)	-	-	-	(3,640)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - Pensions Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	5,957	_	_	-	186,643
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(100,333)	12,725	4,230,172	(2,949)	4,282,723
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(3,380)				(153,007)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	(936)	_	_	(936)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation	2,792	-	-	_	23,461
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(105,906)	(31,384)	-	91,509	180,461
Increase (decrease) in contracts payable	-	-	-	, -	256,511
Total adjustments	(197,942)	(19,595)	4,230,172	88,560	6,066,437
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 3,504,086	\$ 859,839	\$5,036,998	\$ (335,812)	\$12,334,497

Central Warehouse Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	425,220	\$	427,730	\$	2,510
Other				40		40
Total operating revenues		425,220		427,770		2,550
Operating Expenditures						
Personal services		297,000		365,877		(68,877)
M aintenance and operations		128,220		93,784		34,436
Total operating expenditures		425,220		459,661		(34,441)
Operating income (loss)				(31,891)		(31,891)
Change in net position - modified accrual basis	\$	-	\$	(31,891)	\$	(31,891)
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis						
Change in Net Position - Modified Accrual Basis			\$	(31,891)		
Depreciation				(13,790)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB				4,997		
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB liability				11,894		
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB				(9,515)		
Change in Net Position - Full Accrual Basis			\$	(38,305)		

Fleet Services Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues Charges for services Other	\$ 9,743,170	\$	8,618,110 382	\$ (1,125,060)
Total operating revenues	9,743,170		8,618,492	(1,124,678)
Operating Expenditures				
Personal services Maintenance and operations	1,943,110 7,361,219		1,880,136 6,602,047	62,974 759,172
Capital Outlay	 7,000			 7,000
Total operating expenditures	9,311,329		8,482,183	829,146
Operating income (loss)	431,841		136,309	(295,532)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-		57,791	57,791
Interest and fiscal charges	(82,290)		(71,315)	10,975
Principal retirement	 (523,430)	_	(493,217)	 30,213
Total nonoperating expenditures, net	 (605,720)		(506,741)	 98,979
Change in net position - modified accrual basis	\$ (173,879)	\$	(370,432)	\$ (196,553)
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis				
Change in Net Position - Modified Accrual Basis Depreciation		\$	(370,432) (459,999)	
Principal retirement			493,217	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions			(54,860)	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability			(57,322)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions			1,008	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB			25,754	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB liability			61,295	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		_	(49,036)	
Change in Net Position - Full Accrual Basis		\$	(410,375)	

Information Services Fund– Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 12,162,010	\$ 9,517,263	\$ (2,644,747)
Total operating revenues	12,162,010	9,517,263	(2,644,747)
Operating Expenditures			
Personal services	4,881,690	4,535,723	345,967
Maintenance and operations	7,183,868	4,226,912	2,956,956
Capital outlay	5,999	-	5,999
Total operating expenditures	12,071,557	8,762,635	3,308,922
Operating income (loss)	90,453	754,628	664,175
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)			
Proceeds from sales of assets	-	6,655	6,655
Interest and fiscal charges	(187,720)	(98,486)	89,234
Principal retirement	(1,159,340)	(675,742)	483,598
Total nonoperating expenditures, net	(1,347,060)	(767,573)	579,487
Change in net position - modified accrual basis	\$ (1,256,607)	\$ (12,945)	\$ 1,243,662
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis			
Change in Net Position - Modified Accrual Basis		\$ (12,945)	
Depreciation		(699,053)	
Principal retirement		675,742	
Increase in contracts payable		(256,511)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(132,360)	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(138,301)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		2,431	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		62,140	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB liability		147,894	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(118,316)	
Change in Net Position - Full Accrual Basis		\$ (469,279)	

Workers' Compensation Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 4,340,800	\$ 4,409,430	\$ 68,630
Other	718,260	449,511	(268,749)
Total operating revenues	5,059,060	4,858,941	(200,119)
Operating Expenditures			
Personal services	336,720	243,195	93,525
Maintenance and operations	4,635,549	2,493,296	2,142,253
Total operating expenditures	4,972,269	2,736,491	2,235,778
Operating income (loss)	86,791	2,122,450	2,035,659
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)			
Investment income		204,301	204,301
Total nonoperating revenues, net		204,301	204,301
Income (loss) before transfers	86,791	2,326,751	2,239,960
Transfers Out			
General fund	(121,020)	(121,020)	
Total transfers out	(121,020)	(121,020)	
Change in net position - modified accrual basis	\$ (34,229)	\$ 2,205,731	\$ 2,239,960
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis			
Change in Net Position - Modified Accrual Basis		\$ 2,205,731	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(4,275)	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(4,467)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		79	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		2,006	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB liability		4,774	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(3,819)	
Change in Net Position - Full Accrual Basis		\$ 2,200,029	

Health Benefits Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 23,671,830	\$ 24,308,133	\$ 636,303	
Other	945,000	1,683,064	738,064	
Total operating revenues	24,616,830	25,991,197	1,374,367	
Operating Expenditures				
Personal services	217,620	227,578	(9,958)	
Maintenance and operations	24,421,966	22,052,706	2,369,260	
Total operating expenditures	24,639,586	22,280,284	2,359,302	
Operating income (loss)	(22,756)	3,710,913	3,733,669	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)				
Investment income		233,490	233,490	
Total nonoperating revenues, net		233,490	233,490	
Change in net position - modified accrual basis	\$ (22,756)	\$ 3,944,403	\$ 3,967,159	
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis				
Change in Net Position - Modified Accrual Basis		\$ 3,944,403		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(6,663)		
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(6,963)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		122		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		3,129		
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB liability		7,447		
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(5,957)		
Change in Net Position - Full Accrual Basis		\$ 3,935,518		

Dental and Flex Benefits Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual			Variance Positive Negative)
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	2,719,370	\$	2,770,556	\$	51,186
Total operating revenues		2,719,370		2,770,556		51,186
Operating Expenditures						
Maintenance and operations		2,246,080		1,891,122		354,958
Total operating expenditures		2,246,080		1,891,122		354,958
Operating income (loss)		473,290		879,434		406,144
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)						
Investment income				28,022		28,022
Total nonoperating revenues, net		-		28,022		28,022
Change in net position - modified accrual basis	\$	473,290	\$	907,456	\$	434,166
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis						
Change in Net Position - Modified Accrual Basis			\$	907,456		
Change in Net Position - Full Accrual Basis			\$	907,456	1	

Employee Benefits Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 30,308,800	\$ 30,452,423	\$ 143,623
Total operating revenues	30,308,800	30,452,423	143,623
Operating Expenditures			
M aintenance and operations	30,746,189	29,645,597	1,100,592
Total operating expenditures	30,746,189	29,645,597	1,100,592
Operating income (loss)	(437,389)	806,826	1,244,215
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)			
Investment income		124,083	124,083
Total nonoperating revenues, net		124,083	124,083
Change in net position - modified accrual basis	\$ (437,389)	\$ 930,909	\$ 1,368,298
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis			
Change in Net Position - Modified Accrual Basis		\$ 930,909	
Change in Net Position - Full Accrual Basis		\$ 930,909	

Fiduciary Funds

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

Exhibit 52

	Pension Trust Fund	Separation Allowance Trust Fund	Post-employment Benefits Trust Fund	Totals
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 160,960,687	\$ 10,527,530	\$ 66,213,062	\$ 237,701,279
Total assets	160,960,687	10,527,530	66,213,062	237,701,279
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension deferrals			21,721	21,721
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	21,721	21,721
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	474	-	386,801	387,275
Accrued payroll	-	-	687	687
Accrued vacation	-	-	8,122	8,122
Unearned revenue	-	-	77,947	77,947
Net pension liability	-	-	34,124	34,124
Claims payable			1,547,258	1,547,258
Total liabilities	474		2,054,939	2,055,413
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension deferrals			1,450	1,450
Total deferred inflows of resources			1,450	1,450
Net Position				
Restricted for pensions	160,960,213	10,527,530	-	171,487,743
Restricted for post-employment benefits other				
than pensions	-	-	64,178,394	64,178,394
Total net position	\$ 160,960,213	\$10,527,530	\$ 64,178,394	\$ 235,666,137

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina **Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Exhibit 53

	Pension Trust Fund	Separation Allowance Trust Fund	Post-employment Benefits Trust Fund	Totals
Additions				
Contributions				
Employer	\$ 5,070,702	\$ 2,207,950	\$ 2,856,574	\$ 10,135,226
Plan members	1,437,121		1,950,101	3,387,222
Total contributions	6,507,823	2,207,950	4,806,675	13,522,448
Investment income (loss)				
Net depreciation in fair value	(359,324)	(20,338)	(163,305)	(542,967)
Interest and dividends	3,573,113	227,191	1,447,493	5,247,797
Total investment income (loss)	3,213,789	206,853	1,284,188	4,704,830
Less investment expense	642,448	41,533	266,942	950,923
Net investment income (loss)	2,571,341	165,320	1,017,246	3,753,907
Total additions	9,079,164	2,373,270	5,823,921	17,276,355
Deductions				
Benefits	11,793,405	2,270,725	9,950,428	24,014,558
Refund of contributions	66,778	-	-	66,778
Administrative expense	98,836	8,006	143,333	250,175
Total deductions	11,959,019	2,278,731	10,093,761	24,331,511
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(2,879,855)	94,539	(4,269,840)	(7,055,156)
Net position - beginning	163,840,068	10,432,991	68,448,234	242,721,293
Net position - ending	\$160,960,213	\$10,527,530	\$ 64,178,394	\$ 235,666,137

Schedule of General Obligation Bonded Debt

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Schedule of General Obligation Bonded Debt

June 30, 2020

Purpose of Bond Issue	Final Date of Maturity Interest Issue Date Rate		Original Issue	Retired To Date		
General Obligation Bonded Debt						
Recreation, safety & streets	06/26/08	06/01/28	3.50 - 5.00%	\$ 5,105,000	\$ 2,00	00,000
Refunding	05/28/09	06/01/21	3.50 - 4.50%	8,435,000	7,35	55,000
Recreation, safety & streets	02/02/10	06/01/32	3.10 - 6.10%	4,785,000	1,67	75,000
Refunding	02/03/10	06/01/24	2.25 - 5.00%	24,750,000	13,25	50,000
Development & streets	06/29/10	06/01/32	3.16 - 5.65%	8,700,000	1,87	75,000
Recreation, safety & streets	06/20/12	06/01/32	2.00 - 3.00%	2,955,000	1,05	50,000
Refunding	06/21/12	06/01/26	2.00 - 5.00%	14,255,000	5,32	20,000
Recreation, safety & streets	06/26/14	06/01/31	2.00 - 4.00%	3,945,000	1,00	00,000
Public improvement, recreation & streets	04/05/16	06/01/36	2.00 - 3.00%	3,810,000	40	05,000
Development, recreation, safety & streets	04/06/16	06/01/36	3.00 - 5.00%	47,820,000		_
Development and housing	04/06/16	06/01/20	1.25 - 2.00%	6,845,000	5,36	50,000
Refunding	04/06/16	06/01/28	3.00 - 5.00%	12,655,000	1,96	65,000
Public improvement, recreation & streets	07/11/17	06/01/37	2.00 - 5.00%	4,775,000	17	75,000
Public improvement, recreation, streets & housing	07/12/17	06/01/37	3.00 - 5.00%	54,690,000		_
Development	07/12/17	06/01/20	1.50 - 1.70%	4,340,000	2,15	55,000
Total General Obligation Bonded Debt				\$ 207,865,000	\$ 43,58	85,000

							Exhibit 54		
Principal Balance	-						Service Requi Scal Year 2020	Principal Balance	
June 30, 2019	Retirements	Additions	June 30, 2020	Principal	Interest	Total	June 30, 2021		
\$ 3,105,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 2,905,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 118,775	\$ 318,775	\$ 2,705,000		
1,080,000	545,000	Ψ -	535,000	535,000	24,075	559,075	Ψ 2,703,000 -		
3,110,000	240,000	_	2,870,000	240,000	159,402	399,402	2,630,000		
11,500,000	2,080,000	-	9,420,000	2,175,000	471,000	2,646,000	7,245,000		
6,825,000	525,000	_	6,300,000	525,000	330,277	855,277	5,775,000		
1,905,000	150,000	_	1,755,000	150,000	46,881	196,881	1,605,000		
8,935,000	1,130,000	-	7,805,000	1,190,000	336,650	1,526,650	6,615,000		
2,945,000	200,000	-	2,745,000	200,000	96,781	296,781	2,545,000		
3,405,000	150,000	-	3,255,000	150,000	93,150	243,150	3,105,000		
47,820,000	825,000	-	46,995,000	2,100,000	1,800,250	3,900,250	44,895,000		
1,485,000	1,485,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
10,690,000	1,055,000	-	9,635,000	1,100,000	341,550	1,441,550	8,535,000		
4,600,000	180,000	-	4,420,000	180,000	172,650	352,650	4,240,000		
54,690,000	-	-	54,690,000	2,165,000	2,142,200	4,307,200	52,525,000		
2,185,000	2,185,000	-	-	-	-	-	- ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
\$ 164,280,000	\$10,950,000	\$ -	\$ 153,330,000	\$ 10,910,000	\$6,133,641	\$ 17,043,641	\$ 142,420,000		

Statistical Section

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
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Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property taxes.	200
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	208
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	216
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	218

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

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisc	cal Year		
	2020	2019			2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities			_				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 205,988,821	\$	198,478,120	\$	166,252,662	\$ 164,415,590	\$153,711,370
Restricted	77,921,104		65,043,267		69,502,473	65,111,085	120,600,038
Unrestricted	 21,234,750		29,962,893	_	41,526,432	51,074,905	31,498,836
Total governmental activities net position	 305,144,675		293,484,280		277,281,567	280,601,580	305,810,244
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	589,924,366		553,853,458		507,218,169	483,821,989	473,054,885
Unrestricted	 207,028,125		202,082,964		204,209,597	182,382,886	163,448,423
Total business-type activities net position	 796,952,491		755,936,422		711,427,766	666,204,875	636,503,308
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	795,913,187		752,331,578		673,470,831	648,237,579	626,766,255
Restricted	77,921,104		65,043,267		69,502,473	65,111,085	120,600,038
Unrestricted	 228,262,875		232,045,857		245,736,029	233,457,791	194,947,259
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,102,097,166	\$	1,049,420,702	\$	988,709,333	\$ 946,806,455	\$ 942,313,552

			Fiscal Year		
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 131,696,233	\$ 146,689,379	\$141,199,241	\$119,794,900	\$112,229,194
Restricted	76,643,528	51,508,979	54,487,652	67,129,762	49,612,189
Unrestricted	85,333,859	118,607,260	105,678,364	114,210,724	143,127,685
Total governmental activities net position	293,673,620	316,805,618	301,365,257	301,135,386	304,969,068
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	419,642,228	425,441,820	424,958,508	426,345,420	421,120,171
Unrestricted	 185,351,836	158,045,211	139,592,846	118,457,910	120,888,204
Total business-type activities net position	 604,994,064	583,487,031	564,551,354	544,803,330	542,008,375
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	551,338,461	572,131,199	566,157,749	546,140,320	533,349,365
Restricted	76,643,528	51,508,979	54,487,652	67,129,762	49,612,189
Unrestricted	 270,685,695	276,652,471	245,271,210	232,668,634	264,015,889
Total primary government net position	\$ 898,667,684	\$ 900,292,649	\$865,916,611	\$845,938,716	\$846,977,443

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government (2)	\$ 34,700,220	\$ 34,337,104	\$ 32,345,702	\$ 32,646,249	\$ 30,553,493
Public protection	121,976,612	115,069,382	108,272,672	106,739,938	100,928,955
Environmental health	19,498,148	18,193,517	19,666,634	17,720,245	17,002,328
Transportation (3)	18,660,360	18,778,394	19,935,391	20,544,652	20,025,048
Culture and recreation	14,462,457	13,883,844	13,191,936	12,069,446	11,751,922
Community and economic development	30,384,963	26,454,980	23,993,835	36,064,551	21,981,252
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	11,425,747	11,825,173	12,828,440	10,191,248	7,937,451
Total governmental activities	251,108,507	238,542,394	230,234,610	235,976,329	210,180,449
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer utility	96,705,230	93,659,022	88,763,212	87,583,208	82,994,364
Solid waste disposal	11,439,490	12,813,989	12,159,440	13,579,703	10,717,746
Cemeteries (2)	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater management	7,458,955	6,883,864	7,112,538	11,675,062	6,081,683
Parking	1,433,620	1,401,592	1,537,324	1,647,350	3,568,917
Transit Authority (3)	21,852,043	21,903,029	19,691,541	18,890,589	17,142,451
Public assembly facilities management (1)	8,349,857	8,099,018	8,939,682	7,761,968	7,261,379
Fairgrounds (1)	-	_	-	-	-
Risk Acceptance Management Corporation	1,532,932	2,854,467	3,351,881	2,628,391	2,326,714
Total business-type activities	148,772,127	147,614,981	141,555,618	143,766,271	130,093,254
Total primary government expenses	\$ 399,880,634	\$ 386,157,375	\$ 371,790,228	\$ 379,742,600	\$ 340,273,703

⁽¹⁾ The City began reporting the Fairgrounds fund under Public Assemby Facilties fund in fiscal year 2014.

⁽²⁾ The City began reporting the Cemeteries fund as a general fund in fiscal year 2015. Prior to that, the operations were included as part of the City's enterprise fund.

⁽³⁾ The City began reporting the Mass Transit Tax fund as an enterprise fund in fiscal year 2015. Prior to that, the operations were included as part of the City's special revenue fund.

Table 2 Page 1 of 2

			Fiscal Year		
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government (2)	\$ 28,112,510	\$ 30,214,307	\$ 29,878,464	\$ 30,826,362	\$ 25,863,974
Public protection	91,609,111	91,570,853	89,546,660	92,893,826	88,345,715
Environmental health	16,270,988	17,082,112	16,392,374	21,879,464	19,802,775
Transportation (3)	21,006,107	19,891,162	19,590,102	19,921,948	20,247,213
Culture and recreation	10,835,392	18,849,037	11,032,000	11,352,616	14,726,817
Community and economic development	19,105,095	20,425,689	26,710,224	26,234,472	21,547,974
Human resources	-	-	1,272,381	982,212	979,962
Interest and fiscal charges	9,807,798	9,357,090	8,859,221	10,310,723	10,792,984
Total governmental activities	196,747,001	207,390,250	203,281,426	214,401,623	202,307,414
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer utility	81,924,268	81,004,734	82,284,238	79,831,158	72,104,831
Solid waste disposal	10,288,446	10,460,084	9,838,309	10,967,977	9,237,164
Cemeteries (2)	-	531,689	541,624	493,457	546,574
Stormwater management	5,541,532	5,235,017	5,111,976	5,082,522	4,999,077
Parking	1,863,836	1,989,466	2,966,592	2,884,554	3,057,649
Transit Authority (3)	16,222,267	15,708,892	15,111,260	15,102,017	14,839,089
Public assembly facilities management (1)	7,405,950	13,426,524	8,651,527	8,523,769	8,999,990
Fairgrounds (1)	-	-	2,153,200	2,125,913	1,969,856
Risk Acceptance Management Corporation	4,350,212	2,899,891	2,918,970	2,951,448	2,753,290
Total business-type activities	127,596,511	131,256,297	129,577,696	127,962,815	118,507,520
Total primary government expenses	\$ 324,343,512	\$ 338,646,547	\$ 332,859,122	\$ 342,364,438	\$ 320,814,934

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
General government (2)	\$ 16,777,155	\$ 16,211,409	\$ 17,411,013	\$ 20,112,693	\$ 17,938,963
Public protection	4,729,240	5,000,628	5,248,085	4,236,530	3,861,336
Environmental health	1,205,459	1,440,765	2,296,645	2,306,884	2,285,788
Transportation (3)	2,808,598	4,562,299	5,152,192	3,632,920	2,591,367
Culture and recreation	1,033,779	1,051,133	1,281,661	953,931	1,010,177
Community and economic development	8,017,217	8,643,868	6,985,681	6,869,820	6,464,175
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	16,740,028	15,166,964	17,446,122	18,328,564	15,560,775
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,398,672	4,399,817	2,753,420	3,408,596	2,527,339
Total governmental activities	52,710,148	56,476,883	58,574,819	59,849,938	52,239,920
Business-type activities: Charges for Services					
Water and sewer utility	115,210,981	114,816,710	109,226,819	104,398,204	100,834,307
Solid waste disposal	12,327,986	11,863,707	11,472,389	10,510,422	10,575,534
Cemeteries (2)	_	-	-	-	-
Stormwater management	10,465,247	10,714,457	10,939,477	10,822,681	10,715,512
Parking	713,074	783,427	826,606	745,034	1,196,763
Transit Authority (3)	1,721,077	2,133,136	2,068,708	2,078,733	2,543,903
Public assembly facilities management (1) Fairgrounds (1)	5,425,875	6,543,535	6,145,508	5,826,359	5,500,973
Risk Acceptance Management Corporation	1,108,560	1,086,820	1,065,510	1,044,620	1,166,490
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,130,441	12,198,440	11,683,732	8,795,420	8,481,848
Capital Grants and Contributions	15,286,839	10,572,472	10,209,381	5,899,105	11,496,645
Total business-type activities	173,390,080	170,712,704	163,638,130	150,120,578	152,511,975
Total primary government program revenues	226,100,228	227,189,587	222,212,949	209,970,516	204,751,895
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Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities	(198,398,359)	(182,065,511)	(171,659,791)	(176,126,391)	(157,940,529)
Business activities	24,617,953	23,097,723	22,082,512	6,354,307	22,418,721
Total primary government net expense	\$ (173,780,406)	\$ (158,967,788)	\$(149,577,279)	\$ (169,772,084)	\$ (135,521,808)

⁽¹⁾ The City began reporting the Fairgrounds fund under Public Assemby Facilties fund in fiscal year 2014.

⁽²⁾ The City began reporting the Cemeteries fund as a general fund in fiscal year 2015. Prior to that, the operations were included as part of the City's enterprise fund.

⁽³⁾ The City began reporting the Mass Transit Tax fund as an enterprise fund in fiscal year 2015. Prior to that, the operations were included as part of the City's special revenue fund.

	Fiscal Year							
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
Program Revenues	_							
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services								
General government (2)	\$ 20,515,345	\$ 20,756,381	\$ 20,639,880	\$ 20,594,448	\$ 14,932,321			
Public protection	3,808,576	3,834,986	4,839,089	4,815,442	3,191,079			
Environmental health	2,425,703	2,287,169	2,401,552	2,469,228	2,629,275			
Transportation (3)	3,325,676	5,342,862	2,960,865	2,943,837	3,254,348			
Culture and recreation	1,458,330	19,390	1,344,718	1,386,311	1,733,428			
Community and economic development	6,293,171	8,144,703	6,310,304	8,864,027	7,949,321			
Human resources	-	-	28,860	20,660	22,968			
Operating Grants and Contributions	15,607,683	13,436,029	15,823,980	18,822,717	19,024,711			
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,265,941	6,858,599	6,494,625	3,375,834	5,818,688			
Total governmental activities	56,700,425	60,680,119	60,843,873	63,292,504	58,556,139			
Business-type activities:								
Charges for Services								
Water and sewer utility	93,221,504	86,858,828	82,419,164	76,744,707	70,538,136			
Solid waste disposal	9,382,726	10,372,085	9,401,535	9,283,681	9,877,757			
Cemeteries (2)	-	469,031	475,801	433,227	416,250			
Stormwater management	10,539,003	10,523,395	10,380,993	10,322,694	10,108,165			
Parking	1,178,191	1,113,134	1,236,834	2,115,133	2,151,556			
Transit Authority (3)	2,670,064	2,665,718	2,961,578	3,104,580	2,937,978			
Public assembly facilities management (1)	9,765,453	6,330,938	5,984,124	5,777,414	5,584,309			
Fairgrounds (1)	-	-	2,532,255	2,850,289	2,784,941			
Risk Acceptance Management Corporation	115,235	3,162,985	3,176,160	3,125,164	3,050,190			
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,261,599	8,227,850	7,781,963	7,851,935	7,225,169			
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,177,283	5,449,000	11,097,255	5,486,083	12,476,689			
Total business-type activities	138,311,058	135,172,964	137,447,662	127,094,907	127,151,140			
Total primary government program revenues	195,011,483	195,853,083	198,291,535	190,387,411	185,707,279			
Net (Expense) Revenue								
Governmental activities	(140,046,576)	(146,710,131)	(142,437,553)	(151,109,119)	(143,751,275)			
Business activities	10,714,547	3,916,667	7,869,966	(867,908)	8,643,620			
Total primary government net expense	\$(129,332,029)	\$(142,793,464)	\$(134,567,587)	\$(151,977,027)	\$(135,107,655)			

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental activities	\$	(198,398,359)	\$	(182,065,511)	\$	(171,659,791)	\$	(176,126,391)	\$	(157,940,529)	
Business-type activities		24,617,953		23,097,723		22,082,512		6,354,307		22,418,721	
Total primary government expense	\$	(173,780,406)	\$	(158,967,788)	\$	(149,577,279)	\$	(169,772,084)	\$	(135,521,808)	
General Revenues and Other Changes in	Net P	osition									
Governmental activities:											
Taxes											
Property taxes	\$	135,466,442	\$	124,204,213	\$	121,372,562	\$	114,867,555	\$	109,495,096	
Sales taxes		47,330,527		45,015,159		42,370,619		39,983,759		37,612,657	
Gross receipt taxes		379,659		366,295		340,841		367,339		310,924	
Occupancy taxes		754,826		904,606		842,962		783,673		738,282	
Beer and wine excise-state		1,047,080		1,050,073		1,042,116		1,081,299		1,046,536	
Telecommunications sales tax (3)		1,587,905		1,785,133		1,915,819		2,112,407		2,129,618	
Utilities sales tax (3)		14,082,850		14,112,486		13,329,176		13,131,269		13,642,565	
Piped natural gas sales tax (3)		755,015		874,571		862,091		673,437		618,280	
Video programming tax (3)		1,947,918		2,089,991		2,170,118		2,224,104		2,211,617	
Franchise taxes (3)		-		-		-		-		-	
Payments in lieu of taxes		233,921		223,000		273,215		272,227		252,827	
ABC store allocations		2,850,564		2,610,489		1,566,167		1,524,244		1,290,517	
Federal bond interest subsidy		-		-		-		-		-	
Hold harmless		-		-		-		-		-	
Investment income (loss)		2,837,353		4,386,880		2,901,158		1,369,676		989,065	
Transfers		704 604		645.220		(1.700.404)		770.010		(260.021)	
Government-wide Fiduciary funds		784,694		645,328		(1,708,484)		770,910		(260,831)	
Total governmental activities expenses		210,058,754		198,268,224		187,278,360		179,161,899		170,077,153	
-		210,030,734		170,200,224		107,270,300		177,101,077		170,077,133	
Business-type activities:		10,789,311		10,662,035		10,434,990		7,176,905		7,090,014	
Property taxes Investment income (loss)		6,393,499		11,394,226		14,479,474		16,941,265		1,739,678	
Transfers		0,373,477		11,394,220		14,477,474		10,941,203		1,739,076	
Government-wide		(784,694)		(645,328)		1,708,484		(770,910)		260,831	
Total business-type activities expenses		16,398,116		21,410,933		26,622,948		23,347,260		9,090,523	
Total primary government		226,456,870		219,679,157		213,901,308		202,509,159		179,167,676	
Change in Net Position		,y		,,		, - ,		, ,	_	,,	
Governmental activities		11,660,395		16,202,713		15,618,569		3,035,508		12,136,624	
Business-type activities		41,016,069		44,508,656		48,705,460		29,701,567		31,509,244	
Total primary government program revenues	\$	52,676,464	\$	60,711,369	\$	64,324,029	\$	32,737,075	\$	43,645,868	
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⁽¹⁾ The City began reporting the Cemeteries fund as a general fund in fiscal year 2015. Prior to that, the operations were included as part of the City's enterprise fund.

⁽²⁾ The City began reporting the Mass Transit Tax fund as an enterprise fund in fiscal year 2015. Prior to that, the operations were included as part of the City's special revenue fund.

⁽³⁾ In fiscal year 2015 franchise taxes was separated between telecommunications sales tax, utilities sales tax, piped natural gas sales tax, and video programming tax.

			Fiscal Year		
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (140,046,576)	\$ (146,710,131)	\$ (142,437,553)	\$ (151,109,119)	\$ (143,751,275)
Business-type activities	10,714,547	3,916,667	7,869,966	(867,908)	8,643,620
Total primary government expense	\$ (129,332,029)	\$ (142,793,464)	\$ (134,567,587)	\$ (151,977,027)	\$(135,107,655)
General Revenues and Other Changes in	Net Position				
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 101,672,305	\$ 108,353,348	\$ 106,788,582	\$ 100,684,658	\$ 101,095,371
Sales taxes	35,396,961	30,667,850	29,756,682	29,472,383	26,862,502
Gross receipt taxes	336,466	234,853	239,909	229,864	229,828
Occupancy taxes	676,361	606,076	559,261	533,214	480,000
Beer and wine excise-state	1,123,316	1,020,227	937,270	998,021	1,036,067
Telecommunications sales tax (3)	2,434,801	-	-	-	-
Utilities sales tax (3)	11,628,161	-	-	-	-
Piped natural gas sales tax (3)	874,111	-	-	-	-
Video programming tax (3)	2,299,732	-	-	-	-
Franchise taxes (3)	-	14,630,204	14,677,580	14,161,273	14,350,645
Payments in lieu of taxes	215,901	213,596	195,035	201,035	170,581
ABC store allocations	1,071,106	1,278,470	1,152,220	1,082,666	860,254
Federal bond interest subsidy	-	269,859	280,368	293,118	278,339
Hold harmless	-	1,032,842	1,985,802	2,336,010	2,694,521
Investment income (loss)	713,752	1,651,593	1,738,118	928,392	2,208,097
Transfers					
Government-wide	280,537	2,191,574	(5,185,574)	(3,645,197)	(1,041,566)
Fiduciary funds			(8,500,000)		
Total governmental activities expenses	158,723,510	162,150,492	144,625,253	147,275,437	149,224,639
Business-type activities:					
Property taxes	6,889,480	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	4,681,987	17,210,584	11,381,805	17,666	16,330,379
Transfers					
Government-wide	(280,537)	(2,191,574)	5,185,574	3,645,197	1,041,566
Total business-type activities expenses	11,290,930	15,019,010	16,567,379	3,662,863	17,371,945
Total primary government	170,014,440	177,169,502	161,192,632	150,938,300	166,596,584
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	18,676,934	15,440,361	2,187,700	(3,833,682)	5,473,364
Business-type activities	22,005,477	18,935,677	24,437,345	2,794,955	26,015,565
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 40,682,411	\$ 34,376,038	\$ 26,625,045	\$ (1,038,727)	\$ 31,488,929

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Program Revenues by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Function/Program	_				
Governmental activities:					
General government (2)	\$ 17,259,000	\$ 17,158,616	\$ 18,666,497	\$ 21,363,164	\$ 19,085,167
Public protection	7,642,355	6,886,607	6,671,673	5,101,718	5,178,752
Environmental health	1,611,835	1,440,765	2,296,645	2,378,167	2,546,196
Transportation (3)	10,336,353	16,324,869	15,758,835	13,696,353	13,006,388
Culture and recreation	1,033,779	1,051,133	1,281,661	1,673,931	1,010,177
Community and economic development	14,826,826	13,614,893	13,899,508	15,636,605	11,413,240
Human resources	-				
Total governmental activities	52,710,148	56,476,883	58,574,819	59,849,938	52,239,920
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer utility	130,071,671	124,208,094	123,077,090	109,977,029	105,365,491
Solid waste disposal	13,708,747	12,906,593	13,082,714	11,434,616	11,540,453
Cemeteries (2)	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater management	10,601,918	11,002,437	11,108,011	10,975,967	11,001,768
Parking	959,361	1,213,840	1,218,399	1,180,382	1,632,111
Transit Authority (3)	11,472,402	13,751,385	7,940,898	9,683,642	16,251,424
Public assembly facilities management (1)	5,467,421	6,543,535	6,145,508	5,834,322	5,554,238
Fairgrounds (1)	-	-	-	-	-
Risk Acceptance Management Corporation	1,108,560	1,086,820	1,065,510	1,044,620	1,166,490
Subtotal business-type activities	173,390,080	170,712,704	163,638,130	150,130,578	152,511,975
Total primary government	\$226,100,228	\$ 227,189,587	\$ 222,212,949	\$ 209,980,516	\$ 204,751,895

⁽¹⁾ The City began reporting the Fairgrounds fund under Public Assembly Facilities fund in fiscal year 2014.

⁽²⁾ The City began reporting the Cemeteries fund as a general fund in fiscal year 2015. Prior to that, the operations were included as part of the City's enterprise fund.

⁽³⁾ The City began reporting the Mass Transit Tax fund as an enterprise fund in fiscal year 2015. Prior to that, the operations were included as part of the City's special revenue fund.

			Fiscal Year		
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Program					
Governmental activities:					
General government (2)	\$ 21,556,561	\$ 20,756,381	\$ 20,825,294	\$ 20,881,590	\$ 15,202,619
Public protection	4,780,230	5,835,183	8,270,359	9,395,896	10,387,601
Environmental health	2,896,308	2,416,229	2,985,361	3,514,306	3,063,178
Transportation (3)	14,772,541	17,882,578	13,205,658	11,237,275	13,734,741
Culture and recreation	1,458,330	19,390	1,978,707	1,947,342	2,030,193
Community and economic development	11,236,455	13,770,358	13,549,634	16,295,435	14,114,839
Human resources			28,860	20,660	22,968
Total governmental activities	56,700,425	60,680,119	60,843,873	63,292,504	58,556,139
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer utility	97,416,530	89,174,025	91,296,929	83,361,799	76,732,215
Solid waste disposal	10,284,939	11,287,403	10,179,220	10,146,254	10,624,729
Cemeteries (2)	-	469,031	475,801	434,652	436,102
Stormwater management	10,616,379	10,570,348	13,616,589	10,494,267	10,353,648
Parking	1,604,832	1,543,574	1,841,864	2,561,886	2,617,934
Transit Authority (3)	8,440,319	11,278,044	8,307,220	8,341,182	14,966,957
Public assembly facilities management (1)	9,832,824	7,687,554	6,021,624	5,779,414	5,584,424
Fairgrounds (1)	-	-	2,532,255	2,850,289	2,784,941
Risk Acceptance Management Corporation	115,235	3,162,985	3,176,160	3,125,164	3,050,190
Subtotal business-type activities	138,311,058	135,172,964	137,447,662	127,094,907	127,151,140
Total primary government	\$ 195,011,483	\$ 195,853,083	\$198,291,535	\$ 190,387,411	\$185,707,279

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2020		2019		2018		2017			2016
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	469,850	\$	1,348,546	\$	1,314,636	\$	1,272,235	\$	1,109,012
Restricted		21,613,488		20,168,229		22,168,518		20,973,482		22,559,689
Assigned		5,430,000		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,035,000		4,365,350
Unassigned		21,544,816		27,952,999		24,697,951		25,273,474		23,403,739
Total general fund	\$	49,058,154	\$	51,469,774	\$	50,181,105	\$	49,554,191	\$	51,437,790
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$	4,760,637	\$	4,988,097	\$	4,737,641	\$	4,415,950	\$	33,763,623
Restricted		68,641,227		79,939,396		98,016,939		45,903,851		140,896,415
Committed		51,057,189		53,035,576		66,031,761		56,047,230		13,378,770
Unassigned		(77,960)		(1,927)		(367,477)				(9,144,109)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	124,381,093	\$	137,961,142	\$	168,418,864	\$	106,367,031	\$	178,894,699

				Fiscal Year				
	2015	2014		2013		2012		2011
General Fund						_		
Nonspendable	\$ 1,181,005	\$ 237,306	\$	275,409	\$	320,454	\$	326,756
Restricted	17,368,209	14,497,467		12,937,795		13,959,171		10,794,412
Assigned	2,879,210	4,325,000		2,208,440		3,000,000		1,971,380
Unassigned	29,673,717	26,906,450		31,777,615		27,273,799		30,260,159
Total general fund	\$ 51,102,141	\$ 45,966,223	\$	47,199,259	\$	44,553,424	\$	43,352,707
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable	\$ 32,952,496	\$ 3,947,208	\$	3,417,887	\$	3,103,747	\$	3,150,703
Restricted	57,947,312	37,248,597		41,903,197		60,247,815		50,760,360
Committed	53,126,687	51,748,213		35,922,200		45,198,777		67,156,849
Unassigned	(3,316,322)	 (2,606,931)		(5,233,280)		(6,389,556)		(5,925,975)
Total all other governmental funds	\$140,710,173	\$ 90,337,087	\$	76,010,004	\$	102,160,783	-\$	115,141,937

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 183,480,271	\$ 170,551,871	\$ 164,925,559	\$ 156,135,468	\$ 148,399,035
Licenses and permits	6,631,106	7,217,854	6,658,529	6,609,148	6,296,921
Intergovernmental	40,663,560	41,890,520	41,359,369	42,757,909	39,280,074
Investment income (loss)	2,247,457	3,834,012	2,750,652	1,293,820	774,261
Charges for services	17,083,396	17,290,331	19,104,518	19,472,969	18,282,372
Capital lease charges	753,039	1,123,279	1,147,013	1,181,191	992,154
Other	10,061,437	11,160,397	11,740,795	9,158,744	8,785,375
Total revenues	260,920,266	253,068,264	247,686,435	236,609,249	222,810,192
Expenditures					
General government	33,045,017	33,270,116	32,218,813	30,894,515	29,729,507
Public protection	117,037,124	110,161,557	107,232,510	101,455,435	95,912,406
Environmental health	19,552,249	18,972,376	20,551,537	18,489,265	17,853,455
Transportation	13,089,877	14,127,749	16,496,237	14,014,244	14,260,344
Culture and recreation	12,131,168	11,999,323	11,601,727	10,510,943	10,305,086
Community and economic development	21,890,755	22,364,481	22,954,451	29,230,068	20,920,823
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-
Other	425,808	304,885	369,425	361,645	370,143
Capital outlay	38,205,238	36,050,128	37,004,673	85,621,977	48,831,526
Debt service					
Capital lease charges (1)	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement					
Bond	11,565,000	10,850,000	8,145,000	8,495,000	6,486,900
Other	24,457,596	20,345,412	17,082,571	22,619,730	9,114,563
Interest & fiscal charges					
Bond	7,278,145	7,076,345	7,192,077	5,381,551	3,794,371
Other	5,431,644	5,796,103	6,805,652	6,802,599	5,648,111
Total expenditures	304,109,621	291,318,475	287,654,673	333,876,972	263,227,235
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(43,189,355)	(38,250,211)	(39,968,238)	(97,267,723)	(40,417,043)

			Fiscal Year		
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 138,451,639	\$140,258,130	\$137,419,822	\$131,207,451	\$128,690,189
Licenses and permits	8,630,553	8,634,524	8,018,631	8,368,613	8,598,520
Intergovernmental	38,521,025	38,739,826	41,547,074	41,270,674	44,217,970
Investment income (loss)	612,256	1,396,715	1,669,628	627,580	2,208,097
Charges for services	18,792,591	18,416,380	18,798,671	20,293,132	20,175,599
Capital lease charges	1,983,941	2,730,708	3,057,782	12,817,983	2,871,724
Other	8,510,071	11,776,135	8,311,191	10,268,813	8,492,038
Total revenues	215,502,076	221,952,418	218,822,799	224,854,246	215,254,137
Expenditures					
General government	28,142,891	28,324,210	27,742,441	27,648,578	22,745,374
Public protection	88,569,252	86,713,583	84,763,949	87,439,389	84,714,715
Environmental health	15,940,897	16,217,135	15,796,373	17,722,083	17,257,994
Transportation	14,075,040	14,135,490	13,245,424	13,816,006	13,184,437
Culture and recreation	9,547,647	9,144,183	8,850,208	9,265,785	12,547,145
Community and economic development	18,648,907	18,827,597	18,498,741	23,698,370	19,961,931
Human resources	-	-	1,272,381	982,212	979,962
Other	-	-	496,520	568,944	527,634
Capital outlay	37,326,971	23,528,507	30,992,642	27,589,441	22,834,162
Debt service					
Capital lease charges (1)	8,443,946	10,928,248	6,599,769	7,825,174	8,030,393
Principal retirement					
Bond	6,370,000	6,322,950	6,216,215	5,089,597	4,710,326
Other	18,176,842	5,808,970	21,181,843	21,345,822	3,531,947
Interest & fiscal charges					
Bond	3,707,737	4,430,618	4,276,699	4,685,697	4,556,591
Other	7,060,496	6,752,079	6,396,927	5,610,278	5,812,389
Total expenditures	256,010,626	231,133,570	246,330,132	253,287,376	221,395,000
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,508,550)	(9,181,152)	(27,507,333)	(28,433,130)	(6,140,863)

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Issuances of special obligation bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
Premium on special obligation bonds		-		-		-	-	-	
Proceeds of refunding bonds		-		-		-	-	-	
Issuance of refunding LOBS		54,685,090		-		13,045,000	-	-	
Payment to refunded LOBS escrow agent		(45,331,823)		-		(12,960,000)	-	-	
Premium on general obligation bonds		-		-		6,810,320	-	7,261,851	
Issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		63,805,000	-	58,475,000	
Issuance of refunding general obligation bonds		-		-		-	-	12,655,000	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-	-	(14,258,284)	
Capital leases		25,926,345		8,316,590		31,510,479	22,541,776	15,403,662	
Refunding IFC proceeds		(10,093,567)		-		-	-	-	
Payment to refunded IFC escrow agent		-		-		-	-	-	
Issuance of certificates of participation		-		-		-	-	-	
Premium on installment financing contract		1,105,927		-		-	-	-	
Premium on limited obligation bonds		-		-		-	-	-	
Issuance of limited obligation bonds		-		-		2,015,000	-	-	
Transfers in		17,170,818		23,011,783		13,268,469	16,515,229	17,884,444	
Transfers out		(16,265,104)		(22,247,215)		(14,847,283)	 (16,200,549)	(18,484,455)	
Total other financing sources (uses), net		27,197,686	_	9,081,158		102,646,985	22,856,456	78,937,218	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(15,991,669)	\$	(29,169,053)	\$	62,678,747	\$ (74,411,267)	\$ 38,520,175	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		18.0%	_	17.1%		15.7%	 17.1%	16.1%	

⁽¹⁾ The City began reporting capital lease charges in the expenditure service areas in fiscal year 2016. Capital lease charges are payments made to the City's Equipment Leasing program recorded in the Capital Projects fund.

			Fiscal Year		
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuances of special obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,865,000	\$ -	\$ -
Premium on special obligation bonds	-	-	444,338	-	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	6,018,464	-	3,786,900	14,255,000	-
Issuance on refunding LOBS	-	-	532,216	2,417,347	-
Payment to refunded LOBS escrow agent	(6,259,644)	-	(4,250,404)	(16,504,489)	-
Premium on general obligation bonds	-	286,024	-	-	-
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	3,945,000	-	2,955,000	-
Issuance of refunding general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	18,937,813	8,902,633	5,666,283	12,026,381	-
Refunding IFC proceeds	-	-	-	21,265,956	-
Payment to refunded IFC escrow agent	-	-	-	(21,443,570)	-
Issuance of certificates of participation	-	-	-	-	9,283,341
Premium on installment financing contract	-	-	-	206,000	-
Premium on limited obligation bonds	5,613,000	114,829	-	4,999,365	-
Issuance of limited obligation bonds	45,170,000	14,000,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	19,922,361	34,108,691	30,700,406	27,302,927	43,595,532
Transfers out	(20,255,654)	(36,135,741)	(38,742,350)	(30,827,224)	(44,514,718)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	69,146,340	25,221,436	4,002,389	16,652,693	8,364,155
Net change in fund balances	\$ 28,637,790	\$ 16,040,284	\$(23,504,944)	\$ (11,780,437)	\$ 2,223,292
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.2%	17.1%	17.1%	16.3%	9.4%

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified basis of accounting)

Table 7

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales Tax	Gross Receipts Tax	Occupancy Tax	Total
2020	\$ 135,015,259	\$ 47,330,527	\$ 379,659	\$ 754,826	\$ 183,480,271
2019	124,265,811	45,015,159	366,295	904,606	170,551,871
2018	121,371,137	42,370,619	340,841	842,962	164,925,559
2017	115,000,697	39,983,759	367,339	783,673	156,135,468
2016	109,737,172	37,612,657	310,924	738,282	148,399,035
2015	102,041,851	35,396,961	336,466	676,361	138,451,639
2014	108,749,351	30,667,850	234,853	606,076	140,258,130
2013	106,863,970	29,756,682	239,909	559,261	137,419,822
2012	100,971,990	29,472,383	229,864	533,214	131,207,451
2011	101,117,859	26,862,502	229,828	480,000	128,690,189

Note:

Mass Transit Tax fund moved from governmental to business type fund in fiscal year 2015.

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Taxable Property Assessed Value

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Table 8

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Tax Year Ended December 31	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Companies	 Total Assessed Value	Property Tax Rate (Per \$100 Assessed Value)	Ratio of Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value
2020	2019	\$ 18,061,228	\$ 4,468,448	\$ 426,566	\$ 22,956,242	\$ 0.6374	100
2019	2018	17,728,302	4,243,342	412,545	22,384,189	0.5974	100
2018	2017	17,515,404	4,004,029	394,811	21,914,244	0.5974	100
2017	2016	16,487,513	3,915,171	376,435	20,779,119	0.5850	100
2016	2015	16,250,408	3,751,102	367,725	20,369,235	0.5650	100
2015	2014	16,069,241	3,581,619	343,078	19,993,938	0.5400	100
2014	2013	15,874,483	3,605,449	331,307	19,811,239	0.5300	100
2013	2012	17,673,641	3,691,096	348,733	21,713,470	0.4910	100
2012	2011	17,474,701	3,451,579	339,454	21,265,734	0.4750	100
2011	2010	17,439,250	3,575,183	321,064	21,335,497	0.4750	100

Note:

Taxable property was revalued on January 1, 2019.

Source

Forsyth County Tax Department

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Direct and Overlapping Local Government Jurisdictions

Table 9

Fiscal Year	City of Winston-Salem											
Ended June 30		eneral Fund			Debt Service Fund		Total City		Forsyth County		Combined Tax Rate	
2020	\$	0.4746	\$	0.0498	\$	0.1130	\$	0.6374	\$	0.7535	\$	1.3909
2019		0.4746		0.0498		0.0730		0.5974		0.7235		1.3209
2018		0.4746		0.0498		0.0730		0.5974		0.7235		1.3209
2017		0.4729		0.0362		0.0759		0.5850		0.7310		1.3160
2016		0.4529		0.0362		0.0759		0.5650		0.7310		1.2960
2015		0.4529		0.0362		0.0509		0.5400		0.7168		1.2568
2014		0.4429		0.0362		0.0509		0.5300		0.7168		1.2468
2013		0.4128		0.0308		0.0474		0.4910		0.6740		1.1650
2012		0.4118		0.0158		0.0474		0.4750		0.6740		1.1490
2011		0.4118		0.0158		0.0474		0.4750		0.6740		1.1490

Note:

All tax rates are expressed in dollars of tax per \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rates were adjusted during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2018 to reflect the revaluation of taxable property.

Effective July 1, 2014, the City created a Downtown Business District to fund enhanced services or projects via a tax rate of \$.09 per \$100 valuation of assessed valuation.

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Principal Property Tax Payers

Current Year and Ten Fiscal Years Ago

Table 10

	2020				2011			
Name	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	
RJ Reynolds	\$ 376,183,922	1	1.64%	\$	491,947,100	1	2.31%	
Wells Fargo	300,318,403	2	1.31		287,507,790	2	1.35	
Wexford Winston Salem	242,657,499	3	1.06		-		-	
Duke Energy Corp	234,168,061	4	1.02		155,074,030	5	0.73	
Caterpillar Inc,.	227,697,651	5	0.99		-		-	
JG Winston-Salem LLC	176,324,801	6	0.77		203,206,810	4	0.95	
BB&T/Truist	101,838,400	7	0.44		-		-	
Baptist Hospital	95,950,334	8	0.42		-		-	
Novant Health Inc.	89,924,037	9	0.39		-		-	
Lowes Data Center	83,925,817	10	0.37		-		-	
Lowes Home Centers, Inc.	-		-		234,472,940	3	1.10	
Wake Forest University	-		-		147,087,900	6	0.69	
Time Warner Entertainment	-		-		115,210,330	7	0.54	
Highwoods/Forsyth Ltd. Partners	-		-		114,981,910	8	0.54	
Dell Products LP	-		-		108,645,370	9	0.51	
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	-		-		105,246,810	10	0.49	
Total	\$ 1,928,988,925	- -	8.41%	\$	1,963,380,990	 :	9.21%	

Note:

Above taxable assessed valuations are as of January 1, 2020 and 2011 respectively, and the associated tax levies of \$.6374 and \$.475 were due in fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2011 respectively.

Source:

Forsyth County Tax Department and 2011 City of Winston-Salem CAFR

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 11

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collections to Date			
Ended	for		Percentage	in Subsequent	Property	Percentage of Levy		
<u>June 30</u>	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount			
2020	\$146,501,542	\$144,908,342	98.9%	\$ -	\$ 144,908,342	98.9%		
2019	134,990,411	134,043,909	99.3	450,677	134,494,586	99.6		
2018	131,824,477	130,807,225	99.2	578,120	131,385,345	99.7		
2017	122,245,565	121,216,436	99.2	521,396	121,737,832	99.6		
2016	116,512,698	115,428,747	99.1	645,538	116,074,285	99.6		
2015	108,648,243	107,491,815	98.9	714,982	108,206,797	99.6		
2014	108,109,991	106,428,236	98.4	915,386	107,343,622	99.3		
2013	106,639,827	104,424,332	97.9	1,806,102	106,230,434	99.6		
2012	101,116,024	98,885,754	97.8	1,908,058	100,793,812	99.7		
2011	101,502,846	99,163,770	97.7	2,057,548	101,221,318	99.7		

Note:

Tax collections do not include penalties and interest of \$478,367 and refunds of \$123,444 in fiscal year 2020.

Outstanding delinquent taxes includes amounts considered uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2020 was \$1,628,403.

Source:

Forsyth County Tax Department

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy

City-Wide Levy

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Table 12

				Total Levy			
		City - Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered		
	Property		Total	Motor	Motor		
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles		
Original levy:							
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 22,956,242,395	\$ 0.6374	\$ 144,745,664	\$132,546,169	\$12,199,495		
Downtown Business District (1)	-	0.090	632,356	616,068	16,288		
Discoveries - current years	71,613,276	-	1,123,522	1,123,522	-		
Total property valuation	\$ 23,027,855,671						
Net levy			146,501,542	134,285,759	12,215,783		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			1,593,200	1,593,200			
Current year's taxes collected			\$144,908,342	\$132,692,559	\$12,215,783		
Current levy collection percentage			98.91%	98.81%	100.00%		

Tax collections do not include penalties and interest of \$478,367 and refunds of \$123,444 in fiscal year 2020.

⁽¹⁾ Downtown Business District is a part of the City's total property valuation and is included in the original levy. Downtown Business District pays an additional levy of \$0.09 to the current rate of \$0.6374.

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2020 Table 13

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020		
2020	\$ -	\$ 146,501,542	\$ 144,908,342	\$ 1,593,200		
2019	946,502	-	577,398	369,104		
2018	323,966	-	108,124	215,842		
2017	258,910	=	48,714	210,196		
2016	160,202	-	24,278	135,924		
2015	142,367	-	19,405	122,962		
2014	124,690	-	14,813	109,877		
2013	125,477	=	10,752	114,725		
2012	102,067	-	6,290	95,777		
2011	99,549		5,341	94,208		
	\$ 2,283,730	\$ 146,501,542	\$ 145,723,457	3,061,815		
		Less: allowance for the	uncollectible accounts:	(1,628,403		
		Ad valorem taxes rec	eivable - net	\$ 1,433,412		
		Reconciliation to rev	enues:			
		Collections and credi	ts	\$ 145,723,457		
		Prior years Adj. ar	nd Releases	(273,312)		
		Taxes written off		(499)		
		Ad valorem taxes		145,449,646		
		Reconciling items:		•		
		Refunds		(123,444)		
		Interest		478,367		
		Unearned tax rever	nue	451,184		
		Subtotal		806,107		
		Total property tax re	evenues	\$ 146,255,753		

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gov	ernmental Activit	ties	Business-type Activities				
	General	_	Special	Special	_			
Fiscal	Obligation	Contracts	Obligation	Obligation	Revenue	Contracts		
Year	Bonds	Payable	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Payable (2)		
2020	\$ 166.963.731	\$ 146.942.291	\$ 6.370,000	\$ -	\$ 439.199.687	\$117,284,260		
2019	179,144,303	149,710,764	6,985,000	14,419,145	435,171,625	105,144,385		
2018	190,636,492	170,412,045	7,575,000	15,738,381	461,737,244	100,584,730		
2017	128,823,361	162,250,524	8,150,000	18,283,125	426,168,456	96,676,279		
2016	137,663,378	143,317,218	8,705,000	20,771,097	449,422,299	54,720,932		
2015	79,424,827	145,020,555	9,241,900	23,672,637	461,217,653	28,791,050		
2014	85,736,974	103,551,365	9,771,900	26,214,255	481,967,285	26,547,833		
2013	87,779,140	100,394,519	10,276,900	27,952,024	501,861,197	28,366,406		
2012	88,189,165	116,475,434	4,885,000	29,582,291	496,755,000	30,040,535		
2011	90,913,762	123,442,338	5,170,000	26,688,440	512,330,000	31,931,056		

⁽¹⁾ See Table 19 for personal income and population data.

⁽²⁾ State Revolving Loan is included in contracts payable for business-type activities.

Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Per
Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
\$ 876.759.969	7.40%	3,536
890,575,222	7.89	3,615
946,683,892	8.81	3,895
840,351,745	8.68	3,493
814,599,924	8.87	3,410
747,368,622	8.28	3,141
733,789,612	8.28	3,115
756,630,186	8.91	3,244
765,927,425	9.29	3,299
790,475,596	9.81	3,432

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

	General	Net		Percentage of Actual Taxable		Per Ca	nita	
Fiscal	Bonded	Bonded	Assessed Value	Value of	Bonded Debt			
Year	Debt	Debt	(In Thousands)	Property		General		Net
	 (1)	(2)				(3))	
2020	\$ 166,963,731	\$ 133,514,517	\$ 22,956,242	0.73%	\$	673.39	\$	538.48
2019	179,144,303	153,601,674	22,384,189	0.80		727.26		623.57
2018	190,636,492	165,672,415	21,914,244	0.87		784.43		681.71
2017	128,823,361	105,205,256	20,779,119	0.62		535.42		437.26
2016	137,663,378	114,918,662	20,369,235	0.68		576.24		481.03
2015	79,424,827	62,710,031	19,993,938	0.40		333.85		263.59
2014	85,736,974	73,164,393	19,811,239	0.43		364.02		310.64
2013	87,779,140	76,883,451	21,713,470	0.40		376.36		329.64
2012	88,189,165	76,431,537	21,265,734	0.41		379.89		329.24
2011	90,913,762	80,861,457	21,335,497	0.43		394.69		351.04

Note:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Total includes all general obligation bonded debt.

⁽²⁾ Represents gross bonded debt less allowable statutory dedutions.

⁽³⁾ Population data can be found in Table 19.

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Table 16

Fiscal Year	Debit Limit	Less: Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2020	\$ 1,836,499,392	\$ 133,514,517	\$ 1,702,984,875	7.27%
2019	1,790,735,087	153,601,674	1,637,133,413	8.58
2018	1,753,139,497	165,672,415	1,587,467,082	9.45
2017	1,662,329,520	105,205,256	1,557,124,264	6.33
2016	1,629,538,827	114,918,662	1,514,620,165	7.05
2015	1,599,515,050	62,710,031	1,536,805,019	3.92
2014	1,584,899,136	73,164,393	1,511,734,743	4.62
2013	1,737,077,607	76,883,451	1,660,194,156	4.43
2012	1,701,258,681	76,431,537	1,624,827,144	4.49
2011	1,706,839,758	80,861,457	1,625,978,301	4.74
Legal Debt Margin Ca	alculation for Fiscal Year 2	020		
Assessed value			\$ 22,956,242,395	
Debt Limit (8% of ass	sessed value)		1,836,499,392	
Debt applicable to lin	nit:			
General obligation l	oonds		166,963,731	
Less statutory dedu	action:			
Debt service fund	d		(33,449,214)	
Total net debt	applicable to limit		133,514,517	
Legal debt margin			\$ 1,702,984,875	

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2020 (dollars in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
City direct debt	\$ 320,276,022	100.00%	\$ 320,276,022
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Forsyth County	590,906	61.33 ⁽¹⁾	362,403
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 320,638,425

Table 17

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of Direct and Overlapping Debt is based on the 6/30/20 assessed valuation of the City of Winston-Salem as compared to the 6/30/20 assessed valuation of Forsyth County.

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Pledged – Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

R	e	ve	n	11	e	R	Λn	Ы	c

	Water & Sewer Bonds										
						Revenue					
Fiscal		Gross	OI	erating	Ava	ilable for		Debt S	Service	e	
Year	R	evenues	Ex	penses	Deb	ot Service	Pr	incipal	<u>I</u>	nterest	Coverage
2020	\$	128,974	\$	46,417	\$	82,557	\$	9,745	\$	24,493	2.5x
2019		122,586		44,849		77,737		24,425		18,698	1.8x
2018		118,967		43,883		75,084		22,790		18,388	1.8x
2017		108,362		43,208		65,154		21,280		17,167	1.7x
2016		103,754		39,465		64,289		20,500		18,804	1.6x
2015		95,789		39,044		56,745		19,800		19,637	1.4x
2014		89,181		38,273		50,908		18,955		20,822	1.3x
2013		91,295		37,904		53,391		15,910		21,467	1.4x
2012		83,360		38,525		44,835		15,575		18,771	1.3x
2011		76,735		36,840		39,895		12,900		13,727	1.5x

Special Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Sales		Sales		Debt S			
Year	Tax		Pr	incipal	Int	terest	Coverage
2020	¢.	20, 602	¢.	1.270	¢	470	22.5
2020 2019	\$	39,602 37,716	\$	1,279 1,904	\$	479 723	22.5x 14.4x
2018		35,441		3,024		703	9.5x
2017		33,658		2,939		671	9.3x
2016		31,845		3,329		706	7.9x
2015		30,129		3,214		761	7.6x
2014		25,743		2,531		821	7.7x
2013		25,288		2,739		789	7.2x
2012		25,068		1,870		857	9.2x
2011		22,719		1,717		925	8.6x

Revenue Bonds

	Stormwater Bonds								
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	Net Revenue Available for	Debt	Service				
Year	Revenues	Expenses	<u>Debt Service</u>	Principal	Interest	Coverage			
2020	\$ 10,602	\$ 7,624	\$ 2,978	\$ 545	\$ 307	3.5x			
2019	11,002	7,353	3,649	520	333	4.3x			
2018	11,108	7,767	3,341	505	347	3.9x			
2017	10,976	9,146	1,830	490	362	2.1x			
2016	10,995	7,365	3,630	475	376	4.3x			
2015	10,616	6,860	3,756	465	390	4.4x			
2014	10,566	6,685	3,881	430	420	4.6x			
2013	13,617	5,996	7,621	-	38	202.8x			
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-			
2011	-	-	-	_	-	-			

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 19

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Median Age	Public School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2020	247,945	\$11,852,514,835	\$ 47,803	38.3	51,822	7.7%
2019	246,328	11,290,197,552	45,834	38.2	53,934	4.3
2018	243,026	10,747,095,772	44,222	36.0	54,133	4.1
2017	240,603	9,676,330,851	40,217	37.7	55,070	4.1
2016	238,899	9,183,994,257	38,443	37.6	54,483	4.8
2015	237,905	9,026,829,415	37,943	37.5	54,528	6.0
2014	235,527	8,861,703,375	37,625	37.3	54,064	6.1
2013	233,232	8,493,376,512	36,416	37.0	53,964	8.7
2012	232,143	8,247,112,218	35,526	37.0	53,139	9.4
2011	230,345	8,061,153,620	34,996	39.0	52,586	9.9

Sources:

Forsyth County Statistics - Internet Bureau of Economic Analysis Winston-Salem/Forsyth County School System NC Employment Security Commission - Internet

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Table 20

_		2020			2011	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)
Wolfe Fenert Dontiet Health	18,570	1	7.49%	11,750	1	5.10%
Wake Forest Baptist Health	,			,		
Novant Health, Inc.	11,010	2	4.44	8,145	2	3.54
Winston-Salem /Forsyth County School System	5,500	3	2.22	6,692	3	2.91
BB&T	4,000	4	1.61	2,200	8	0.96
Wells Fargo	3,567	5	1.44	2,800	5	1.22
Reynolds American Inc.	2,500	6	1.01	3,000	4	1.30
Hanesbrands Inc.	2,400	7	0.97	2,251	7	0.98
City of Winston Salem	2,287	8	0.92	2,346	6	1.02
Wake Forest University	2,270	9	0.91	1,680	10	0.73
Forsyth County	2,127	10	0.86	1,900	9	0.82
Total	54,231		21.87%	42,764		18.58%

Winston-Salem Chamber

⁽¹⁾ Population data can be found in Table 19.

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		
Function/Program							
General government (1) (5)	462.9	467.4	462.1	450.9	446.9		
Public protection	1,091.0	1,110.0	1,120.0	1,106.0	1,093.5		
Environmental health	162.9	169.9	188.9	193.9	188.9		
Transportation	117.0	122.0	122.0	126.3	125.3		
Culture and recreation (1)	173.1	176.6	148.0	159.9	160.9		
Community and economic development (2)	149.0	150.0	150.0	155.0	153.0		
Human resources (3)	-	-	-	_	-		
Water & sewer utility	344.0	339.0	339.0	338.0	331.0		
Solid waste disposal	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	43.1		
Cemeteries (5)	-	-	-	_	-		
Stormwater management	56.0	56.0	56.0	54.0	49.0		
Transit Authority	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Public assembly facilities management (4)	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.8	30.8		
	2,632.9	2,667.9	2,663.0	2,661.0	2,623.4		

Source:

City of Winston-Salem Budget Department

⁽¹⁾ Vegetation management employees were moved back to General Government in fiscal year 2012.

⁽²⁾ The Section 3 Construction Training Program ended in fiscal year 2014.

⁽³⁾ Human resources moved to General Government in fiscal year 2014.

⁽⁴⁾ Lawrence Joel Veterans Memorial Coliseum was sold in fiscal year 2014.

⁽⁵⁾ Cemeteries moved to General Government in fiscal year 2015.

	Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30						
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Function/Program							
General government (1) (5)	441.8	429.1	426.6	431.7	346.8		
Public protection	1,079.0	1,074.5	1,088.5	1,081.5	1,066.5		
Environmental health	191.0	199.0	200.0	204.4	214.0		
Transportation	125.3	127.3	129.3	129.3	129.3		
Culture and recreation (1)	160.8	160.8	160.8	175.5	251.5		
Community and economic development (2)	125.0	122.0	139.4	144.4	147.6		
Human resources (3)	-	-	5.0	4.0	4.0		
Water & sewer utility	331.0	331.0	332.0	332.2	331.2		
Solid waste disposal	44.2	44.2	44.2	45.5	45.5		
Cemeteries (5)	-	8.7	8.7	9.7	9.7		
Stormwater management	49.0	49.0	49.0	44.0	44.0		
Transit Authority	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Public assembly facilities management (4)	25.2	21.8	76.5	78.4	78.4		
	2,573.3	2,568.4	2,661.0	2,681.6	2,669.5		

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Punction/Program		Fiscal Year					
Public protection Police Physical arrests P	-	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	
Police Physical arrests 28,152 30,322 29,685 34,442 33,961 Traffic violations 45,048 46,018 41,723 53,065 61,166 Fire 780 681 811 836 829 Emergency medical responses 13,828 17,518 16,069 17,469 16,962 Hazardous materials responses 26 317 429 429 440 Environmental health 811 61,398 58,893 57,707 57,064 Residential refuse collection points 81,589 81,589 77,907 77,907 Percentage of collections made at curbside 96	Function/Program						
Police Physical arrests 28,152 30,322 29,685 34,442 33,961 Traffic violations 45,048 46,018 41,723 53,065 61,166 Fire 780 681 811 836 829 Emergency medical responses 13,828 17,518 16,069 17,469 16,962 Hazardous materials responses 26 317 429 429 440 Environmental health 811 61,398 58,893 57,707 57,064 Residential refuse collection points 81,589 81,589 77,907 77,907 Percentage of collections made at curbside 96	Public protection						
Traffic violations 45,048 46,018 41,723 53,065 61,166 Fire Fire extinguished 780 681 811 836 829 Emergency medical responses 13,828 17,518 16,069 17,469 16,962 Hazardous materials responses 26 317 429 429 440 Environmental health 81,589 13,588 16,398 58,893 57,707 57,064 Residential refuse collected (tons) 65,319 61,398 81,589 77,907 77,907 Percentage of collections made at curbside 96 96 96 96 96 96 Tons of leaves collected 16,251 21,631 22,006 11,025 12,089 Tons of brush collected 15,849 21,963 16,351 14,146 14,079 Tons of brush collected 15,849 21,963 16,351 14,169 14,473 Percentage of households participating in yard cart program 18 18 18 18 18 <	-						
Traffic violations 45,048 46,018 41,723 53,065 61,166 Fire Fire extinguished 780 681 811 836 829 Emergency medical responses 13,828 17,518 16,069 17,469 16,962 Hazardous materials responses 26 317 429 429 440 Environmental health 81,589 13,588 16,398 58,893 57,707 57,064 Residential refuse collected (tons) 65,319 61,398 81,589 77,907 77,907 Residential refuse collection points 81,589 81,589 81,589 77,907 77,907 Percentage of collections made at curbside 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 10,251 21,631 22,006 11,025 12,089 14,473 12,089 14,473 14,493 14,59 14,433 14,69 14,473 <	Physical arrests	28,152	30,322	29,685	34,442	33,961	
Fires extinguished 780 681 811 836 829 Emergency medical responses 13,828 17,518 16,069 17,469 16,962 Hazardous materials responses 26 317 429 429 440 Environmental health Semination services Residential refuse collected (tons) 65,319 61,398 58,893 57,707 57,064 Residential refuse collection points 81,589 81,589 81,589 77,907 77,907 Percentage of collections made at curbside 96 <t< td=""><td></td><td>45,048</td><td>46,018</td><td>41,723</td><td>53,065</td><td>61,166</td></t<>		45,048	46,018	41,723	53,065	61,166	
Emergency medical responses 13,828 17,518 16,069 17,469 16,662 Hazardous materials responses 26 317 429 429 440	Fire						
Emergency medical responses 13,828 17,518 16,069 17,469 16,962 Hazardous materials responses 26 317 429 429 440 Environmental health Samitation services Residential refuse collected (tons) 65,319 61,398 58,893 57,707 57,064 Residential refuse collection points 81,589 81,589 77,907 77,907 Percentage of collections made at curbside 96 96 96 96 96 Tons of leaves collected 16,251 21,631 22,006 11,025 12,089 Tons of brush collected 15,849 21,963 16,351 14,169 14,097 Tons of goods recycled 10,842 13,045 14,169 14,609 14,473 Percentage of households participating in yard cart program 18 18 2,801 2,792 2,228 2,225 2,219 Street cuts repaired 477 262 337 749 296 Percentage of streets rated 85 or better 51 50	Fires extinguished	780	681	811	836	829	
Hazardous materials responses 26 317 429 429 440	•	13,828	17,518	16,069	17,469	16,962	
Residential refuse collected (tons)	* *	26	317	429	429	440	
Residential refuse collected (tons) 65,319 61,398 58,893 57,707 57,064 Residential refuse collection points 81,589 81,589 81,589 77,907 77,907 Percentage of collections made at curbside 96 96 96 96 96 Tons of leaves collected 16,251 21,631 22,006 11,025 12,089 Tons of brush collected 15,849 21,963 16,351 14,146 14,099 Tons of goods recycled 10,842 13,045 14,169 14,609 14,473 Percentage of households participating in yard cart program 18 18 18 18 18 Trasportation services City street mileage maintained (lane miles) 2,801 2,792 2,228 2,225 2,219 Street cuts repaired 477 262 337 749 296 Percentage of streets rated 85 or better 51 50 49 55 53 Traffic intersections studied 700 1,209 965 1,175 1,966	Environmental health						
Residential refuse collection points 81,589 81,589 81,589 77,907 77,907 Percentage of collections made at curbside 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 96 70 90 11,025 12,089 70 10 11,025 12,089 10 14,073 10 14,090 10,409 10,409 10,409 10 14,099 10 14,409 10 11,409 10 11,409 10 11,409 10 12 20 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	Sanitation services						
Percentage of collections made at curbside 96 96 96 96 Tons of leaves collected 16,251 21,631 22,006 11,025 12,089 Tons of brush collected 15,849 21,963 16,351 14,146 14,097 Tons of goods recycled 10,842 13,045 14,169 14,609 14,473 Percentage of households participating in yard cart program 18	Residential refuse collected (tons)	65,319	61,398	58,893	57,707	57,064	
Percentage of collections made at curbside 96 96 96 96 Tons of leaves collected 16,251 21,631 22,006 11,025 12,089 Tons of brush collected 15,849 21,963 16,351 14,146 14,097 Tons of goods recycled 10,842 13,045 14,169 14,609 14,473 Percentage of households participating in yard cart program 18	Residential refuse collection points	81,589	81,589	81,589	77,907	77,907	
Tons of brush collected 15,849 21,963 16,351 14,146 14,097 Tons of goods recycled 10,842 13,045 14,169 14,609 14,473 Percentage of households participating in yard cart program 18 18 18 18 18 Transportation services 2,801 2,792 2,228 2,225 2,219 Street cuts repaired 477 262 337 749 296 Percentage of streets rated 85 or better 51 50 49 55 53 Traffic intersections studied 700 1,209 965 1,175 1,066 Traffic signal repairs 1,174 853 1,264 910 1,142 Traffic signs upgraded/repaired 1,659 1,043 1,621 1,643 1,031 Traffic signs new installations 577 1,241 623 580 367 Pavement markings renewed (feet) 217,271 1,647,165 63,360 1,784,000 811,017 Culture and recreation 74,951		96	96	96	96	96	
Tons of goods recycled 10,842 13,045 14,169 14,609 14,473 Percentage of households participating in yard cart program 18 18 18 18 18 Transportation services City street mileage maintained (lane miles) 2,801 2,792 2,228 2,225 2,219 Street cuts repaired 477 262 337 749 296 Percentage of streets rated 85 or better 51 50 49 55 53 Traffic intersections studied 700 1,209 965 1,175 1,066 Traffic signal repairs 1,174 8853 1,264 910 1,142 Traffic signs new installations 577 1,241 623 580 367 Pavement markings renewed (feet) 217,271 1,647,165 63,360 1,784,000 811,017 Culture and recreation Parks and recreation Swimming pool attendees 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 <td< td=""><td>Tons of leaves collected</td><td>16,251</td><td>21,631</td><td>22,006</td><td>11,025</td><td>12,089</td></td<>	Tons of leaves collected	16,251	21,631	22,006	11,025	12,089	
Percentage of households participating in yard cart program 18 18 18 18 18 Transportation services City street mileage maintained (lane miles) 2,801 2,792 2,228 2,225 2,219 Street cuts repaired 477 262 337 749 296 Percentage of streets rated 85 or better 51 50 49 55 53 Traffic intersections studied 700 1,209 965 1,175 1,066 Traffic signal repairs 1,174 853 1,264 910 1,142 Traffic signs up graded/repaired 1,659 1,043 1,621 1,643 1,031 Traffic signs new installations 577 1,241 623 580 367 Pavement markings renewed (feet) 217,271 1,647,165 63,360 1,784,000 811,017 Culture and recreation Swimming pool attendees 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 29,152	Tons of brush collected	15,849	21,963	16,351	14,146	14,097	
Transportation services City street mileage maintained (lane miles) 2,801 2,792 2,228 2,225 2,219 Street cuts repaired 477 262 337 749 296 Percentage of streets rated 85 or better 51 50 49 55 53 Traffic intersections studied 700 1,209 965 1,175 1,066 Traffic signal repairs 1,174 853 1,264 910 1,142 Traffic signs upgraded/repaired 1,659 1,043 1,621 1,643 1,031 Traffic signs new installations 577 1,241 623 580 367 Pavement markings renewed (feet) 217,271 1,647,165 63,360 1,784,000 811,017 Culture and recreation Swimming pool attendees 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 29,152 7,005 10,817 10,289 Participants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,352 <t< td=""><td>Tons of goods recycled</td><td>10,842</td><td>13,045</td><td>14,169</td><td>14,609</td><td>14,473</td></t<>	Tons of goods recycled	10,842	13,045	14,169	14,609	14,473	
Citty street mileage maintained (lane miles) 2,801 2,792 2,228 2,225 2,219 Street cuts repaired 477 262 337 749 296 Percentage of streets rated 85 or better 51 50 49 55 53 Traffic intersections studied 700 1,209 965 1,175 1,066 Traffic signal repairs 1,174 853 1,264 910 1,142 Traffic signs up graded/repaired 1,659 1,043 1,621 1,643 1,031 Traffic signs new installations 577 1,241 623 580 367 Pavement markings renewed (feet) 217,271 1,647,165 63,360 1,784,000 811,017 Culture and recreation Parks and recreation Swimming pool attendees 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 29,152 7,005 10,817 10,289 Particip ants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,	Percentage of households participating in yard cart program	18	18	18	18	18	
Street cuts repaired 477 262 337 749 296 Percentage of streets rated 85 or better 51 50 49 55 53 Traffic intersections studied 700 1,209 965 1,175 1,066 Traffic signal repairs 1,174 853 1,264 910 1,142 Traffic signs upgraded/repaired 1,659 1,043 1,621 1,643 1,031 Traffic signs new installations 577 1,241 623 580 367 Pavement markings renewed (feet) 217,271 1,647,165 63,360 1,784,000 811,017 Culture and recreation Parks and recreation Swimming pool attendees 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 29,152 7,005 10,817 10,289 Participants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,352 32,334 Community development Housing code violations corrected 533 903	Transportation services						
Percentage of streets rated 85 or better 51 50 49 55 53 Traffic intersections studied 700 1,209 965 1,175 1,066 Traffic signal repairs 1,174 853 1,264 910 1,142 Traffic signs up graded/repaired 1,659 1,043 1,621 1,643 1,031 Traffic signs new installations 577 1,241 623 580 367 Pavement markings renewed (feet) 217,271 1,647,165 63,360 1,784,000 811,017 Culture and recreation Parks and recreation Swimming pool attendees 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 29,152 7,005 10,817 10,289 Participants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,352 32,334 Community development Housing code violations corrected 533 903 1,154 1,573 1,674 Building permits issued 4,147 <td< td=""><td>City street mileage maintained (lane miles)</td><td>2,801</td><td>2,792</td><td>2,228</td><td>2,225</td><td>2,219</td></td<>	City street mileage maintained (lane miles)	2,801	2,792	2,228	2,225	2,219	
Traffic intersections studied 700 1,209 965 1,175 1,066 Traffic signal repairs 1,174 853 1,264 910 1,142 Traffic signs up graded/repaired 1,659 1,043 1,621 1,643 1,031 Traffic signs new installations 577 1,241 623 580 367 Pavement markings renewed (feet) 217,271 1,647,165 63,360 1,784,000 811,017 Culture and recreation Parks and recreation Swimming pool attendees 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 29,152 7,005 10,817 10,289 Participants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,352 32,334 Community development Housing code violations corrected 533 903 1,154 1,573 1,674 Building permits issued 4,147 4,328 4,565 4,591 3,721 Building inspections conducted 16,832	Street cuts repaired	477	262	337	749	296	
Traffic signal repairs 1,174 853 1,264 910 1,142 Traffic signs up graded/repaired 1,659 1,043 1,621 1,643 1,031 Traffic signs new installations 577 1,241 623 580 367 Pavement markings renewed (feet) 217,271 1,647,165 63,360 1,784,000 811,017 Culture and recreation Parks and recreation Swimming pool attendees 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 29,152 7,005 10,817 10,289 Participants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,352 32,334 Community development Housing code violations corrected 533 903 1,154 1,573 1,674 Building permits issued 4,147 4,328 4,565 4,591 3,721 Building inspections conducted 16,832 17,675 17,234 16,944 16,841	Percentage of streets rated 85 or better	51	50	49	55	53	
Traffic signs upgraded/repaired 1,659 1,043 1,621 1,643 1,031 Traffic signs new installations 577 1,241 623 580 367 Pavement markings renewed (feet) 217,271 1,647,165 63,360 1,784,000 811,017 Culture and recreation Parks and recreation Swimming pool attendees 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 29,152 7,005 10,817 10,289 Participants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,352 32,334 Community development Housing code violations corrected 533 903 1,154 1,573 1,674 Building permits issued 4,147 4,328 4,565 4,591 3,721 Building inspections conducted 16,832 17,675 17,234 16,944 16,841	Traffic intersections studied	700	1,209	965	1,175	1,066	
Traffic signs new installations 577 1,241 623 580 367 Pavement markings renewed (feet) 217,271 1,647,165 63,360 1,784,000 811,017 Culture and recreation Parks and recreation 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 29,152 7,005 10,817 10,289 Participants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,352 32,334 Community development Housing code violations corrected 533 903 1,154 1,573 1,674 Building permits issued 4,147 4,328 4,565 4,591 3,721 Building inspections conducted 16,832 17,675 17,234 16,944 16,841	Traffic signal repairs	1,174	853	1,264	910	1,142	
Pavement markings renewed (feet) 217,271 1,647,165 63,360 1,784,000 811,017 Culture and recreation Parks and recreation Swimming pool attendees 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 29,152 7,005 10,817 10,289 Participants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,352 32,334 Community development Housing code violations corrected 533 903 1,154 1,573 1,674 Building permits issued 4,147 4,328 4,565 4,591 3,721 Building inspections conducted 16,832 17,675 17,234 16,944 16,841	Traffic signs up graded/repaired	1,659	1,043	1,621	,		
Culture and recreation Parks and recreation Swimming pool attendees 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 29,152 7,005 10,817 10,289 Participants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,352 32,334 Community development Housing code violations corrected 533 903 1,154 1,573 1,674 Building permits issued 4,147 4,328 4,565 4,591 3,721 Building inspections conducted 16,832 17,675 17,234 16,944 16,841	Traffic signs new installations		1,241		580	367	
Parks and recreation Swimming pool attendees 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 29,152 7,005 10,817 10,289 Participants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,352 32,334 Community development 40,000 40,000 11,154 1,573 1,674 Building permits issued 4,147 4,328 4,565 4,591 3,721 Building inspections conducted 16,832 17,675 17,234 16,944 16,841	Pavement markings renewed (feet)	217,271	1,647,165	63,360	1,784,000	811,017	
Swimming pool attendees 74,951 79,951 68,738 55,317 61,308 Golf rounds 33,540 29,152 7,005 10,817 10,289 Participants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,352 32,334 Community development 533 903 1,154 1,573 1,674 Building permits issued 4,147 4,328 4,565 4,591 3,721 Building inspections conducted 16,832 17,675 17,234 16,944 16,841	Culture and recreation						
Golf rounds 33,540 29,152 7,005 10,817 10,289 Participants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,352 32,334 Community development 533 903 1,154 1,573 1,674 Building permits issued 4,147 4,328 4,565 4,591 3,721 Building inspections conducted 16,832 17,675 17,234 16,944 16,841	Parks and recreation						
Participants in special populations 14,939 30,793 31,843 31,352 32,334 Community development Housing code violations corrected 533 903 1,154 1,573 1,674 Building permits issued 4,147 4,328 4,565 4,591 3,721 Building inspections conducted 16,832 17,675 17,234 16,944 16,841	Swimming pool attendees	74,951	79,951	68,738	55,317	61,308	
Community development Housing code violations corrected 533 903 1,154 1,573 1,674 Building permits issued 4,147 4,328 4,565 4,591 3,721 Building inspections conducted 16,832 17,675 17,234 16,944 16,841	Golf rounds	33,540	29,152	7,005	10,817	10,289	
Housing code violations corrected 533 903 1,154 1,573 1,674 Building permits issued 4,147 4,328 4,565 4,591 3,721 Building inspections conducted 16,832 17,675 17,234 16,944 16,841	Participants in special populations	14,939	30,793	31,843	31,352	32,334	
Building permits issued 4,147 4,328 4,565 4,591 3,721 Building inspections conducted 16,832 17,675 17,234 16,944 16,841	Community development						
Building inspections conducted 16,832 17,675 17,234 16,944 16,841	Housing code violations corrected	533	903	1,154	1,573	1,674	
		,	4,328	,	4,591	3,721	
Zoning complaints responded to 355 370 654 450 486		16,832		17,234	16,944	16,841	
	Zoning complaints responded to	355	370	654	450	486	

Source:

City of Winston-Salem Departments

	Fiscal Year						
_	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Function/Program			· ·				
Public protection							
Police							
Physical arrests	36,044	37,894	36,080	35,850	35,417		
Traffic violations	78,196	70,947	63,315	69,695	86,795		
Fire							
Fires extinguished	819	869	812	823	887		
Emergency medical responses	12,477	12,674	19,575	18,834	17,638		
Hazardous materials responses	353	221	121	133	102		
Environmental health							
Sanitation services							
Residential refuse collected (tons)	53,220	52,008	50,413	52,035	50,269		
Residential refuse collection points	77,907	76,064	76,064	76,064	76,064		
Percentage of collections made at curbside	96	96	96	97	97		
Tons of leaves collected	17,205	22,553	15,183	15,965	13,450		
Tons of brush collected	11,778	17,747	16,165	16,475	16,717		
Tons of goods recycled	12,695	12,879	13,186	10,665	10,710		
Percentage of households participating in yard cart progra	18	18	18	19	18		
Transportation services							
City street mileage maintained (lane miles)	2,200	2,188	2,183	2,179	2,200		
Street cuts repaired	545	525	515	635	532		
Percentage of streets rated 85 or better	53	51	55	56	59		
Traffic intersections studied	1,022	940	969	999	914		
Traffic signal repairs	1,689	1,734	1,700	1,848	1,163		
Traffic signs up graded/repaired	1,099	1,725	2,653	2,231	2,816		
Traffic signs new installations	369	926	538	479	3,066		
Pavement markings renewed (feet)	1,214,880	40,335	131,991	748,850	1,166,880		
Culture and recreation							
Parks and recreation							
Swimming pool attendees	56,568	48,002	43,666	58,562	54,689		
Golf rounds	9,779	7,016	10,135	15,899	14,572		
Participants in special populations	36,221	30,274	20,327	22,574	22,147		
Community development							
Housing code violations corrected	1,785	3,063	3,645	4,004	2,389		
Building permits issued	3,797	3,450	3,025	3,352	3,198		
Building inspections conducted	17,876	15,560	15,295	15,162	14,938		
Zoning complaints responded to	568	513	596	648	696		

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Economic development					
Small business loans approved	2	3	4	4	3
Water & sewer utility					
New connections	1,036	2,287	1,269	1,388	1,320
Water main breaks	191	425	560	476	441
Average daily consumption (MGD)	36	36	36	36	37
Peak daily consumption (MGD)	48	48	48	48	47
Storage Capacity (MG)	51	51	51	51	51
Average daily sewage treatment (MGD)	37	38	32	32	33
Treatment capacity (MGD)	51	51	51	51	51
Solid waste disposal					
Hanes Mill Road Landfill					
Tons of waste landfilled	268,726	269,801	259,420	258,867	252,744
Number of trips	126,110	113,507	107,817	105,893	97,360
Old Salisbury Road Landfill					
Tons of waste landfilled	49,122	47,691	38,646	42,426	37,987
Number of trips	22,124	23,772	22,207	24,219	21,041
Household hazardous waste (3RC)					
Tons of HHW collected	514	677	737	720	712
Number of trips	10,692	11,907	12,063	12,387	11,555
Transit Authority					
Total route miles	2,181,553	2,354,835	1,887,834	1,688,812	1,589,633
Passengers	2,230,143	2,474,906	2,350,859	2,578,472	3,006,358
Public assembly facilities management (1)					
Complex/Annex bookings	110	189	205	197	159
Complex/Annex usage days	503	490	510	504	390
Total spectators	462,268	563,239	548,107	428,914	392,699
Convention events	207	271	253	141	149
Fair attendees	292,354	325,856	300,105	280,067	253,700
	, _,,	,		,	7

NOTE:

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Lawrence Joel Veterans Memorial Coliseum was sold in fiscal year 2014.

			Fiscal Year		
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Economic development					
Small business loans approved	1	4	3	2	5
Water & sewer utility					
New connections	1,289	1,244	1,747	2,070	1,994
Water main breaks	430	444	467	169	226
Average daily consumption (MGD)	36	36	36	36	37
Peak daily consumption (MGD)	53	49	49	50	52
Storage Capacity (MG)	51	51	51	51	51
Average daily sewage treatment (MGD)	29	31	31	31	31
Treatment capacity (MGD)	51	51	51	51	51
Solid waste disposal					
Hanes Mill Road Landfill					
Tons of waste landfilled	233,786	243,644	224,894	214,806	221,322
Number of trips	88,461	85,631	83,969	85,573	88,346
Old Salisbury Road Landfill					
Tons of waste landfilled	30,902	42,613	28,749	29,089	46,014
Number of trips	19,169	20,904	20,315	22,534	26,720
Household hazardous Waste (3RC)					
Tons of HHW collected	522	386	318	277	254
Number of trips	9,208	8,057	7,876	7,736	5,857
Transit Authority					
Total route miles	1,582,989	1,574,886	1,525,935	1,526,264	1,565,310
Passengers	3,248,003	3,268,385	3,330,901	3,457,371	3,183,266
Public assembly facilities management (1)					
Complex/Annex bookings	139	120	129	140	143
Complex/Annex usage days	335	460	684	658	595
Total spectators	451,755	495,010	888,151	1,003,061	939,628
Convention events	246	235	209	254	278
Fair attendees	300,362	320,846	284,601	357,416	353,762

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	
Function/Program						
Police						
Stations	4	4	4	2	1	
Fire						
Stations	19	19	19	19	19	
Environmental health						
Collection trucks	55	65	42	42	38	
Transportation						
Streets (miles)	1,044	1,037	1,037	1,035	1,034	
Streetlights	33,379	33,853	33,847	33,963	34,172	
Traffic signals	387	384	385	376	376	
Culture and recreation						
Acreage	3,972	3,900	3,856	3,847	3,682	
Number of parks	87	80	79	79	76	
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	
Fishing and boating lakes	2	2	2	2	2	
Swimming pools	8	9	10	9	8	
Tennis courts	109	106	106	106	109	
Baseball/softball diamonds	46	47	47	47	47	
Soccer/football fields	50	50	50	50	50	
Recreation centers	17	17	17	17	17	
Water and Sewer Utility						
Water mains (miles)	2,341	2,359	2,324	2,314	2,276	
Sanitary sewer (miles)	1,778	1,761	1,770	1,760	1,750	

Source:

City of Winston-Salem Departments

	Fiscal Year						
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Function/Program							
Police							
Stations	1	1	1	1	1		
Fire							
Stations	19	19	19	18	18		
Environmental health							
Collection trucks	38	38	38	43	39		
Transportation							
Streets (miles)	1,024	1,023	1,021	1,020	1,016		
Streetlights	34,195	33,805	32,647	32,580	32,434		
Traffic signals	372	371	370	375	373		
Culture and recreation							
Acreage	3,682	3,442	3,442	3,442	3,442		
Number of parks	76	74	74	74	74		
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2		
Fishing and boating lakes	2	2	2	2	2		
Swimming pools	8	8	8	8	8		
Tennis courts	112	112	112	110	110		
Baseball/softball diamonds	47	47	47	45	45		
Soccer/football fields	50	50	50	60	60		
Recreation centers	17	17	17	17	17		
Water and Sewer Utility							
Water mains (miles)	2,273	2,266	2,245	2,227	2,201		
Sanitary sewer (miles)	1,750	1,748	1,724	1,708	1,701		

Single Audit Section



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Winston- Salem, North Carolina (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. 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 noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina

Cheny Behart LLP

October 23, 2020



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Raleigh, North Carolina October 23, 2020

Cheny Behart LLP



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major State Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina (the "City"), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its State programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Raleigh, North Carolina October 23, 2020

Cherry Behart LLP

CITY OF WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes ____X__ no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes X no Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes ___ X__ no Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes ___X__ no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ yes ___X_ none reported ____ yes <u>X</u> no Noncompliance material to federal awards? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the 2 CFR 200.516 (a)? _____yes ___X__ no Identification of major federal programs: **CFDA Numbers** Names of Federal Program or Cluster 14.218 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Cluster Homeland Security Grant 97.133 Federal Transit Cluster: 20.507 Formula Grants 20.526 Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results (continued) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$ 750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ____ yes ____ no

CITY OF WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

State Awards Internal control over major state programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X	_ no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to state awards?	yes	X	_ no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina?	yes	X	_ no
Identification of major state programs:			
Names of State Program or Cluster Powell Bill Funds			
Section II – Financial Statement Findings			
None reported.			
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs			
None reported.			
Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs			
None reported.			

CITY OF WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section V – Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

None reported.

Page 1 of 4

Cash Programs Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal CFDA		Federal	State	Local	Pass- through to
Grantor/Program/Project Title	Number	Grant Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients
FEDERAL GRANTS US Department of Housing and Urban Developm	nent					
Direct Programs						
CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster						
CDBG Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-16-MC-37-0011	\$ 139,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CDBG Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-17-MC-37-0011	245,074	-	-	8,663
CDBG Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-18-MC-37-0011	402,266	-	-	71,247
CDBG Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-19-MC-37-0011	1,209,610			277,526
Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster			1,996,279	-	-	357,436
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0005L4F001710	4,406	-	-	4,406
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0144L4F001704	6,069	-	-	6,069
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0191L4F001703	6,956	-	-	6,956
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0229L4F001702	1,223	-	-	1,223
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0269L4F001705	57,119	-	-	-
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0271L4F001705	42,371	-	-	42,371
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0274L4F001705	338,899	_	_	338,899
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0314L4F001703	25,715	_	_	25,715
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0350L4F001701	14,322	_	_	14,322
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0351L4F001701	40,569	_	_	40,569
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0352L4F001701	25,174	_	_	25,174
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0380L4F001700	50,375	_	_	23,171
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0381L4F001700	23,441			23,441
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0269L4F001806	46,620	_	_	23,441
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0274L4F001806	379,947	-	-	379,105
<u> </u>				-	-	
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0313L4F001805	73,873	-	-	73,873
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0350L4F001802	49,946	-	-	49,486
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0352L4F001802	33,919	-	-	33,352
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0401L4F001800	1,741	-	-	-
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0402L4F001800	546,169	-	-	541,859
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0403L4F001800	23,778	-	-	23,216
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0404D4F001800	70,244	-	-	69,239
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NC0313L4F001906	21,900			21,900
Total Continuum of Care Program			1,884,776	-	-	1,721,175
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-15-DC-37-0204	375,526	-	-	_
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-16-DC-37-0204	265,905	_	_	78,673
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-17-DC-37-0204	282,399	_	_	-
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-18-DC-37-0204	197,644	_	_	3,211
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-19-DC-37-0204	38,490			11,595
Total Home Investment Partnerships Program			1,159,964	-	-	93,479
Fair Housing Initiatives Program	14.408	FF204K164014	25,382	-	-	-
Fair Housing Initiatives Program	14.408	FF204K174014	6,571	-	-	-
Fair Housing Initiatives Program	14.408	FF204K184014	14,765	_	_	_
Fair Housing Initiatives Program	14.408	FF204K194014	31,594	-	-	-
Total Fair Housing Initiatives Program			78,312		-	-
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E-18-MC-37-0011	15,442			15,442
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E-19-MC-37-0011	181,692	-	-	181,692
Passed through NC Department of DHHS - Division of Aging						
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	Contract 00038429	139,116	-	-	139,115
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	Contract 00039837	116,360			116,360
Total Emergency Solutions Grant Program			452,610			452,609
Total US Department of Housing and Urban I	Develonment		\$ 5,571,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,624,699

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Crantor/Program/Project Filte		Federal					Pass-
US Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration	Cash Programs Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA		Federal	State	Local	through to
Direct Programs Federal Transit Guster Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.90.543-00 66.088 16.522 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.90.543-00 66.088 16.522 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.90.555-00 44.611 11.153 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.95.076-00 42.173 10.543 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.95.076-00 42.173 10.543 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.95.086-00 88.176 22.2444 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2016-025-00 74.130 18.533 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2017-026-00 27 8 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2018-026-00 27 8 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2018-027-00 213.045 24.715 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2018-027-00 213.045 24.715 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2018-031-00 217.028 54.256 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2018-031-00 23.686.690 6.931 80.83 mal Bus Facilities Formula Program 20.526 NC.2018-067-00 39.280 77.344	Grantor/Program/Project Title	Number	Grant Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Direct Programs Federal Transit Guster Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.90.543-00 66.088 16.522 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.90.543-00 66.088 16.522 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.90.555-00 44.611 11.153 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.95.076-00 42.173 10.543 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.95.076-00 42.173 10.543 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.95.086-00 88.176 22.2444 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2016-025-00 74.130 18.533 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2017-026-00 27 8 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2018-026-00 27 8 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2018-027-00 213.045 24.715 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2018-027-00 213.045 24.715 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2018-031-00 217.028 54.256 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC.2018-031-00 23.686.690 6.931 80.83 mal Bus Facilities Formula Program 20.526 NC.2018-067-00 39.280 77.344	US Department of Transportation Federal Transit	Administration					
Federal Transit Formula Crants 20,507 NC.90-461-00 \$44,427 \$ - \$ 11,107 \$	Direct Programs						
Federal Transit Formula Crants 20,507 NC,90-543-00 66,088 - 16,522 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20,507 NC,90-565-00 44,611 - 11,153 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20,507 NC,95-66-00 42,173 - 10,543 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20,507 NC,95-086-00 88,176 - 22,044 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20,507 NC,95-086-00 88,176 - 22,044 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20,507 NC,2016-025-00 74,130 18,533 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20,507 NC,2017-026-00 27 - 8 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20,507 NC,2018-037-00 213,045 - 24,715 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20,507 NC,2018-031-00 217,028 - 54,256 Federal Transit Formula Crants 20,507 NC,2018-031-00 3,368,609 - 18,256 Bis and Bus Facilities Formula Program 20,526 NC,2016-017-00 39,280 77,344 - 17,344 Transit Formula Crants 20,507 NC,2018-035-00 3,4593 - 7,344 - 7,344 Transit Services Programs Cluster Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20,513 NC,16-X009-00 34,593 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20,513 NC,16-X010-00 1,683 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20,513 NC,2018-032-00 27,742 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20,513 NC,2018-022-00 27,742 Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Wes Firs Street Bridge-Surhern Railway 20,205 30745,128 1,515 - Peledonta Regional Greenway 20,205 30745,128 1,515 - Peledonta Regional Greenway 20,205 30745,128 1,515 - Peledonta Planning Grant 20,205 30745,128 1,515 - Metropolitan Planning Grant 20,205 30745,128 1,515 - Metropolitan Planning Grant 20,205 30745,128 1,519,876 284,969 1,70,44 Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs - Year 20,616 22019,210 30,220	Federal Transit Cluster						
Federal Transit Formula Grants 20,507 NC.99-565-00 44,611 11,153 Federal Transit Formula Grants 20,507 NC.95-066-00 42,173 10,554 Federal Transit Formula Grants 20,507 NC.95-086-00 88,176 22,044 Federal Transit Formula Grants 20,507 NC.95-086-00 74,130 18,533 Federal Transit Formula Grants 20,507 NC.2016-025-00 74,130 18,533 Federal Transit Formula Grants 20,507 NC.2018-027-00 213,045 24,715 Federal Transit Formula Grants 20,507 NC.2018-037-00 213,045 24,715 Federal Transit Formula Grants 20,507 NC.2018-031-00 217,028 54,256 Federal Transit Formula Grants 20,507 NC.2018-031-00 33,368,609 Federal Transit Formula Program 20,526 NC.2016-017-00 39,280 - 6,931 Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program 20,526 NC.2016-07-00 39,280 - 6,931 Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program 20,526 NC.2018-067-00 39,280 - 6,931 Transit Services Programs Cluster 4,197,594 77,344 175,812 Transit Services Programs Cluster 20,513 NC.16-X009-00 34,593 - Transit Services Programs Cluster 20,513 NC.16-X009-00 34,593 - Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20,513 NC.2018-022-00 27,742 - Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20,513 NC.2018-022-00 27,742 - Passed Through NC Department of Transportation 11,538,70 - Passed Through NC Department of Transportation 11,538,70 - Passed Through NC Department of Transportation 11,538,70 - Whitaker Park Akron Drive 20,205 39745-1.28 1,315 - Metropolitan Planning Grant 20,205 40929-3-FD1 15,983 - Metropolitan Planning Grant 20,205 34872.3.8 1,139,376 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster 10,616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster 10,616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster 10,616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 117	Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	NC-90-461-00	\$ 44,427	\$ -	\$ 11,107	\$ -
Federal Transit Formula Grants	Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	NC-90-543-00	66,088	-	16,522	-
Federal Transit Formula Grants	Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	NC-90-565-00	44,611	-	11,153	-
Federal Transit Formula Grants	Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	NC-95-076-00	42,173	-	10,543	-
Federal Transit Formula Crants 20,507 NC-2017-026-00 27 8	Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	NC-95-086-00	88,176	-	22,044	-
Federal Transit Formula Grants	Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	NC-2016-025-00	74,130	-	18,533	-
Federal Transit Formula Grants	Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	NC-2017-026-00	27	-	8	-
Federal Transit Formula Crants 20.507 NC-2019-053-00 3,368,609 - - -	Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	NC-2018-027-00	213,045	-	24,715	114,184
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program 20.526 NC-2016-017-00 39,280 - 6,931	Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	NC-2018-031-00	217,028	-	54,256	-
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program 20.526 NC-2018-067-00 - 77,344 - 71,344 175,812	Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	NC-2019-053-00	3,368,609	-	-	-
Total Federal Transit Cluster	Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	NC-2016-017-00	39,280	-	6,931	-
Transit Services Programs Cluster Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-16-X009-00 34,593	Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	NC-2018-067-00		77,344		
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-16-X009-00 34.593 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-16-X010-00 1,683 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 27,742 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 27,742 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-02-00 121,852	Total Federal Transit Cluster			4,197,594	77,344	175,812	114,184
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-16-X009-00 34.593 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-16-X010-00 1,683 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 27,742 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 27,742 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-02-00 121,852	Transit Services Programs Cluster						
with Disabilities 20.513 NC-16-X009-00 34,593 - - Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-16-X010-00 1,683 - - Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 27,742 - - Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 - - Total Transit Services Program Cluster 185,870 - - - Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster 41111.11 154,750 - - West First Street Bridge/Southern Railway 20.205 39745.1.28 1,815 - - Marin Luther King, Jr. Enhancement 20.205 50099.1.2 936 - - WFIQ Rail Trail South 20.205 U-6231 1,300,000 - - WHTOR Rail Trail South 20.205 40929-3-FDI 15,983 - - Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 <	e						
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-16-X010-00 1,683 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 27,742 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 27,742 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.205 185,870 Enhanced Enhanced Planning Anal South Planning Grant 20.205 20.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20 513	NC-16-X009-00	34 593	_	_	34,593
with Disabilities 20.513 NC-16-X010-00 1,683 - - Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 27,742 - - Total Transit Services Program Cluster 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 - - Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster West First Street Bridge/Southern Railway 20.205 41111.11 154,750 - - Piedmont Regional Greenway 20.205 39745.1.28 1,815 - - Piedmont Regional Greenway 20.205 50099.1.2 956 - - Whitaker Park Akron Drive 20.205 50099.1.2 956 - - WFIQ Rail Trail South 20.205 40929-3-FD1 15,983 - - Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 40929-3-FD1 15,983 - - Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolit		20.013	110 10 11007 00	5 1,075			5.,075
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 27,742	•	20.513	NC-16-X010-00	1 683	_	_	1,683
with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2018-022-00 27,742 - - Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 - - - Total Transit Services Program Cluster 185,870 - - - - Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster - <td></td> <td>20.313</td> <td>110-10-1010-00</td> <td>1,003</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,003</td>		20.313	110-10-1010-00	1,003			1,003
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852	•	20.513	NC-2018-022-00	27 742			27,742
with Disabilities 20.513 NC-2019-051-00 121,852 - - Total Transit Services Program Cluster Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster West First Street Bridge/Southern Railway 20.205 41111.1.1 154,750 - - Piedmont Regional Greenway 20.205 39745.1.28 1,815 - - Martin Luther King, Jr. Enhancement 20.205 50099.1.2 936 - - Whitaker Park Akron Drive 20.205 U-6231 1,300,000 - - WFIQ Rail Trail South 20.205 40929-3-FD1 15,983 - - Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 325,858 - 81,469 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 - Total Highway Planning and Construction 3,097,533 284,969 - 117,044		20.313	14C-2010-022-00	27,742	_	_	21,142
Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster West First Street Bridge/Southern Railway 20.205 41111.1.1 154,750 Piedmont Regional Greenway 20.205 39745.1.28 1,815 Martin Luther King, Jr. Enhancement 20.205 50099.1.2 936 Whitaker Park Akron Drive 20.205 U-6231 1,300,000 WFIQ Rail Trail South 20.205 40929-3-FD1 15,983 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 10,535 - 2,634 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 88,714 - 22,178 Business 40 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster 3,097,533 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and	•	20.513	NC-2019-051-00	121,852			121,852
Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster West First Street Bridge/Southern Railway 20.205 41111.1.1 154,750 Piedmont Regional Greenway 20.205 39745.1.28 1,815 Martin Luther King, Jr. Enhancement 20.205 50099.1.2 936 Whitaker Park Akron Drive 20.205 U-6231 1,300,000 WFIQ Rail Trail South 20.205 40929-3-FD1 15,983 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 10,535 - 2,634 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 88,714 - 22,178 Business 40 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster 3,097,533 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and	Total Transit Services Program Cluster			185 870	_	_	185,870
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster West First Street Bridge/Southern Railway 20.205 39745.1.28 1,815	•			100,070	· 		100,070
West First Street Bridge/Southern Railway 20.205 41111.1.1 154,750 - - Piedmont Regional Greenway 20.205 39745.1.28 1,815 - - Martin Luther King, Jr. Enhancement 20.205 50099.1.2 936 - - Whitaker Park Akron Drive 20.205 U-6231 1,300,000 - - WFIQ Rail Trail South 20.205 40929-3-FD1 15,983 - - Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 10,535 - 2,634 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 - Total Highway Planning and Construction 3,097,533 284,969 - - Cluster 3,097,533 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster 30,007,533 284,969 - 110,894	- · ·						
Piedmont Regional Greenway 20.205 39745.1.28 1,815 - - Martin Luther King, Jr. Enhancement 20.205 50099.1.2 936 - - Whitaker Park Akron Drive 20.205 U-6231 1,300,000 - - WFIQ Rail Trail South 20.205 40929-3-FD1 15,983 - - Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 10,535 - 2,634 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 - Business 40 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 - Total Highway Planning and Construction 3,097,533 284,969 - - Cluster 3,097,533 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616							
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Whitaker Park Akron Drive 20.205 U-6231 1,300,000 - - WFIQ Rail Trail South 20.205 40929-3-FD1 15,983 - - Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 10,535 - 2,634 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 - Business 40 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 - Total Highway Planning and Construction 3,097,533 284,969 - - Cluster 3,097,533 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster 3,097,533 284,969 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC D		20.205	39745.1.28	1,815	-	-	-
WFIQ Rail Trail South 20.205 40929-3-FD1 15,983 - - Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 10,535 - 2,634 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 325,858 - 81,469 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 88,714 - 22,178 Business 40 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 - Total Highway Planning and Construction 3,097,533 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster 3,097,533 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and	Martin Luther King, Jr. Enhancement	20.205	50099.1.2	936	-	-	-
Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 10,535 - 2,634 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 325,858 - 81,469 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 88,714 - 22,178 Business 40 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 Total Highway Planning and Construction 3,097,533 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster 3,097,533 284,969 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and 342,683	Whitaker Park Akron Drive	20.205	U-6231	1,300,000	-	-	-
Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 325,858 - 81,469 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 88,714 - 22,178 Business 40 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 - Total Highway Planning and Construction 3,097,533 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster 3,097,533 284,969 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and 342,683	WFIQ Rail Trail South	20.205	40929-3-FD1	15,983	-	-	15,983
Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 39225.1.22 59,066 - 10,763 Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 88,714 - 22,178 Business 40 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 - Total Highway Planning and Construction 3,097,533 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster 3,097,533 284,969 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and	Metropolitan Planning Grant	20.205		10,535	-	2,634	-
Metropolitan Planning Grant 20.205 88,714 - 22,178 Business 40 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 - Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster 3,097,533 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and 34,200,000 34,200 3	Metropolitan Planning Grant	20.205		325,858	-	81,469	-
Business 40 20.205 34872.3.8 1,139,876 284,969 - T otal Highway Planning and Construction 3,097,533 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster 117,044 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 T otal Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and 34,200	Metropolitan Planning Grant	20.205	39225.1.22	59,066	-	10,763	-
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster 3,097,533 284,969 117,044 Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and	Metropolitan Planning Grant	20.205		88,714	-	22,178	-
Cluster Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and	Business 40	20.205	34872.3.8	1,139,876	284,969	-	-
Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and	Total Highway Planning and Construction						
National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and	Cluster			3,097,533	284,969	117,044	15,983
National Priority Safety Programs - Year 9 20.616 22019.2.10 39,219 - 117,657 National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and	Highway Safaty Chatar						
National Priority Safety Programs - Year 10 20.616 AL-20-02-03 71,675 - 215,026 Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20.616	22010 2 10	30.210		117 657	69,045
Total Highway Safety Cluster 110,894 - 332,683 Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and					_		56,763
Other Passed Through NC Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and		20.010	AL-20-02-03		· 		
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and	1 otal Highway Safety Cluster			110,894	-	332,083	125,808
State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and	Other Passed Through NC Department of Transport	ation					
•	Metropolitan Transportation Planning and						
•	State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and						
	Research	20.505	36230.29.18.6	68,619	8,577	8,578	_
Total Other Passed Through NC Department		20.000	30230.27110.0		0,577	- 0,570	
of Transportation 68,619 8,577 8,578	Ç 1			68 619	8 577	8 578	_
Total Passed Through NC Department of	*			00,017	0,517	0,570	
Transportation 3,277,046 293,546 458,305	• •			3 277 046	293 546	458 305	141,791
	•			3,211,040	273,340	130,303	171,771
Total US Department of Transportation	•						
Federal Transit Administration \$ 7,660,510 \$ 370,890 \$ 634,117 \$	Federal Transit Administration			\$ 7,660,510	\$ 370,890	\$ 634,117	\$ 441,845

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	Federal					Pass-
Cash Programs Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA		Federal	State	Local	through to
Grantor/Program/Project Title	Number	Grant Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients
US Department of Homeland Security						
Direct Programs Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMPG-2013-37067	\$ 99,494	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response						
(SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2016-FH-00215		-	526,810	-
Preparing for Emerging Threats and Hazards	97.133	EMW-2016-GR-00175	1,364,387	-	-	-
Passed through NC Department of Emergency						
Management Flood Mitigation Assistance						
Flood Mitigation Assistance - 2013	97.029	FMA-PJ-04-NC-2013	177,249	-	-	-
Flood Mitigation Assistance - 2016	97.029	FMA-PJ-04-NC-2016	220,131	-	-	-
Disaster Grants	07.026	FEMA 4412 DD NG	602 174			
Disaster Assistance - Tropical Storm Michael	97.036	FEMA-4412-DR-NC	603,174			
Total US Department of Homeland Security			2,874,015		526,810	-
US Department of Justice						
Direct Programs Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant						
Program	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-1069	16,618	_	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant						
Program	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0076	90,655	-	-	-
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		235,502	-	-	-
Passed through Forsyth County						
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant						
Program Edward Program Mamorial Institute Assistance Crant	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0815	9,103	-	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0503	61,995	_	_	_
Total US Department of Justice			413,873			
US Environmental Protection Agency			113,073			
Passed Through NC Department of Environmental						
Quality						
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster						
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds	66.458 66.458	CS370399-08 CS370399-11	2,351,921 13,340	-	-	-
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds	66.458	CS370399-11 CS370399-12	3,013,746	-	-	-
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds	66.458	CS370399-12	210,354			
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			5,589,361	-	-	-
US Department of Health & Human Services						
Administration for Community Living						
Passed Through Piedmont Triad Regional Council of						
Local Governments Aging Cluster						
Special Programs for the Aging	93.044		161,059	96,559	-	-
Total Aging Cluster			161,059	96,559	_	
US Department of the Treasury						
Direct Program						
Equitable Sharing	21.016		146,465		-	
Total US Department of the Treasury			146,465			
Total Federal Programs			\$22,417,224	\$ 467,449	\$ 1,160,927	\$ 3,066,544

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Cash Programs Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program/Project Title	State Number	Grant Number	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures	Pass- through to Subrecipients
STATE GRANTS						
NC Department of Transportation						
Direct Programs						
Powell Bill Funds	DOT-4	32570	\$ -	\$ 3,738,178	\$ -	\$ -
State Maintenance Assistance	DOT-9	36234.51.4.2	-	1,211,203	-	-
Passed Through Forsyth County						
Elderly and Disabled Transportation and ROAP						
funds		9.9050716		189,768		70,359
Total NC Department of Transportation				5,139,149		70,359
Total State Programs				5,139,149		70,359
Total Assistance			\$22,417,224	\$ 5,606,598	\$ 1,160,927	\$ 3,136,903

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(1) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (SEFSA) presents expenditures using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements, except for the expenditures of the U.S. Department of Transportation which are recorded on an accrual basis. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. The City of Winston-Salem has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(2) Relationship to Basis Financial Statements

The City records all federal and state financial award revenues in the special revenue funds except for the U.S. Department of Transportation and Emergency Management Assistance Funds which are recorded in the Transit Authority and General Fund, respectively.

(3) Loans Outstanding

The City of Winston-Salem had the following loan balances outstanding as of June 30, 2020. The loans made during the year are included in the SEFSA in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule. Balances and transactions during related to these programs are included in the City of Winston-Salem's basic financial statements.

	CFDA	Amount
Program Title	Number	Outstanding
Capitalization Grants for State		
Revolving Funds	66.458	\$85,927,365

Our Vision

A municipal government deserving of public confidence, that provides excellent and innovative services, and is an active and cooperative partner in creating a vital community.

Our Mission

The City of Winston-Salem provides quality, affordable services that ensure the health, safety and well-being of citizens, while collaborating throughout the community to ensure its economic, social and environmental vitality.

Our Values

- Openness
- Integrity
- Equity
- Accountability
- Teamwork
- Respect for all citizens
- Fiscal soundness
- Continuous learning & improvement





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